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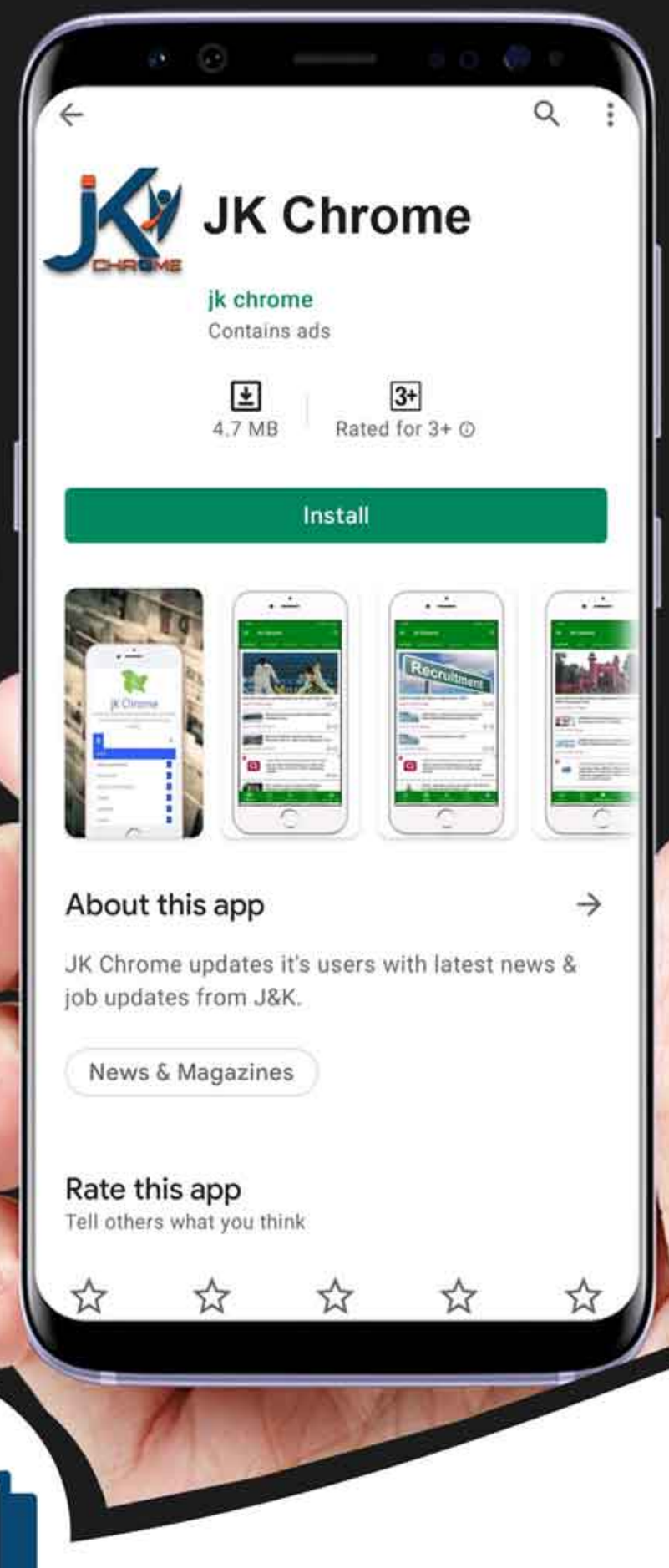

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Partnership

When two or more people invest their money in a business, persons are called Partners, their relationship is Partnership and money is Capital.

- If they invest money for the same time, it is called simple partnership.
- If they invest money for different time, it is called compound partnership.

This topic is basically based on ratio and percentage. We gave basics of Ratio in Time and Work. To learn the basics of ratio and percentage click the link given below:

Partnership Problems:

Profit is directly proportional to Time and Investments.

Profit ∝ Time Profit ∝ Investments
Profit ∝ (Time × Investments)

Example 1:

Three partners A, B and C invest Rs.1500, Rs.1200 and Rs.1800 respectively in a company. How should they divide a profit of Rs.900?

Solution: Given, there is no time given, we can say profit is proportional to investment.
Ratio of profit = ratio of investment
Profit ratio of A:B:C = 1500:1200:1800 =5:4:6
so, total profit is 5+4+6 = 15 i.e. equal to 900
profit of A = (5/15)× 900 = 300
profit of B = (4/15)× 900 = 240
profit of C = (6/15)× 900 = 360

Example 2:

In a company, A invested Rs.1500 for 4 months and B invested Rs.1200 for 6 months and C invested Rs.3600 for 2 months. If company has a profit of Rs.680. What will be the share of A,B and C?

Solution:
Ratio of profit A:B:C = (1500 × 4):(1200 × 6):(3600 × 2)
= 60:72:72
= 5:6:6

total profit is 5+6+6 = 17 i.e. equal to 680.
we can say, 17 = 680
1 = 40
profit of A is 5, so 5× 40 = 200
profit of B is 6, so 6× 40 = 240
profit of C is 6, so 6 × 40 = 240
Note: Read questions carefully. If we can calculate capital invested and time for which capital invested. We can easily calculate share in profit.

Example 3:

A and B enter into a partnership with Rs.50000 and Rs.75000 respectively in a company for a year. After 7 months, C get into partnership with them with Rs.30000 and A withdraws his contribution after 9 months. How would they share their profit of Rs.2600 at the end of the year?

Solution: A, B and C do business for 1 year but, A contributed Rs.50000 for 9 months, B contributed 75000 for 12 months and C invested Rs.30000 **for 5 months, not for 7 months.**
So the ratio of profit A:B:C = 50×9: 75×12: 30×5
= 15 : 30 : 5
Hence total profit is (15+30+5) = 50 which is equal to 2600
So share of A = (15/50)× 2600 = 780
share of B = (30/50)× 2600 = 1560
share of C = (5/50) × 2600 = 260

Example 4:

A, B and C started a company in which A invested $(1/3)^{rd}$ of the capital for $(1/4)^{th}$ of the time, B invested $(1/2)^{nd}$ of the capital for (1/6)th of the time and C invested the remaining capital for the whole of the time. If the profit at the end of the year is Rs.1200. How would they share it?

Solution: A invested $(1/3)^{rd}$ of the capital and B invested $(1/2)^{nd}$ of the capital
So, remaining capital invested by C = 1-((1/3)+(1/2)) = 1/6
Ratio of profit A: B:C = (1/3)× (1/4): (1/2)× (1/6): (1/6)× 1
= (1/12):(1/12):(1/6)
= 1 : 1 : 2
A's share = (1/4)× 1200 = 300
B's share = (1/4)× 1200 = 300
C's share = (1/2)× 1200 = 600

Example 5:

A and B rent a field for 11 months. A puts 100 bags for 9 months. How many bags can be put by B for 3 months if the ratio of their rent is 2:3?

Solution: Let B puts X bags.
the ratio of rent of A: B is 2: 3
so, (100×9) : (X × 3) = 2 : 3
X = 450 bags

Example 6:

If A and B entered into a partnership and invested their capital in the ratio of 19:15. At the end of 19 months, B withdraws his capital. If they share profit in the ratio of 3:2, then for how many months A invested his ratio?

Solution: Let A invested for X months.
Ratio of profit A : B = X × 19 : 19 × 15
So, 19X : 19×15 = 3:2
X = 22(1/2) months

Example 7:

Sandeep, Vineet and Shekhar are three partners. Sandeep receives 1/5 of the profit and Vineet and Shekhar share the remaining profit equally. If Vineet's income is increased by Rs.650 when the profit rises from 10% to 15%. Find the capitals invested by Sandeep, Vineet and Shekhar and total capital invested.

Solution: As given, the profit share of Sandeep is 1/5, remaining profit (1-1/5) = 4/5 is shared between Vineet and Shekar equally.
So, the profit share of Vineet = 2/5 and profit share of Shekhar = 2/5
when profit % increases, Vineet's income increase by Rs.650
(15%-10%) = 5% = 650
100% = 13000
So, Vineet's capital = 13000
i.e (2/5) of total capital = 13000
total capital = 32500
and Shekhar's capital = 13000
Sandeep's capital i.e (1/5) of total capital or ½ of (Vineet or Shekhar's Capital) = 6500

Example 8:

A, B and C start a business. Twice the capital of A is equal to thrice the capital of B and Capital of B is four times of the capital of C. What will be A's share if the profit earned is Rs. 2,75,00

Solution: Let the capital of C is C.
Given, 2A=3B and B = 4C
So, 2A = 3× 4C = 12 C
A = 6C
Hence the ratio of capital A: B: C = 6: 4: 1
so, Share of A = (6/11)×2,75,000 = 1,50,000

Example 9:

A and B are partners in a business. They invest in the ratio 5: 6, at the end of 8 months B withdraws. If they receive profits at the end of the year in the ratio of 5: 9, find how long A's investment was used? (SBI PO Pre 2016 Memory based)

Solution: Let A's investment used for X months.
Given, the ratio of invest (A: B) = 5: 6
ratio of time = X : 8
the ratio of profit = 5X: 6×8 and given ratio of profit = 5: 9
so 5X/48 = 5/9
X = 48/9
X = 16/3 months

Example 10:

A, B and C started a business with their investments in the ratio 1: 2: 4. After 6 months A invested the half amount more as before and B invested same the amount as before while C withdrew $(1/4)^{th}$ of his investment after the 9 months. Find the ratio of their profits at the end of the year. (SBI Clerk Mains)

Solution: Ratio of investments A:B:C = 1:2:4, there are no changes in the investment of A and B up to 6 months and in the investment of C up to 9 months.
At the end of 6 months, A invested half the amount more as before so A's investment = 1 +(1/2)
Similarly B invest the same amount more as before = 2 + 2 = 4
But, C withdraw the $(1/4)^{th}$ of the amount after 9 months = 4 – 1 = 3
ratio of profit = (1×6 + (3/2)× 6) : (2× 6 + 4× 6) : (4× 9+3× 3)
= 15 : 36 : 45
= 5 : 12 : 15

Example 11:

A sum of money is divided amongst P, Q and R in the ratio of 3: 4: 5. Another amount is divided amongst A and B in the respective ratio of 2: 1. If B got Rs. 1050 less than Q, what is the amount received by R?

