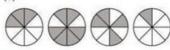


NCERT SOLUTIONS FOR CLASS 6 MATHS FRACTIONS **EXERCISE 7.4**

Exercise 7.4

Question 1:

Write shaded portion as fraction. Arrange them in ascending and descending order using correct sign '<', '=', '>' between the fractions:



(b)



(c) Show $\frac{2}{6}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{8}{6}$ and $\frac{6}{6}$ on the number line. Put appropriate signs between the fractions



Here, 1st circle represents 3 shaded parts out of 8 equal parts. Therefore, it represents a

fraction 8.



Here, 2nd circle represents 6 shaded parts out of 8 equal parts. Therefore, it represents



Here, 3rd circle represents 4 shaded parts out of 8 equal parts. Therefore, it represents

a fraction 8



Here, 4th circle represents 1 shaded part out of 8 equal parts. Therefore, it represents a fraction 8. Now, these fractions may be arranged as (b) Here, 1st square represents 8 shaded parts out of 9 equal parts. Therefore, it represents a fraction 9. Here, 2nd square represents 4 shaded parts out of 9 equal parts. Therefore, it represents a fraction $\frac{1}{9}$. Here, 3rd square represents 3 shaded parts out of 9 equal parts. Therefore, it represents a fraction 9. Here, 4th square represents 6 shaded parts out of 9 equal parts. Therefore, it represents 6 a fraction $\frac{1}{9}$. Now, these fractions can be arranged as $\frac{3}{9} < \frac{4}{9} < \frac{6}{9} < \frac{8}{9}$ (c) To represent the given fractions $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{8}{6}, \text{and} \frac{6}{6}$ on number line, each unit length should be divided in 6 equal parts. Now, these fractions can be represented as $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{3}{6} > 0$ $\frac{8}{5} > \frac{5}{6}$ Question 2: Compare the fractions and put an appropriate sign. $\frac{3}{6}\Box \frac{5}{6}$ (b) $\frac{1}{7}\Box \frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{4}{5} \square \frac{5}{5}$ (d) $\frac{3}{5} \square \frac{3}{7}$ Answer: (a) $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{5}{6}$

Here, the denominators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

$$\frac{1}{(b)} = \frac{1 \times 4}{7 \times 4} = \frac{4}{28}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 7}{4 \times 7} = \frac{7}{28}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} < \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} < \frac{5}{5}$$

Here, the denominators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

$$\frac{3}{5} > \frac{3}{5}$$

Here, the numerators are same. Therefore, the fraction having lesser denominator will be greater.

Question 3:

Make five more such pairs and put appropriate sign.

Answer:

(i)
$$\frac{6}{7} < \frac{8}{7}$$

Here, the denominators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

$$\frac{5}{8} > \frac{3}{8}$$

Here, the denominators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

$$\frac{6}{(iii)} \frac{6}{13} > \frac{6}{17}$$

Here, numerators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the lesser denominator will be greater.

$$\frac{5}{(iv)} \frac{5}{22} > \frac{3}{22}$$

Here, the denominators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

$$\frac{9}{47} < \frac{9}{42}$$

Here, the numerators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the lesser denominator will be greater.

Question 4:

Look at the figures and write '<' or '>', '=' between the given pairs of fractions.

0 1						1
0 2		20	1 2			2 2
0 3		1/3		2/3		3 3
0 4	1 4		2/4		3 4	4
0 5	1 5	2/5		3 5	4 5	5 5
0 6	1 6	2 6	3 6	4 6	5 6	6

$$\frac{1}{6}\Box\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 $\boxed{\frac{2}{6}}$

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

$$\frac{6}{6}$$

(e)
$$\frac{5}{6} \square \frac{5}{5}$$

Answer:

(a) Here, the numerators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the lesser denominator will be greater.

Hence,
$$\frac{1}{6} \boxed{3}$$

(b)
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{2 \times 2}{6 \times 2} = \frac{4}{12}$$

As the denominators of $\frac{9}{12}$, $\frac{4}{12}$ are same, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

Hence,
$$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{6}$$

(c) Here, the numerators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the lesser denominator will be greater.

Hence,
$$\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{4}$$

(d) As
$$\frac{6}{6} = 1, \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

$$\frac{6}{6}$$
 $\boxed{\frac{3}{3}}$

(e) Here, the numerators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the lesser denominator will be greater.

Hence,
$$\frac{5}{6} < \frac{5}{5}$$

Question 5:

How quickly can you do this? Fill appropriate sign ('<', '=', '>')

$$\frac{1}{2} \Box \frac{1}{5} \frac{2}{(b)} \frac{2}{4} \Box \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}\Box \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{(d)} \frac{3}{4}\Box \frac{2}{8}$$

(e)
$$\frac{3}{5}\Box\frac{6}{5}$$
 (f) $\frac{7}{9}\Box\frac{3}{9}$

$$\frac{1}{(g)}\frac{1}{4}\Box\frac{2}{8}_{(h)}\frac{6}{10}\Box\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \Box \frac{7}{8} \frac{6}{(1)} \Box \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \square \frac{15}{21}$$

Answer:

(a) Here, the numerators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the lesser denominator will be greater.

Hence,
$$\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 and $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6}$$

(c)
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{9}{15}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{10}{15}$$

As the denominators of $\frac{9}{15}$ and $\frac{10}{15}$ are same, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

Hence,
$$\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

As the denominators of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ are same, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

Hence,
$$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{8}$$

(e) Here, the denominators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

Hence,
$$\frac{3}{5} < \frac{6}{5}$$

(f) Here, the denominators are same. Therefore, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

Hence,
$$\frac{7}{9} > \frac{3}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Hence,
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{3}{5}$$

As the denominators of $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ are same, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

(h)
$$\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{3}{5}$$

 $\frac{3}{5} \text{ and } \frac{4}{5}$ As the denominators of $\frac{3}{5}$ are same, the fraction having the greater numerator will

Hence,
$$\frac{6}{10} < \frac{4}{5}$$

(i) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{6}{8}$

As the denominators of $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ are same, the fraction having the greater numerator will be greater.

