

# TEACHER'S HELP BOOK

# MATHFMATICS-5

#### Practice Exercise 1.1

1. (a) 2,35,741 = Two lakhs thirty-five thousand seven hundred forty one (b) 8,56,325 = Eight lakhs fifty six thousand three hundred twenty-five 2. (a) largest five digit mumber = 99,999 (b) smallest six digit number = 10,0000 3. (a) Thirty four thousand one hundred three = 34,103 (b) Fifty thousand seven hundred forty four = 50,744 (c) Sixty-five thousand seven hundred ninetysix =65,796 (d) Four lakh fifty seven thousand seven hundred seven = 4,57,701 **4.** (a) 34,678 = 30,000 + 4,000 + 600 + 70+ 8 (b) 26,145 = 20,000 + 6,000 + 100 + 40 + 5 (c) 3,35,415 =3,00,000 + 30,000 + 5,000 + 400 + 10 + 5 **5.** 20,000 + 3,000+800 + 5 = 23,805 (b) 4,000 + 60 + 1 = 4061 6. (a) 20,404 +1 = 20,405 (b) 35,596 + 1 = 35,597 (c) 25,997 + 1 = 25,998**7.** 23,410 - 1 = 23409 (b) 36,700 - 1 = 36,699 **8.** (a) > (b) < (c) < 9. (a) 37,293; 37,927; 73,294; 73,926; 83,392 (b) 1,23,565; 1,23,656; 2,23,456; 3,32,456; 4,23,546 **10.** (a) 44,731; 43,316; 43,137; 35,371; 33,173 (b) 6,46,290; 6,46,209; 5,64,290; 5,64,230; 5,46,028

### **Practice Exercise 1.2**

1. (a) Two lakh forty seven thousand seven hundred forty five (b) Thirty-two lakh thirty five thousand three hundred sixty seven (c) Eighteen lakh fifty six thousand nine hundred eighty nine (d) Four crore forty five lakh thirty six thousand one hundred eighty eight (e) Two crore seventy five lakh forty four thousand six hundred sixty six (f) Fifty five crore forty five lakh seventy eight thousand one hundred thirty five 2. (a) Two million four hundred fifty six thousand seven hundred fifty (b) Five million three hundred thousand seven hundred forty five (c) Seventy million seven hundred thousand one hundred eighty six (d) Thirty eight million two hundred fifty seven thousand one hundred ninety eight (e) Three hundred twenty four million four hundred fifty six thousand three hundred forty six (f) Three hundred fifty six million five hundred sixty seven thousand one hundred seventy eight **3.** (a) 5,157,482 (b) 34,450,000 (c) 350,630,250 (d) 68,890,502 (e) 50,563,743 **4.** (a) 37,81,502 (b) 5,51,75,006 (c) 3,72,10,300 (d) 10,00,375 (e) 45,67,21,040 (f) 2,76,66,895 **5.** (a) 215,326 (b) 4,604,765 (c) 6,435,176 (d) 3,546,111 (e) 521,524,365 (f) 382,434,670 **6.** (a) 10 (b) 99,999 (c) 10 (d) 99,99,999 (e) 1000 (f) 100 2

### Practice Exercise 1.3

**1.** (a)  $4 \times 10,000 = 40,000$  (b)  $4 \times 1,00,000 = 4,00,000$  (c)  $5 \times 100,000 = 4,00,000$ 10,00,00,000 = 50,00,00,000 (d)  $9 \times 100 = 900$  (e)  $0 \times 10,000 = 10,000$ 0 (f)  $2 \times 1,000 = 2,000$  **2.** (a) 3,00,00,000 + 30,00,000 + 4,00,000+60,000 + 2,000 + 800 + 0 + 1 (b) 50,00,00,000 + 3,00,00,000+10,00,000+0+30,000+4,000+600+10+2 (c) 70,00,000, +4,00,000 + 30,000 + 6,000 + 200 + 40 + 2 (d) 40,00,00,000,+7,00,00,000 + 30,00,000 + 6,00,000 + 0 + 2,000 + 100 + 0 + 5 (e) 60,00,00,000 + 8,00,00,000 + 30,00,00,000 + 5,00,000 + 10,000+7,000 + 800 + 90 + 3 (f) 8,00,00,000 + 70,00,000 + 8,00,000+40,000 + 5,000 + 600 + 30 + 1

5 00 000

5.

40 000

86,64,058

4.

8 00 00 000

5,70,50,301

| ٥.          | 8,00,00,000    | <b>4.</b> 3,00,000 | <b>3.</b> 40,000 |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| -           | - 80,000       | 5,000              | ×4_              |
|             | 7,99,20,000    | + 5                | 1,60,000         |
|             | _              | 5,05,005           |                  |
| <b>6.</b> ( | a) 2,00,00,000 | (b) 30,00,00,000   | (c) 40,00,000    |
|             | 60,00,000      | 30,00,000          | 8,00,000         |
|             | 5,00,000       | 20,000             | 10,000           |
|             | 40,000         | 500                | 3000             |
|             | 3,000          | + 5                | 500              |
|             | 200            | 30,30,20,505       | 40               |
|             | 50             |                    | + 7              |
|             | + 1            |                    | 48,13,547        |
|             | 2,65,43,251    |                    |                  |
| (d)         | 5,00,00,000    | (e) 60,00,00,000   | (f) 80,00,000    |
|             | 70,00,000      | 60,00,000          | 6,00,000         |
|             | 50,000         | 30,000             | 60,000           |
|             | 300            | 500                | 4,000            |
|             | + 1            | + 9                | 50               |

#### Practice Exercise 1.4

60,60,30,509

- 1. (a)  $25,64,512-1 \longrightarrow 25,64,511$  (b)  $8,35,46,115-1 \longrightarrow 8,35,46,114$ (c)  $34,12,36,402 - 1 \longrightarrow 34,12,36,401$  **2.** (a)  $26,12,015 + 1 \longrightarrow$ 26,12,016 (b)  $5,36,12,816 + 1 \longrightarrow 5,36,12,817$  (c) 21,24,81,361 + 1 $\longrightarrow$  21,24,81,362 **3.** (a) > (b) < (c) > (d) = (e) = (f) = **4.** (a) 14,36,750; 14,36,912; 21,19,116; 21,72,415
- (b) 6,14,22,968; 6,22,96,141; 6,28,96,142; 6,96,28,142
- (c) 2,10,04,508; 2,10,05,408; 2,10,40,505; 2,10,50,408
- (d) 23,25,39,004; 23,32,81,004; 23,42,85,004; 23,43,84,001 Mathematics 5

- **5.** (a) 28,24,960; 28,24,690; 28,24,096; 28,24,069
- (b) 5,10,41,808; 5,10,40,803; 5,10,14,880; 5,10,14,808
- (c) 6,96,32,143; 5,34,25,896; 2,39,72,858; 1,31,40,110
- (d) 29,22,96,531; 29,22,96,153; 29,22,96,132; 29,22,69,153

### **Practice Exercise 1.5**

- **1.** (a) smallest number = 1,03,458; greatest number = 8,54,310
- (b) smallest number = 1,04,578; greatest number = 8,75,410
- **2.** (a) smallest number = 20,34,568; greatest number = 86,54,320
- (b) smallest number = 10,23,569; greatest number = 96,53,210
- **3.** (a) smallest number = 1,02,34,578; greatest number = 8,75,43,210
- (b) smallest number = 1,02,56,789; greatest number = 9,87,65,210
- **4.** Arranging the digits is descending order = 8, 7, 3, 3, 1, 0

Here the greatest digit in 8, so we shall repeat it to make the greatest number = 88,73,310

Arranging the digits in ascending order = 0, 1, 3, 3, 7, 8

We put 0 at second place from left so, 1, 0, 3, 3, 7, 8

Here the smallest digit is 0, so we shall repeat it to make the smallest number = 10,03,378

#### **Practice Exercise 1.6**

- **1.** (a) 26,750 (b) 5,46,210 (b) 4,960 (d) 15,96,810 **2.** (a) 23,400 (b) 8,85,500 (c) 63,600 (d) 45,81,500 **3.** (a) 84,000 (b) 4,25,000 (c) 5,06,000 (d) 28,97,000 **4.** (a) 36,000 (b) 5,70,000 (c) 3,90,000 (d) 45,40,000 **5.** (a) 2,00,000 (b) 4,00,000 (c) 5,00,000 (d) 3,00,000
- **6.** (a) 6,00,00,000 (b) 4,00,00,000 (c) 29,00,00,000

## Mental math zone

- **1.** (a) 10 (b) 10 (c) 100 (d) 100 (e) 99999999 (f) 234,080,175 + 1 = 234,080,176 (g) predecessor **2.** (a)  $7 \times 1,00,000 = 7,00,000$
- (b)  $3 \times 1,000,000 = 3,000,000$  (c)  $8 \times 10,00,000 = 80,00,000$
- (d)  $3 \times 1 = 3$  **3.** (a) 237,242 (b) 56,00,833 (c) 3,843,295
- (d) 4,47,86,106 (e) 743,29,137 **4.** (a) < (b) > (c) > (d) >
- **5.** (a) 29,32,738 1 = 29,32,737 (b) 5,43,10,009 1 = 5,43,10,008
- **6.** (a) 6.32,104 + 1 = 6.32,105 (b) 9.36,10,232 = 9.36,10,233
- 7. (a) smallest number = 2,034,568; greatest number = 8,654,320
- (b) smallest number = 2,035,678; greatest number = 8,765,320
- (c) smallest number = 2,345,679; greatest number = 9,765,432
- 8. 16,00,00,000 km.

## Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. lakh 2. 6,07,83,054 3. 10 4. millions

## **Activity Wizard**

(a) Mizoram (b) Maharastra (c) 888,573; 1,347,668; 2,166,788; 3,199,203; 6,077,900; 76,210,007; 82,998,509; 96,878,627

| (d) | States     | Andra<br>Pradesh | Bihar       | Goa       | Himachal<br>Pradesh |
|-----|------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|
|     | Population | 7,62,10,007      | 8,29,98,509 | 13,47,668 | 60,77,900           |
|     | States     | Maharastra       | Manipur     | Mizoram   | Tripura             |
|     | Population | 9,68,78,627      | 21,66,788   | 8,88,573  | 3,199,203           |

(e) Himachal Pradesh (f) 76,210,007

### **Practice Exercise 2.1**

**1.** (a) VIII (b) XIV (c) XXV (d) XXIX (e) XXX (f) XXXVIII (g) XL (h) XLII (i) LIII (j) LXI (k) LXXVIII (l) XCV **2.** (a) 7 (b) 12 (c) 25 (d) 32 (e) 90 (f) 62 (g) 64 (h) 79 (i) 75 (j) 65 (k) 99 (l) 93

### **Practice Exercise 2.2**

1. (a) 38 = 30 + 8 = XXX + VIII = XXXVIII (b) 92 = 90 + 2 = XC+ II = XCII (c) 138 = 100 + 30 + 8 = C + XXX + VIII = CXXXVIII(d) 380 = 300 + 80 = CCC + LXXX = CCCLXXX (e) 612 = 600 + 60012 = DC + XII = DCXII (f) 1001 = 1000 + 1 = M + I = MI (g) 891 = 800 + 91 = DCCC + XCI = DCCCXCI (h) 600 = 500 + 100 = D+ C = DC (i) 87 = 50 + 30 + 7 = L + XXX + VII = LXXXVII (j) 921= 900 + 20 + 1 = CM + XX + 1 = CMXXI**2.** (a) 2345 = 2000 + 300 + 45 = MM + CCC + XLV = MMCCCXLV(b)  $5634 = 5000 + 600 + 34 = \overline{V} + DC XXXIV = \overline{V}DCXXXIV$  (c) 3578 = 3000 + 500 + 78 = MMM + D + LXXVIII = MMMDLXXVIII(d)  $6870 = 6000 + 800 + 70 = \overline{VI} + DCCC + LXX = \overline{VI}DCCCLXX$ (e)  $4361 = 4000 + 300 + 61 = \overline{IV} + CCC + LXI = \overline{IV} CCCLXI$ (f)  $23483 = 23000 + 400 + 83 = \overline{XXIII} + CD + LXXXIII = \overline{XXIII}$ CDLXXXIII (g)  $29750 = 29000 + 700 + 50 = \overline{XXIX} + DCC + L =$  $\overline{XXIX}$  DCCL (h) 20348 = 20000 + 300 + 48 =  $\overline{XX}$  + CCC + XLVIII  $= \overline{XX}CCCXLVIII$  (i)  $36003 = 36000 + 3 = \overline{XXXVI} + III = \overline{XXXVIIII}$ (j)  $20608 = 20000 + 600 + 8 = \overline{XX} + DC + VIII = \overline{XX}DCVIII$  3. (a) CIX = 100 + 9 = 109 (b) LXX = 50 + 20 = 70 (c) CDLXX = 400+70 = 470 (d) MDLXV = 1500 + 65 = 1565 (e) LXXVII = 70 + 7= 77 (f) CMXLIV = 900 + 40 + 4 = 944 (g) MMCMXCIX = 2000+900 + 99 = 2999 (h) MMCXXIII = 2000 + 100 + 23 = 2123(i) MMMDCXL = 3000 + 600 + 40 = 3640 **4.** (a)  $\overline{LXX}IX = 70,000$ + 9 = 70009 (b)  $\overline{X}CLVI = 10,000 + 100 + 50 + 6 = 10156$  (c)  $\overline{IVCMLIX} = 4,000 + 900 + 50 + 9 = 4959$  (d)  $\overline{XXIXDXIV} = 29000$ +500 + 14 = 29514 (e)  $\overline{XC}DCXCVI = 90,000 + 600 + 90 + 6 =$ 90696 (f)  $\overline{XV}DCCXCIX = 15,000 + 700 + 99 = 15,799$  (g)  $\overline{X}CCXCI$ = 10,000 + 200 + 91 = 10291 (h)  $\overline{LIX}DCXCIX = 59,000 + 600 + 99$ Mathematics 5

= 59,699 (i)  $\overline{V}CDXLV$  = 5000 + 400 + 45 = 5445 **5.** (a) numeral is multiplied by 1000 (b) V, L and D (c) three (d) I, X C, M

### Mental math zone

| 1. | Hindu Arabic | Roman   | Hindu Arabic | Roman  |
|----|--------------|---------|--------------|--------|
|    | 23           | XXIII   | 159          | CLIX   |
|    | 65           | LXV     | 800          | DCCC   |
|    | 87           | LXXXVII | 543          | DXLIII |

**2.** (a) CCL - L = 250 - 50 = 200 = CC (b) LXX + XX = 70 + 20 = 90 = XCL (c) M - D = 1000 - 500 = 500 = D (d) CX - XXX = 110 - 30 = 80 = LXXX **3.** Do yourself **4.** (a) > (b) > (c) < (d) > (e) > (f) > **5.** (a) False (b) True (c) False (d) True (e) False

### Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- **1.** 50 + 10 + 5 = LXV **2.** 100 + 90 + 6 = 196 **3.** IL is meaningless
- **4.**  $\overline{XLI}$  CCV = 41.000 + 200 + 5 = 41205 **5.** 90 + 3 = 93

#### **Practice Exercise 3.1**

1. (a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 & 8 & 0 \\ + & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\$$

6. (a) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 7 & 4 & 8 & 9 & 3 \\ -3 & 1 & 7 & 8 & 3 & 0 \\ \hline 3 & 5 & 7 & 0 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (b)  $\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 \\ -6 & 4 & 0 & 8 & 1 & 5 \\ \hline 2 & 5 & 9 & 1 & 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -5 & 3 & 2 & 9 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 6 & 7 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   
6.  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 7 & 4 & 5 & 0 \\ +9 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 5 \\ \hline 1 & 5 & 0 & 8 & 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & 0 & 8 & 7 & 5 \\ \hline 9 & 9 & 1 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$   
7.  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 7 & 8 & 4 & 5 \\ -3 & 3 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ \hline 4 & 4 & 4 & 9 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

8. Mr Sharma had in his account  $= \frac{398175}{4234281}$ Mr Sharma had total amount in has account  $= \frac{2398175}{632456}$ 

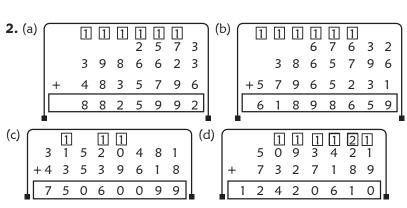
So, Mr Sharma had total amount in his account is ₹ 6,32,456

9. The total population of a town = 400000The number of males = -268280

So, the number of females population is 1,31,720

The number of females

## **Practice Exercise 3.2**



#### **Practice Exercise 3.3**

- 2. Reena bought a plot of land for = ₹ 5 3 2 4 0 0 Reena spent construction caterials = ₹ 7 5 3 7 2 1 Reena spent on labour = + ₹ 3 0 0 7 3 9 Total money spent by reena = ₹ 1 5 8 6 8 6 0 So, the total money spent by Reena is ₹ 15, 86, 860.
- 3. The first condidates got votes = 2 7 2 4 7 3 8

  The Second condidates got votes = 3 5 5 4 9 3 6

  The Third condidates got votes = + 4 3 7 5 6 9

  The votes which were not polled = 1 4 5 6 0 7

  Total votes were there in all = 6 8 6 2 8 5 0

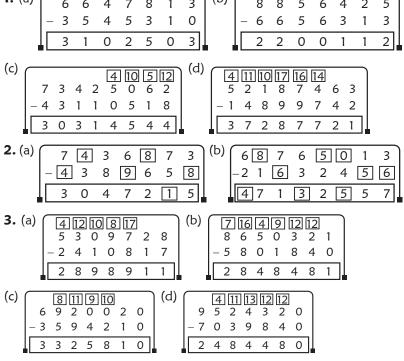
  So, the total were there in all is 68,62,850.
- 5. A factory produced toys in 1st year = 5 4 6 4 7 5

  A factory produced toys in 1Ind year = +2 4 7 3 6 7

  Total toys produce in these two years = 7 9 3 8 4 2

So, the total toys produce in these two years in 7,93,842

 $\Pi$   $\Pi$   $\Pi$   $\Pi$ **6.** A jeweller bought gold worth 6 5 0 A jeweller bought diamonds worth 4 4 5 0 A jeweller bought precious stones 5 6 7 8 Total money spend by jeweller 3 0 1 1 1 7. A chocolate factory produced chocolates in January = 2445430 A chocolate factory produced chocolates in February 3224700 A chocolate factory produced chocolates in March +1220275 Total chocolate produced in three month 6890405 Total chocolate produced in three month is 68,90,405 8. The difference between two numbers 5 4 0 7 2 The smaller number 2 The biggest number 7 So, the biggest number is 59,79,150 **Practice Exercise 3.4 1.** (a) (b) 3 8 8 5 6 4 2 5 6 6 3 5 5 5 3 1 0 6 6 6 3 3



#### **Practice Exercise 3.5**

4 12 7 10 11 4 9 1. The sum of two numbers is 1 5 0 0 If the one number is - 3 5 6 297 So, the second number is

So, the second number is 1,71,12,203

2. What should be added to 4,80,78,875 to get 6, 55, 55, 555

So, 1,74,76,680 be added to get 6,55,55,555

City B has more population 5,01,531

**4.** Number of students appeared for the maths olmpiad = 3685700 Number of boy appeared for the maths olmpiad = -2432150Number of girls appeared for the examination So, the number of girls appeared for the math olmpiad is 12,53,550.

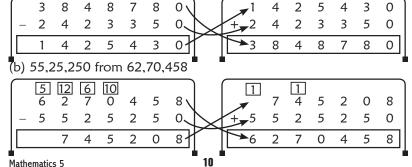
**5.** The larger number 5 0 9 5 The difference of two number 4 0 3 3 1 5 2 Smaller number

So, the smaller number is 4,85,21,943

## **Practice Exercise 3.6**

Arrange in columns and subtract the following. Check your answer.

