

Exercise 10C

Q1

Answer:

Cost of 14 m of cloth = Rs 1890 Cost of 1 m of cloth = $\underline{1890}$ = Rs 135 14 Cost of 6 m of cloth = 6 × 135 = Rs 810

Q2

Answer:

Cost of dozen soaps = Rs 285.60 Cost of 1 soap = <u>285.60</u> 12 Cost of 15 soaps = 15 × <u>285.60</u> = <u>4284</u> = Rs 357

Q3

Answer:

Cost of 9 kg of rice = Rs 327.60 Cost of 1 kg of rice = 327.609 Cost of 50 kg of rice = 50×327.60 = 16380 = Rs 1820 9 9 Hence, the cost of 50 kg of rice is Rs 1820.

Q4

Answer:

Weight of 22.5 m of uniform iron rod = 85.5 kgWeight of 1 m of uniform iron rod = 85.5 kg22.5
Weight of 5 m of uniform iron rod = $5 \times 85.5 = 427.5 = 19 \text{ kg}$ 22.5
Thus, the weight of 5 m of iron rod is 19 kg.

Answer:

Oil contained by 15 tins = 234 kg
Oil contained by 1 tin = 234 kg 15Oil contained by 10 tins = $10 \times 234 = 2340 = 156$ kg

Q6

Answer:

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

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

12

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

Q7

Answer:

Cost of transporting 25 tonnes of weight = Rs 540

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

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

25

Q8

Answer:

Let the weight of copper be x g.

Then, 4.5:3.5::18.9:xProduct of extremes = Product of means $4.5 \times x = 3.5 \times 18.9$ $\Rightarrow x = \underline{66.15} = 14.7$ 4.5So, the weight of copper is 14.7 g.

```
Q9
```

Answer:

Number of inland letters whose total cost is Rs 87.50 = 35Number of inland letters of whose cost is Re 1 = 35

87.50

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

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 = 48

104

Number of bananas that can be purchased for Rs 6.50 = 6.50 \times <u>48</u> = <u>312</u> = 3

104 104

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 = 18

22770

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

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