

**CHAPTER -6****The Junk Seller****2MARK QUESTIONS**

**Q1.(a) What about you? Do you also find Maths difficult?**

**(b) What is the most difficult thing in your Maths book?**

**(c) What do you think is the easiest lesson?**

**Answer:**

(a) No, Maths is not difficult if it is practised well.

(b) All the topics are easy for me

(c) It depends on the practice. The more you practice, the more it will be easy.

**Q2.Ask people and find out the cost of a cup of tea**

**(a) At a tea stall.**

**(b) At a hotel.**

**Answer:**

(a) The cost of tea at a tea stall is Rs 5.

(b) The cost of tea at a hotel is Rs 10.

**Q3.(a) If a person who runs a tea stall earns Rs 30 in a day, how much will he earn in 10 days?**

**(b) And in a month?**

**Answer:**

(a) Earning in a day = Rs  $30 \times 1$

Hence, earnings in two days will be = Rs  $30 \times 2$

Earnings in 3 days will be = Rs  $30 \times 3$

Earnings in 10 days will be = Rs  $30 \times 10$

= Rs 300

(b) In a month, there are 30 days.

If earning in a day costs Rs 30,

Then, earnings in 30 days will cost = Rs  $30 \times 30$

= Rs 900

**Q4.Find out: what is a loan?**

**(a) Have you ever heard of someone taking a loan? For what?**

**(b) How much loan was taken?**

**(c) How much money was paid back?**

**Answer:**

(a) Yes, I heard of a person who took a loan for his son's education.

(b) He took Rs 1,00,000.

(c) The money paid back by him after one year is Rs 1,50,000.

**Hariya and Babu want to buy a handcart for Rs 300.**



**Hariya**

I have taken a loan of Rs 300 from a bank for six months. I will pay Rs 51 every month to the bank.

But I have taken a loan of Rs 300 from Chunnilal. After six months, I will pay back Rs 360.



**Babu**

**Q5.Who has to pay back more – Hariya or Babu?**

**Answer:**

For six months, Hariya should pay Rs 51.

Total money paid by Hariya = Rs  $51 \times 6$

= Rs 306

But Babu pays Rs 360 after six months. Hence, Babu pays more money than Hariya.

**Q6. How much does Kiran earn from 9 rickshaws in a day?**

**Answer:**

From 1 rickshaw, she earns = Rs 20

So, from 2 rickshaws, she earns =  $\text{Rs } 20 \times 2 = \text{Rs } 40$

Similarly, from 9 rickshaws, she earns =  $\text{Rs } 20 \times 9$   
= Rs 180

**Q7. For 10 rickshaws, she will get  $\text{Rs } 20 \times 10 = \text{Rs } 200$**

**So, for 9 rickshaws, she will get  $\text{Rs } 200 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$**

**Answer:**

For 9 rickshaws, she will get  $\text{Rs } 200 - 20$

= Rs 180

**Q8. In a week, how much does Kiran earn from one rickshaw?**

**Answer:**

We know in a week, there are 7 days.

Money earned by Kiran in a day = Rs 20

Hence, money earned by Kiran in a week from one rickshaw =  $\text{Rs } 20 \times 7$   
= Rs 140

**Q9. Do it mentally and write the answers.**

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$4 \times 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$20 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$4 \times 81 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$2 \times 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$3 \times 42 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$31 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Answer:**

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$20 \times 6 = 120$$

$$2 \times 60 = 120$$

$$3 \times 42 = 126$$

$$4 \times 80 = 320$$

$$4 \times 81 = 324$$

$$9 \times 25 = 225$$

$$31 \times 9 = 279$$

**Q10.**How much will Kiran pay for 31 kg newspaper?

**Answer:**

1 kg newspaper cost = Rs 5

31 kg newspaper cost = Rs 5  $\times$  31 = Rs 155

Hence, the cost of 31 kg newspaper is Rs 155.

### Rate-List

Kind of Junk	Price of 1 Kg
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1. Waste Paper .....	Rs 4/-
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2. Newspaper .....	Rs 5/-
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3. Iron .....	Rs 12/-
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4. Brass .....	Rs 170/-
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5. Plastic .....	Rs 10/-
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**5 MARK QUESTIONS**

**Q1. How much will Kiran pay for 42 kg newspaper?**

**Answer:**

For 1 kg newspaper Kiran pays = Rs 5

For 42 kg of newspaper, she will pay =  $\text{Rs } 5 \times 42$

= Rs 210

Hence, Kiran pays Rs 210 for 42 kg of newspaper.