Solution: Let the sum of money divided amongst P, Q and R is 3x, 4x and 5x respectively and the sum of money divided amongst A and B is 2y and y respectively.
4x – y = 1050
another relation between x and y cannot be established. So, it cannot be determined.

Directions (12-15): In the following table, the investments and profit of three persons is given for different years in a joint business.

	Investments (In Rs.)			**Profit (In Rs.)**		
Year	**A**	**B**	**C**	**A**	**B**	**C**
2010	15000	-----	23000	-----	82500	115000
2011	-----	6000	----	----	15000	17500
2012	-----	------	18000	42000	27000	24000
2013	-----	17000	10000	----	-----	14000
2014	11000	20000	----	----	----	----

Note:
1. Except for the year 2012, they invested the amounts for the same period.
2. Some values are missing. You have to calculate these values per given data.

Example 12:

If the total profit in 2011 is 45000, then find the ratio of the investment of B in 2010 to the investment of A in 2011.

Solution: profit of A in 2011 is 45000-(15000+17500) = 12500
B makes the profit of 15000 by investing 6000
So, investment of A in 2011 = (6000/15000)× 12500 = 5000
In 2010, 23000 investment of C makes the profit of Rs.115000
So, investment of B = (23000/115000)× 82500 = 16500
required ratio of (B:A) is 16500:5000 = 33:10

Example 13:

If the total investment in 2014 is 46000, then the ratio of profit in 2014 is?

Solution: investment of C is 46000 – (20000+11000) = 15000
Time period is the same, so the ratio of profit will be also same as the ratio of investment = 11:20:15

Example 14:

In the year 2012 total investment of A and B is 30000, A and B invested their amount for 4 months and 6 months respectively then find the number of months that C invested his amount?

Solution: ratio of profit (A:B) = 42000: 27000
A× 4 : B× 6 = 42000 : 27000
A : B = 21 : 9 = 7 : 3
So, investment of A is 21000 and investment of B is 9000.
let C invested 18000 for X months.
So, (18000× X) : (21000 × 4) = 24000 : 42000
X = (8/3) months, Hence C invested for 8/3 months.

Example 15:

If the total profit in the year 2013 is 58800 then the investment of A is?

Solution: Rs.10000 investment of C gives a profit of Rs.14000
then, Rs.17000 investment of B will give the profit of Rs. (14000/10000)× 17000 = 23800
So, profit of A is 58800 – (14000+23800) = 21000
Investment of A is = (14000/10000)×21000 = 15000

Partnership

Q1.
A and B started a business by investing 36,000 and Rs. 63,000. Find the share of each, out of the annual profit of Rs. 5500.
(a)2000, 3500
(b) 2500, 3500
(c) 3500, 2500
(d) None of these

Q2.
A starts some business with Rs. 50,000. After 3 months B joins him with Rs. 70,000. At the end of the year, in what ratio should they share the profit
(a) 1 : 3
(b) 3 : 2
(c) 1 : 5
(d) None of these

Q3.
A started a business by investing Rs. 36,000. After 4 month B joined him with some investment. At the end of the year, the total profit was divided between then in the ratio of 9 : 7 How much capital was invested by B in the business?
(a) Rs. 40,000
(b) Rs. 42,000
(c) Rs. 41,000
(d) None of these

Q4.
A started some business with Rs. 26,000 After 3 months B joined him with Rs. 16,000. After some more time C joined them with Rs. 25,000. At the end of the year, cost of total profit of 15453, C gets 3825 as his share. How many months after B joined the Business did c Join?
(a)3
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) None of these

Q5.
A, B and C started a business with their investments in the ratio 1 : 2 : 4. After 6 month A invested the half amount more as before and B invested same the amount as before. While C withdrew 1/4th of the their investments. Find the ratio of their profits at the end of the year.
(a) 5: 12: 13
(b) 5 : 1: 14
(c) 5: 12: 14
(d) none of these

Q6.
A started a business with Rs. 52,000 and after 4 months B joined him with Rs. 39,000. At the end of the year out of the total profit B received total 20,000 including 25% of the profit as commission for managing. What amount did A receive
(a) Rs 20,000
(b) Rs 10,000
(c) Rs15,000
(d) None of these

Q7.
A working partner gets 20% as his commission of the profit after his commission is paid, If the working partner's commission is Rs. 8000, Then what is the total profit in the business?
(a) Rs.47,000
(b) Rs.48,000
(c) Rs. 45,000
(d) None of these

Q8.
Pardeep Kumar Reader publication makes a profit of 9,00,000, 20% of which is paid as taxes. If the rest is divided among the partners P, Q and R in the ratio 1:(3/2): 2, then the shares of P, Q and R are respectively.
(a) Rs. 2,40,000; Rs. 3,20,000; Rs. 1,60,000
(b) Rs.3,20,000; Rs.2,40,000; Rs.1,60,000
(c) Rs.1,60,000; Rs.23,20,000; Rs.22,40,000
(d) Rs.1,60,000; Rs.2,40,000; Rs.3, 20,000

Q9.
We have to divide a sum of Rs. 13,950 among three persons A, B and C. B must get the double of A's share and C must get Rs 50 less than the double of B's share. The share of A will be : Rs 13,950
(a) Rs. 1950
(b) Rs. 1981.25
(c) Rs. 2000
(d) Rs. 2007

Q10.
A started business with Rs. 45,000 and B joined afterward with 30,000. If the profit at the end of the of one year was divided in the ratio 2 : 1 respectively, then B would have joined A for business after,
(a) 1 month
(b) 2 month
(c) 3 month
(d) 4 month

Q11.
X and Y are partners in a business, They invest in the ratio 5 : 6, at the end of 8 months X withdraws his capital. If they receive profits in the ratio of 5: 9, Find how long Y's investment was used?
(a) 12 months
(b) 10 months
(c) 1.5 months
(d) 14 months

Q12.
Four milkmen rented a pasture. M put to graze 16 cows for 3 months and N 42 cows for 4 months, O 18 cows for 6 months and P 42 cows for 2 months. If M's share of rent be Rs. 2400, the rent paid by O is.
(a) Rs. 3200

(b) Rs. 4200 18.
(c) Rs. 4000
(d) Rs. 5400

Q13.

A, B and C subscribe Rs. 47000 for a business. If A subscribes Rs. 7,000 more than B and B Rs. 5,000 more than C, then out of total profit of Rs. 4700, C receives.
(a) Rs. 1200
(b) Rs. 4500 19.
(c) Rs. 1000
(d) None of these

Q14.

11250 are divided among A, B and C so that A may receive one half as much as B and C together receive and B receives one-fourth of what A and C together receive. The share of A is more than that of B by.
(a) Rs. 2500
(b) Rs. 1500
(c) Rs. 1800
(d) Rs. 650

Q15.

Two partners X and Y start a business by investing Rs. 50,000 and 40,000 respectively, What will the ratio of their profits at the end fo the year
(a) 5:4
(b) 3:6
(c) 4:5
(d) 6 :3

Q16.

X starts a business with Rs. 25,000 after 4 months Y joins him with Rs. 20,000. What will be the ratio of their profit at the end of the year.
(a) 4: 8
(b) 5: 10
(c) 15: 8
(d) 9 : 18

Q17.

A starts a business with 21,000/- and later B joins him with 36,000/ - After how many months did B join if the profit is distributed in equal ratio?
(a) 5
(b) 7
(c) 6
(d) 9

Q18.

A and B started a business investing amount of Rs. 1, 85,000 and Rs. 2,25,000 respectively. if B's share in the profit earned by them is Rs. 9,000 then what is the total profit earned by them together ?
(a) Rs. 17,000
(b) Rs. 16,400
(c) Rs. 16,800
(d) Rs. 17,800

Q19.

A and B stared a boutique investing amounts of Rs. 35,000 and 56,000 respectively. If A's share in the profit earned by them in 45,000, then what is the total profit earned?
(a) Rs. 81,000
(b) Rs.1,27,000
(c) Rs. 72,000
(d) Rs. 1,17,000

Q20.

A and B invested amount of Rs 40,000 and 75,000 respectively. At the end of five year they got a total dividend of Rs. 46,000, what is A share in the dividend?
(a) Rs. 16,500
(b) Rs. 15,500
(c) Rs. 15,000
(d) Rs. 16,000

Q21.

A invested an amount of Rs. 25,000 and started a business. B joined him after one year with an amount of Rs. 30,000. After two years from starting the business, they earned the profit of Rs. 46,000. What will be B's share in the profit?
(a) Rs. 14,000
(b) Rs. 12,000
(c) Rs. 17,250
(d) Rs. 20,000

Q22.

Mr. A opened a workshop investing 40,000. He invested additional amount of 10,000 every year. After two years his Student B joined him with amount of 85,000. There after B did not invest any additional amount. On Completion of four year form the opening of workshop they earned an amount of Rs. 1,95,000. What will be A's share in the earning.
(a) 8500
(b) 1, 10,000
(c) 1,35,00
(d) 95,000

Q23.