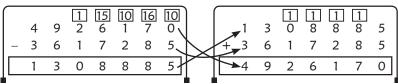
(a) 24,23,350 from 38,48,780



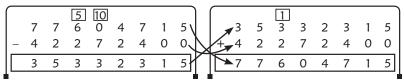
#### (c) 15,000 from 26,37,175

| $\bigcap$ | 2 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 5 | <b>7</b> 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| -         |   |   | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +          |   | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|           | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 2          | 6 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 5 |

#### (d) 36,17,285 from 49,26,170



#### (e) 4,22,72,400 from 7,76,04,715



#### (f) 2,62,17,144 from 5,24,76,175

| - 2 6 2 1 7 1 4 4 + 2 6 2 1 7 |   | 4 | 12 |   | 6 | 16 |   |   | )   |            |   |   | 1 |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------------------|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|-----|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - 2 6 2 1 7 1 4 4 + 2 6 2 1 7 |   | 5 | 2  | 4 | 7 | 6  | 1 | 7 | 5 \ |            |   |   |   |   |   | 3 | 1 |
|                               | _ | 2 | 6  | 2 | 1 | 7  | 1 | 4 | 4   | + 2        | 6 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 6 2 5 9 0 3 1               |   | 2 |    |   |   |    | 0 | 3 | 1   | <b>1</b> 5 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 5 |

#### (g) 36.17.390 from 2.60.44.650

| _ | 2 | 5<br>6<br>3 | 10<br>0<br>6 | 4 | 14<br>4<br>7 | 6 | 1 <u>5</u><br>5<br>9 | 0\ | + | <b>*</b> 2 | 1<br>2<br>3 | 4 | 1<br>2<br>1 | 7<br>7 | 1<br>2<br>3 | 6<br>9 | 0 |
|---|---|-------------|--------------|---|--------------|---|----------------------|----|---|------------|-------------|---|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|---|
|   | 2 | 2           | 4            | 2 | 7            | 2 | 6                    | 햌  |   | 2          | 6           | 0 | 4           | 4      | 6           | 5      | 0 |

#### (h) 3,17,56,440 from 8,75,82,055

| 8 7 5 8 2 0 5 5 5 5 8 2 5 6 1 5 5 5 8 2 0 5 6 4 4 0 5 5 5 8 2 0 5 6 4 4 0 5 5 5 8 2 0 5 6 4 4 0 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 |   |   |   | 6 | 15 | 7 | 11 | 10 |   | $ \frown $ |            | 1 |   | 1 | 1 |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|---|------------|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|   | 1 |   | 8 | 7 | 5  | 8 | 2  | 0  | 5 | 5 \        | <b>1</b> 5 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| 5 5 8 2 5 6 1 5   |   | _ | 3 | 1 | 7  | 5 | 6  | 4  | 4 | 0          | +3         | 1 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
|   |   |   | 5 | 5 | 8  | 2 | 5  | 6  | 1 | 5          | <b>№</b> 8 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 5 |

### Mental math zone

(a) 1 (b) 4,28,138 + 6,17,235 (c) 3,42,20,628 (d) 4,23,560 + 26,291 + 3,58,613 (e) 67,189 (f) 3,428 (g) 580 (h) 1,00,000 (i) 54,567 (j) 55,022 (k) 6,01,847 (l) 6,03,678

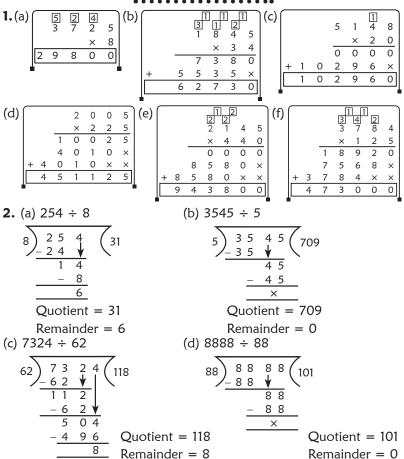
### Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**1.** 5,37,103 **2.** 2,86,845 **3.** 1,10,997 **4.** subtrahend

## **Activity Wizard**

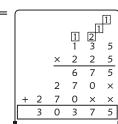
(a) 4376 (b) 1169

### **Practice Exercise 4.1**



**3.** One packet contains hankies = 135

225 packets contain hankies  $= 135 \times 225$ 



So, 225 packets contain 30,375 hankies.

4. 98 kilograms of wheat are filled in a sack

2345 sacks of wheat are filled = 
$$2345 \times 98$$
  
=  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ & & & \times 9 & 8 \\ \hline 1 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 0 \\ +2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 5 & \times \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 9 & 8 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

So, 229810 kilograms of wheat are filled in 2345 sacks.

**5.** Raman saves in one month = ₹ 2525

Raman saves in 23 months = ₹ 2525 × 23

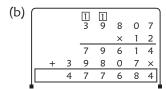
So, Raman saves in 23 months is ₹ 58,075

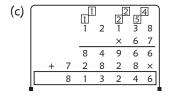
### Practice Exercise 4.2

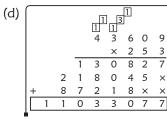
**1.** (a)  $2492 \times 323 = 323 \times 2492$  (b) **205**  $\times 4321 = 4321 \times 205$ (c)  $5052 \times 257 = 257 \times 5052$  (d)  $3785 \times 1 = 3785$  (e)  $1 \times 1301$ = 1301 (f)  $1050 \times 0 = 0$  (g)  $0 \times 346 = 0$  (h)  $1 \times 8288 = 8288$ (i)  $26 \times (100 + 73) = (26 \times 100) + (26 \times 73)$  (j)  $324 \times (1000)$ +27) =  $(324 \times 1000) + (324 \times 27)$  (k)  $157 \times (741 \times 309) =$  $(157 \times 741) \times 309$  (I)  $642 \times (205 \times 379) = (642 \times 205) \times 379$ **2.** (a) 31750 (b) 286540 (c) 658400 (d) 4278500 (e) 58065000 (f) 85846000 **3.** (a)  $2 \times 764 \times 5 = 2 \times 5 \times 764 = 10 \times 764 = 7640$ (b)  $5 \times 6891 \times 20 = 5 \times 20 \times 6891 = 100 \times 6891 = 689100$  (c) 125  $\times$  842  $\times$  4 = 125  $\times$  4  $\times$  842 = 500  $\times$  842 = 421000 (d) 25  $\times$  289  $\times$  4 = 25  $\times$  4  $\times$  289 = 100  $\times$  289 = 28900 (e) 125  $\times$  2792  $\times$  8 =  $125 \times 8 \times 2792 = 1000 \times 2792 = 2792000$  (f)  $500 \times 6257 \times 2 =$  $500 \times 2 \times 6257 = 1000 \times 6257 = 6257000$  **4.** (a)  $56 \times 103 = 56$  $\times$  (100 + 3) = 56  $\times$  100 + 56  $\times$  3 = 5600 + 168 = 5768 (b) 81  $\times$  $95 = 81 \times (100 - 5) = 81 \times 100 - 81 \times 5 = 8100 - 405 = 7695$  (c)  $44 \times 174 = 44 \times (100 + 70 + 4) = 44 \times 100 + 44 \times 70 + 44 \times 4 =$ 4400 + 3080 + 176 = 7656 (d)  $16 \times 3064 = (10 + 6) \times 3064 = 10$  $\times$  3064 + 6  $\times$  3064 = 30640 + 18384 = 49024 (e) 63  $\times$  91 = 63  $\times$  $(100 - 9) = 63 \times 100 - 63 \times 9 = 6300 - 567 = 5733$  (f)  $72 \times 997$  $= 72 \times (1000 - 3) = 72 \times 1000 - 72 \times 3 = 72000 - 216 = 71784$ 

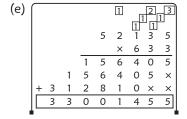
## **Practice Exercise 4.3**

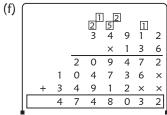












**2.** (a) 1953000 (b) 1942864 (c) 4281600 (d) 1409400 (e) 2255968 (f) 3623400

### Practice Exercise 4.4

- 1. One box contains apples = 136
- 1230 boxes contain apples =  $136 \times 1230$
- 1230 boxes contain apples = 167280 apples
- 2. One school has number of students = 1565
- 530 school have number of students =  $1565 \times 530$

= 829450

So, the number of students in a district is 829450.

- 3. One carton has pens
- = 144 = 17608
- Total cartons in the factory
  So, the total pens in the factory
- $= 17608 \times 144 = 25,35,552$  pens
- factory produces pens in a month = 2530900
- So, the more pens in the factory = 2535552

 $\frac{-\; 2\; 5\; 3\; 0\; 9\; 0\; 0}{0\; 0\; 0\; 4\; 6\; 5\; 2}$ 

So the more pens in the factory = 4652

**4.** Total number of copies of the book Gita = 1,27,125

One book has number of pages = 229

So, the total pages of the book =  $1,27,125 \times 229$ 

= 29111625

So, the total pages of the book = 2,91,11,625

5. Mr Sharma bought, chairs for the auditorium = 12,346

One chair cost = ₹ 298

The total cost of the chair =  $12346 \times 298$ 

= ₹ 3679108

So, the total cost of the chairs = 3679108

6. Mrs Gaur deposits in her bank account every month = ₹ 38290

Mrs Gaur deposits in her bank account 2 years = ₹ 38290 × 24

(1 years = 12 months, 2 years =  $2 \times 12 = 24$  months)

= ₹ 918960

So, Mrs Gaur deposits in her bank account 2 years = ₹ 918960

### **Practice Exercise 4.5**

- **1.** (a) 35426 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) 0 (e) 1 (f) 39521
- 2. Divisor = 33, quotient = 26, remainder = 12

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

 $= 33 \times 26 + 12$ 

= 858 + 12 = 870

3. Dividend = 3699, Quotient = 231, Remainder = 3, Divisor = ?

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

 $3699 = Divisor \times 231 + 3$ 

 $36999 - 3 = Divisor \times 231$ 

 $3696 = Divisior \times 231$ 

Divisor =  $\frac{3696}{221}$ 

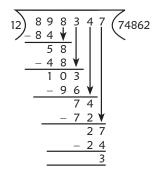
Divisor = 16

| 4. | Number          | Quotient | Remainder |
|----|-----------------|----------|-----------|
| a. | 3175 ÷ 100      | 31       | 75        |
| b. | 22847 ÷ 1000    | 22       | 847       |
| c. | 56758 ÷ 10,000  | 5        | 6758      |
| d. | 75476 ÷ 1000    | 75       | 476       |
| e. | 917567 ÷ 10,000 | 91       | 7567      |

## Practice Exercise 4.6

$$Q = 8998$$
,  $Re = 15$ 

#### (c) $898347 \div 12$



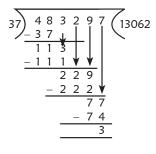
$$Q = 74862$$
,  $Re = 3$ 

#### (e) 388045 ÷ 223

$$Q = 1740$$
,  $Re = 25$ 

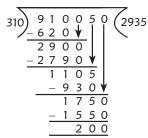
Q = 11415, Re = 41

#### (d) 483297 ÷ 37

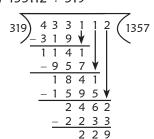


$$Q = 13062$$
,  $Re = 3$ 

#### (f) 910050 ÷ 310



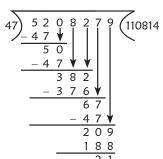
$$Q = 2935$$
, Re = 200

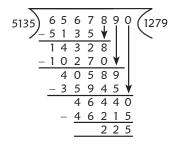


$$Q = 901$$
,  $Re = 28$ 

Q = 1357, Re = 229

(i) 5208279 ÷ 47

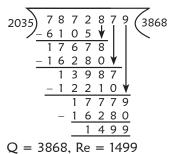




Q = 110814, Re = 21

$$Q = 1279$$
,  $Re = 225$ 

(k)  $6728615 \div 2326$ 



Q = 2892, Re = 1823

2. Dividend = ?, Divisor = 235, Quotient = 18, Remainder = 32

 $Dividend = Quotient \times Divisor + Remainder$  $= 18 \times 235 + 32$ 

= 4230 + 32

= 4262

**3.** 205 cartons packed organes = 667275

 $= 667275 \div 205$ 

= 3255

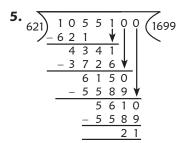
**4.** The product of two number = 2037156

One number = 726

and second number  $= 2037156 \div 726$ 

= 2806

So, the second number is 2806



So, the 21 is added

**6.** Fruit seller bought number of bananas = 1528094

The rotton bananas = 2774 So, the fresh bananas = 1525320

1525320 bananas packed in 925 basket

1 basket contain banana = 1525 320  $\div$  925

= 1649

So, 1 basket has 1649 bananas.

