

Exercise 7B

... Other number = $50 \times \frac{2}{5} = 20$ Hence, the numbers are 50 and 20.

Q10

Answer:

Let the number be x.

Then, we have:

$$\frac{2}{3}x = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{2x}{3} - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{3} - \frac{2x}{3} = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-2x}{3} = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 2x = 3 \times (-3)$$

$$\Rightarrow -x = -9$$

: The required number is 9.

Q11

Answer:

Let the number be x.

Then, we have:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{5} + 5 = \frac{x}{4} - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{4} = -5 - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-x}{20} = -10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 200$$

:. The required number is 200.

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Q12
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Answer:

Let the two consecutive natural number be x and (x+1).

Then, we have:

$$x + (x+1) = 63$$

$$\Rightarrow x + x + 1 = 63$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 63 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-6 \cdot 2^{31}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 31$$

.: The required numbers are 31 and 32 (i.e., 31+1).

Q13

Answer:

Let the two consecutive odd integers whose sum is 76 be x and (x+2).

Then,
$$x + x + 2 = 76$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 2 = 76$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 76 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 74 \div 2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 37

 \therefore The required integers are 37 and 39 (i.e., 37 + 2).

Q14

Answer:

Let the three consecutive positive even integers be x, (x+2) and (x+4).

Let x be the even number.

Then,
$$x + x + 2 + x + 4 = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 90 - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 84$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{84}{3} = 28$$

... The required numbers are 28, 30 and 32.

Q15

Answer:

Let the two parts be x and (184 - x).

Then, we have:

$$\frac{1}{3}x = \frac{1}{7}\left(184 - x\right) + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{7}\left(184 - x\right) = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{184}{7} + \frac{x}{7} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{7}x = \frac{184}{7} + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x + 3x}{21} = 8 + \frac{184}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10x}{21} = \frac{56 + 184}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10x}{21} = \frac{240}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{240 \times 21}{7 \times 10}$$

$$= 72$$

Now, other part =184 - 72 = 112

... The two parts are 72 and 112.

Q16

Answer:

Let the number of five rupee notes be x.

Then, the number of ten rupee notes will be (90-x).

According to the question, we have:

$$5x + 10(90 - x) = 500$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 900 - 10x = 500$$
$$\Rightarrow -5x = -400$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 80$$

Number of ten rupee notes = 90 - 80 = 10

... There are 80 five rupee notes and 10 ten rupee notes.

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Answer:

Let the numbers of 50 paise coins and 25 paise coins be x and 2x, respectively.

Then, we have:

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50x + 25 \times 2x = 3400
\Rightarrow 50x + 50x = 3400
\Rightarrow 100x = 3400
\Rightarrow x = 34
Number of 50 pairs
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 \therefore Number of 50 paise coins = 34 and number of 25 paise coins = 68

Q18

Answer:

Let the present ages of Raju and his cousin be (x-19) yrs and x yrs.

According to the question, we have:

$$\frac{(x-19)+5}{x+5} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(x-14) = 2x+10$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x-42 = 2x+10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 52$$

$$\therefore \text{Age of Raju's cousin} = 52 \text{ yrs}$$
and age of Raju = $52-19=33$ yrs

Q19

Answer:

Let the age of the son and the father be x yrs and (x+30) yrs, respectively.

According to the question, we have:

$$3 \times (x+12) = x+30+12$$

 $\Rightarrow 3x+36 = x+42$
 $\Rightarrow 3x-x = 42-36$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 6$
 $\Rightarrow x = 3$
 \therefore Son's age = 3 yrs
Father's age = $(x+30)$ yrs = $(3+30)$ yrs = 33 yrs

Q20

Answer:

Given ratio of Sonal's and Manoj's ages $\,=7\,:\,5$

Let the ages of Sonal and Manoj be 7x yrs and 5x yrs.

According to the question, we have:

$$\frac{7x+10}{5x+10} = \frac{9}{7}$$

⇒ $7(7x+10) = 9(5x+10)$
⇒ $49x+70 = 45x+90$
⇒ $49x-45x = 90-70$
⇒ $4x = 20$
⇒ $x = 5$
∴ Sonal's present age is $7 \times 5 = 35$ yrs Manoj's present age is $5 \times 5 = 25$ yrs

Q21

Answer:

Let x yrs be the present age of son.

Then, the age of the son 5 years ago would be (x-5) yrs

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