Variations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In continued proportional a:b = b:c, c in said to be _____ proportional to a and b:	A. Third B. Fourth C. Means D. None of these
2	In a ratio a:b, a is called:	A. Relation B. Antecedent C. Consequent D. None of these
3	Question Image	A. u = v² B. u = kv² C. uv²= k D. uv² = 1
4	In a : b : : b : c, where c is called:	A. Fourth proportional B. Meanproportional C. Thirdproportional D. Continuedproportional
5	Question Image	A. u = wk² B. u = vk² C. u = w²k D. u = v²k
6	In proportion a:b::c:d, b and c are called:	A. Means B. Extremes C. Third proportional D. None of these
7	The fourth proportional w of x : y::v : w is:	C. xyv
8	If one quantity increases and other decreases, the variation is:	A. Inverse B. Direct C. Indirect D. Equal
9	The ratio of 1km to 600m is:	A. 1 : 6 B. 5 : 3 C. 3 : 2 D. 2 : 1
10	If a : b = c : d, then b : a = d : c is called theorem of:	A. Invertendo B. Alternando C. Dividendo D. Componendo
11	If a : b = c : d, then a + b : a - b = c + d : c - d is called theorem of:	A. Componendo-Dividendo B. <span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, "sans-serif"; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">Invertendo C. Dividendo D. Componendo
12	Product of extremes = product of _____.	A. Consequents B. Antecedent C. Ratios D. Means
13	If 12, p and 3 are in continued proportion, then p =	
14	If a:b = x:y, then alternando property is:	
15	If a:b = x:y, then invertendo property is:	
16	In a : b : : b : c, b is called:	A. Meanproportional B. Thirdproportional

16	If a : b : : b : c, b is called:	C. Continuedproportional D. Fourthproportional
17	In a proportion a:b:c:d, and d are called:	A. Means B. Extremes C. Third proportional D. None of these
18	A proportion is a statement which expressed as an equivalence of:	A. Four ratios B. Threeratios C. Tworatios D. Oneratio
19	If a : b = c :d, than a - b : b = c - d : d is called theorem of :	A. Componendo B. Dividendo C. (a) & (b) D. <span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, "sans-serif"; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">Invertendo
20	The third proportional of x^2 and y^2 is:	B. x²y²