7. The total money collected from shareholders = ₹ 7568825

The value of each share = ₹ 425

Total number of shares  $= 7568825 \div 425$ 

= ₹ 17809

**8.** The product of two number = 127008

One number = 882

Other number =  $127008 \div 882$ 

= 144

So, the second number is 144.

**9.** The cost of 125 colour TV sets = 3194375

Cost of 125 colour TV set  $= 3194375 \div 125$ 

= ₹ 25,555

So, the cost of one TV set is ₹ 25,555.

10. A stadium has a capacity of people = 52,650

People sit in each row = 975

Total seats in the stadium =  $52650 \div 975$ 

= 54

So, the total seats in the stadium is 54.

### Mental math zone

(a) 3600 (b) 4500 (c) 22500 (d) 12000 (e) 56000 (f) 25000 (g) 6400 (h) 2600 (i) 3600 (j) 7200 (k) 40000 (l) 18000 (m) 75 (n) 30 (o) 160 (p) 70 (q) 400 (r) Q = 62, R = 6 (s) 525 (t) Q = 1266, R = 2 (u) Q = 188, R = 8 (v) Q = 928, R = 4 (w) Q = 144, R = 4 (x) Q = 244, R = 4

18

## Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- **1.**  $245 \times 7000 = 245 \times 7 \times 1000 = 1715 \times 1000 = 1715000$
- **2.** Not possible **3.**  $999 \times 90 = 999 \times 9 \times 10 = 8991 \times 10 = 89910$
- 4. Divisor > Remainder 5. 897

### Practice Exercise 5.1

- **1.** (a)  $8720 + 3164 \times 28 \div 7 2413$  (division first)
- $= 8720 + 3164 \times 4 2413$  (multiplication next)
- = 8720 + 12654 2413 (then addition)
- = 21374 2413 (subtraction in last)
- = 18961
- (b)  $270 \div 45 \times 3 + 900 135$  (division first)
- $= 6 \times 3 + 900 135$  (multiplication next)
- = 18 + 900 135 (then addition)
- = 918 135 (subtraction in last)
- = 783
- (c)  $144 \div 12 + 60 30$  of 2

**Step 1 :** First solve of = 
$$144 \div 12 + 60 - 30 \times 2$$
 (30 of 2 =  $30 \times 2$ )

$$= 144 \div 12 + 60 - 60$$

**Step 2 :** Then do the division = 
$$144 \div 12 + 60 - 60$$

$$= 12 + 60 - 60$$

**Step 3 :** Then do addition = 
$$12 + 60 - 60$$

$$= 72 - 60$$

**Step 4:** Lastly do the subtraction 
$$= 72 - 60$$

$$= 12$$

(d) 
$$8,000 \div 5 \text{ of } 2 + 13,00 - 400 \times 4$$

$$= 8000 \div 5 \times 2 + 13.000 - 400 \times 4$$

$$= 8000 \div 10 + 13.00 - 400 \times 4$$

$$= 800 + 13,00 - 1600$$

- = 2100 1600
- = 500

(e) 
$$90 + 121 \div 11 - 3$$
 of  $6 = 90 + 121 \div 11 - 3 \times 6$ 

$$= 90 + 121 \div 11 - 18$$

$$= 90 + 11 - 18$$

$$= 101 - 18$$

$$= 83$$

(f) 
$$243 \div 3 + 184 - 30 \times 5$$

$$=243 \div 3 + 184 - 30 \times 5$$

$$= 243 \div 3 + 184 - 30 \times 5$$

$$= 81 + 184 - 30 \times 5$$

$$= 81 + 184 - 150$$

$$= 265 - 150$$

$$= 115$$

(g) 
$$6000 \div 3 + 2000 \times 7 - 2000$$
 of 2

$$= 6000 \div 3 + 2000 \times 7 - 2000 \times 2$$

$$= 2000 + 2000 \times 7 - 4000$$

$$= 2000 + 14000 - 4000$$

$$= 16000 - 4000$$

$$= 12000$$

(h) 
$$343 + 722 \times 100 \div 50$$
 of  $2 - 463$ 

$$= 343 + 722 \times 100 \div 50 \times 2 - 463$$

$$= 343 + 722 \times 100 \div 100 - 463$$

$$= 343 + 722 - 463$$

$$= 1065 - 463$$

$$= 602$$

(i) 
$$80 \div 16 \times 3 + 2$$

$$= 5 \times 3 + 2$$

$$= 15 + 2$$

$$= 17$$

(j) 
$$3\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{14}{16} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \div 2$$

$$= \frac{7}{2} + \frac{16}{7} \times \frac{14}{16} \times \frac{5}{2} \div 2$$

$$= \frac{7}{2} + \frac{16}{7} \times \frac{14}{16} \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$
 (Divide)

$$=\frac{7}{2}+\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{7+5}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

(k) 
$$15 - 12 \div 4 + 4 \times 4$$

$$= 15 - 3 + 4 \times 4$$

$$= 15 - 3 + 16$$

$$= 31 - 3$$
  
= 28

(I) 
$$85 \times 3 + 24 \div 4 - 108$$

$$= 85 \times 3 + 6 - 108$$

$$= 255 + 6 - 108$$

$$= 261 - 108$$

$$= 153$$

(m) 
$$20 + 8 \times 2 - 12 + 27 \div 9 - 16 \div 2$$

$$= 20 + 8 \times 2 - 12 + 3 - 8$$
 (Divide)

$$= 20 + 16 - 12 + 3 - 8$$
 (multiply)

Mathematics 5

(Change in proper fraction)

= 
$$39 - 12 - 8$$
 (Add)  
=  $39 - 20$   
=  $19$   
(n)  $9 + 4 \times 3 - 3 + 1 - 16 \div 4 - 6$   
=  $9 + 4 \times 3 - 3 + 1 - 4 - 6$   
=  $9 + 12 - 3 + 1 - 4 - 6$   
=  $22 - 13 = 9$   
2. (a)  $6 \div 3 + 6 = 8$  (b)  $3 \times 4 - 2 = 10$  (c)  $36 - 15 \times 2 = 6$  (d)  $21 \div 3 + 11 = 18$  (e)  $63 - 63 \times 21 = 0$  (f)  $27 \div 3 - 8 = 1$ 

### Practice Exercise 5.2

(g) 
$$[\{66 - (13 + 14) + 3 \}] + 9$$
 $= [\{66 - 27 + 3\}] + 9$ 
 $= [\{66 - 27 + 3\}] + 9$ 
 $= [66 - 9] + 9$ 
 $= 57 + 9$ 
 $= 66$ 
(h)  $20 - [5 \times \{7 + 2\} + 3\}]$ 
 $= 20 - [5 \times \{9 + 3\}]$ 
 $= 20 - [5 \times 3]$ 
 $= 20 - [5 \times 3]$ 
 $= 20 - 15$ 
 $= 5$ 
(i)  $40 \div (1 + 6 - 2) + 5$ 
 $= 40 \div (1 + 4) + 5$ 
 $= 40 \div 5 + 5$ 
 $= 8 + 5$ 
 $= 13$ 
(j)  $28 + [6 + \{3 \times (27 \div \frac{9}{5})\}]$ 
 $= 28 + [6 + 45]$ 
 $= 28 + [6 + 45]$ 
 $= 28 + [6 + 45]$ 
 $= 27 + 3 \times 3 + 2 \times 9 \div 6$ 
 $= 9 \times 3 + \frac{2 \times 9}{6}$ 
(Divide)
 $= 27 + 3$ 
(Solving round brackets)
 $= 30$ 
(I)  $7\frac{1}{2} + \{3\frac{3}{7} - 2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\}$ 
 $= \frac{15}{2} + \{24 \times 4 - 14 \times 5 - 7\}$ 
 $= \frac{15}{2} + \frac{19}{28}$ 
 $= \frac{229}{28} = 8\frac{5}{28}$ 
(II)  $48 \div (26 - (14 - 16 - 12))$ 
Mathematics 5

```
= 48 \div \{26 - 10\}
                                                 (Solving curly brackets)
= 48 \div 16
                                                 (Divide)
= 3
(n) 17 + [11 - \{8 + 3 - (9 \text{ of } 6 + 7 - 13 \times 4)\}]
= 17 + [11 - \{8 + 3 - (9 \times 6 + 7 - 13 \times 4)\}]
= 17 + [11 - \{8 + 3 - (54 + 7 - 52)\}]
= 17 + [11 - \{8 + 3 - 9\}]
= 17 + [11 - 2]
= 17 + 9
= 26
(o) 15 + 9 \div 3 - [5 \times 3 - \{5 - (8 - 5)\}]
= 15 + 9 \div 3 - [5 \times 3 - \{5 - 3\}]
= 15 + 9 \div 3 - [5 \times 3 - 2]
= 15 + 9 \div 3 - 13
= 15 + 3 - 13
= 18 - 13
= 5
(p) 9 + \{20 - 3 \text{ of } 5 + (20 + 40 - 25 \div 5)\}
= 9 + \{20 - 3 \text{ of } 5 + (20 + 40 - 5)\} (Solving round bracket)
= 9 + \{20 - 3 \text{ of } 5 + 55\}
                                                (Solving curly bracket)
= 9 + \{20 - 3 \times 5 + 55\}
= 9 + \{20 - 15 + 55\}
= 9 + 60
= 69
```