X and Y started a business with their capitals in the ratio 7:9. At the end of 8th month, X withdraws his capital. If they receive profits in the ratio 8: 9, Find how long Y's capital was used,
(a) 4 months
(b) 6 months
(c) 7 months
(d) 8 months

Q24.

X and Y enter into a partnership with capitals in the ratio 5 : 6 and at the end of 8 months, X withdraws. If they receive profit in the ratio of 5:9 . Find how long Y's capital was used.
(a) 8 months
(b) 9 months
(c) 11 months

(d) 12 months

Q25.

Two partners invest Rs. 125,000 and Rs. 85,000 respectively in a business and agree that 60% of the profit should be divided equally between them and the remaining profit is to be divided into ratio of their capitals, If one partner gets Rs. 300 more than the other. Find the total profit made in the business.

(a) Rs. 3739.50
(b) Rs. 3937.50
(c) Rs. 3749.50
(d) Rs. 3947, 50

Q26.

Two brother invested Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 70,000 respectively in a business and agreed that 70% of the profits should be divided equally between them and the remaining profit in the ratio of investment. If one Brother gets Rs. 90 more than the other, Find the total profit made in the business.

(a) Rs. 1200
(b) Rs. 1400
(c) Rs. 1600
(d) Rs. 1800

Q27.

The investments made by X and Yare in the ratio 3 : 2. If 5% of total profit is donated and X gets & 8,550 as his share of profit then what is the amount of total profit.

(a) 14000
(b) 15,000
(c) 11,050
(d) 12, 020

Q28.

A, B and C enter into a partnership with capitals in the ratio 5 : 6 : 8. At the end of the business term, they received the profit in the ratio 5 : 3 : 12. Find the ratio of time for which they contributed their capitals?

(a) 2 : 1 : 3
(b) 1:2: 3
(c) 2 : 3 : 1
(d) 3 : 2: 1

Q29.

X and Y entered into a partnership investing Rs. 16,000 and Rs. 2,000 respectively. After 3months X withdrew Rs. 5000, while Y invest Rs. 5000 more. After 3 months, Z joins the business with a capital of Rs. 21,000. After a year they obtained a profit of Rs 26,400. By what amount does exceed the share of Z.

(a) Rs. 3600
(b) Rs. 3800
(c) Rs. 4600
(d) Rs. 4800

Q30.

X, Y and Z are partner in a business. If X's capital is twice of Y's capital and Z's capital is three times to that of Z's capital then find the ratio of their investments.

(a) 6 : 3 : 1
(b) 3 : 8 : 1
(c) 4: 9: 3
(d) 3 : 1 : 5

Q31.

X and Z invest capital in the ratio of 2 : 1 while X and Y invest capital in the ratio of 3 : 2. If their annual profit is Rs. 1,57,300 then what is Y share?

(a) Rs. 48,400
(b) Rs. 58,809
(c) Rs. 48,810
(d) Rs. 47,782

Q32.

X, Y and Z enter into partnership X invests 1/4 part of total capital one-fourth of the time. Y Contributes one fifth of the capital for half of the time. Z contributes the remaining capital of the whole time. How should they divided a profit of Rs. 1140.

(a) 100, 160, 880
(b)110,140,860
(c) 120,150, 840
(d)140, 170, 830

Q33.

A, B and C are three partners in a business, A, whose money has been1. used for 4 months, claims 1/8 of the profit, B whose money has been used for 6 months, claims 1/3 of the profit. C had invested Rs. 1560 for 8 months. How much money did A and B contribute ?

(a)740, 1250
(b) 730,1240
(c) 720,1280
(d) Rs. 750, 126034

Q34.

In a partnership X invests 1/6th of the capital for 1/6th of the time, Y invests 1/3rd capital for 1/3rd time and Z invests the remaining capital for the whole time. If at the end of the year the profit earned is Rs. 23,000 then what will be Y share?

(a) 5500
(b) Rs. 5000
(c) Rs. 6000
(d) Rs. 4000

Q35.

A and B are two partners in a firm sharing the profit in the ratio 4 : 5. If the firm earns a profit of Rs. 14,130 then profit to be received by B

(a) 6,280
(b)7,850
(c) 1,570
(d) 3,140

Q36.

X and Y take a grass ground on lease for K300 for grazing their animals. If X grazes 10 animals for 5 weeks and Y grazes 15 animals for 7 weeks. The ratio in which they should divide the rent is :

(a) 1: 2
(b) 10 : 21
(c) 11: 20
(d) 2 :1

Q37.

A and B started a business investing amounts in the ratio of 2 : 3. If A has an additional amount of Rs. 10,000, their ratio of investment would have been 3 : 2, The amount invested by A was :
(a) Rs. 8,000
(b) Rs. 12,000
(c) Rs. 18,000
(d) Rs. 20,000

Q38.

The ratio of investments of two partners X and Y is 11 ; 12 and the ratio of their profit is 2: 3. If X invested the money for 8 months, then the time for which Y invested the money is :
(a) 8 months
(b) 9 months
(c) 10 months
(d) 11 months

Q39.

A, B and C started a business with R47,000. A puts in Rs. 5,000 more than B and B 3,000 more than C. The share of A out of the profit of Rs. 14,100 will be :
(a) Rs. 3,600
(b) Rs. 4,500
(c) Rs. 6,000
(d) Rs. 6,300

Q40.

A and B enter into partnership. At the end of 9 months B withdraws but A's capitals is used for one month more. If they receive profit in the ratio of 5: 6, then the ratio of their capital is :
(a)3:4
(b) 4:3
(c) 5:6
(d) 6:5

Q41.

A, B and C hired a car for Rs. 4, 160. A used it for 7 hours. B for 8 hours and C used it for 11 hours. The rent shared by A will be
(a) Rs.960
(b) Rs. 1120
(c) Rs. 1,260
(d) Rs. 1,760

Q42.

A, B and C are three partners in a business. The profit share of A is 3/16 of the profit and B's share is 1/4 of the profit. If B receives Rs. 243, then the amount received by B will be :
(a) Rs. 90
(b) Rs. 96
(c) Rs. 108
(d) Rs. 120

Q43.

A is working partner and B is sleeping partner in business. A puts in Rs. 5,000 and B puts in 6000 Rs. A received 15% of the profit for managing the business and the rest is divided in proportion to their capitals. The amount received by A out of the profit of Rs. 880 in all is:
(a) Rs. 132
(b) Rs. 340
(c) Rs. 472
(d) Rs. 492

Q44.

A starts business with a capital of Rs. 14,000, five months later B joins and further two months later C joins them. If the profit sharing ratio in the end of year is 4 : 3 : 2, then the money invested by C was:
(a) 18,000
(b) 16,800
(c) 18,600
(d) 10,800

Q45.

A, B and C become partners in a business. A contributes 1/3 of the capital for 1/4 of the time B contributes 1/5 of the capital for $1/6^{th}$ of the time and C the rest of the capital for the whole time. If the profit is Rs. 1,820, then the A's share in profit is
(a) Rs. 130
(b) Rs. 260
(c) Rs. 292
(d) Rs. 304

Q46.

In a business A and B gained some amount in a certain ratio. B and C received the profit in the same ratio as that of A and B. If A received Rs. 6,400 and C received Rs. 10,000. Find the share of B.
(a) Rs. 2000
(b) RS. 4,000
(c) Rs. 8,000
(d) Rs. 10,000

Q47.

The capital of A and B are Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 4,000 respectively. A is entitled to be paid a salary of 1,200 per annum being a working partner. If the gross profit for one year is Rs. 1,800, their shares in the profit are respectively
(a) Rs. 500, Rs. 3100
(b) Rs. 1200, Rs. 3600
(c) Rs. 1,700, Rs. 1,300
(d) Rs. 1,700, Rs. 100

Q48.

A and B are partners who share profit and loss in the ratio of 3:2, They agree to take C into partnership of $1/4^{th}$ share of profit. The new profit sharing ratio will be :
(a) 9 : 6 : 5

(b) 5: 6: 9
(c) 6: 5: 9
(d) 9 : 5 : 6

Q49.

A and B share profits and losses in a firm in the ratio of 3 : 2 centered in this first as new partner his profit sharing ratio is ¼. If C has taken his share of profit from A and B in equal ratio, then the new profiting ratio will be
(a) 19: 11 : 1
(b) 19: 11 : 10
(c) 10: 11:9
(d) 10: 11 : 19

Q50.

A, B and C share the profit in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 7. If the average gain is 38,000, then B's share is :
(a) Rs. 2,000
(b) Rs. 1,000
(c) Rs. 21,500
(d) Rs. 6000

Q51.

A, B and C share profit in the ratio of 1/4 : 1/6 : 1/2. If C retires , they share the profit of C in the ratio of 4: 5 respectively. The new profit sharing ratio of A and B will be :
(a) 55 : 53
(b) 53: 55
(c) 5 : 3
(d) 3 : 5

Q52.

A, B and C enter into partnership. A puts in Rs. 1200 for 6 months, B Rs. 800 for 7 months and C Rs. 600 for 8 months . The share of A out of a profit of Rs. 396 is ;
(a) Rs. 162
(b) Rs. 62
(c) Rs. 108
(d) Rs. 18

Q53.