**Q2. Also, find the cost of**

**(a) 22 kg of plastic.**

**(b) 23 kg of waste paper.**

**(c) 12 kg of iron.**

**Answer:**

(a) The cost of 1 kg of plastic = Rs 10

So, the cost of 22 kg of plastic will be =  $\text{Rs } 10 \times 22$

= Rs 220

(b) Rate of 1 kg of waste paper = Rs 4

Hence, the cost of 23 kg of waste paper =  $\text{Rs } 4 \times 23$

= Rs 92

(c) The cost of 1 kg of iron = Rs 12

Hence, the cost of 12 kg of iron will be =  $\text{Rs } 12 \times 12$

= Rs 144

**Q3. Guess the total money Kiran will pay to the junk collectors. Will it be**

**– More than 600?**

**– Less than 600?**

**Answer:**

Total money Kiran pays to the junk collectors are

Cost of 42 kg of newspaper = Rs 210

Cost of 22 kg of plastic = Rs 220

Cost of 23 kg of waste paper = Rs 92

Cost of 12 kg of iron = Rs 144

Therefore, the total cost of all the junk = Rs 666

So, Kiran pays more than Rs 600.

### Smart Kiran Sells the Junk

Dinu's Rate-List	
Kind of Junk	Price of 1 Kg
1. Newspaper .....	Rs 6/-
2. Iron .....	Rs 14/-
3. Brass .....	Rs 180/-
4. Plastic .....	Rs 12/-
5. Waste Paper .....	Rs 4.50/-

**Q.4** Kiran bought 1 kg plastic for Rs 10 but sold 1 kg plastic for Rs 12. How much money does she earn on selling 1 kg plastic?

**Answer:**

The cost of 1 kg of plastic that Kiran bought = Rs 10

She sold 1 kg of plastic for Rs 12.

Hence, she earned = Rs 12 – Rs 10

= Rs 2

**Q5.** So, how much money does she earn for 63 kg?

**Answer:**

She earns Rs 2 for 1 kg of plastic.

For 63 kg of plastic, she earns = Rs 2 × 63

= Rs 126

Therefore, Kiran earns Rs 126 for 63 kg of plastic.

This can be calculated as follows:

	60	3
2	$60 \times 2$	$3 \times 2$
	<b>120</b>	<b>6</b>

By adding the digits in the last row, we will get 126.

**Kiran sells 32 kg iron**

**Q6. How much money will Dinu pay for 32 kg iron?**

**Answer:**

The amount by which 1 kg of plastic is sold = Rs 14

Hence, the cost of 32 kg of plastic = Rs  $14 \times 32$

= Rs 448

This can be calculated as follows:

	30	2
10	$30 \times 10$	$2 \times 10$
	<b>300</b>	<b>20</b>
4	$30 \times 4$	$2 \times 4$
	<b>120</b>	<b>8</b>

By adding the bold numbers, we get the desired number.

$$300 + 20 + 120 + 8 = 448$$

Hence, the money paid by Dinu for 32 kg of plastic is Rs 448.

**Q7.Kiran buys 1 kg iron for Rs 12 but sells it for Rs 14. How much does she earn when she sells 32 kg of iron?**

**Answer:**

Money earned by Kiran by selling 1 kg of iron = Rs 14 – Rs 12  
= Rs 2

Hence, money earned by her by selling 32 kg of iron = Rs 2 × 32  
= Rs 64

This can be calculated as follows:

	30	2
2	$30 \times 2$	$2 \times 2$
	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>

By adding the numbers in the last row, we can find the desired number.

$$60 + 4 = 64$$

Therefore, by selling 32 kg of iron, Kiran earn Rs 64.

**Q8.I bought 1 kg newspaper for Rs 5 but sold it for Rs 6. How much money did I earn by selling 152 kg of newspaper?**

**Answer:**

Money earned by selling 1 kg of newspaper = Selling price of newspaper –  
Purchasing price of newspaper

$$= \text{Rs } 6 - \text{Rs } 5$$

$$= \text{Rs } 1$$

Money earned by her by selling 152 kg of newspaper = Rs 1 × 152  
= Rs 152

Therefore, she earns Rs 152 by selling 152 kg of newspaper.

**What does Dinu pay for brass?**

**Q9.How much money will Dinu pay for 4 kg brass?**

**Answer:**

As per Dinu's price list, the cost of 1 kg of brass = Rs 180



For 4 kg of brass, Dinu will pay = Rs  $180 \times 4$   
 = Rs 720

This can also be calculated as follows:

	100	80
4	$100 \times 4$	$80 \times 4$
	<b>400</b>	<b>320</b>

We get the desired result by adding the digits in the last row.

$$400 + 320 = 720$$

Hence, for 4 kg brass Dinu pays Rs 720.

**Q10. First, guess the answer and then calculate.**

(a)  $37 \times 18 =$

(b)  $45 \times 24 =$

(c)  $69 \times 52 =$

(d)  $77 \times 55 =$

(e)  $142 \times 5 =$

(f)  $382 \times 3 =$

(g)  $2 \times 175 =$

(h)  $4 \times 206 =$

**Answer:**

(a) Here, the number will be near  $40 \times 20$ , i.e., about 800.