### Mental math zone

**2.** (a) 
$$90 \div 10 + 2 - 10$$
 =  $9 + 2 - 10$ 

$$= 11 - 10 = 1$$

(c) 
$$7 \div 7 \times 7 + 7 - 7$$

$$= 1 \times 7 + 7 - 7$$
  
 $= 7 + 0$ 

(e) 
$$10 - (7 - 3)$$

$$= 10 - 4$$

$$= 6$$

(g) 
$$35 - [7 - {3 + (5 - 6 + 7)}]$$
  
=  $35 - [7 - {3 + 6}]$ 

(b) 
$$215 - 45 \div 3 + 15 \times 2$$
  
=  $215 - 15 + 30$   
=  $215 + 15$ 

(d) 
$$50-20+3\times10 \div 2$$
  
=  $50-20+3\times5$   
=  $50-20+15$ 

$$= 65 - 20 = 45$$

(f) 
$$75 + (5-1) - 3$$
  
=  $75 + 4 - 3$ 

= 230

$$= 79 - 3 = 76$$
  
(h)  $8 + [2 + {3 - 2 + (8 - 2 + 1)}]$ 

$$= 8 + [2 + {3 - 2 + 7}]$$

23

$$= 35 - [7 - 9] = 8 + [2 + 8]$$

$$= 35 - 2 = 8 + 10$$

$$= 33 = 18$$
(i)  $28 - [8 - {3 + 4 + (6 - 5 + 1) - 2}]$ 

$$= 28 - [8 - {3 + 4 + 2 - 2}]$$

$$= 28 - [8 - 7]$$

$$= 28 - 1$$

$$= 27$$
(j)  $\left(3\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{6}\right) - \left(2\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{3}{4}\right)$ 

$$= \frac{10}{3} \div \frac{5}{6} - \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{7}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{6}{5} - \left(\frac{32 - 21}{12}\right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{1} - \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\frac{48 - 11}{12} = \frac{37}{12} = 3\frac{1}{12}$$

## Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. 
$$20 \times 8 \div 2 + 60 - 20$$
2.  $80 - 75 \div 3 + 60$  $= 20 \times 4 + 60 - 20$  $= 80 - 25 + 60$  $= 80 + 60 - 20$  $= 140 - 25$  $= 120$  $= 115$ 3.  $6 + 10 \div 5 \times 3 - 6$  $= 6 + 2 \times 3 - 6$  $= 6 + 6 - 6$  $= [5 \{ 90 \div 9 \}] - 25$  $= 6 + 6 - 6$  $= [5 \times 10] - 25$  $= 6$  $= 50 - 25$  $= 25$ 

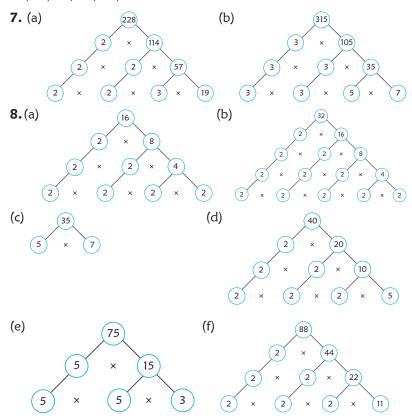
### **Practice Exercise 6.1**

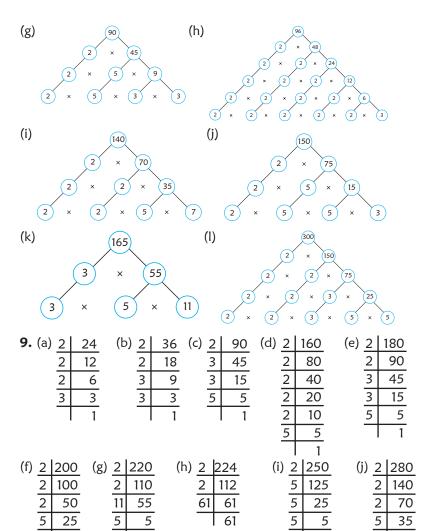
1. (a) 15 = 1, 3, 5, 15 (b) 25 = 1, 5, 25 (c) 35 = 1, 5, 7, 35 (d) 45 = 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45 2. (a) 8 = 1, 2, 4, 8; 12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12; Common factors = 1, 2 and 4 (b) 5 = 1, 5; 7 = 1, 7; Common factor = 1 (c) 12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12; 18 = 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18; Common factors = 1, 2, 3 and 6 (d) 10 = 1, 2, 5, 10; 20 = 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20; Common factors = 1, 2, 5 and 10 3. (a) 4, 8, 12, 16, 20

(b) 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 (c) 9, 18, 27, 36, 45 (d) 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 **4.** (a) 2 = 2, 4, **6.** 8, 10, **12**; 3 = 3, **6.** 9, **12**; Common multiples = 6 and 12 (b) 4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, **20**, 24, 28, 32, 36, **40**; 5 = 5, 10, 15, **20**, 25, 30, 35, **40**; Common multiples = 20 and 40 (c) 4 = 4, 8, **12**, 16, 20, **24**; 12 = 12, **24**; Common multiples = 12 and 24 (d) 10 = 10, **20**, 30, **40**; 20 = 20, 40; Common multiples = 20 and 40 **5.** (a) factors (b) multiple **6.** (a) 7, 14, 21, 28 (b) 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96 (c) 55, 60, 70 (d) Multiples of 3 = 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40 **7.** (a)  $\therefore$  13  $\times$  9 = 117; So, yes 13 is a factor of 117. (b)  $\therefore$  272  $\div$  16 = 17; So, yes 272 is a multiple of 16. (c)  $\therefore$  984  $\div$  8 = 123; So, yes 984 is a multiple of 8. (d)  $\therefore$  17  $\times$  24 = 408; So, yes 17 is a factor of 408.

## Practice Exercise 6.2

1. Even numbers = 36, 38, 44, 48, 54, 68, 92 2. (a) 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19 (b) 41, 43, 47, 53, 59 (c) 61, 67, 71, 73, 79 3. Prime numbers = f, g; Composite numbers = a, b, c, d, e, h 4. a, c, e, f, g 5. a, d 6. 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95





### Practice Exercise 6.3

(b) 96 and 120

| (b | ) 96 ar | nd 120 |
|----|---------|--------|
| 2  | 96,     | 120    |
| 2  | 48,     | 60     |
| 2  | 24,     | 30     |
| 3  | 12,     | 15     |
|    | 4,      | 5      |
| Η. | C.F     |        |

H.C.F 
$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$
$$= 24$$

| $\leq$ | 168, | 216 |
|--------|------|-----|
| 2      | 84,  | 108 |
| 2      | 42,  | 54  |
| 3      | 21,  | 27  |
|        | 7    | 9   |

H.C.F

 $= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ 

= 24

27

$$H.C.F = 24$$

H.C.F = 9

(e) 130, 442 and 520

First we find the HCF of any two numbers.

Let us take 130 and 520

The HCF of 130 and 520 is 130.

Now, we find the HCF of 130 and 442.

The HCF of 130 and 520 is 130

Now, we find the HCF of 130 at 130 
$$)442(3)$$

$$-390$$

$$52)130(2)$$

$$-104$$

$$20)52(3)$$

$$52$$

$$x$$

$$\therefore \text{ H.C.F of 130 and 442 is 26.}$$

: H.C.F of 130 and 442 is 26.

(f) 144, 336 and 2016

First we find the HCF of any two numbers. Let us take 144 and 336.

$$\begin{array}{r}
144 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 3\ 3\ 6\ (2)} \\
-228 \\
\hline
48 144 3 \\
\underline{-144} \\
\times
\end{array}$$

The H.C.F of 144 and 336 is 48. Now, we find the HCF of 48 and 2016

: H.C.F of 48 and 36 is 48.

(g) 1640, 1312 and 164.

First we find the HCF of any two numbers.

Let us take 164 and 1312.

The H.C.F of 164 and 1312 is 164.

Now, we find the HCF of 164 and 1640

: H.C.F of 164 and 1640 is 164.

(h) 480, 648 and 720

First we find the HCF of any two numbers.

Let us take 480 and 720

Now, we find the HCF of 7 and 1092.

- **6.** When we divide 710 by that number, the remainder is 8,
- $\therefore$  That number divides (710 8), i.e. 702 exactly.

When divides 980 by the number, the remainder is 5.

- $\therefore$  That number divides (980 5) i.e 975 exactly.
- So, the required number divides 702 and 975. exactly
- :. Required number = HCF of 702 and 975.

702 
$$)975(2)$$

$$-702$$

$$273)702(2)$$

$$-546$$

$$156)273(1)$$

$$-156$$

$$117)156(1)$$

$$117$$

$$39)117(3)$$

$$117$$

$$x$$
Thus, the HCF of 702 and 975 is 39.

Thus, the HCF of 702 and 975 is 39.

Hence, thr required number is 39.

- 7. When we divides 645 by that number the remainder is 7.
- ∴ That number divides (645 7) i.e. 638 exectly when we divide Mathematics 5

790 by that number, the remainder is 7

 $\therefore$  That number divides (790 – 7) i.e 783, exactly.

So, the reguired number divides 638 and 783 exactly.

:. Required number = H.C.F of 638 and 783.

So, the reguired number divides 638 a

$$\therefore$$
 Required number = H.C.F of 638 a

638  $) 7 8 3 (1)$ 
 $-638$ 
 $145)638(4)$ 
 $-580$ 
 $58)145(2)$ 
 $-116$ 
 $29)58(3)$ 
 $57$ 
 $x$ 

Thus, the HCF of 638 and 783 is 29.

Thus, the HCF of 638 and 783 is 29.

Hence, the required number is 29.

8. The HCF of 342, 450 and 540.

So, the greatest number is 18.