A and B enter into partnership investing Rs. 48,000 and Rs. 60,000 respectively. After 3 months, A withdraws Rs. 8,000 while B invests Rs. 6,000 after 6 months of starting of business. Out of the total amount of profit, if A gets Rs. 12,000 as his share at the end of the year total profit is :
(a) Rs. 24,000
(b) Rs. 30,000
(c) Rs. 36,000
(d) Rs. 37,000

Q54.

M, P and Q together started a business. M invested Rs. 6,500 for 6 months, P invested Rs. 8,400 for 5 months and Q invested Rs. 10,000 for 3 months. M is working member for which he gets 5% of total profit extra. If the total gain is Rs. 7,400, then Q's share is :
(a)1,900
(b) 2,100
(c) 3,200
(d) Data are incomplete

Q55.

A,B and C jointly start a business A puts in Rs. 15,000 for 8 months B puts in Rs.12,000 for 9 months and C puts in Rs. 8,000, for the whole year. In the end of the year there is a profit of Rs. 10,800. The difference between .A's share and C share in the profit will be
(a) 800
(b) 600
(c) 1200
(d) 1800

Q56.

A started a business by investing Rs. 50,000. After a month's B joined her by investing Rs. 75,000. After its 6 months C joined with Rs. 1,25,000. What is the ratio of profit shared after 2 years among A, B and C?
(a) 4: 5 : 6
(b) 8: 9 : 10
(c) 8:9:12
(d) 4: 5: 8

Q57.

A starts a business with Rs. 45,000. After 6 months B enters in his business with Rs. 80,000. After one year C invests Rs. 120,000. In what ratio the profit will be divided among A, B and C after two years?
(a) 9 : 16 : 24
(b) 3 : 4 : 4
(c) 3 : 4 : 8
(d) 3 : 3 : 8

Q58.

Three partner A, B and C started a business by investing Rs. 48000 each, after 6 months A left the business, after 10 months B left the business and after 12 months C left the business. If total earned profit is Rs. 5250, then find the share of A, B and C?
(a) Rs. 1125, 1825, 2250
(b) Rs. 1125,1800, 2250
(c) Rs. 1125, 1870, 2250
(d) Rs. 1145, 1256, 2350

Q59.

Three partners started a business by investing Rs. 60,000 , Rs. 80,000 and Rs. 1,20,000 respectively. First partner left the business after 4 months, second after 9 months and third remained in the business for the whole year. At the end of year the total profit earned is Rs.1,60,480. Then find their shares of profit.
(a) Rs. 16840, Rs. 44188, Rs. 92686
(b) Rs. 16048, Rs. 48144, Rs. 96288
(c) Rs. 16042, Rs. 14842, Rs. 9862
(d) Rs. 15000, Rs. 13423, Rs. 7562

Q60.

A, B and C have invested a sum of Rs. 12500 in a business. B invested Rs. 15000 more than A and C invested RS, 20,000 more than B. If the total earned

profit is Rs. 37450 at the end of year, then find their share of profit.
(a) Rs.7490, Rs.11984, Rs.17976
(b) Rs.8480, Rs.7550, Rs.8560
(c) Rs.7940, Rs.7054, Rs.17500
(d) Rs.5100, Rs.6943, Rs.7140

Q61.
A started a business by investing Rs. 42000. After few months B joined by investing Rs. 49,000. If at the end of Year A got Rs. 9000 and B got Rs. 7,000 as a share of their profit. Then after how many months. A joined the business.
(a) 1 month
(b) 4 months
(c) 2 months
(d) 3 months

Q62.
A started a business by investing some money and B invested Rs. 5000 more than that of A. A remained in business for 5 months and B remained in business 1 month more than A. out of the total profit of Rs. 26000, B got Rs. 6000 more than A. Find the capitals invested A and B.
(a) Rs. 29,000, Rs. 18,000
(b) Rs. 25,000, Rs. 30,000
(c) Rs. 15,000, Rs. 10,000
(d) Rs. 15,000, Rs. 20,000

Q63.
A, B and C invested money in the ratio of 1/2:1/3:1/5 in a business. After 4 months. A doubled his investment and after 6 months B halves his investment. If the total profit at the end of year be Rs. 34650 then find the share of each in profit.
(a) Rs. 20,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 18,000
(b) Rs. 15,500, Rs. 27, 200, Rs. 20,450
(c) Rs. 22,500, Rs. 6750, Rs. 5400
(d) Rs. 10350, Rs. 21,540, Rs. 12,050

Q64.
A and B started a business by investing Rs. 36,000 and Rs. 45,000 respectively . After 4 months B with draws 4/9 of his investment its 5 months After she again invested 11/9 of its original investment. If the total earned profit at the end of the year, is Rs. 117240, then who will get more money as a share of profit and how much ?
(a) A, Rs. 15, 500
(b) B, Rs. 12, 450
(c) A, Rs. 14,245
(d) B, Rs. 13,560

Q65.
A, B and C started a business by investing Rs. 24,000, Rs. 32000 and Rs. 18000 respectively, A and B are active partners and get 15% and 12% of total profit and remaining profit is to be distributed among them in the ratio of their investment. If C got total Rs. 65700 as a profit, what was the total amount of profit
(a) Rs. 4,70,000
(b) Rs. 3,70,00
(c) Rs. 3,45,000
(d) Rs. 1, 57,00066

Q66.
A, B , C hired a pasture. A grazed 12 cows, 2 hours every day, B grazed 16 cows 4 hour every day for 6 months and C grazed 6 cows 9 hours everyday for 2 months. If A has paid Rs. 1152 as a share of fare. Find the amount of total rent
(a) Rs. 1413
(b) Rs. 1214
(c) Rs. 1764
(d) Rs. 1102

Q67.
A started a business with the capital of Rs. 500. After 2 months B joined A with Rs. 400. 6 months after the business started C joined with Rs. 800. If the total profit earned at the end of the year is Rs. 444 find the share of their profit.
(a) Rs. 180, Rs. 120, Rs. 144
(b) Rs. 150, Rs. 130, Rs. 123
(c) Rs. 160 Rs. 141, Rs. 125
(d) Rs. 141, Rs. 110, Rs. 140

Q68.
A and B started a business in partnership by investing Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 4000 respectively. Condition of partnership is that B got Rs. 100 per month for management of the business. After paying 5% interest on the capital, annual profit has distributed in the ratio of their investment. Find share of their profit, if the profit is Rs. 4000.
(a) Rs. 3000 each
(b) Rs. 2500 each
(c) Rs. 1500 each
(d) Rs. 2100 each

Q69.
A, B and C are partners in a business partnership. An invested Rs. 4000 for whole year. B invested Rs. 6000 initially but increased this investment upto Rs. 8000 at the end of 4 months, while C invested Rs, 8000 initially, but withdraw Rs. 2000 at the end of 9 months, At the end of year total earned profit is Rs. 16950, find their share of profit.
(a) Rs. 3600, Rs.6600, Rs.6750
(b) Rs.2000, Rs.33050, Rs.55400
(c) Rs.2450, Rs.2460, Rs.1456
(d) None of these

Q70.
A, B and C started a business in partnership and invested in the ratio of 1/4:1/3:1/6. After 4 months A withdraw half of his investment and after its 2 months B withdraws 1/3 of its investment. If the total earned

profit at the end of year is Rs. 14,000. Find the share of their profit
(a) Rs.1500, Rs.2450 Rs. 2145
(b) Rs.3000, Rs. 4500, Rs. 2100
(c) Rs.4000, Rs.3500, Rs.1254
(d) Rs.4200, Rs.5600, Rs.4200

Q71.
Three partners A, B and C invested in the ratio of 5/4:4/5:6/5 in a business. After 3 months A increased his capital by 50% if the total profit of Rs. 35,700 earned at the end of year ,Find what was the A's share of profit?
(A) Rs. 12,000
(b) Rs. 16,500
(c) Rs. 13,000
(d) Rs. 15,600

Q72.
Out of total capital required to start a business A invested 30%, B Invested 2/5th and C invested the remaining capital. At the end of one year sum of Rs. 4000 is earned as a profit which is 20% of the capital given by B, then find how much C invested in the business?
(a) Rs. 25000
(b) Rs.10000
(c) Rs.15000
(d) Rs.12450
ANSWER :

Q73.
A and B started a business in partnership by investing in the ratio of 7 : 9. After 3 months. A withdraw 2/3 of its investment and after 4 months from the beginning B withdraw 100/3% of its investment. If a total earned profit is Rs. 10201 at the end of 9 months, find the share of each in profit.
(a) Rs. 3535, Rs. 6666
(b) Rs. 3055 , Rs. 5555
(c) Rs. 4503 , Rs. 1345
(d) Rs. 3545, Rs 3333

Q74.
Three partners invested Rs. 42000, Rs. 48000 and Rs. 32000 respectively. Partnership condition is that, each will the get interest on his capital at the rate of 7% p.a. and the remaining profit will be divided in the ratio of their capitals. If at the end of the year the total profit is Rs. 32940, then find the share of A in profit
(a) Rs. 12960
(b) Rs. 11340
(c) Rs. 8640
(d) None of these

1 a	**2** d	**3** b	**4** a	**5** c	**6** a	**7** c	**8** d	**9** c	**10** c	**11** a	**12** d	**13** c	**14** b	**15** a
	16 c	**17** a	**18** b	**19** d	**20** d	**21** c	**22** b	**23** c	**24** d	**25** b	**26** d	**27** b	**28** a	**29** a
	30 a	**31** a	**32** a	**33** c	**34** d	**35** b	**36** b	**37** a	**38** d	**39** c	**40** a	**41** b	**42** c	**43** c
	44 b	**45** b	**46** c	**47** d	**48** a	**49** b	**50** d	**51** a	**52** a	**53** b	**54** a	**55** a	**56** b	**57**
b	**58** c	**59** b	**60** a	**61** b	**62** d	**63** c	**64** d	**65** b	**66** c	**67** a	**68** d	**69** a	**70** d	**71**
b	**72** c	**73** a	**74**											b

