

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



An Autonomous Institution Coimbatore-35

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

16GE314 - CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME VI

III YEAR/ VI SEMESTER

UNIT 1 – QUANTITATIVE ABILITY IV

TOPIC - CHAIN RULE





1. Direct Proportion:

Two quantities are said to be directly proportional, if on the increase (or decrease) of the one, the other increases (or decreases) to the same extent.

Eg. Cost is directly proportional to the number of articles.
(More Articles, More Cost)

2. Indirect Proportion:

Two quantities are said to be indirectly proportional, if on the increase of the one, the orther decreases to the same extent and vice-versa.

Eg. The time taken by a car is covering a certain distance is inversely proportional to the speed of the car. (More speed, Less is the time taken to cover a distance.)

Note: In solving problems by chain rule, we compare every item with the term to be found out.





3 pumps, working 8 hours a day, can empty a tank in 2 days. How many hours a day must 4 pumps work to empty the tank in 1 day?

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 11
- D. 12

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Let the required number of working hours per day be x.

More pumps, Less working hours per day (Indirect Proportion)

Less days, More working hours per day (Indirect Proportion)

$$4 \times 1 \times x = 3 \times 2 \times 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{(3 \times 2 \times 8)}{(4)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12$$
.





If the cost of x metres of wire is d rupees, then what is the cost of y metres of wire at the same rate?

- A. Rs. $\left(\frac{xy}{d}\right)$
- B. Rs. (xd)
- C. Rs. (yd)
- **D.** Rs. $\left(\frac{yd}{x}\right)$

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Cost of x metres = Rs. d.

Cost of 1 metre = Rs. $\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)$

Cost of y metres = Rs. $\left(\frac{d}{x} \cdot y\right)$ = Rs. $\left(\frac{yd}{x}\right)$.





Running at the same constant rate, 6 identical machines can produce a total of 270 bottles per minute. At this rate, how many bottles could 10 such machines produce in 4 minutes?

- A. 648
- B. 1800
- C. 2700
- D. 10800

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Let the required number of bottles be x.

More machines, More bottles (Direct Proportion)

More minutes, More bottles (Direct Proportion)

Machines 6 : 10 } :: 270 : x
Time (in minutes) 1 : 4

 $6 \times 1 \times x = 10 \times 4 \times 270$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{(10 \times 4 \times 270)}{(6)}$$

 $\Rightarrow x = 1800$.





A fort had provision of food for 150 men for 45 days. After 10 days, 25 men left the fort. The number of days for which the remaining food will last, is:

- A. $29\frac{1}{5}$
- B. 37¹/₄
- C. 42
- D. 54

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

After 10 days: 150 men had food for 35 days.

Suppose 125 men had food for x days.

Now, Less men, More days (Indirect Proportion)

$$125:150:35:x \Leftrightarrow 125 \times x = 150 \times 35$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{150 \times 35}{125}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 42$$
.





39 persons can repair a road in 12 days, working 5 hours a day. In how many days will 30 persons, working 6 hours a day, complete the work?

- A. 10
- **B**. 13
- C. 14
- D. 15

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Let the required number of days be x.

Less persons, More days (Indirect Proportion)

More working hours per day, Less days (Indirect Proportion)

$$30 \times 6 \times x = 39 \times 5 \times 12$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{(39 \times 5 \times 12)}{(30 \times 6)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 13$$
.





If a quarter kg of potato costs 60 paise, how many paise will 200 gm cost?

- A. 48 paise
- B. 54 paise
- C. 56 paise
- D. 72 paise

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Let the required weight be x kg.

Less weight, Less cost (Direct Proportion)

 $250:200:60:x \Leftrightarrow 250 \times x = (200 \times 60)$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{(200 \times 60)}{250}$$

 $\Rightarrow x = 48.$





In a dairy farm, 40 cows eat 40 bags of husk in 40 days. In how many days one cow will eat one bag of husk?

- A. 1
- B. $\frac{1}{40}$
- C. 40
- D. 80

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Let the required number of days be x.

Less cows, More days (Indirect Proportion)

Less bags, Less days (Direct Proportion)

$$1 \times 40 \times x = 40 \times 1 \times 40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 40$$
.





A wheel that has 6 cogs is meshed with a larger wheel of 14 cogs. When the smaller wheel has made 21 revolutions, then the number of revolutions mad by the larger wheel is:

- A. 4
- **B**. 9
- C. 12
- D. 49

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Let the required number of revolutions made by larger wheel be x.

Then, More cogs, Less revolutions (Indirect Proportion)

$$...$$
 14:6::21:x \Leftrightarrow 14 x x = 6 x 21

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6 \times 21}{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9$$
.





. If 7 spiders make 7 webs in 7 days, then 1 spider will make 1 web in how many days?

- A. 1
- **B**. $\frac{7}{2}$
- C. 7
- D. 49

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Let the required number days be x.

Less spiders, More days (Indirect Proportion)

Less webs, Less days (Direct Proportion)

Spiders 1 : 7

:: 7 : x

Webs 7:1

 $1 \times 7 \times x = 7 \times 1 \times 7$

 $\Rightarrow x = 7$.





A flagstaff 17.5 m high casts a shadow of length 40.25 m. The height of the building, which casts a shadow of length 28.75 m under similar conditions will be:

- A. 10 m
- B. 12.5 m
- C. 17.5 m
- D. 21.25 m

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Let the height of the building x metres.

Less lengthy shadow, Less in the height (Direct Proportion)

 $40.25:28.75:17.5:x \Leftrightarrow 40.25 \times x = 28.75 \times 17.5$

$$x = \frac{28.75 \times 17.5}{40.25}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12.5$$



RACES



In a camp, there is a meal for 120 men or 200 children. If 150 children have taken the meal, how many men will be catered to with remaining meal?

- A. 20
- B. 30
- C. 40
- D. 50

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

There is a meal for 200 children, 150 children have taken the meal.

Remaining meal is to be catered to 50 children.

Now, 200 children = 120 men.

50 children
$$\equiv \left(\frac{120}{200} \times 50\right) = 30 \text{ men.}$$





36 men can complete a piece of work in 18 days. In how many days will 27 men complete the same work?

- A. 12
- **B.** 18
- C. 22
- D. 24
- E. None of these

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Let the required number of days be x.

Less men, More days (Indirect Proportion)

 \therefore 27:36::18: $x \Leftrightarrow 27 \times x = 36 \times 18$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{36 \times 18}{27}$$

 $\Rightarrow x = 24$.





THANK YOU