

#### Exercise 5F

{[30 ÷ 6 = 5, 5 × 37 = 185], [30 ÷ 5 = 6, 6 × 26 = 156], and [30 ÷ 3 = 10, 10 × 10 = 
$$\frac{(285 - 156)}{30} = \frac{\cancel{180}^{33}}{\cancel{20}_{10}} = 4\frac{3}{10}$$

# Q21

#### Answer:

We have:

$$3 + 1\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{7}{15}$$

$$= \frac{3}{1} + \frac{6}{5} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\frac{3\ |\ 1,\ 3\ ,\ 3}{\ |\ 1,\ 1,\ 1}$$

L.C.M. of 1, 5, 3 and 15 = 
$$\left(5 \times 3\right)$$
 = 15 =  $\frac{\left(45 + 18 + 10 - 7\right)}{15}$ 

{[15 ÷ 1 = 15, 15 × 3 = 45], [15 ÷ 5 = 3, 3 × 6 = 18],  
[15 ÷ 3 = 5, 5 × 2 = 10] and [15 ÷ 15 = 1, 1 × 7 = 7]}  
= 
$$\frac{(73-7)}{15} = \frac{\cancel{96}^{22}}{\cancel{15}} = \frac{22}{5} = 4\frac{2}{5}$$

## Q22

### Answer:

Let x be added to  $9\frac{2}{3}$  to get 19.

$$\therefore 9\frac{2}{3} + \mathbf{x} = 19$$

Thus, we have:

$$\mathbf{x} = 19 - 9\frac{2}{3}$$
  
 $= \frac{19}{1} - \frac{29}{3}$  L.C.M. of 1 and 3 is 3.  
 $= \frac{(57 - 29)}{3}$   
 $\{[3 \div 1 = 3, 3 \times 19 = 57] \text{ and } [3 \div 3 = 1, 1 \times 29 = 29]\}$   
 $= \frac{28}{3} = 9\frac{1}{3}$ 

#### Answer:

Let x be added to 
$$6\frac{7}{15}$$
 to get  $8\frac{1}{5}$   $\therefore$   $6\frac{7}{15}$  +  $\mathbf{x}$  =  $8\frac{1}{5}$ 

# Therefore, we have:

$$\begin{array}{lll} x &=& 8\,\frac{1}{5}\,\,-\,6\,\frac{7}{15} \\ &=& \frac{41}{5}\,\,-\,\frac{97}{15} \\ &=& \frac{(123-97)}{15} \\ &=& \frac{(123-97)}{15} \\ &=& \frac{26}{15}\,\,=\,3,\,3\,\times\,41\,=\,123] \text{ and } [15\,\div\,15\,=\,1,\,1\,\times\,97\,=\,97] \\ &=& \frac{26}{15}\,\,=\,1\,\frac{11}{15} \end{array}$$

# Q24

## Answer:

### Answer:

Let us compare 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 and  $\frac{5}{7}$ .  $3 \times 7 = 21$  and  $4 \times 5 = 20$  Clearly,  $21 > 20$   $\therefore \frac{3}{4} > \frac{5}{7}$  Required difference: 
$$= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{7} \qquad \qquad \text{L.C.M. of 4 and } 7 = (2 \times 2 \times 7) = 28$$
  $= \frac{21 - 20}{28}$   $\{[28 \div 4 = 7, 7 \times 3 = 21] \text{ and } [28 \div 7 = 4, 4 \times 5 = 20]\}$   $= \frac{1}{28}$  Hence,  $\frac{3}{4}$  is greater than  $\frac{5}{7}$  by  $\frac{1}{28}$ .

#### Q26

#### Answer:

 $\label{lem:mount} \mbox{ Amount of milk left with Mrs. Soni = Total amount of milk bought by her $-$ Amount of milk consumed $...$ Amount of milk left with Mrs. Soni $-$ Am$ 

$$= 7\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} - \frac{23}{4}$$
L.C.M. of 2 and 4 = (2 × 2) = 4
$$= \frac{(30 - 23)}{4}$$
{[4 ÷ 2 = 2, 2 × 15 = 30] and [4 ÷ 4 = 1, 1 × 23 = 23]}
$$= \frac{7}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4} \text{ litres}$$

: Milk left with Mrs. Soni =  $1\frac{3}{4}$  litres

### Q27

#### Answer:

Actual duration of the film = Total duration of the show - Time spent on advertisements

$$= \left(3\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{3}{4}\right) \text{ hours}$$

$$= \left(\frac{10}{3} - \frac{7}{4}\right) \text{ hours}$$

$$= \left(\frac{40 - 21}{12}\right) \text{ hours}$$

$$\{ [12 \div 3 = 4, 4 \times 10 = 40] \text{ and } [12 \div 4 = 3, 3 \times 7 = 21] \}$$

$$= \left(\frac{19}{12}\right) \text{ hours}$$

Thus, the actual duration of the film was  $1\frac{7}{12}$  hours.

#### Q28

#### Answer:

Money left with the rickshaw puller = Money earned by him in a day - Money spent by him on food

$$= \text{Rs} \left( 137 \frac{1}{2} - 56 \frac{3}{4} \right)$$
 L.C.M. of 2 and  $4 = (2 \times 2) = 4$  
$$= \text{Rs} \left( \frac{275}{2} - \frac{227}{4} \right)$$
 {[ $4 \div 2 = 2, 2 \times 275 = 550$ ] and [ $4 \div 4 = 1, 1 \times 227 = 227$ ]} 
$$= \text{Rs} \left( \frac{550 - 227}{4} \right) = \text{Rs} \left( \frac{323}{4} \right) = \text{Rs} \ 80 \frac{3}{4}$$
 Hence, Rs  $80 \frac{3}{4}$  is left with the rickshaw puller.

## Q29

#### Answer:

The length of the other piece = (Length of the wire - Length of one piece)

$$= \left(2\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8}\right) \mathbf{m}$$

$$= \left(\frac{11}{4} - \frac{5}{8}\right) \mathbf{m}$$

$$= \left(\frac{22 - 5}{8}\right) \mathbf{m}$$

$$= \left(\frac{22 - 5}{8}\right) \mathbf{m}$$

$$= \left(\frac{17}{8}\right) \mathbf{m} = 2\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{m}$$
L.C.M. of 4 and 8 =  $(2 \times 2 \times 2) = 8$ 

$$= \left(\frac{17}{8}\right) \mathbf{m} = 2\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{m}$$

Hence, the other piece is  $2\frac{1}{9}$  m long.

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