Mathematics for competitive examination, age problem solve

1. The ages of A and B are in the ratio of 5:4. Three years hence the ratio of their ages will become 11:9. What is the present age of B?

A. 24
Age of A and B 5:4
B.30

$$Letn' A = 52L$$

 $B = 44L$
 $3 7 eon 0$ after with Be 11:9
C.50
 $30, \frac{54L+3}{44L+3} = \frac{11}{9}$
 $45n+27 = 44n+33$
 $45n-44n = 33-27$
 $n = 6$
 30 present by e A=5x6 = 30
 $B=4 \times R = 24$

- The ratio of the ages of a father and his son 10 years hence will be 5:3, while 10 years ago, it was 3: 1. The ratio of the age of the son to that of his father today, is (S.S.C. 2006)
- (a) 1:2 $\frac{3x+20}{x+20} = \frac{5}{3}$
- (b) 1:3 92+60 = 52+100
- (c) 2:3 9x 5x = 100 604x = 40x = 10
- (c) 2:3 (d) 2:5 (d) 2:5 (d) 2:5 (d) 2:5 (d) 2:5 (d) 2:5 (e) 2:40 (e) 2:5 (c) 2:3 (c) 2:40 (c) 2:3 (c) 2:3 (c) 2:3 (c) 2:3 (c) 2:3 (c) 2:3 (c) 2:5 (c) 2:3 (c) 2:5 (

3. X is 36 years old and Y is 16 years. old as Y? In how many years will X be twice as (M.C.A. 2005)

- (a) 1 year(b) 2 years(c) 3 years(d) 4 years
- $\mathcal{R} = 36$ $\gamma = 16$ $\mathcal{R} + 36 = 2(16 + u)$ $\mathcal{R} + 36 = 32 + 2u$ $\mathcal{R} - 2u = 32 - 36$ $\mathcal{I} u = \mathcal{M} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}$
- 4. The sum of the ages of five children born at the intervals of 3 years each, is 50 years. What is the age of the youngest child? (S.S.C. 2000)
- (a) 4 years
- (b) 8 years
- (c) 10 years
- (d). None of these

Let the youngest = 2 2+ (u+3) + (u+6) + (u+q) + (u+12)= 50 5u+30=50 Bu=20 N=24

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