



Exercise 10A

Q7

Answer :

We have:

$$(i) 32\% \text{ of } 425 = \left(\frac{32}{100} \times 425 \right) = \left(\frac{32 \times 17}{4} \right) = (8 \times 17) = 136$$

$$(ii) 16\frac{2}{3}\% \text{ of } 16 = \frac{50}{3}\% \text{ of } 16 = \left(\frac{50}{3 \times 100} \times 16 \right) = \left(\frac{1}{6} \times 16 \right) = \frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$(iii) 6.5\% \text{ of } 400 = \left(\frac{6.5}{100} \times 400 \right) = \left(\frac{65}{10 \times 100} \times 400 \right) = \left(\frac{65 \times 4}{10} \right) = \frac{260}{10} = 26$$

$$(iv) 136\% \text{ of } 70 = \left(\frac{136}{100} \times 70 \right) = \left(\frac{136 \times 7}{10} \right) = \left(\frac{952}{10} \right) = 95.2$$

$$(v) 2.8\% \text{ of } 35 = \left(\frac{2.8}{100} \times 35 \right) = \left(\frac{28}{10 \times 100} \times 35 \right) = \left(\frac{14 \times 7}{100} \right) = \frac{98}{100} = 0.98$$

$$(vi) 0.6\% \text{ of } 45 = \left(\frac{0.6}{100} \times 45 \right) = \left(\frac{6}{10 \times 100} \times 45 \right) = \left(\frac{3 \times 45}{5 \times 100} \right) = \left(\frac{3 \times 9}{100} \right) = \frac{27}{100} = 0.27$$

Q8

Answer :

We have the following:

$$(i) 25\% \text{ of Rs } 76 = \text{Rs } \left(76 \times \frac{25}{100} \right) = \text{Rs } \left(76 \times \frac{1}{4} \right) = \text{Rs } 19$$

$$(ii) 20\% \text{ of Rs } 132 = \text{Rs } \left(132 \times \frac{20}{100} \right) = \text{Rs } \left(132 \times \frac{1}{5} \right) = \text{Rs } 26.4$$

$$(iii) 7.5\% \text{ of } 600 \text{ m} = \left(600 \times \frac{7.5}{100} \right) \text{ m} = (6 \times 7.5) \text{ m} = 45 \text{ m}$$

$$(iv) 3\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ of } 90 \text{ km} = \frac{10}{3}\% \text{ of } 90 \text{ km} = \left(90 \times \frac{10}{3 \times 100} \right) \text{ km} = \left(90 \times \frac{1}{30} \right) \text{ km} = 3 \text{ km}$$

$$(v) 8.5\% \text{ of } 5 \text{ kg} = \left(5 \times \frac{8.5}{100} \right) \text{ kg} = \left(5 \times \frac{85}{1000} \right) \text{ kg} = 0.425 \text{ kg} = 425 \text{ g} \quad [\because 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}]$$

$$(vi) 20\% \text{ of } 12 \text{ L} = \left(12 \times \frac{20}{100} \right) \text{ L} = \left(12 \times \frac{1}{5} \right) \text{ L} = 2.4 \text{ L}$$

Q9

Answer :

Let x be the required number.

Then, 13% of $x = 65$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{13}{100} \times x \right) = 65$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \left(65 \times \frac{100}{13} \right) = 500$$

Hence, the required number is 500.

Q10

Answer :

Let x be the required number.

Then, $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ of $x = 2$

$$\Rightarrow \left(6\frac{1}{4}\% \times x \right) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{25}{400} \times x \right) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \left(2 \times \frac{400}{25} \right) = 32$$

Hence, the required number is 32.

Q11

Answer :

$$10\% \text{ of Rs } 90 = \text{Rs } \left(\frac{10}{100} \times 90 \right) = \text{Rs } 9$$

$$\therefore \text{Amount that is 10\% more than Rs } 90 = \text{Rs } (90 + 9) = \text{Rs } 99$$

Hence, the required amount is Rs 99.

Q12

Answer :

$$20\% \text{ of Rs } 60 = \text{Rs } \left(60 \times \frac{20}{100} \right) = \text{Rs } 12$$

$$\therefore \text{Amount that is 20\% less than Rs } 60 = \text{Rs } (60 - 12) = \text{Rs } 48$$

Hence, the required amount is Rs 48.

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