

Unit 3 – Variations

Multiple Choice Questions

Q. 1 Multiple Choice Questions

Four possible answers are given for the following questions. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- 1. In a ratio $a : b$, a is called:**
(a) Relation (b) antecedent
(c) Consequent (d) None of these

- 2. In a ratio $x : y$, y is called:**
(a) Relation (b) antecedent
(c) Consequent (d) None of these

- 3. In a proportion $a : b :: c : d$, a and d are called:**
(a) Means
(b) Extremes
(c) Fourth proportional
(d) None of these

- 4. In a proportion $a : b :: c : d$, b and c are called:**
(a) Means (b) extremes

(c) Fourth proportional

(d) none of these

5. In continued proportion $a:b = b:c$, $ac = b^2$, b is said to be proportional.

(a) Third (b) fourth

(c) means (d) none of these

6. In continued proportion $a:b = b:c$, c is said to be proportional to a and b .

(a) Third (b) fourth

(c) means (d) none of these

7. Find x in proportion $4:x::5:15$

(a) $\frac{75}{4}$ (b) $\frac{4}{3}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) 12

8. If $u \propto v^2$, then:

(a) $u = v^2$ (b) $u = kv^2$

(c) $uv^2 = k$ (d) $uv^2 = 1$

9. If $y^2 \propto \frac{1}{x^3}$, then:

(a) $y^2 = \frac{k}{x^3}$ (b) $y^2 = \frac{1}{x^3}$

(c) $y^2 = x^2$ (d) $y^2 = kx^3$

10. If $\frac{u}{v} = \frac{v}{w} = k$, then:

(a) $u = wk^2$ (b) $u = vk^2$

(c) $u = w^2k$ (d) $u = v^2k$

11. The third proportional of x^2 and y^2 is:

(a) $\frac{y^2}{x^2}$ (b) x^2y^2

(c) $\frac{y^4}{x^2}$ (d) $\frac{y^2}{x^4}$

12. The fourth proportional w of $x:y::v:w$ is:

(a) $\frac{xy}{v}$ (b) $\frac{vy}{x}$

(c) xyv (d) $\frac{x}{vy}$

13. If $a: b=x: y$, then alternant property is:

(a) $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y}$ (b) $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{x}{y}$

(c) $\frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{x+y}{y}$ (d) $\frac{a-b}{x} = \frac{x-y}{y}$

14. If $a : b = x : y$, then inverted property is:

(a) $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y}$ (b) $\frac{a}{a-b} = \frac{x}{x-y}$

(c) $\frac{a+b}{b} = \frac{x+y}{y}$ (d) $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{y}{x}$

15. If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$, then components property is:

(a) $\frac{a}{a+b} = \frac{c}{c+d}$ (b) $\frac{a}{a-b} = \frac{c}{c-d}$

(c) $\frac{ad}{bc}$ (d) $\frac{a-b}{b} = \frac{c-d}{d}$

16. The simplest form of the ratio $\frac{(x+y)(x^2+xy+y^2)}{x^3-y^3}$ is:

(a) $\frac{x-y}{x+y}$ (b) $\frac{x+y}{x-y}$

(c) 1 (d) 2

17. Newton's law of Gravitation is an example of:

(a) variation
(b) direct variation
(c) inverse variation
(d) joint variation

18. The relation between radius and circumference of a circle is an example

of:

- (a) Variation
- (b) Direct variation
- (c) Inverse variation
- (d) Joint variation

19. If $\frac{24}{7} = \frac{6}{x}$, then $4x = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) 7
- (b) $\frac{7}{4}$
- (c) 4
- (d) $\frac{42}{24}$

20. If $\frac{5a}{3x} = \frac{15b}{y}$, then $ay = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) $\frac{9bx}{y}$
- (b) $\frac{9y}{9b}$
- (c) $5ay = 45bx$
- (d) $9bx$

21. In proportion $7:4::p:8$, $p = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) 1
- (b) 28
- (c) 14
- (d) 56

22. If $6:m::9:12$, then $m = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) 6
- (b) 9
- (c) 1
- (d) 8

23. If x and y varies directly, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) Y
- (b) ky
- (c) $\frac{k}{y}$
- (d) k

24. If v varies directly as u^3 , then $u^3 = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) \sqrt{k}
- (b) $\frac{k}{v}$
- (c) $\frac{v}{k}$
- (d) vk^3

25. If w varies inversely as p^2 , then $k = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) $\frac{w}{p^2}$
- (b) wp^2
- (c) $\frac{p^2}{w}$
- (d) WP

26. A third proportional of 12 and 4, is:

- (a) $\frac{3}{4}$
- (b) $\frac{4}{3}$
- (c) 12
- (d) 16

27. The fourth proportional of 15, 6, 5 is:

- (a) 30
- (b) 15
- (c) 2
- (d) 1

28. The mean proportional of $4m^2n^4$ and p^6 is:

- (a) $\pm 2mnp$
- (b) $\pm mnp$
- (c) $\pm \frac{2m^2n}{P^3}$
- (d) $\pm 2mn^2p^3$

29. The continued proportion of 4, m, 9 is:

- (a) $4 : m :: m : 9$
- (b) $4 : 9 :: 9 : m$
- (c) $9 : 4 :: 4 : m$
- (D) $9 : 4 :: m : m$

30. Third proportional of 6, 12 is: 10303175

- (a) 24
- (b) 2
- (c) 18
- (d) 84

31. Third proportional of $a^3, 3a^2$ is: 10303176

- (a) $3a^5$
- (b) $9a$
- (c) $9a^4$
- (d) $9a^7$

32. Fourth proportional of 5, 8, 15 is:

- (a) 120
- (b) 40
- (c) 24
- (d) 20

33. Fourth proportional of $4x^4, 2x^3, 18x^5$ is:

- (a) $36x^8$
- (b) $9x^2$
- (c) $9x^{12}$
- (d) $9x^4$

34. Mean Proportional of 20 and 45 is:

- (a) ± 30
- (b) ± 25
- (c) ± 20
- (d) ± 15

35. Mean proportional of $20x^3y^5, 5x^7y$ is:

- (a) $\pm 10x^5y^6$
- (b) $\pm 10x^5y^3$