1.
(a) A : B
Capital → 36,000 : 63,000
4 : 7
Note → When time is same then profit will divided in the ration of their capital.
∴ (4+7) units = Rs. 5500
11 units = Rs. 5500
1 unit = Rs. $5500/11 = Rs.\ 500$
Share of A $= 500 \times 4 = Rs.\ 2000$
Share of B $= 500 \times 7 = Rs.\ 3500$

2. (d) A : B
Capital → 50,000 : 70,000
5 : 7
Time → 12 9
Profit → 60 : 63
20 : 21
Required Ratio of profits = 20 : 21

3. (b) Let the capital invested by B = Rs. X

	A	:	B
Capital →	36,000	:	x
Time →	12	:	8
	3	:	2
Profit →	108,000	:	2x

According to the question,
108,000/2x = 9/7
x = 108,000/18 = 42,000
Required investment B = Rs. 42,000
Alternate : Note :- To save your valuable time in such type of question try to use below given formula.
$C_1 \times T_1 / C_2 \times T_2 = P_1 = / P_2$
Where C_1 and C_2 are the capitals.
T_1 and T_2 are time periods.
P_1 and P_2 are profits.
Let capital invested by B = Rs. X

36000×12/x × 8 = 9/7
x = Rs. 42000

4. (a)
According to the question,
(312+144+25T) units = 15,453
1 unit = 15,453/(456+25T)
Share of C
= 14,453/(456+25T) ×25T = 3825
Note : Because C's share = Rs. 3825.
101T = 456 + 25 T
76 T = 456
T = 6 months
Required time = (9-6) = 3 months
Therefore C joined 3 months later than B joined

5. (c) Note : We can assume values as per our need out the ration of values should not be changed.
A : B : C
Capital → 2x : 4x : 8x
Total capital invested by A = (2x+6+3x × 6) = 30x
Total capital invested by B = (4x × 6 + 8x × 6) = 72x
Total capital invested by C = (6 × 8x + 6x × 6)
(48x + 36x) = 84x

New ratio of capitals:
A : B : C
Capital → 30x : 72x : 84x
Profit → 5 : 12 : 14
Note : Profit would be divided in the ratio of their capitals.
Required ratio of their profit = 5 : 12 : 14

6. (a)

	A	:	B
Capital→	52,000	:	39,000
	4	:	3
Profit →	12	:	8
	3	:	2
Profit →	12	:	6
	2	:	1

Let profit of A = 200
and Profit of B = 100
Total Profit = 300 units
Per running business B received
= 300×25/100 = 75 units
Note : Remaining profit will be divided in the ration of their capitals.
∴ Profit of A = 225/3×2 = 150 units
Profit of B = 225/3×1 = 75 units
Total profit of B = (75+15) = 150 units
According to the question,
150 units = Rs. 20,000
1 unit = Rs. 20,000/150×150=Rs. 20,000

7. (c) Let the total profit = Rs. K.
According to the question,
Remaining profit after paying 20 % working Partner's commission = (k= 8000)
∴ (K=8000) × 20/100 = 8000
k = 48000
∴ Total profit = Rs. 48,000

8. (d) P : Q : R
Capital → 1 : 3/2 : 2
Profit → 2 : 3 : 4
Note : Profit would be divided in the ration of their capitals.
Profit = (2x+3x+4x) = 9x units
According to the question,
9x = 9,00,000 × 80/100
9x = 7,20,000
x = 80,000
Profit of P = 2x = 2 × 80,000 = Rs. 1,60,000
Profit of Q = 3x = 3 × 80,000 = Rs. 2,40,000
Profit of R = 4x = 4 × 80,000 = Rs. 3,20,000

9. (c) Let the share of A = Rs. X
According to the question,
A : B : C
Capital → x : 2x : (4x-50)
(x+2x+4x-50) = 13,950
7x-50 = 13,950
7x = 14,000
x = 2000
Share of A = Rs. 2000

10. (c) Capital of A (i) Rs. 45,000
Capital of B (ii) Rs. 30,000
Ration of $P_1 : P_2 = 2 : 1$

Now by using formula,
$C_1 T_1 = P_1$
$C_2 T_2 = P_2$
$\frac{45000\times12}{30000\times T_2} = \frac{2}{1}$
$T_2 = 9$
Then B would join business after = 3 months

11. (a) Let Y's investment is used for T months
→ Now by using formula.
$\frac{5\times8}{6\times T_2} = \frac{5}{9}$
T = 12 months

12. (d)

	M	N	O	P
No. of lows →	16	20	18	42
Time →	3	2	6	2
Ratio of Rent →	48	80	108	84
	12	20	27	21

According to the question,
12 units Rs. 2400
1 unit = Rs. 2400/12
27 units = Rs. 2400/12 × 27 = Rs. 5400

13. (c) Let C subscribes the business = Rs. X

	A	B	C
Capital →	(x+12000)	(x+5000)	x

Note : Profit would be divide in the ratio of their capitals.
According to the question,
(x+12000) + (x+5000) + x = 47000
3x + 17000 = 47000
3x = 30000
x = 10,000

	A	B	C
Capital →	22,000	15000	10000
Profit →	22	15	10

(22+15+10) units = 4700
1 unit = 4700/47=100
Share of C = 10 units = 10 × 100 = Rs. 1,000

14. (b)

A	:	B+C
1_{x5}	:	2_{x5}.....(i)
B	:	A+C
1_{x3}	:	4_{x3}.....(ii)

Note : The total sum of A, B and C will be same.
So equate the sum of both the equations.
After that new ration, (A , B and C)

A	:	B+C
5	:	10.....(iii)
B	:	A+C
S	:	12.....(iv)

From equation (iii) and (iv)

A	:	B	:	C
5	:	3	:	7

According to the question,
(5+3+7) units = Rs. 11,250
15 units = Rs. 11,250
1 unit = Rs. 750
Different in shares of A and B
= (5-3)× 750 = Rs. 1500

15. .

(a)

	X		Y
Capital →	50,000	:	40,000
Time→	1	:	1
Profit →	50,000	:	40,000
	5	:	4

Note : Always remember when time is same the Profit
Will be divided in the ratio of their profit.

16. (c)

	X		Y
Capital →	25,000	:	20,000
	5	:	4
Time →	12	:	8
Profit →	60	:	32
	15	:	8

∴ Hence Required ratio = 15 : 8

17. (a) Capital of A = Rs. 21,000
Capital of B = Rs. 36,000
By using formula,

$$\frac{C_1 T_1}{C_2 T_2} = \frac{P_1}{P_2}$$

$$\frac{21000 \times 12}{36000 \times t2} = \frac{1}{1}$$

T_2 = 7 months
∴ so B joined business after (12-7=5) months

18. (b)

	A		B
Capital →	1,85,000	:	2,25,000
Profit →	37	:	45
	↓×200	:	↓×200
	7400	:	9000

Total profit = (7400+9000) = Rs. 16,400

19. (d)

	A		B
Capital →	35,000	:	56,000
Profit →	5	:	8
	↓ × 900		↓× 900
	4500		7200

Total profit = (45,000+72,000) = Rs. 1,17,000)

20. (d)

	A		B
	40,000	:	75,000
	8	:	15
Time →	5	:	15
Profit →	8	:	15

Note If time is same than ration of their profit will be divided in the ratio of their capital.
∴ (8+15) units = Rs. 46,000
23 units = Rs. 46,000
1 units = Rs. 2,000
15 units = 8 × 2,000 = Rs. 16,000

$\therefore$ share of A $=$ Rs. 16,000

21. (c)

	A	:	B
Capital →	25,000	:	30,000
	5	:	6
Time →	2	:	1
Profit →	10	:	6
	5	:	3

According to the question,
(5+3) units = Rs. 46,000
8 units = Rs. 46,000
1 unit = Rs. 46,000/8
3 unit = Rs. 46,000/8 × 3 = Rs. 17,250
Hence share of B = Rs. 17,250

22. (b) Total investment of A in 4 years
= 40,000 + 50,000 + 60,000 + 70,000
= Rs. 22,00,000
Total investment of B in 2 years
= 85,000 × 2 = 1,70,000

	A	:	B
Capital →	22,000	:	17,000
Profit →	22	:	17

According to the question,
(22+17) units = Rs. 1,95,000
39 units = Rs. 1,95,000
1 unit = Rs. 1,95,000 /39
22 units = Rs. 1,95,000/39×22 = Rs. 1,10,000

23. (c) Let the Y's capital was used to T months
According to the question,

$$\frac{7 \times 8}{9 \times T} = \frac{8}{9}$$

T = 7 months
Hence the capital of T was used for7 months

24. (d) Let the capital of Y was used for T months
According to the question,

$$\frac{5 \times 8}{6 \times T} = \frac{5}{9}$$

T = 12 months
Hence the capital of Y was used for 12 months

25. (b)

	1st partner	:	2nd partner
Capital →	1,25,000	:	85,000
	25	:	17

8

According to the question,
Note : 60 % of profit should be divided equally between them
8 units = Rs. 300
1 unit = Rs. 300/8
42 units = Rs. 300/8×42
$\therefore$ 40 % of profit = Rs. 300/8 × 42
Total profit = Rs. $\frac{300 \times 100}{8 \times 40} \times 42$ = Rs. 3937.50