Calculation:

	30	7
10	$30 \times 10$	$7 \times 10$
	<b>300</b>	<b>70</b>

8	$30 \times 8$	$7 \times 8$
	<b>240</b>	<b>56</b>

Now, add the digits in the third and fifth rows, and we get

$$300 + 70 + 240 + 56 = 666$$

Therefore,  $37 \times 18 = 666$

(b)  $45 \times 24$

This number will be near  $40 \times 25 = 1000$

Calculation:

	40	5
20	$40 \times 20$	$5 \times 20$
	<b>800</b>	<b>100</b>
4	$40 \times 4$	$5 \times 4$
	<b>160</b>	<b>20</b>

Add the digits in the third and fifth rows, and we get

$$800 + 100 + 160 + 20 = 1080$$

Hence,  $45 \times 24 = 1080$

(c)  $69 \times 52$

Here, the number will be near  $70 \times 50 = 3500$

Calculation:

	60	9
50	$60 \times 50$	$9 \times 50$
	<b>3000</b>	<b>450</b>

# MATHS

2	$60 \times 2$	$9 \times 2$
	<b>120</b>	<b>18</b>

On adding the digits in the third and fifth rows, we get

$$3000 + 450 + 120 + 18 = 3588$$

Hence,  $69 \times 52 = 3588$

(d) By guessing  $77 \times 55$

The number will be near  $80 \times 50 = 4000$

Calculation:

	70	7
50	$70 \times 50$	$7 \times 50$
	<b>3500</b>	<b>350</b>
5	$70 \times 5$	$7 \times 5$
	<b>350</b>	<b>35</b>

On adding the numbers in the third and fifth rows, we get

$$3500 + 350 + 350 + 35 = 4235$$

Therefore,  $77 \times 35 = 4235$

(e) On guessing  $142 \times 5$

The number will be near  $140 \times 5 = 700$

Calculation:

	100	40	2
5	$100 \times 5$	$40 \times 5$	$2 \times 5$
	<b>500</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>10</b>

By adding the numbers in the last row, we get

$$500 + 200 + 10 = 710$$

Therefore,  $142 \times 5 = 710$

(f)  $382 \times 3$

The number will be near  $380 \times 3 = 1140$  on guessing.

Calculation:

	300	80	2
3	$300 \times 3$	$80 \times 3$	$2 \times 3$
	<b>900</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>6</b>

On adding the digits in the last row, we will get

$$900 + 240 + 6 = 1146$$

So,  $382 \times 3 = 1146$

(g)  $2 \times 175$

On guessing this number will be near  $2 \times 175 = 350$

Calculation:

	100	70	5
2	$100 \times 2$	$70 \times 2$	$5 \times 2$
	<b>200</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>10</b>

On adding the digits in the last row, we get

$$200 + 140 + 10 = 350$$

(h)  $4 \times 206$

This number will be near  $5 \times 200 = 1000$  on guessing.

Calculation:

	200	6
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4	$200 \times 4$	$6 \times 4$
	<b>800</b>	<b>24</b>

On adding the digits in the last row, we get

$$800 + 24 = 824$$

Therefore,  $4 \times 206 = 824$

**Q11. Find out how much she earned this time.**

**Answer:**

18 March 2007

Money paid by Kiran = Rs 919

Money she got from Dinu

$$\text{Rs } 100 \times 5 = \text{Rs } 500$$

$$\text{Rs } 50 \times 1 = \text{Rs } 50$$

$$\text{Rs } 20 \times 9 = \text{Rs } 180$$

$$\text{Rs } 10 \times 18 = \text{Rs } 180$$

$$\text{Rs } 5 \times 28 = \text{Rs } 140$$

Total money she got from Dinu = Rs 1050

Rs 1050

– Rs 919

\_\_\_\_\_

Total money she earned = Rs 131 = Rs 131

**Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs):**

**Q1.What does a junk seller typically sell?**

- A) New products**
- B) Fresh vegetables**
- C) Used or discarded items**
- D) Electronic gadgets**

**Answer:** C) Used or discarded items

**Q2.Why might people visit a junk seller?**

- A) To buy brand new items**
- B) To recycle old belongings**
- C) To find rare antiques**
- D) To purchase fresh produce**

**Answer:** B) To recycle old belongings

**Q3.What is another term for items that are no longer wanted and are ready to be thrown away?**

- A) Treasures**
- B) Junk**
- C) Artifacts**
- D) Souvenirs**

**Answer:** B) Junk

**Q4.What is the environmental benefit of buying from a junk seller?**

- A) It reduces waste in landfills**
- B) It increases pollution**
- C) It promotes deforestation**
- D) It depletes natural resources**

**Answer:** A) It reduces waste in landfills

**Q5.Which of the following is NOT typically sold by a junk seller?**

- A) Old furniture**
- B) Vintage clothes**
- C) Fresh flowers**
- D) Used books**

**Answer:** C) Fresh flowers

**Fill in the Blanks:**

**Q1.**The junk seller collects and sells items that are no longer in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** use

**Q2.**Recycling old items helps in reducing \_\_\_\_\_ and conserving resources.

**Answer:** waste

**Q3.**People often visit a junk seller to find \_\_\_\_\_ or unique items at affordable prices.

**Answer:** inexpensive

**Q4.**The practice of buying and using second-hand items is often referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** thrift shopping

**Q5.**The junk seller may offer a variety of items, such as \_\_\_\_\_, clothing, and household goods.

**Answer:** furniture