## Practice Exercise 6.4

| 2      | 24 | 2 | 30 |
|--------|----|---|----|
| 2      | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| _      | 6  | 5 | 5  |
| 2<br>3 | 3  |   |    |
|        | 1  |   |    |

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$
  
 $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$ 

Hence the L.C.M of 24, and 30

| 2 | 36 | 2 | 60 |
|---|----|---|----|
| 2 | 18 | 2 | 30 |
| 3 | 9  | 3 | 15 |
| 3 | 3  | 5 | 5  |
|   | 1  |   | 1  |

$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$L.C.M = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$= 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 120$$
  $= 180$ 

| 3 | 15 | 2 | 20 |
|---|----|---|----|
| 5 | 5  | 2 | 10 |
|   | 1  | 5 | 5  |
|   |    |   | 1  |

| 2 | 24 | 2 | 28 | 2 | 30 |
|---|----|---|----|---|----|
| 2 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 15 |
| 2 | 6  | 7 | 7  | 5 | 5  |
| 3 | 3  |   | 1  |   | 1  |
|   | 1  |   |    |   |    |

$$15 = 3 \times 5$$

$$20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$$
  
L.C.M =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$   
=  $60$ 

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$28 = 2 \times 2 \times 7$$
$$30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

L.C.M = 
$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 5040$$

(f) 60, 9 and 75

| 2 | 60 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 75 |
|---|----|---|---|---|----|
| 2 | 30 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 25 |
| 3 | 15 |   | 1 | 5 | 5  |
| 5 | 5  |   |   |   | 1  |
|   | 1  |   |   |   |    |

$$42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$63 = 3 \times 3 \times 7$$
  
 $21 = 3 \times 7$ 

L.C.M = 
$$2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$$
  
= 126

$$9 = 3 \times 3$$
  
 $75 = 3 \times 5 \times 5$   
L.C.M =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$ 

 $60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ 

L.C.M = 
$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7$$

L.C.M = 
$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7$$
  
= 280

7 L.C.M = 
$$3 \times 5 \times 17$$
  
= 255  
(d) 60, 75 and 135

L.C.M = 
$$2 \times 5 \times 9 \times 10$$
  
= 900

$$L.C.M = 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 5 \times 9$$
$$= 2700$$

L.C.M = 
$$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4$$
 L.C.M =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5$  =  $108$  =  $720$ 

3. 
$$2 \mid 12, 15, 18, 21 = L.C.M - 7$$
  
 $3 \mid 6, 15, 9, 21 = 1260 - 7$   
 $2, 5, 3, 7 = 1253$   
 $2 \mid 12, 15, 18, 21 = 1260 - 7$   
 $2 \mid 12, 15, 18, 21 = 1260 - 7$   
 $2 \mid 12, 15, 18, 21 = 1260 - 7$   
 $2 \mid 12, 15, 18, 21 = 1260 - 7$   
 $3 \mid 12, 15, 18, 21 = 1260 - 7$   
 $4 \mid 12, 15, 18, 18, 19$   
 $4 \mid 12, 15, 18, 18, 19$   
 $4 \mid 12, 15, 18, 18$   
 $4 \mid 12, 15, 18$   

4. 
$$2 \mid 18, 24, 30, 36$$
  
 $2 \mid 9, 12, 15, 18$   
 $3 \mid 9, 6, 15, 9$   
 $3 \mid 3, 2, 5, 3$   
1, 2, 5, 1  
L.C.M = 2 × 2 × 3 × 3 × 2 × 5  
= 360  
L.C.M + 9 = 360 + 9 = 369

5. 
$$2 \mid 30, 36, 54, 63$$
  
 $3 \mid 15, 18, 27, 63$   
 $3 \mid 5, 6, 9, 21$   
5, 2, 3, 7

L.C.M =  $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$   
= 3780  
= L.C.M + (Remainder)  
= 3780 + 8 = 3780

6. 
$$\frac{3}{3}$$
 | 15, 18, 45  $\frac{3}{5}$  | 5, 6, 15  $\frac{5}{5}$  | 5, 2, 5 | L.C.M = 3 × 3 × 5 × 2  $\frac{1}{5}$  | 2, 1 = 90

After 90 seconds will the three bells toll together.

7. 
$$2 | 72, 96, 120$$
  
 $2 | 36, 48, 60$   
 $2 | 18, 24, 30$   
 $3 | 9, 12, 15$   
 $3, 4, 5$ 

L.C.M =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5$   
= 1440  
L.C.M + Remainder  
= 1440 + 7 = 1447

### Practice Exercise 6.5

1. Ist number  $\times$  IInd number = H.C.F  $\times$  L.C.M

$$896 \times 1024 = \text{H.C.F} \times 7168$$
  
 $896 \times 1024 = \text{HCF}$ 

HCF = 128

**2.** Ist number  $\times$  IInd number = H.C.F  $\times$  L.C.M

 $1566 \times IInd number = 58 \times 54810$ 

IInd number =  $\frac{58 \times 54810}{1566}$ 

IInd number = 2030

3. Ist number  $\times$  IInd number = H.C.F  $\times$  L.C.M

 $650 \times IInd number = 26 \times 16900$ 

IInd number =  $\frac{26 \times 16900}{650}$ 

other number = 676

**4.** Product of two numbers =  $H.C.F \times L.C.M$ 

$$15870 = 23 \times L.C.M$$

L.C.M = 
$$\frac{15870}{23}$$
  
= 690

**5.** Ist number  $\times$  IInd number = H.C.F  $\times$  L.C.M

1st number  $\times$  70 = 14  $\times$  210

$$Ist number = \frac{14 \times 210}{70}$$

Ist number = 42

### Practice Exercise 6.6

1. (a) 468 and (d) 4572 are divisible by 2 because ones digits of the number is any one from 0, 2, 4, 6 and 8 2. (d) 7254162 because the sum of the digits of the number is divisible by 3. 3. (a) 4243136, (b) 4682304 and (d) 6327340 because the number formed by the last two digits is divisible by 4. 4. (c) 2300 divisible by 5 and 10 because its unit digit is 0 5. (b) 8453496 and (d) 3214620 because these are divisible by 2 and 3 both. 6. (a) 70 and (b) 147 7. (a) 6436448 because the last three digits is divisible by 8. 8. (a) 1721421 (c) 3687201 because the sum of its digits is divisible by 9. 9. (c) 2090 and (d) 6079513 10. (c) 9214356 11. (a) 9214320 (c) 7162035 (d) 932415 12. 43563 and 587634

### Mental math zone

- 1. (a) 18, 36 and 54 (b) 41, 43, 47, 53 and 59 (c) 3 (d) 2 (e) 1
- 2. (a) True (b) True (c) True (d) False (e) False (f) True (g) True

## Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Product 2. 1 3. 1 4. Product of numbers ÷ LCM

### Practice Exercise 7.1

1. (a) like (b) proper (c) improper (d) numerator, denominator

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$$
,  $\frac{6}{15}$ ,  $\frac{8}{20}$ ,  $\frac{10}{25}$  (b)  $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{8}{14}$ ,  $\frac{12}{21}$ ,  $\frac{16}{28}$ ,  $\frac{20}{35}$  (c)  $\frac{15}{19} = \frac{30}{38}$ ,  $\frac{45}{57}$ ,

$$\frac{60}{76}$$
,  $\frac{75}{95}$  **3.** (a)  $\frac{8}{56} = \frac{8 \div 8}{56 \div 8} = \frac{1}{7}$  (b)  $\frac{65}{75} = \frac{65 \div 5}{75 \div 5} = \frac{13}{15}$  (c)  $\frac{51}{119} =$ 

$$\frac{51 \div 17}{119 \div 17} = \frac{3}{7}$$
 **4.** (a) p (b) m (c) i (d) m (e) i (f) P

**5.** (a) 
$$\frac{25}{8} = 3\frac{1}{8}$$
 (b)  $\frac{31}{3} = 10\frac{1}{3}$  (c)  $\frac{73}{8} = 9\frac{1}{8}$  **6.** (a)  $\frac{8}{17} + \frac{3}{17} = \frac{11}{17}$ 

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{21} + \frac{5}{21} + \frac{7}{21} + \frac{13}{21}$$
 (c)  $2\frac{3}{5} + 3\frac{3}{5} = \frac{13}{5} + \frac{18}{5} = \frac{31}{5}$ 

**7.** (a) 
$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$
 (b)  $\frac{11}{23} - \frac{6}{23} = \frac{5}{23}$  (c)  $7\frac{7}{9} - 1\frac{5}{9} = \frac{70}{9} - \frac{14}{9} = \frac{56}{9} = 6\frac{2}{9}$ 

**8.** (a) 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 (b)  $\frac{3}{8}$  (c)  $\frac{2}{15}$ 

#### Practice Exercise 7.2

**1.** (a) 
$$\frac{15}{20} = \frac{15 \div 5}{20 \div 5} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 (b)  $\frac{36}{48} = \frac{36 \div 12}{48 \div 12} = \frac{3}{4}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{63}{72} = \frac{63 \div 9}{72 \div 9} = \frac{7}{8}$$
 (d)  $\frac{40}{50} = \frac{40 \div 5}{50 \div 5} = \frac{8}{10}$ 

(e) 
$$\frac{48}{64} = \frac{48 \div 8}{64 \div 8} = \frac{6}{8}$$
 (f)  $\frac{108}{120} = \frac{108 \div 12}{120 \div 12} = \frac{9}{10}$ 

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 (b)  $\frac{5}{6}$  (c)  $\frac{9}{13}$  (d)  $\frac{4}{9}$  (e)  $\frac{9}{10}$  (f)  $\frac{21}{26}$ 

3. (a) equivalent (b) equivalent (c) not equivalent (d) equivalent

### Practice Exercise 7.3

**1.** (a) 
$$\frac{24}{36} = \frac{24 \div 12}{36 \div 12} = \frac{2}{3}$$
 (b)  $\frac{45}{25} = \frac{45 \div 5}{25 \div 5} = \frac{9}{5}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{75}{35} = \frac{75 \div 5}{35 \div 5} = \frac{15}{7}$$
 (d)  $\frac{32}{50} = \frac{32 \div 2}{50 \div 2} = \frac{16}{25}$ 

(e) 
$$\frac{54}{72} = \frac{54 \div 18}{72 \div 18} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 (f)  $\frac{18}{15} = \frac{18 \div 3}{15 \div 3} = \frac{6}{5}$ 

(g) 
$$\frac{120}{150} = \frac{120 \div 30}{150 \div 30} = \frac{4}{5}$$
 (h)  $\frac{75}{80} = \frac{75 \div 5}{80 \div 5} = \frac{15}{16}$ 

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{17}{119} = \frac{17 \times 1}{17 \times 7} = \frac{1}{7}$$
 (b)  $\frac{105}{75} = \frac{5 \times 21}{5 \times 15} = \frac{21}{15} = \frac{3 \times 7}{3 \times 5} = \frac{7}{5}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{28}{64} = \frac{4 \times 7}{4 \times 16} = \frac{7}{16}$$
 (d)  $\frac{12}{38} = \frac{2 \times 2 \times 3}{2 \times 19} = \frac{6}{19}$ 

