1. A butler stole wine from a butt of sherry which contained 80% of spirit and he replaced it by wine containing only 32% spirit. Then, the butt was of 48% strength only. How much of the butt did he steal?

[UP Police 2007]

(a) ¼   (b) 3/5
(c) 2/5   **(d) 2/3**

2. How many kilograms of tea worth per kg must be blended with ₹ 30 kg of 25 tea worth ₹ 30 per kg, so that by selling the blended variety at 30 per kg, there should be a gain of 10%?

(a) 36 kg   (b) 40 kg
(c) 32 kg   (d) 42 kg

3. A trader mixes 14 kg rice of variety A which costs ₹ 60 per kg with 18 kg of quantity of type B rice. He sells the mixture at ₹ 65 per kg and earns a profit of $\frac{100}{3}$ %. Then, what was the cost price of type B rice?

[RRB PO (Pre) 2017]

(a) 30   (b) 20
(c) 40   (d) 50
(e) 45

4. Jar A has 'X' L of mixture of apple juice and water in the respective ratio of 5: 1 and jar B has 'X' L of mixture of mango juice and water in the respective ratio of 2:1.30 L mixture was taken from jar A and jar B each and mixed in jar C. If 12 L of mixture was taken out from jar what was the final quantity of water in jar C?

[IBPS Clerk (Mains) 2017]

(a) 5 L   (b) 6L
(c) 4 L   (d) 9 L
(e) 12 L

5. A milkman claims to sell milk at its cost price only but he is making a profit of 20%, since he has mixed some amount of water in the milk. What is the percentage of milk in the mixture? **[CDS 2015 (I)]**

(a) 80%   **(b) $\frac{250}{3}$ %**

(c) 75%   (d) $\frac{200}{3}$ %

6. A container is filled with liquid, 6 part of which are water and 10 part milk. How much of the mixture must be drawn off and replaced with water so that the mixture milk? may be half water and half milk?

(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{7}$
(c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{8}$

7. A jar contains a mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 3: 1. When 4 L of the mixture is taken out and thereafter 3 L of milk is added to the remaining mixture, the respective ratio of milk and water in the resultant mixture thus formed is 4 : 1. What was the initial quantity of mixture? water in the

[IBPS SO 2016]

(a) 1 L   (b) 6 L
(c) 4 L   (d) 2 L
(e) 3 L

8. A vessel contains and water in the respective ratio of 10 : 3. 26 L of this mixture was taken a mixture of milk out and replaced with 10 L of water. If the resultant respective ratio of milk and water in the mixture was 5: 2. what was the initial quantity of mixture in the vessel?

[SBI PO (Pre) 2016]

(a) 143 L   (b) 182 L
(c) 169 L   **(d) 156 L**
(e) 130 L

9. A jar contains mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 3 : 1. 24 L of the mixture is taken out and 24 L of water was added to it. If the resultant ratio between milk and water in the jar was 2: 1, what was the initial quantity of mixture in the jar?

[SBI PO (Pre) 2017]

(a) 160 L   (b) 180 L
(c) 200 L   (d) 250 L
(e) 216 L
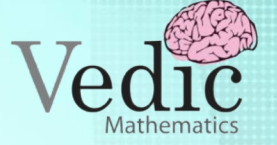
20. There are three bottles of mixture of syrup and water of ratios 2 : 3, 3 : 4 and 7 : 5. 10 L of first and 21 L of second bottles are taken. How much quantity from third bottle is to be taken so that final mixture from three bottles will be of ratios 1 : 1?

[SSC CGL (Mains) 2016]

(a) 25 L   (b) 20 L

(c) 35 L   **(d) 30 L**

11. A vessel contains 100 L mixture of milk and water in the respective ratio of 22 : 3. 40 L of the mixture is taken out from the vessel and 4.8 L of each pure milk and pure water is added to the water is mixture. By what per cent is the quantity of water in the final mixture less than the quantity of milk?

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(a) $78\dfrac{1}{2}$ %   **(b) $79\dfrac{1}{8}$ %**

(c) $72\dfrac{5}{6}$ %   (d) 76%

(e) $77\dfrac{1}{2}$ %

12. A vessel was containing 80 L of pure milk. 16 L of pure milk was taken out and replaced with equal amount of water. 16 L of newly formed mixture of water and milk was taken out and then 24 L of water was added to the mixture. What is the respective ratio between the quantity of milk and water in the final mixture? **[NICL AO 2016]**

(a) 34 : 23   (b) 34 : 21

(c) 28 : 23   (d) 32 : 21

(e) 32 : 23