



Exercise 2B

solution 07

Answer :

$$\text{Capacity of 1 tin} = 12\frac{3}{4} \text{ L} = \frac{51}{4} \text{ L}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Capacity of 26 such tins} &= \left(26 \times \frac{51}{4}\right) \text{ L} \\ &= \left(\frac{26}{1} \times \frac{51}{4}\right) \text{ L} = \left(\frac{26 \times 51}{1 \times 4}\right) \text{ L} = \left(\frac{13 \times 51}{1 \times 2}\right) \text{ L} = \left(\frac{663}{2}\right) \text{ L} = 331\frac{1}{2} \text{ L}\end{aligned}$$

Hence, 26 such tins can hold $331\frac{1}{2}$ L of oil.

solution 08

Answer :

$$\text{Cost of 1 ticket} = \text{Rs } 35\frac{1}{2} = \text{Rs } \frac{71}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost of 308 tickets} = \text{Rs } \left(\frac{71}{2} \times 308\right) = \text{Rs } \left(\frac{71}{2} \times \frac{308}{1}\right) = \text{Rs } (71 \times 154) = \text{Rs } 10934$$

Hence, 308 tickets were sold for Rs 10,934.

solution 09

Answer :

$$\text{Thickness of 1 board} = 3\frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Thickness of 9 boards} &= \left(9 \times 3\frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ cm} \\ &= \left(\frac{9}{1} \times \frac{11}{3}\right) \text{ cm} = (3 \times 11) \text{ cm} = 33 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

Hence, the height of the stack is 33 cm.

solution 10

Answer :

Time taken by Rohit to complete one round of the circular park = $4\frac{4}{5}$ min = $\frac{24}{5}$ min

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Time taken to complete 15 rounds} &= \left(15 \times \frac{24}{5}\right) \text{ min} \\ &= (3 \times 24) \text{ min} \\ &= 72 \text{ min} \\ &= 1 \text{ h } 12 \text{ min} \quad [\because 1 \text{ hr} = 60 \text{ min}]\end{aligned}$$

Hence, Rohit will take 1 h 12 min to make 15 complete rounds of the circular park.

solution 11

Answer :

Weight of Amit = 35 kg

Weight of Kavita = $\frac{3}{5}$ of Amit's weight

$$= 35 \text{ kg} \times \frac{3}{5} = \left(35 \times \frac{3}{5}\right) \text{ kg} = (7 \times 3) \text{ kg} = 21 \text{ kg}$$

Hence, Kavita's weight is 21 kg.

solution 12

Answer :

Number of boys in the class = $\frac{5}{7}$ of the total no. of students

$$= \frac{5}{7} \times 42 = \left(\frac{5 \times 42}{7}\right) = 5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$\therefore \text{Number of girls in the class} = 42 - 30 = 12$$

Hence, there are 12 girls in the class.

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