26. (d)

	1st Brother	:	2nd brother
Capital →	50,000	:	70,000
	5	:	7

+2

= 57 units
According to the question,
57 units = Rs. 8550/57
100 units = Rs. 8550/57 × 100 = Rs. 15,000

Alternate :	X	:	Y
	3	:	2

3 units = Rs. 8550
1 unit = Rs. 8550/3 = Rs. 2850
5 units = 2850 × 5 = Rs. 14250
Note : 5 % of total profit is donated
$\therefore$ 95 % of total profit $=$ Rs. 14250
1 % of total profit $=$ Rs. 14250 / 95
100 % of total profit $=$ Rs. 14250 / 95 × 100 $=$ Rs. 15,000

27. (b) Let the total profit = 100 units
Remaining profit after donation = 100 – 100×5/100 = 95units
$\therefore$ share of X $= 95/(3+2) \times 3 = 57$ units
According to the question,
57 units = Rs. 8550
1 unit = Rs. 8550 / 57
100 units = Rs. 8550 / 57 ×100 = Rs. 15,000

Alternate :	X	:	Y
	3	:	2

3 units = Rs. 8550
1 unit = Rs. 8550/3 = Rs. 2850
5 units = 2850 × 5 = Rs. 14,250
Note : 5 % of total profit is donated

∴ 95 % of total profit = Rs. 14250
1 % of total profit = Rs. 14250 / 95
100 % of total profit = Rs. 14250 / 95 × 100
= Rs. 15,000

28. (a)

	A	:	B	:	C
Capital →	5	:	6	:	8
Time →	1	:	1/2	:	3/2
Profit →	5	:	3	:	12

Note : (i) We know
Profit = Time × Capital invested
(ii) In such type of questions we should assume value of time
as they can satisfy the ratio of profit.
∴ Required ratio of time = 1 : 1/2 : 3/2
= 2 : 1 : 3
Alternate :-
Profit = Time × Capital invested
Time = Profit / Capital invested
Required ratio of time = $\frac{5}{5} : \frac{3}{6} : \frac{12}{8}$
= 1 : 1/2 : 3/2
= 2 : 1 : 3

29. (a) Total capital invested by X in a year
= 16000 × 3 + 11000 × 9 = Rs. 1,47,000
Total capital invested by Y in a year
= 12000 × 3 + 17000 × 9
= Rs. 1,89,000
Money invested by Z = 21,000 × 6 = Rs. 1,26,000

	X	:	Y	:	Z
Capital→	147	:	189	:	126

According to the question,
(7+9+6) units = Rs. 26,400
1 unit = Rs. 26,440/22 = Rs. 1,200
Required difference = (9-6) × 1200 = Rs. 3600

30. (a) According to the question,

	X	:	Y	:	Z
Capital→	6	:	3	:	1

×2 ×3

=Required ratio of capital = 6 : 3 : 1

31. (a)

X	:	Z
2_{x3}	:	1_{x3}
X	:	Y
3_{x2}	:	2_{x2}

Note : X will be same in both cases, hence new required ratio

X	:	Y	:	Z
6	:	4	:	3

According to the question,
(6+4+3) units = Rs. 1,57,300
13 units = Rs. 1,57,300
1 unit = Rs. 12,100
4 units = Rs. 12,100 × 4 = Rs. 48,400
∴ Share of Y = Rs. 48,400

32. (a) Let the total time = 8 years
Let the total capital = 20 units

	X	:	Y	:	Z
Capital →	5	:	4	:	11
Time →	2	:	4	:	8
Profit →	10	:	16	:	88
	5	:	8	:	44

According to the question,
(5+8+44) units = Rs. 1140
57 units = Rs. 1140
1 unit = Rs. 1140/57 = Rs. 20
Profit of X = 20 × 5 = Rs. 100
Profit of Y = 20 × 8 = Rs. 160
Profit of Z = 20 × 44 = Rs. 880

33. (c) Let total profit = 24 units
Profit of A = 1/8×24 = 3 units
Profit of B = 1/3×24 = 8 units

	A	:	B	:	C
Capital →	x	:	y	:	1560
Time →	4	:	6	:	8
Profit →	3	:	8	:	13 [24-(8+3)]

we know,
Capital × time = profit
Profit /time = Capital
∴ 13/8 units = 1560
1 unit = Rs. 960
y = 960 × 8 / 6
y = Rs. 1280
x = 3/4×960 = Rs. 720
Capital of A = Rs. 720
Capital of B = Rs. 1280

34. (d) Let the capital = 18 units
Let the time = 6 years

	X	:	Y	:	Z
Capital →	3	:	6	:	9
Time →	1	:	2	:	6
Profit →	3	:	12	:	54
	1	:	4	:	18

According to the question,
(1+4+18) units = Rs. 23000
23 units = Rs. 23000

1 unit = Rs. 1000
4 units = Rs. 1000 × 4 = Rs. 4000
Share of Y is Rs. 4000

35. (b) A : B
4 : 5
According to the question,
(4+5) units = Rs. 14,130
1 unit = Rs. 14,130/9 = Rs. 1570
5 units = 5 × 1570 = Rs. 7850
∴ Hence share of B = Rs. 7850

36. (b) Total Rent = Rs. 300

	X	Y
No. of Animals	10	15
Time (in weeks)		
Ratio of Rent	5/50	7/105
	10 :	21

37. (a) Initial Ratio of investment by A and B = 2 : 3
Let their respective investments are 2x and 3x
According to the question,
If A added Rs. 10,000 to his investment
Then New Ratio = 3 : 2
2x + 10,000 / 3x = 3/2
4x + 20,000 = 9x
5x = 20000
x = 4000
→ Original investment by A = 2 × 4000 = Rs.8000

Alternative

A	:	B
2×2	:	3×2
3×3	:	2×3

Note : We know A has an additional amount.
So amount of B would be same
After that new ratio

	A	:	B
+5	4	:	6
	9	:	6

According to the question
5 units = Rs. 10,000
1 unit = Rs. 2,000
Initial capital of A = 2000 ×4 = Rs. 8000

38. (d) Let capital be Rs. 11x and Y's capital be Rs. 12x
and let time for which Y invested capital is T2 months

$\frac{C_1 \times T_1}{C_2 \times T_2} = \frac{P_1}{P_2}$

$\frac{11x \times 8}{12x \times T_2} = \frac{2}{3}$

T_2 = 11 Months
Hence the time for which y invested his capital is 11 months

39. (c) Total investment by A, B and C = Rs. 47,000
Let amount invested by C = Rs. X
then amount invested by B = Rs. (x+3000)
and amount invested by A = Rs. (x+3000+5000)
According to the question,
x + (x+3000) + (x+3000+5000) = 47000
3x + 11000 = 47000
3x = 36000
x = Rs. 12000

A	:	B	:	C
Ration of (x + 8000)	:	(x+3000)	:	x
Amount (12000+8000)	:	(12000+3000)	:	12000
20,000	:	(12000+3000)	:	12000
20	:	15	:	12

Since the time for which the amounts were invested was same for all partners the ratio of amounts will be the ratio of profits.
Share of A out of total profit = 14100/20+15+12 × 2 = Rs. 6000

40. (a) Let A's Capital = Rs. X
Let B's Capital = Rs. Y
Now, According to the question,

	A	B
Capital→	x	y
time (in month)	10 (9+1)	
9 Ratio of profit	5 :	6

we know

$\frac{10xy}{9xy} = \frac{5}{6} \Longrightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4}$

Hence the required ratio of capital of A and B is = 3 : 4

41. (b) Total cost of thing a car = Rs. 4,160
According to the question,

	A	B	C
Time of using car in hours	7	8	11

Here the ratio of time will be the ratio of rent each person has to pay
⇒ ratio of rents 7 : 8 : 11 to be paid
Rent share by A =4160×7/7+8+11 = Rs. 1120

42. (c) Let Total profit = 16 units

According to the question,
Profit share of A = 3/16×16 units = 3 units
profit share of B = 1/4×16 = 4 units
then profit share of C = [16-(4+3)] = 9 units
But profit of C = Rs. 243 [given]
9 units = Rs. 243
1 units = Rs. 27
profit share of B = 4 units
= 27 × 4 = Rs. 108

43. (c) Total profit = Rs. 880
Since A gets 15 % of total profit for management
$\therefore$ Remaining profit $= 880 - 880\times15/100 =$ Rs. 748

	A	B
Amounts	5,000	6,000
Ratio of Capital	5	6

The remaining profit is being divided in the ratio of capital
A's share of profit $= 748/5+6\times5=$Rs. 340
Total profit received by A = 340 + 132 = Rs. 472

44. (b)

	A	B	C
Amounts invested	14,000		
Time (in months)	12	7	5
	1,68,000		
Ratio of profits	4	3	2
Let their profits are	4x	3x	2x

4x = 1,68,000
x = 1,68,000/4 = Rs. 42,000
$\Longrightarrow$ Profit share of C = 2x = (2×42,000) = Rs. 84,000
$\Longrightarrow$ Capital invested by C = 84000/5 = Rs. 16,800

45. (b) Let total capital of A, B and C = 15 units
Let total time for investment = 12 units
Now, According to the question,

	A	B	C
Capitals	1/3 × 15 units	1/5 × 15 units	
Time Ratio of time	1× 12 units	1 × 12 units	
	4	6	
	3	2	

