

Access answers to Maths NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Chapter 2 – Fractions and Decimals Exercise 2.2

1. Which of the drawings (a) to (d) show:

(i) $2 \times (1/5)$ (ii) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $3 \times (2/3)$ (iv) $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$



Solution:-

(i) $2 \times (1/5)$ represents the addition of 2 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 5 equal parts.

$\therefore 2 \times (1/5)$ is represented by fig (d).

(ii) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ represents the addition of 2 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 2 equal parts.

$\therefore 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ is represented by fig (b).

(iii) $3 \times (2/3)$ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 2 shaded part out of the given 3 equal parts.

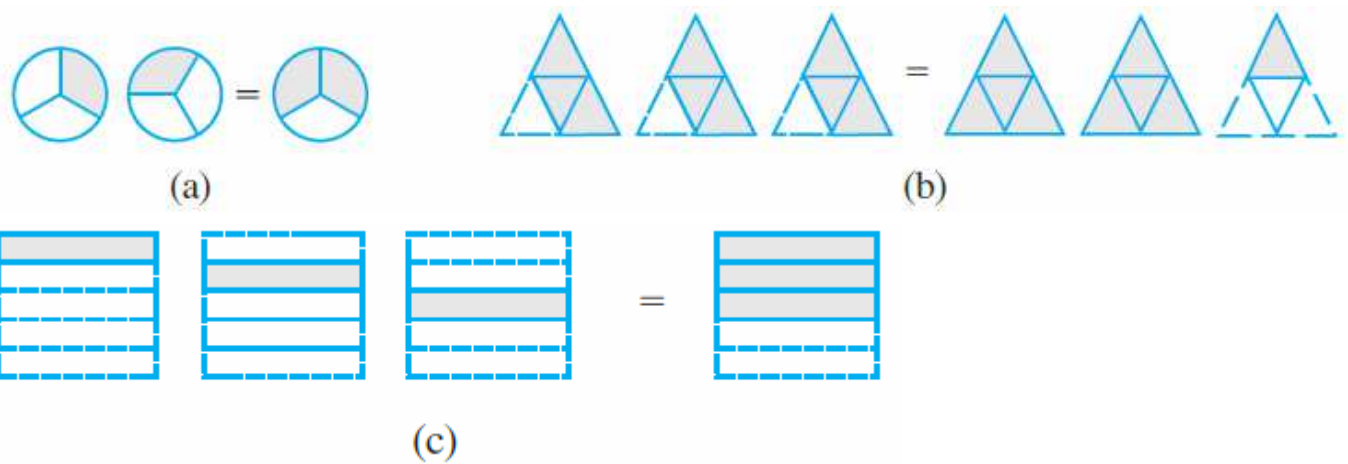
$\therefore 3 \times (2/3)$ is represented by fig (a).

(iii) $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 4 equal parts.

$\therefore 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ is represented by fig (c).

2. Some pictures (a) to (c) are given below. Tell which of them show:

(i) $3 \times (1/5) = (3/5)$ (ii) $2 \times (1/3) = (2/3)$ (iii) $3 \times (3/4) = 2 \frac{1}{4}$



Solution:-

(i) $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 5 equal parts and $\frac{3}{5}$ represents 3 shaded parts out of 5 equal parts.

$\therefore 3 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ is represented by fig (c).

(ii) $2 \times \frac{1}{3}$ represents the addition of 2 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 3 equal parts and $\frac{2}{3}$ represents 2 shaded parts out of 3 equal parts.

$\therefore 2 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ is represented by fig (a).

(iii) $3 \times \frac{3}{4}$ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 3 shaded part out of the given 4 equal parts and $2\frac{1}{4}$ represents 2 fully and 1 figure having 1 part as shaded out of 4 equal parts.

$\therefore 3 \times \frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$ is represented by fig (b).

3. Multiply and reduce to lowest form and convert into a mixed fraction:

(i) $7 \times \frac{3}{5}$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{7 \times 3}{1 \times 5}$$

$$= \frac{21}{5}$$

$$= 4\frac{1}{5}$$

(ii) $4 \times \frac{1}{3}$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (4/1) \times (1/3)$$

$$= (4 \times 1) / (1 \times 3)$$

$$= (4/3)$$

$$= 1\frac{1}{3}$$

(iii) $2 \times (6/7)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator) / (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (2/1) \times (6/7)$$

$$= (2 \times 6) / (1 \times 7)$$

$$= (12/7)$$

$$= 1\frac{5}{7}$$

(iv) $5 \times (2/9)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator) / (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (5/1) \times (2/9)$$