(e) 
$$\frac{38}{54} = \frac{19 \times 2}{27 \times 2} = \frac{19}{27}$$
 (f)  $\frac{16}{24} = \frac{4 \times 4}{4 \times 6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2 \times 2}{2 \times 3} = \frac{2}{3}$ 

(g) 
$$\frac{128}{256} = \frac{128 \times 1}{128 \times 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (h)  $\frac{175}{200} = \frac{25 \times 7}{25 \times 8} = \frac{7}{8}$ 

### Practice Exercise 7.4

**1.** (a) 
$$>$$
 (b)  $>$  (c)  $>$  (d)  $>$  (e)  $<$  (f)  $>$ 

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{4}{15}$$
,  $\frac{4}{13}$ ,  $\frac{4}{11}$ ,  $\frac{4}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{11}{21}$ ,  $\frac{11}{17}$ ,  $\frac{11}{15}$ ,  $\frac{11}{13}$  (c)  $\frac{4}{23}$ ,  $\frac{7}{23}$ ,  $\frac{10}{23}$ ,  $\frac{13}{23}$ ,  $\frac{18}{23}$ 

**3.** (a) 
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
,  $\frac{3}{9}$ ,  $\frac{3}{11}$ ,  $\frac{3}{13}$  (b)  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{11}$ ,  $\frac{5}{13}$ ,  $\frac{5}{19}$  (c)  $\frac{9}{17}$ ,  $\frac{6}{17}$ ,  $\frac{5}{17}$ ,  $\frac{4}{17}$ ,  $\frac{1}{17}$ 

### Practice Exercise 7.5

**1.** (a) 
$$\frac{3}{22} + \frac{5}{22} + \frac{7}{22} = \frac{3+5+7}{22} = \frac{15}{22}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{10}{23} + \frac{14}{23} + \frac{7}{23} = \frac{10 + 14 + 7}{23} = \frac{31}{23} = 1\frac{8}{23}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{19}{29} + \frac{9}{29} + \frac{1}{29} = \frac{19+9+1}{29} = \frac{29}{29} = 1$$

(d) 
$$\frac{3}{13} + \frac{4}{13} + \frac{8}{13} = \frac{3+4+8}{13} = \frac{15}{13} = 1\frac{2}{13}$$

(e) 
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1+3+4+2}{5} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

(f) 
$$\frac{3}{34} + \frac{5}{34} + \frac{7}{34} + \frac{11}{34} = \frac{3+5+7+11}{34} = \frac{26}{34} = \frac{13}{17}$$

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{6}$$
 L.C.M. of 3, 9 and 6.

$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{4 \times 6}{3 \times 6} = \frac{24}{18}; \frac{2}{9} = \frac{2 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{4}{18}; \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{3}{18}$$
  
So,  $\frac{24}{18} + \frac{4}{18} + \frac{3}{18} = \frac{24 + 4 + 3}{18} = \frac{31}{18} = 1\frac{13}{18}$ 

(b) 
$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{24} + \frac{9}{16}$$
 L.C.M. of 8, 24 and 16.

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$$

$$\frac{3}{9} = \frac{3 \times 6}{9 \times 6} = \frac{18}{49}; \frac{5}{24} = \frac{5 \times 2}{24 \times 2} = \frac{10}{49};$$

$$\frac{9}{16} = \frac{9 \times 3}{16 \times 3} = \frac{27}{49}$$

So, 
$$\frac{18}{48} + \frac{10}{48} + \frac{27}{48} = \frac{18 + 10 + 27}{48} = \frac{55}{48} = 1\frac{7}{48}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{11}{15} + \frac{8}{50}$$
 L.C.M. of 10, 15 and 50.

(c) 
$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{11}{15} + \frac{8}{50}$$
 L.C.M. of 10, 15 and 50.  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{5}, \frac{15}{5}, \frac{50}{5}$   
 $= 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 5 = 150$   $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{3 \times 15}{10 \times 15} = \frac{45}{150}; \frac{11}{15} = \frac{11 \times 10}{15 \times 10} = \frac{110}{150}; \frac{8}{50} = \frac{8 \times 3}{50 \times 3} = \frac{24}{150}$ 

So, 
$$\frac{45}{150} + \frac{110}{150} + \frac{24}{150} = \frac{45 + 110 + 24}{150} = \frac{179}{150} = 1\frac{29}{150}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{1}{20} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{15}$$
 L.C.M. of 20, 10 and 15.

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$$

$$\frac{1}{20} = \frac{1 \times 3}{20 \times 3} = \frac{3}{60}; \frac{3}{10} = \frac{3 \times 6}{10 \times 6} = \frac{18}{60};$$

$$\frac{2}{15} = \frac{2 \times 4}{15 \times 4} = \frac{8}{60}$$

So, 
$$\frac{3}{60} + \frac{18}{60} + \frac{8}{60} = \frac{3 + 18 + 8}{60} = \frac{29}{60}$$

(e) 
$$\frac{10}{13} + \frac{11}{26} + \frac{8}{39} + \frac{1}{78}$$
 L.C.M. of 13, 26, 39 and 78.

$$= 2 \times 3 \times 13 = 78$$

$$\frac{10}{13} = \frac{10 \times 6}{13 \times 6} = \frac{60}{78}; \frac{11}{26} = \frac{11 \times 3}{26 \times 3} = \frac{33}{78};$$

36

$$\frac{8}{39} = \frac{8 \times 2}{39 \times 2} = \frac{16}{78}; \frac{1}{78} = \frac{1}{78} = \frac{1}{78}$$

So, 
$$\frac{60}{78} + \frac{33}{78} + \frac{16}{78} + \frac{1}{78} = \frac{60 + 33 + 16 + 1}{78} = \frac{110}{78} = 1\frac{32}{78}$$

So, 
$$\frac{60}{78} + \frac{33}{78} + \frac{16}{78} + \frac{1}{78} = \frac{60 + 33 + 16 + 1}{78} = \frac{110}{78} = 1\frac{32}{78}$$

(f)  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{7}{24} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{9}{16}$  L.C.M. of 6, 24, 8 and 16.
$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1 \times 8}{6 \times 8} = \frac{8}{48}; \frac{1}{24} = \frac{7 \times 2}{24 \times 2} = \frac{14}{48};$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5 \times 6}{8 \times 6} = \frac{30}{48}; \frac{9}{16} = \frac{9 \times 3}{16 \times 3} = \frac{27}{48}$$

$$1, 1, 1, 1$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1 \times 8}{6 \times 8} = \frac{8}{48}; \frac{1}{24} = \frac{7 \times 2}{24 \times 2} = \frac{14}{48};$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5 \times 6}{8 \times 6} = \frac{30}{48}; \frac{9}{16} = \frac{9 \times 3}{16 \times 3} = \frac{27}{48}$$

So, 
$$\frac{8}{48} + \frac{14}{48} + \frac{30}{48} + \frac{27}{48} = \frac{8+14+30+27}{48} = \frac{79}{48} = 1\frac{31}{48}$$

**3.** (a) 
$$2\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{1}{3} + 5\frac{1}{3}$$

Change to improper fraction i.e.

$$2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}, 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}, 5\frac{1}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

Add the new fraction

$$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{10}{3} + \frac{16}{3} = \frac{7 + 10 + 16}{3} = \frac{33}{3} = 11$$

(b) 
$$2\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{1}{3} + 5\frac{1}{3}$$

Change to improper fraction i.e.

$$2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}, \ 3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}, \ 5\frac{1}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

Add the new fraction

$$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{10}{3} + \frac{16}{3} = \frac{7 + 10 + 16}{3} = \frac{33}{3} = 11$$

(c) 
$$4\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{18} + 3\frac{1}{12}$$

Change to improper fraction i.e.

$$4\frac{3}{4} = \frac{19}{4}, 1\frac{1}{18} = \frac{19}{18}, 3\frac{1}{12} = \frac{37}{12}$$

Add the new fraction

$$\frac{19}{4} + \frac{19}{18} + \frac{37}{12}$$
 L.C.M. of 4, 18 and 12  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 36$ 

$$\frac{19}{4} = \frac{19 \times 9}{4 \times 9} = \frac{171}{36}; \frac{19}{18} = \frac{19 \times 2}{18 \times 2} = \frac{38}{36}; \frac{37}{12} = \frac{37 \times 3}{12 \times 3} = \frac{111}{36}$$

Add new numbers = 
$$\frac{171}{36} + \frac{38}{36} + \frac{111}{36} = \frac{171 + 38 + 111}{36} = \frac{320}{36} = 8\frac{32}{36}$$

 2
 4, 18, 12

 2
 2, 9, 6

 3
 1, 9, 3

 3
 1, 3, 1

(d) 
$$3\frac{1}{7} + 4\frac{5}{7} + 6\frac{1}{7}$$

Change to improper fraction i.e.

$$3\frac{1}{7} = \frac{22}{7}, 4\frac{5}{7} = \frac{33}{7}, 6\frac{1}{7} = \frac{43}{7}$$

Add the new fraction

$$\frac{22}{7} + \frac{33}{7} + \frac{43}{7} = \frac{22 + 33 + 43}{7} = \frac{98}{7} = 14$$

(e) 
$$1\frac{1}{13} + 2\frac{2}{13} + 3\frac{3}{13}$$

Change to improper fraction i.e.

$$1\frac{1}{13} = \frac{14}{13}, 2\frac{2}{13} = \frac{28}{13}, 3\frac{1}{13} = \frac{42}{13}$$

Add the new fraction

$$\frac{14}{13} + \frac{28}{13} + \frac{42}{13} = \frac{14 + 28 + 42}{13} = \frac{84}{13} = 6\frac{6}{13}$$

(f) 
$$5\frac{11}{24} + 6\frac{5}{24} + \frac{1}{24}$$

Change to improper fraction i.e.

$$5\frac{11}{24} = \frac{131}{24}, 6\frac{5}{24} = \frac{149}{24} = \frac{1}{24}$$

Add the new fraction

$$\frac{131}{24} + \frac{149}{24} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{131 + 149 + 1}{24} = \frac{281}{24} = 11\frac{17}{24}$$

# Practice Exercise 7.6

1. (a) 
$$\frac{11}{15} - \frac{2}{5}$$
 L.C.M of 15 and 5 is 15. (b)  $\frac{9}{11} - \frac{4}{5}$  L.C.M of 11 and 5 is 55.

$$\frac{11}{15} = \frac{11 \times 1}{15 \times 1} = \frac{11}{15}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{6}{15}$$

Subtract new numbers

$$\frac{11}{15} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{11}{15} - \frac{6}{15} = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$$
 
$$\frac{45}{55} - \frac{44}{55} = \frac{45 - 44}{55} = \frac{1}{55}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{3}{7} - \frac{8}{28}$$
 L.C.M of 7 and 28 is 28. (d)  $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{16}$  L.C.M of 4 and 16 is 16.