12

15 6
84
5 2
28
Ratio of profits
Total Profits = 5 + 2 +28 = 35 units
also, total profit = Rs. 1820 (Given)
35 units = Rs. 1820
1 unit = 1820 = Rs. 52
35
Hence A's share in profit = 5 units = 52 × 5 = Rs. 260

46. (c) Let ratio of profit of A and B is a : b
$\therefore$ Ratio of profit of B and C = a : b

A	:	B	B	:	C
a_{xa}	:	b_{xa}	a_{xb}	:	b_{xb}

Note : Value of B would be same in both cases

A	:	B	:	C
a^2	:	ab	:	b^2

According to the question,
a^2 = 6400
a = 80
Similarly b^2 = 10,000
$\Longrightarrow$ b = 100
Amounts received by B
= ab = 80 × 100
= Rs. 8,000

47. (d)

	A	:	B
Capital	20,000	:	4,000
	5	:	1

A's salary = Rs. 1,200
Remaining profit
= (1800-1200) = Rs. 600
6 units = Rs. 600
1 units = Rs. 100
share of A = 100 × 5 = 500
share of B = 100 × 5 = 500
$\therefore$ Total share of A = (1200+500) = Rs. 1700
Total share of B = Rs. 100
According to the question

48. (a) Let the total share
= 100 units
Share of C = 100/4 = 25 units
Remaining share = (100-25) = 75 units
$\therefore$ Share of A $= 75/3+2\times3 = 45$ units
Share of B $= 75/3+2\times2 = 30$ units

A	:	B	:	C

New profit sharing ratio $= 45 : 30 : 25$
Required Ratio $= 9 : 6 : 5$

49. (b) Let the total share = 200 units

∴ Share of C = 200×1/4 = 50 units
Remaining share = (200-50) = 150 units
∴ share of A = 200/3+2×3 = 120 units
share of B = 200/3+2×2 = 80 units
According to the question,
C receives equal amounts from A and B
∴ A's remaining share = (120-25) = 95
B's remaining share = (80-25) = 55

	A	:	B	:	C
New ratio →	95	:	55	:	50
	19	:	11	:	10

50. (d)

	A	:	B	:	C
Ratio of profit →	2	:	3	:	7

Average gain = $\frac{2+3+7}{3}$ = 4 units
According to the question ,
4 units = Rs. 8000
1 unit = Rs. 2000
3 units = 3 × 2000 = Rs. 6000
share of B = Rs. 6000

51. (a)

	A	:	B	:	C
Profit →	$\frac{1}{4}$	:	$\frac{1}{6}$	:	$\frac{7}{12}$
	3_{x9}		2_{x9}		7_{x9}

Note : To avoid fraction in calculation multiply all the ratio by 9
After that new Ratio of profits

	A	:	B	:	C
profit →	27	:	18	:	63

New profit of A = 27 + 63/5+4×4= 55
New profit of B = 18 + 63 / 4+5 × 5 = 53
∴ New profit sharing ratio of A and B = 55 : 53

52. (a)

	A	:	B	:	C
Capital →	1200	:	800	:	
	×		×		×
Time →	6		7		8
	7200	:	5600	:	

According to the question,
(9+7+6) units = Rs. 396
22 units = Rs. 396
1 unit = Rs. 396/22 = Rs. 18
∴ Share of A = 18 × 9 = Rs. 162

53. (b) Total capital of A invested in 1 year
= 48,000× 3 + 40,000 × 9
= 1,44,000 + 3,60,000 = Rs. 5,04,000
Total capital of B invested in 1 year
= 60,000 × 6 + 6,60,000 × 6
=Rs. 7,56,000

	A	:	B
Capital →	5,04,000	:	7,56,000
Profit →	2	:	3
	× 6000		× 6000
	12,000		18,000

Total profit = (2+3)× 6000 = 30,000

54. (a)

	O	P	Q
Capital →	6000	8400	10000
	×	×	×
Time →	6	7	8
	390	: 420	: 300
Profit →	13	: 14	: 10

M's extra share on working partner
= 7400 × 5 / 100 = Rs. 370
Remaining profit = Rs. 7400 – 370 = Rs. 7030
According to the question,
(13+14+10) units = Rs. 7030
37 units = Rs. 7030
1 units = Rs. 7030/37
Profit of Q = 10 units = Rs. 7030 /37 × 10 = Rs. 1900

55. (a)

	A	B	C
Capital →	15,000	12,000	8,000
	×	×	×
Time →	8	9	12
	1,20,000	: 1,08,000	: 96,000
Profit →	10	: 9	: 8

According to the question,
(10+9+8) units = Rs. 10,800
27 units = Rs. 10,840
1 unit = Rs. 400
Difference between A's share and C's share
= (10-8)× 400 = Rs. 800

56. (b)

	A	:	B	:	C
Capital →	50,000	:	75,000	:	1,25,000
(year) →	2	:	$\frac{3}{2}$	:	1
Profit →	100	:	$\frac{75\times3}{2}$	:	125
	8	:	9	:	10

∴ Required ratio of profit = 8 : 9 : 10

57. (b)

	A	:	B	:	C
Capital →	45,000	:	80,000	:	1,20,000
(year) Time →	2	:	$\frac{3}{2}$		1
Profit→	90	:	120	:	120

3 : 4 : 4

Required Ratio profit = 3 : 4 : 4

58. (c)

	A	:	B	:	C
Capital →	48000	:	48000	:	48000
Time→	6	:	10	:	12
Profit →	6	:	10	:	12
	3	:	5	:	6

Note : The capital of all the partners are equal so the profit would be divided in the ratio of their time.

According to the time,

(3+5+6) units = Rs. 5250

14 units = Rs. 375

∴ Share of A = 375 × 3 = Rs. 1125

Share of B = 375 × 6 = Rs. 2250

59. (b)

	A	:	B	:	C
Capital →	60,000	:	80,000	:	1,20,000
Time →	4	:	9	:	12
Profit →	2,40,000	:	7,20,000	:	14,40,000
	1	:	3	:	6

According to the question,

(1+3+6) units = Rs. 1,60,480

10 units = Rs. 1,60,480

1 unit = Rs. 16,480

Share of A = 16,048 × 1 = 16,048

Share of B = 16,048 × 3 = 48,144

Share of A = 16,048 × 6 = 96,228

60. (a) Let the amount invested by A = Rs. X

Now, According to the question ,

	A	:	B	:	C
Capital →	x	:	(x + 15000)	:	(x+ 35000)

x + x + 15000 + x + 35000 = Rs. 1,25,000

3x = 125000 – 50000

3x = 75000

x = Rs. 25000

∴ Amount invested by B = Rs. 40,000

Amounts invested by C = Rs. 60,000

	A	:	B	:	C
Capital →	25,000	:	40,000	:	60,000
Profit →	5	:	8	:	12

(5+8+12) units = Rs. 37450

25 units = Rs. 37450

1 unit = Rs. 1498

∴ Share of A = 1498 × 5 =Rs. 7490

Share of B = 1498 × 8 =Rs. 11984

Share of C = 1498 × 12 =Rs. 17976

61. (b) Capital invested by A = Rs. 42,000

Capital invested by A = Rs. 49,000

Ratio of profits of B and A = 900 : 700 = 9 : 7

we know, $C_1 \times T_1 = P_1$

$$\frac{42{,}000 \times 12}{49{,}000 \times T2} = \frac{9}{7}$$

T2 = 8 months

It means B invested his capital for 8 months.

It means he joined business after (12-8 = 4) months

62. (d) Let amount invested by A = Rs. X

	A	:	B
Capital →	x	:	(x + 5000)

According to the question,

Share of A in profit = $\frac{(26000 - 6000)}{2}$ = 10,000

Share of B in profit = (26,000 – 10,000) = Rs. 16,000

By using formulas $C_1 \times T_1 = P_1$

$$\frac{x \times 5}{(x + 5000)} = \frac{10{,}000}{16{,}000}$$

4x = 3x + 15,000

x = 15,000

Required capital of A = Rs. 15,000

Required capital of B = Rs. (15,000 + 5,000) = 20,000

63. (c) Ratio of Capital invested by A, B and C = 15 : 10 : 6

Total Capital invested by A in 1 year = 15x × 4 + 30 x × 8 = 300 x

Total capital invested by B in 1 year = 10x × 6 + 5x × 6 = 90x

Total capital invested by C in 1 year = 6x × 12 = 72x

Ratio of profits

A	:	B	:	C
300 x	:	90 x	:	72x
50 x	:	15 x	:	12x

According to the question,

(50x + 15x + 12x) = Rs. 34,650

77 x = Rs. 34,650

x = Rs. 34,650 / 77 = Rs. 450

Profit of A = Rs. 450 × 50 = Rs. 22,500

Profit of B = Rs. 450 × 15 = Rs. 6,750
Profit of C = Rs. 450 × 12 = Rs. 5,400

64. (d) Total capital invested by A in 1 year
= 36,000 × 12 = 4,32,000
Total capital invested by B in 1 year
= 45,000 × 4 (45,000 – 20,000) × 5 + (55,000 + 25,000) × 3
= 1,80,000 + 1,25,000 + 2,40,000
= 5,45,000

	A	:	B
Ratio of capital →	432000	:	545000
Ratio of profit →	432	:	545

According to the question,
(432+545) units = Rs. 117240
977 units = Rs. 117240
1 unit = 117240/977=Rs. 120
Difference in profit = (545 - 432) × 120 = 13560
It means B will get Rs. 13,560 more than A.