$$= (5 \times 2) / (1 \times 9)$$

$$= (10/9)$$

$$= 1\frac{1}{9}$$

(v) $(2/3) \times 4$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator) / (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (2/3) \times (4/1)$$

$$= (2 \times 4) / (3 \times 1)$$

$$= (8/3)$$

$$= 2\frac{2}{3}$$

(vi) $(5/2) \times 6$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator) / (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (5/2) \times (6/1)$$

$$= (5 \times 6) / (2 \times 1)$$

$$= (30/2)$$

$$= 15$$

(vii) $11 \times (4/7)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (11/1) \times (4/7)$$

$$= (11 \times 4)/ (1 \times 7)$$

$$= (44/7)$$

$$= 6\frac{2}{7}$$

(viii) $20 \times (4/5)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (20/1) \times (4/5)$$

$$= (20 \times 4)/ (1 \times 5)$$

$$= (80/5)$$

$$= 16$$

(ix) $13 \times (1/3)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (13/1) \times (1/3)$$

$$= (13 \times 1)/ (1 \times 3)$$

$$= (13/3)$$

$$= 4\frac{1}{3}$$

(x) $15 \times (3/5)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (15/1) \times (3/5)$$

$$= (15 \times 3)/ (1 \times 5)$$

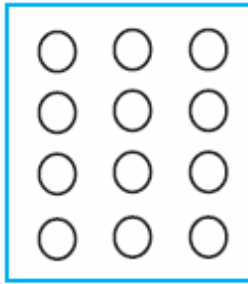
$$= (45/5)$$

$$= 9$$

4. Shade:

(i) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circles in box (a) (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ of the triangles in box (b)

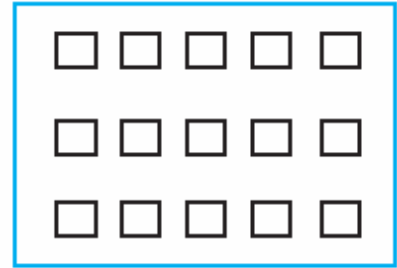
(iii) $\frac{3}{5}$ of the squares in the box (c)



(a)



(b)



(c)

Solution:-

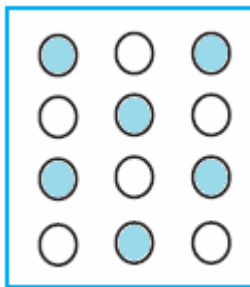
(i) From the question,

We may observe that there are 12 circles in the given box. So, we have to shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circles in the box.

$$\therefore 12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 12/2$$

$$= 6$$

So we have to shade any 6 circles in the box.



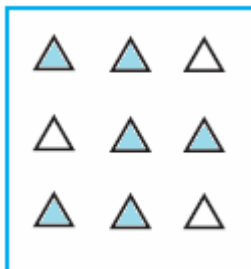
(ii) From the question,

We may observe that there are 9 triangles in the given box. So, we have to shade $\frac{2}{3}$ of the triangles in the box.

$$\therefore 9 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 18/3$$

$$= 6$$

So we have to shade any 6 triangles in the box.



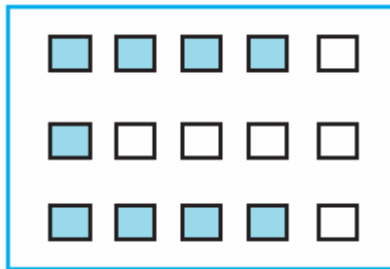
(iii) From the question,

We may observe that there are 15 squares in the given box. So, we have to shade $\frac{3}{5}$ of the squares in the box.

$$\therefore 15 \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{45}{5}$$

$$= 9$$

So we have to shade any 9 squares in the box.



5. Find:

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of (i) 24 (ii) 46

Solution:-

(i) 24

We have,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 24$$

$$= \frac{24}{2}$$

$$= 12$$

(ii) 46

We have,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 46$$

$$= \frac{46}{2}$$

$$= 23$$

(b) $\frac{2}{3}$ of (i) 18 (ii) 27

Solution:-

(i) 18

We have,

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 18$$

$$= 2 \times 6$$

$$= 12$$

(ii) 27

We have,

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 27$$

$$= 2 \times 9$$

$$= 18$$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of (i) 16 (ii) 36

Solution:-

(i) 16

We have,

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 16$$

$$= 3 \times 4$$

$$= 12$$

(ii) 36

We have

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 36$$

$$= 3 \times 9$$

$$= 27$$

(d) $\frac{4}{5}$ of (i) 20 (ii) 35

Solution:-

(i) 20

We have,

$$= \frac{4}{5} \times 20$$

$$= 4 \times 4$$

$$= 16$$

(ii) 35

We have,

$$= \frac{4}{5} \times 35$$

$$= 4 \times 7$$

$$= 28$$

6. Multiply and express as a mixed fraction:

(a) $3 \times 5\frac{1}{5}$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 5\frac{1}{5} = \frac{26}{5}$$

