

Exercise 5E

Q10

Answer:

We have:

$$3\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{5}{6} + 2$$

$$= \frac{11}{2} + \frac{11}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$=\frac{11}{3}+\frac{11}{6}+\frac{2}{1}$$
 L.C.M. of 3 and $6=\left(2\times3\right)=6$

$$=\frac{(22+11+12)}{6}$$

{[6 ÷ 3 = 2, 2 × 11 = 22], [6 ÷ 6 = 1, 1 × 11 = 11] and [6 ÷ 1 = 6, 6 × 2 = 12]} =
$$\frac{\cancel{8}\cancel{5}^{15}}{\cancel{6}\cancel{2}} = \frac{15}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

Q11

Answer:

We have:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1,1 \\ 3 + 1\frac{4}{15} + 1\frac{3}{20} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$=\frac{3}{1}+\frac{19}{15}+\frac{23}{20}$$

$$3 + 1\frac{4}{15} + 1\frac{3}{20}$$

= $\frac{3}{1} + \frac{19}{15} + \frac{23}{20}$ L.C.M. of 15 and $20 = \left(2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5\right) =$

$$= \frac{(180 + 76 + 69)}{60}$$

$$= \frac{(180 + 76 + 69)}{60}$$
{[60 \div 1 = 60, 60 \times 3 = 180], [60 \div 15 = 4, 4 \times 19 = 76] and [60 \div 20 = 3, 3 \times 23]
$$= \frac{325^{65}}{90_{12}^{6}} = \frac{65}{12} = 5\frac{5}{12}$$

Q12

Answer:

We have:

$$\begin{array}{lll} 3\frac{1}{3} \ + 4\frac{1}{4} \ + 6\frac{1}{6} \\ &= \frac{10}{3} \ + \frac{17}{4} \ + \frac{37}{6} \\ &= \frac{(40+51+74)}{12} \\ &= \frac{(40+51+74)}{12} \\ &\{ [12 \div 3 = 4, 4 \times 10 = 40], \, [12 \div 4 = 3, \, 3 \times 17 = 51] \text{ and } [12 \div 6 = 2, \, 2 \times 37 = \frac{\cancel{185}^{55}}{\cancel{\cancel{12}}_4} \ = \frac{\cancel{185}^{55}}{\cancel{\cancel{12}}_4} \ = \frac{55}{4} \ = 13\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

Q13

Answer:

We have:

$$\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{1}{6} + 4\frac{2}{9} + 2\frac{5}{18}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{19}{6} + \frac{38}{9} + \frac{41}{18}$$
L.C.M. of 3, 6 and 9 = $\left(2 \times 3 \times 3\right)$

$$= 18$$

$$= \frac{\left(12 + 57 + 76 + 41\right)}{18}$$

{[18 ÷ 3 = 6, 6 × 2 = 12], [18 ÷ 6 = 3, 3 × 19 = 57],
[18 ÷ 9 = 2, 2 × 38 = 76] and [18 ÷ 18 = 1, 1 × 41 = 41]}
=
$$\frac{\cancel{186}^{31}}{\cancel{16}_{3}}$$
 = $\frac{31}{3}$ = $10\frac{1}{3}$

Q14

Answer:

We have:

$$\frac{3 | 3,4,6,12}{2 | 1,4,2,4} \\
\hline
2 | 1,2,1,2 | \\
\hline
1,1,1,1 | 2 \frac{1}{3} + 1 \frac{1}{4} + 2 \frac{5}{6} + 3 \frac{7}{12} \\
= \frac{7}{3} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{17}{6} + \frac{43}{12} \qquad \text{L.C.M. of } 3, 4, 6 \text{ and } 12 = \left(2 \times 2 \times 3\right) = 12 \\
= \frac{(28 + 15 + 34 + 43)}{12} \\
\{ [12 \div 3 = 4, 4 \times 7 = 28], [12 \div 4 = 3, 3 \times 5 = 15], [12 \div 6 = 2, 2 \times 17 = 34] \text{ and } [12 \div 12 = 1, 1 \times 43 = 43] \} \\
= \frac{\frac{180}{12}}{\frac{10}{12}} = 10$$

Q15

Answer:

We have:

 $=\frac{125}{16}=7\frac{13}{16}$

Answer:

Total cost of both articles = Cost of pencil + Cost of eraser

Thus, we have:

Rs
$$3\frac{2}{5}$$
 + Rs $2\frac{7}{10} = \frac{17}{5} + \frac{27}{10} = \frac{(34+27)}{10}$ = $\frac{(34+27)}{10}$ Hence, the total cost of both the articles is Rs $6\frac{1}{10}$.

Q17

Answer:

Total cloth purchased by Sohini = Cloth for kurta + Cloth for pyjamas Thus, we have:

Q18

Answer:

Distance from Kishan's house to school = Distance covered by him by rickshaw + Distance covered by him on foot

Thus, we have:

Hence, the distance from Kishan's house to school is $6\frac{1}{4}$ km.

Q19

Answer:

Weight of the cylinder filled with gas = Weight of the empty cylinder + Weight of the gas inside the cylinder

Thus, we have:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 16\frac{4}{5} \ + \ 14\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \, \mathbf{kg}$$

$$= \, \left(\frac{84}{5} \ + \ \frac{44}{3} \right) \, \mathbf{kg} \qquad \qquad \left(\mathbf{L.C.M. of 5 and 3} = \left(3 \times 5 \right) = 15 \right) =$$

$$\left(\frac{\left(252 + 220 \right)}{15} \right) \, \mathbf{kg} \qquad \qquad = \, \left(\frac{472}{15} \right) \, \mathbf{kg} = \, 31\frac{7}{15} \, \mathbf{kg}$$
Hence, the weight of the cylinder filled with gas is $31\frac{7}{15} \, \mathbf{kg}$.

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