Exercise 10C

Q1

**Answer :**

Cost of 14 m of cloth = Rs 1890

Cost of 1 m of cloth = $\frac{1890}{14}$ = Rs 135

Cost of 6 m of cloth = 6 × 135 = Rs 810

Q2

**Answer :**

Cost of dozen soaps = Rs 285.60

Cost of 1 soap = $\frac{285.60}{12}$

Cost of 15 soaps = $15 \times \frac{285.60}{12} = \frac{4284}{12}$ = Rs 357

Q3

**Answer :**

Cost of 9 kg of rice = Rs 327.60

Cost of 1 kg of rice = $\frac{327.60}{9}$

Cost of 50 kg of rice = $50 \times \frac{327.60}{9} = \frac{16380}{9}$ = Rs 1820

Hence, the cost of 50 kg of rice is Rs 1820.

Q4

**Answer :**

Weight of 22.5 m of uniform iron rod = 85.5 kg

Weight of 1 m of uniform iron rod = $\frac{85.5}{22.5}$ kg

Weight of 5 m of uniform iron rod = $5 \times \frac{85.5}{22.5} = \frac{427.5}{22.5}$ = 19 kg

Thus, the weight of 5 m of iron rod is 19 kg.

Q5

**Answer :**

Oil contained by 15 tins = 234 kg

Oil contained by 1 tin = $\frac{234}{15}$ kg

Oil contained by 10 tins = $10 \times \frac{234}{15} = \frac{2340}{15} = 156$ kg

Q6

**Answer :**

Distance covered by a car in 12 L diesel = 222 km

Distance covered by it in 1 L diesel = $\frac{222}{12}$ km

Distance covered by it in 22 L diesel = $22 \times \frac{222}{12} = \frac{4884}{12} = 407$ km

Q7

**Answer :**

Cost of transporting 25 tonnes of weight = Rs 540

Cost of transporting 1 tone of weight = $\frac{540}{25}$

Cost of transporting 35 tonnes of weight = $35 \times \frac{540}{25} = \frac{18900}{25} = $ Rs 756

Q8

**Answer :**

Let the weight of copper be $x$ g.

Then, 4.5:3.5::18.9:$x$

Product of extremes = Product of means

$4.5 \times x = 3.5 \times 18.9$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{66.15}{4.5} = 14.7$

So, the weight of copper is 14.7 g.

Q9

**Answer :**

Number of inland letters whose total cost is Rs 87.50 = 35

Number of inland letters of whose cost is Re 1 = $\frac{35}{87.50}$

Number of inland letters whose cost is Rs 315 = $315 \times \frac{35}{87.50} = \frac{11025}{87.50} = 126$

Hence, we can buy 126 inland letters for Rs 315.

Q10

**Answer :**

Number of bananas that can be purchased for Rs 104 = 48 (4 dozen)

Number of bananas that can be purchased for Re 1 = $\frac{48}{104}$

Number of bananas that can be purchased for Rs 6.50 = $6.50 \times \frac{48}{104} = \frac{312}{104} = 3$

Hence, 3 bananas can be purchased for Rs 6.50.

Q11

**Answer :**

Number of chairs that can be bought for Rs 22770 = 18

Number of chairs that can be bought for Re 1 = $\frac{18}{22770}$

Number of chairs that can be bought for Rs 10120 = $10120 \times \frac{18}{22770} = \frac{182160}{22770} = 8$

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