Now,

$$= 3 \times \left(\frac{26}{5}\right)$$

$$= \frac{78}{5}$$

$$= 15\frac{3}{5}$$

(b) $5 \times 6\frac{3}{4}$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 6\frac{3}{4} = \frac{27}{4}$$

Now,

$$= 5 \times \left(\frac{27}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{135}{4}$$

$$= 33\frac{3}{4}$$

(c) $7 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 2 \frac{1}{4} = 9/4$$

Now,

$$= 7 \times (9/4)$$

$$= 63/4$$

$$= 15 \frac{3}{4}$$

(d) $4 \times 6 \frac{1}{3}$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 6 \frac{1}{3} = 19/3$$

Now,

$$= 4 \times (19/3)$$

$$= 76/3$$

$$= 25 \frac{1}{3}$$

(e) $3 \frac{1}{4} \times 6$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 3 \frac{1}{4} = 13/4$$

Now,

$$= (13/4) \times 6$$

$$= (13/2) \times 3$$

$$= 39/2$$

$$= 19 \frac{1}{2}$$

(f) $3 \frac{2}{5} \times 8$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 3 \frac{2}{5} = 17/5$$

Now,

$$= (17/5) \times 8$$

$$= 136/5$$

$$= 27 \frac{1}{5}$$

7. Find:

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of (i) $2 \frac{3}{4}$ (ii) $4 \frac{2}{9}$

Solution:-

(i) $2 \frac{3}{4}$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 2 \frac{3}{4} = 11/4$$

Now,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 11/4$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{11}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(1 \times 11)}{(2 \times 4)}$$

$$= \frac{11}{8}$$

$$= 1\frac{3}{8}$$

(ii)

$$4\frac{2}{9}$$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 4\frac{2}{9} = \frac{38}{9}$$

Now,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{38}{9}\right)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{38}{9}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(1 \times 38)}{(2 \times 9)}$$

$$= \frac{38}{18}$$

$$= \frac{19}{9}$$

$$= 2\frac{1}{9}$$

(b) 5/8 of (i) $3\frac{5}{6}$ (ii) $9\frac{2}{3}$

Solution:-

(i)

$$3\frac{5}{6}$$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 3\frac{5}{6} = \frac{23}{6}$$

Now,

$$= \frac{5}{8} \times \left(\frac{23}{6}\right)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= \frac{5}{8} \times \left(\frac{23}{6}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(5 \times 23)}{(8 \times 6)}$$

$$= \frac{115}{48}$$

$$= 2\frac{19}{48}$$

(ii)

$$9\frac{2}{3}$$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 9\frac{2}{3} = \frac{29}{3}$$

Now,

$$= (5/8) \times (29/3)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (5/8) \times (29/3)$$

$$= (5 \times 29) / (8 \times 3)$$

$$= (145/24)$$

$$= 6\frac{1}{24}$$

8. Vidya and Pratap went for a picnic. Their mother gave them a water bottle that contained 5 liters water. Vidya consumed $2/5$ of the water. Pratap consumed the remaining water.

(i) How much water did Vidya drink?

(ii) What fraction of the total quantity of water did Pratap drink?

Solution:-

(i) From the question, it is given that,

Amount of water in the water bottle = 5 liters

Amount of water consumed by Vidya = $2/5$ of 5 liters

$$= (2/5) \times 5$$

$$= 2 \text{ liters}$$

So, the total amount of water drank by Vidya is 2 liters

(ii) From the question, it is given that,

Amount of water in the water bottle = 5 liters

Then,

Amount of water consumed by Pratap = $(1 - \text{water consumed by Vidya})$

$$= (1 - (2/5))$$

$$= (5-2)/5$$

$$= 3/5$$

\therefore Total amount of water consumed by Pratap = $3/5$ of 5 liters

$$= (3/5) \times 5$$

$$= 3 \text{ liters}$$

So, the total amount of water drank by Pratap is 3 liters