Exercise 2B

(ii) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 32 = $32 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{32}{1} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{32 \times 3}{1 \times 4} = \frac{8 \times 3}{1 \times 1} = 24$

(iii) $\frac{5}{9}$ of 45 = $45 \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{45}{1} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{45 \times 5}{1 \times 9} = \frac{5 \times 5}{1 \times 1} = 25$

(iv) $\frac{7}{50}$ of 1000 = $1000 \times \frac{7}{50} = \frac{1000}{1} \times \frac{7}{50} = \frac{20 \times 7}{1 \times 1} = 140$

(v) $\frac{3}{20}$ of 1020 = $1020 \times \frac{3}{20} = \frac{1020}{1} \times \frac{3}{20} = \frac{51 \times 3}{1 \times 1} = 153$

(vi) $\frac{5}{11}$ of Rs 220 = Rs $\left(220 \times \frac{5}{11}\right)$ = Rs (20 × 5) = Rs 100

(vii) $\frac{4}{9}$of 54 m = $\left(\frac{4}{9} \times 54\right)$m = (4 × 6) m = 24 m

(viii) $\frac{6}{7}$ of 35 L = $\left(\frac{6}{7} \times 35\right)$L = (6 × 5) L = 30 L

(ix) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 1 h = $\frac{1}{6}$ of 60 min = $\left(60 \times \frac{1}{6}\right)$ min = 10 min

(x) $\frac{5}{6}$ of an year = $\frac{5}{6}$ of 12 months = $\left(12 \times \frac{5}{6}\right)$ months = (2 × 5) months = 10 months

(xi) $\frac{7}{20}$ of a kg = $\frac{7}{20}$ of 1000 g = $\left(1000 \times \frac{7}{20}\right)$ g = (50 × 7) gm = 350 g

(xii) $\frac{9}{20}$ of 1 m = $\frac{9}{20}$ of 100 cm = $\left(100 \times \frac{9}{20}\right)$ cm = (5 × 9) cm = 45 cm

(xiii) $\frac{7}{8}$ of a day = $\frac{7}{8}$ of 24 h = $\left(24 \times \frac{7}{8}\right)$ h = (3 × 7) = 21 h

(xiv) $\frac{3}{7}$ of a week = $\frac{3}{7}$ of 7 days = $\left(7 \times \frac{3}{7}\right)$ days = 3 days

(xv) $\frac{7}{50}$ of 1 L = $\frac{7}{50}$ of 1000 ml = $\left(1000 \times \frac{7}{50}\right)$ ml = (20 × 7) ml = 140 ml

solution 04

Answer :

Cost of 1kg of apples = $\mathbf{Rs}\ 18\frac{2}{5} = \mathbf{Rs}\ \frac{92}{5}$

$\therefore$ Cost of $3\frac{3}{4}\ \mathbf{kg}$ of apples = $\mathbf{Rs}\left(\frac{92}{5} \times 3\frac{3}{4}\right)$

$= \mathbf{Rs}\left(\frac{92}{5} \times \frac{15}{4}\right) = \mathbf{Rs}\left(\frac{23 \times 3}{1 \times 1}\right) = \mathbf{Rs}\ 69$

Hence, the cost of $3\frac{3}{4}\ \mathbf{kg}$ of apples is Rs 69.

solution 05

Answer :

Cost of 1 m of cloth = $\mathbf{Rs}\ 42\frac{1}{2} = \mathbf{Rs}\ \frac{85}{2}$

$\therefore$ Cost of $5\frac{3}{5}\ \mathbf{m}$ of cloth = Rs $\left(\frac{85}{2} \times 5\frac{3}{5}\right)$

$= \text{Rs}\left(\frac{85}{2} \times \frac{28}{5}\right) = \mathbf{Rs}\left(\frac{85 \times 28}{2 \times 5}\right) = \mathbf{Rs}\ (17 \times 14) = \mathbf{Rs}\ 238$

Hence, the cost of $5\frac{3}{5}\ \mathbf{m}$ of cloth is Rs 238.

solution 06

Answer :

Distance covered by the car in 1 h = $66\frac{2}{3}\ \mathbf{km}$

Distance covered by the car in 9 h = $\left(66\frac{2}{3} \times 9\right)\ \mathbf{km}$

$= \left(\frac{200}{3} \times 9\right)\ \mathbf{km} = \left(\frac{200 \times 9}{3 \times 1}\right)\ \mathbf{km} = (200 \times 3)\ \mathbf{km} = 600\ \mathbf{km}$

Hence, the distance covered by the car in 9 h will be 600 km.

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