65. (b)

	A	:	B	:	C
Capital →	24,000	:	32,000	:	18000
	12	:	16	:	9

Let the total profit = 100x
Extra share of A = 100x × 15/100 = 15 x
Extra share of B = 100x × 12/100 = 12 x
Remaining profit = [100x-(15x + 12x) = 73x
According to the question,
Note : Remaining profit is distributed in the ratio of their capitals

$$\therefore \text{ Share of C} = \frac{73x}{(12+16+9)} \times 9 = \frac{657x}{37}$$

$$\frac{657x}{37} = \text{Rs. } 65700$$

$$x = \text{Rs. } \frac{65700 \times 37}{637}$$

$\therefore$ Hence required profit $= 100$
$= 100 \times 3700 =$ Rs. 3,70,000

66. (c)

	A	:	B	:	C
Ratio of cow	12	:	16	:	6
Time	4×2	:	4×6	:	9×2
Ratio of Rent	96	:	384	:	108
	8	:	32	:	9
	↓×36	:	↓× 36	:	↓×36
	288		1152		324

Total rent (288+1152+324) = Rs. 1764

67. (a)

	A	:	B	:	C
Capital →	500	:	400	:	800
Time →	12	:	10	:	6
Profit →	6,000	:	4,000	:	4,800
	15	:	10	:	12

According to the question,
(15+10+12) units = Rs. 444
37 units = Rs. 444
1 units = 444/37 = Rs. 12
Profit of A = 12 × 15 = Rs. 180
Profit of B = 10 × 12 = Rs. 120
Profit of C = 12 × 12 = Rs. 144

68. (d) B's profit share in 1 year = 12 × 100 = Rs. 1200

$$\text{Interest of A} = \frac{10{,}000 \times 5 \times 1}{100}$$

= Rs. 500

$$\text{Interest of B} = \frac{4000 \times 5 \times 1}{100} = \text{Rs. } 200$$

Total profit of A and B = (1200 + 500 + 200) = Rs. 1900
Remaining profit
= (4000 - 1900) = 2100
Note: Remaining profit will be divided in the ratio of their profit.
According to the question

	A	:	B
Capital	10000	:	4000
	5	:	2

Share of A in remaining profit = $\frac{2100}{(5+2)} \times 5$ = Rs. 1500

Share of B in remaining profit = m $\frac{2100}{(5+2)} \times 2$

Total profit of A = 500 + 1500 = Rs. 2000
Total profit of B =1200+600+200 = Rs. 2100

69. (a) Total capital invested by A in 1 year
= 12 × 4000 = Rs. 48000
Total capital invested by B in 1 year
= 6000 × 4 + 8000 × 8 = 24000 + 64000 = Rs. 88000
Total capital invested by C in 1 year
= 8000 × 9 + 3 × 6000
= 72000 + 18000 = 90000

A	:	B	:	C

Capital → 48000 : 88000 : 90000
24 : 44 : 45
According to the question ,
(22+44+45) units = Rs. 16950
113 units = 16950
1 units = Rs. 16950/113 = Rs. 150
Hence,
Profit of A = 150 × 24 = Rs. 3600
Profit of B = 150 × 44 = Rs. 6600
Profit of C = 150 × 45 = Rs. 6750

70. (d) A : B : C = 1/4 : 1/3 : 1/6
Ratio of shares of A, B and C
A : B : C
Capita→ 3x : 4x : 2x
Total capital invested by A in 1 year
= 3x × 4 + 5x × 8 = 24 x
Total capital invested by B in 1 year
= 4x + + 5x/3×6 = 32x
Total capital invested by C in 1 year
= 2x × 12 = 24x
A : B : C
Capital → 24x : 32x : 24x
3x : 4x : 3x
According to the question ,
(3x+4x+3x) = 14000
10x = 14000
x = 1400
Hence, Profit of A = 1400 × 3 = Rs. 4200
Profit of B = 1400 × 4 = Rs. 5600
Profit of C = 1400 × 3 = Rs. 4200

71. (b) A : B : C
Capital → 25 x : 16x : 24x
Total capital of A in 1 year
= 25x × 3 + (37.5x) × 9
= 75x + 337.5x = 412.5 x
Total capital of B in 1 year
= 16x × 12 = 192x
Total capital of C in 1 year
= 24 × 12x = 288x
A : B : C
Capital → 412.5x : 192x : 288x
According to the question,
(412.5x + 192x + 288x) = 35700
= 35700/892.5 = Rs. 40
Hence, Share of A = 412.5 × 40 = Rs. 16500

72. (c) Total profit = Rs. 4000
According to the question,
20 % of B's capital = Rs. 4000
1 % of B's capital = 4000/20
B's total capital = 4000/20× 100 = Rs. 20,000
Let total capital required for business = 100
units
A : B : C
Capital → 30 : 40 : 30
× 500 × 500 × 500
15,000 : 20,000 : 15,000
Hence, required capital for C = Rs. 15000

73. (a) Note : In such type of question we can assume ratio as per our need to avoid fraction.
Capital → A : B
$7_{\times 3}$: $9_{\times 3}$
New ratio → A : B
21x : 27x
Total capital invested by A in 9 months
= 21x×3 + 7x × 6 = 105 x
Total capital invested by B in 9 months
= 27x × 4 + 18x × 5 = 108x + 90x = 198x

A : B
Capital→ 105x : 198x
According to the question,
(105 x 198x) = Rs. 10201
303 x = Rs. 10201
x = Rs. 10201/303
Hence, share of A
= 105×10201/303 = Rs. 3535
Share of B = 198 × 10201/303 = Rs. 6666

74. (b) Interest for A
= 42000×7×1/100 = Rs. 2940
Interest for B
= 48000×7×1/100 = Rs. 3360
Interest for C
= 32000×7×1/100 = Rs. 2240
Total interest of
(A+B+C) = (2940+3360+2240) = Rs. 8540
Remaining profit = Rs. (32940-8540) = Rs. 24400
A : B : C
Capital→ 42000 : 48000 : 32000
21 : 24 : 16
According to the question,
(21+24+16) units = Rs. 24400
61 units = Rs. 24400
1 units = Rs. 400
Hence, share of A in remaining profit
= 400 × 21 = Rs. 8400
Share of B in remaining profit
= 400 × 24 = Rs. 9600
Share of C in remaining profit
= 400 × 16 = Rs. 6400
∴ Total share of A

$= 8400 + 2940 = \text{Rs. } 11340$

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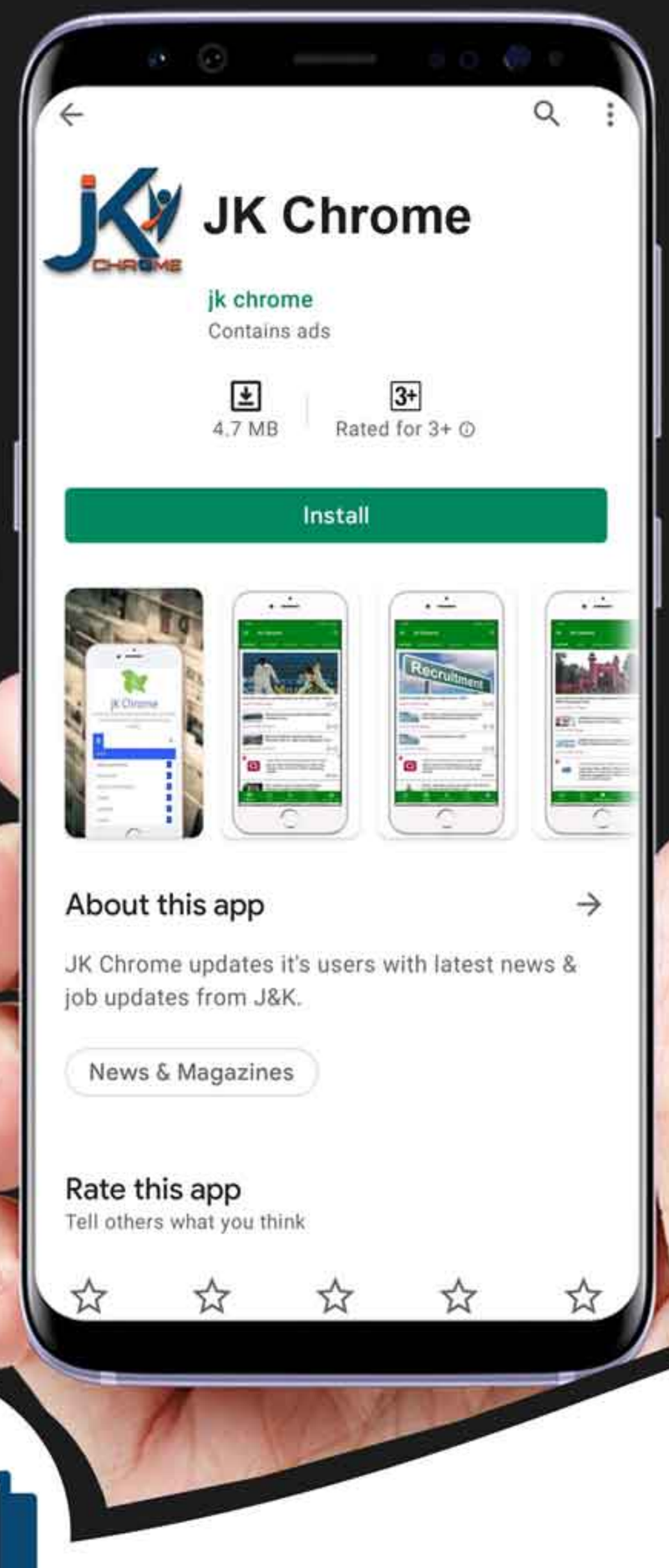

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