

(Chapter – 8) (Comparing Quantities)
(Class – VII)

Exercise 8.1

Question 1:

Find the ratio of:

(a) ₹5 to 50 paise

(b) 15 kg to 210 g

(c) 9 m to 27 cm

(d) 30 days to 36 hours

Answer 1:

To find ratios, both quantities should be in same unit.

(a) ₹5 to 50 paise

$$\Rightarrow 5 \times 100 \text{ paise to } 50 \text{ paise}$$

$$[\because ₹ 1 = 100 \text{ paise}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 500 \text{ paise to } 50 \text{ paise}$$

$$\text{Thus, the ratio is } = \frac{500}{50} = \frac{10}{1} = 10 : 1$$

(b) 15 kg to 210 g

$$\Rightarrow 15 \times 1000 \text{ g to } 210 \text{ g}$$

$$[\because 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 15000 \text{ g to } 210 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Thus, the ratio is } = \frac{15000}{210} = \frac{500}{7} = 500 : 7$$

(c) 9 m to 27 cm

$$\Rightarrow 9 \times 100 \text{ cm to } 27 \text{ cm}$$

$$[\because 1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 900 \text{ cm to } 27 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Thus, the ratio is } = \frac{900}{27} = \frac{100}{3} = 100 : 3$$

(d) 30 days to 36 hours

$$\Rightarrow 30 \times 24 \text{ hours to } 36 \text{ hours}$$

$$[\because 1 \text{ day} = 24 \text{ hours}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 720 \text{ hours to } 36 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Thus, the ratio is } = \frac{720}{36} = \frac{20}{1} = 20 : 1$$

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Question 2:

In a computer lab, there are 3 computers for every 6 students. How many computers will be needed for 24 students?

Answer 2:

\therefore 6 students need = 3 computers

\therefore 1 student needs = $\frac{3}{6}$ computers

\therefore 24 students need = $\frac{3}{6} \times 24 = 12$ computers

Thus, 12 computers will be needed for 24 students.

Question 3:

Population of Rajasthan = 570 lakhs and population of U.P. = 1660 lakhs. Area of Rajasthan = 3 lakh km^2 and area of U.P. = 2 lakh km^2 .

(i) How many people are there per km^2 in both states?

(ii) Which state is less populated?

Answer 3:

(i) People present per $\text{km}^2 = \frac{\text{Population}}{\text{Area}}$

In Rajasthan = $\frac{570 \text{ lakhs}}{3 \text{ lakhs per km}^2} = 190 \text{ people km}^2$

In U.P. = $\frac{1660 \text{ lakhs}}{2 \text{ lakh per km}^2} = 830 \text{ people per km}^2$

(ii) Rajasthan is less populated.