Hence,
$$\frac{3}{4} < \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{3}{5}$$

 $\frac{3}{5} \text{and} \, \frac{4}{5}$ As the denominators of $\frac{3}{5}$ are same, the fraction having the greater numerator will

$$\frac{6}{10} < \frac{4}{5}$$
 Hence, $\frac{6}{10} < \frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{5 \times 3}{7 \times 3} = \frac{15}{21}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{15}{21}$$

Question 6:

The following fractions represent just three different numbers. Separate them into three groups of equivalent fractions, by changing each one to its simplest form.

(a)
$$\frac{2}{12}$$
 (b) $\frac{3}{15}$

$$\frac{8}{(c)} \frac{16}{50} \frac{16}{(d)}$$

(e)
$$\frac{10}{60}$$
 (f) $\frac{15}{75}$

(g)
$$\frac{12}{60}$$
 (h) $\frac{16}{96}$

$$\frac{12}{75}$$
 $\frac{12}{75}$

$$\frac{3}{(k)} \frac{3}{18} \frac{4}{(1)} \frac{4}{25}$$

Answer:

$$\frac{2}{12} = \frac{1 \times 2}{6 \times 2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

(b)
$$\frac{3}{15} = \frac{1 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{8}{(c)} = \frac{4 \times 2}{25 \times 2} = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$\frac{16}{\text{(d)}} = \frac{4 \times 4}{25 \times 4} = \frac{4}{25}$$

(e)
$$\frac{10}{60} = \frac{1 \times 10}{6 \times 10} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{15}{75} = \frac{1 \times 15}{5 \times 15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{12}{(g)} = \frac{1 \times 12}{5 \times 12} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{16}{96} = \frac{1 \times 16}{6 \times 16} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{12}{75} = \frac{4 \times 3}{25 \times 3} = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$\frac{12}{72} = \frac{1 \times 12}{6 \times 12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{(k)} = \frac{1 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{4}{25}$$

There are 3 groups of equivalent fractions

$$\frac{1}{6} \rightarrow \text{(a), (e), (h), (j), (k)}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \text{(b), (f), (g)}$$

$$\frac{4}{25}$$
 \rightarrow (c), (d), (i), (l)

Question 7:

Find answers to the following. Write and indicate how you solved them.

(a)
$$Is \frac{5}{9} equal to \frac{4}{5}$$
; (b) $Is \frac{9}{16} equal to \frac{5}{9}$;

(c) Is
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 equal to $\frac{16}{20}$? (d) Is $\frac{1}{15}$ equal to $\frac{4}{30}$?

Answer:

$$\frac{5}{9}, \frac{4}{5}$$

Converting these into like fractions,

$$\frac{5}{9} = \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{25}{45}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} = \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{25}{45}$$
$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{9}{9} = \frac{36}{45}$$

As,
$$\frac{36}{45} \neq \frac{25}{45}$$
,

$$\frac{5}{9} \text{ is not equal to } \frac{4}{5}.$$

(b)
$$\frac{9}{16}$$
, $\frac{5}{9}$

Converting these into like fractions,

$$\frac{9}{16} = \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{9}{9} = \frac{81}{144}$$
$$\frac{5}{9} = \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{16}{16} = \frac{80}{144}$$

As,
$$\frac{81}{144} \neq \frac{80}{144}$$
,

Therefore, $\frac{9}{16}$ is not equal to $\frac{5}{9}$.

$$\frac{4}{5}, \frac{16}{20}$$

$$\frac{16}{20} = \frac{4 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Therefore,
$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{(d)}\frac{1}{15}, \frac{4}{30}$$

$$\frac{4}{30} = \frac{2 \times 2}{15 \times 2} = \frac{2}{15}$$

Therefore, $\frac{1}{15}$ is not equal to $\frac{4}{30}$

Ila read 25 pages of a book containing 100 pages. Lalita read $\overline{\ 5}$ of the same book. Who read less?

Numbers of pages read by Lalita = $\frac{2}{5} \times 100$ = 40

Number of pages read by Ila = 25

Hence, Ila has read less number of pages.

Question 9:

Rafiq exercised for $\frac{6}{6}$ of an hour, while Rohit exercised for $\frac{4}{9}$ of an hour.

Who exercised for a longer time?

 ${\rm Rafiq\ exercised\ for\ } \frac{3}{6}\ {\rm hr} \\ {\rm and\ Rohit\ exercised\ for\ } \frac{3}{4}\ {\rm hr}.$

Converting these into like fractions,

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{3 \times 2}{6 \times 2} = \frac{6}{12}$$
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$\frac{9}{12} > \frac{6}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{6}$$

Hence, Rohit exercised for a longer time.

Question 10:

In a class A of 25 students, 20 passed in first class; in another class B of 30 students, 24 passed in first class. In which class was a greater fraction of students getting first class?

Fraction of students of class A who passed in Ist class = $\frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5}$

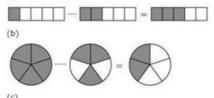
Fraction of students of class B who passed in Ist class = $\frac{24}{30} = \frac{4}{5}$

From both classes, an equal fraction of students passed in first class.

Exercise 7.5

Question 1:

Write these fractions appropriately as additions or subtractions:



********* END *******