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{3 \times 4}{7 \times 4} = \frac{12}{28}$$
;

$$\frac{8}{28} = \frac{8 \times 1}{28 \times 1} = \frac{8}{28}$$

Subtract new numbers

$$\frac{12}{28} - \frac{8}{28} = \frac{12 - 8}{28} = \frac{4}{28} = \frac{1}{7}$$
  $\frac{12}{16} - \frac{7}{16} = \frac{12 - 7}{16} = \frac{5}{28}$ 

(e) 
$$\frac{18}{20} - \frac{4}{15}$$
 L.C.M of 20 and 15 is 60. (f)  $\frac{19}{24} - \frac{3}{8}$  L.C.M of 24 and 8 is 24.

$$\frac{18}{20} = \frac{18 \times 3}{20 \times 3} = \frac{54}{60};$$

$$\frac{9}{11} = \frac{9 \times 5}{11 \times 5} = \frac{45}{55}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4 \times 11}{5 \times 11} = \frac{44}{55}$$

$$\frac{45}{55} - \frac{44}{55} = \frac{45 - 44}{55} = \frac{1}{55}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{16}$$
 L.C.M of 4 and 16 is 16.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 4}{4 \times 4} = \frac{12}{16}$$
;

$$\frac{7}{16} = \frac{7 \times 1}{16 \times 1} = \frac{7}{16}$$

Subtract new numbers

$$\frac{12}{16} - \frac{7}{16} = \frac{12 - 7}{16} = \frac{5}{28}$$

(f) 
$$\frac{19}{24} - \frac{3}{9}$$
 L.C.M of 24 and 8 is 24.

$$\frac{19}{24} = \frac{19}{24}; \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{9}{24}$$

$$\frac{4}{15} = \frac{4 \times 4}{15 \times 4} = \frac{16}{60}$$

Subtract new numbers

$$\frac{54}{60} - \frac{16}{60} = \frac{54 - 15}{60} = \frac{38}{60} = \frac{19}{30}$$

(h) 
$$\frac{7}{15} - \frac{4}{15} = \frac{7-4}{15} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

(j) 
$$2\frac{4}{8} - 1\frac{3}{4}$$
 Change into improper

fractions 
$$2\frac{4}{8} = \frac{20}{8}$$
;  $1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$ 

L.C.M of 8 and 4 is 8.

So, 
$$\frac{20}{8} = \frac{20 \times 1}{8 \times 1} = \frac{20}{8}$$
;

$$\frac{7}{4} = \frac{7 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{14}{8}$$
;

Subtract new numbers

$$\frac{20}{8} - \frac{14}{8} = \frac{20 - 14}{8} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

(I) 
$$3\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{2}{3}$$
 Change into improper

fractions 
$$3\frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$$
;  $1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$ 

L.C.M of 4 and 3 is 12.

$$\frac{13}{4} = \frac{13 \times 3}{3 \times 4} = \frac{39}{12}; \frac{5}{3} = \frac{5 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{20}{12} = \frac{95}{30} - \frac{63}{30}$$

Subtract new numbers

$$\frac{39}{12} - \frac{20}{12} = \frac{39 - 20}{12} = \frac{19}{12} = 1\frac{7}{12} = \frac{32}{30} = \frac{2}{30}$$

Subtract new numbers

$$\frac{19}{24} - \frac{9}{24} = \frac{19 - 9}{24} = \frac{10}{24} = \frac{5}{12}$$

(g) 
$$\frac{18}{23} - \frac{12}{23} = \frac{18 - 12}{24} = \frac{6}{23}$$

(i) 
$$\frac{15}{18} - \frac{4}{6}$$
 L.C.M of 18 and 6 is 18.

$$\frac{15}{18} = \frac{15 \times 1}{18 \times 1} = \frac{15}{18}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{4 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{12}{18}$$

Subtract new numbers

$$\frac{15}{18} - \frac{12}{18} = \frac{15 - 12}{18} = \frac{3}{18} = \frac{1}{6}$$

(k) 
$$3\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{1}{10}$$
 Change into improper fractions  $3\frac{1}{6} = \frac{19}{6}$ ;  $2\frac{1}{10} = \frac{21}{10}$ 

L.C.M of 6 and 10 is 30.

So, 
$$\frac{19}{6} = \frac{19 \times 5}{6 \times 5} = \frac{95}{30}$$
;

$$\frac{21}{10} = \frac{21 \times 3}{10 \times 3} = \frac{63}{30}$$

Subtract new numbers

 $=\frac{95-63}{20}$ 

1. (a) 
$$\frac{4}{1} + \frac{5}{16} - \frac{3}{4}$$
 (L.C.M of 4 and 16 is 16)  
=  $\frac{4 \times 16 + 5 \times 1 - 3 \times 4}{16} = \frac{64 + 5 - 12}{16}$ 

$$=\frac{69-12}{16}=\frac{57}{16}=3\frac{9}{16}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{6}{7} + 4 - 2\frac{1}{14}$$
 Change to improper fraction

$$=\frac{6}{7}+\frac{4}{1}-\frac{29}{14}$$
 (L.C.M of 7, and 14 is 14)

$$=\frac{6 \times 2 + 4 \times 14 - 29 \times 1}{14} = \frac{12 + 56 - 29}{14}$$

$$=\frac{68-29}{14}=\frac{39}{14}=2\frac{11}{14}$$

(c) 
$$7\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{2}{5}$$
 Change to improper fraction

$$=\frac{31}{4}-\frac{7}{3}-\frac{7}{5}$$
 (L.C.M of 4, 3 and 5 is 60)

$$= \frac{31 \times 15 - 7 \times 20 - 7 \times 12}{60} = \frac{465 - 140 - 84}{60}$$

$$=\frac{465-224}{60}=\frac{241}{60}=4\frac{1}{60}$$

(d) 
$$3\frac{5}{8} + 4\frac{3}{4} - 7\frac{1}{5}$$
 Change to improper fraction

$$=\frac{29}{8}+\frac{19}{4}-\frac{36}{5}$$
 (L.C.M of 8, 4 and 5 is 40)

$$= \frac{29 \times 5 + 19 \times 10 - 36 \times 8}{40} = \frac{145 + 190 - 288}{40}$$

$$=\frac{335-288}{40}=\frac{47}{40}=1\frac{7}{40}$$

**2.** (a) 
$$7\frac{1}{8} - 3\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{3}{6} - 2\frac{1}{2}$$
 Change to improper fractions

$$=\frac{57}{8}-\frac{15}{4}+\frac{15}{6}-\frac{5}{2}$$
 (L.C.M of 8, 4, 6 and 2 is 24)

$$= \frac{57 \times 3 - 15 \times 6 + 15 \times 4 - 5 \times 12}{24} = \frac{171 - 90 + 60 - 60}{24}$$

$$=\frac{231-150}{24}=\frac{81}{24}=3\frac{9}{24}$$

(b) 
$$5\frac{1}{3} + 3 - 1\frac{1}{12} - 2\frac{1}{6}$$
 Change to improper fractions

$$=\frac{16}{3}+\frac{3}{1}-\frac{13}{12}-\frac{13}{6}$$
 (L.C.M of 3, 6 and 12 is 12)

$$= \frac{16 \times 4 + 3 \times 12 - 13 \times 1 - 13 \times 2}{12} = \frac{64 + 36 - 13 - 26}{12}$$

$$=\frac{100-39}{12}=\frac{61}{12}=5\frac{1}{12}$$

# Practice Exercise 7.8

**1.** Reena bought a notebook =  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{=}} 2\frac{7}{8}$ 

Reena bought a pen = 
$$\frac{3}{16}$$

Reena pay total money for shopkeeper = 
$$\frac{3}{10}$$
 2  $\frac{7}{8}$  + 3  $\frac{3}{16}$ 

$$= \underbrace{?} \left( \frac{23}{8} + \frac{51}{16} \right) = \underbrace{?} \left( \frac{23 \times 2 + 51}{16} \right) = \underbrace{?} \left( \frac{46 + 51}{16} \right)$$
$$= \underbrace{?} \frac{97}{16} \text{ or } \underbrace{?} 6\frac{1}{16}$$

2. Ist box weigh = 
$$3\frac{3}{18}$$
 kg or  $\frac{57}{18}$  kg

IInd box weigh = 
$$2\frac{1}{9}$$
 kg or  $\frac{19}{9}$  kg

IIIrd box weigh = 
$$7\frac{1}{10}$$
 or  $\frac{71}{10}$  kg Mathematics 5

Total weight of three boxes =  $\frac{57}{18}$  kg +  $\frac{19}{9}$  kg +  $\frac{71}{10}$  kg

(L.C.M of 18, 9 and 10 is 90)

$$= \left(\frac{57 \times 5 + 19 \times 10 + 71 \times 9}{90}\right) \text{kg} = \left(\frac{285 + 190 + 639}{90}\right) \text{kg}$$
$$= \frac{1114}{90} \text{kg or } 12\frac{34}{90}$$

**3.** Mr sharma bought milk =  $9\frac{1}{2}$  litre

Mr sharma consumed milk =  $7\frac{3}{4}$  litre

Milk left = 
$$9\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{3}{4} = \frac{19}{2} - \frac{31}{4}$$
 (L.C.M of 2 and 4 is 4)  
=  $\left(\frac{38 - 31}{4}\right)I = \frac{7}{4}$  litre

So, milk is left  $\frac{7}{4}$  litre.

4. Sum of 
$$6\frac{3}{5}$$
 and  $5\frac{4}{10}$ 

$$=\frac{33}{5}+\frac{54}{10}=\frac{33\times2+54}{10}=\frac{66+54}{10}=\frac{120}{10}$$

 $\frac{120}{10}$  Subtract from  $13\frac{2}{10}$ 

$$= \frac{132}{10} - \frac{120}{10} = \frac{132 - 120}{10} = \frac{12}{10} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$$
**Practice Exercise 7.9**

**1.** (a) 
$$\frac{3}{5} \times 15 = 15 \times \frac{3}{5}$$
 (b)  $\frac{7}{13} \times 1 = \frac{7}{13}$  (c)  $\frac{8}{15} \times 0 = 0$ 

(d) 
$$0 \times \frac{14}{17} = 0$$
 (e)  $\frac{11}{14} \times 1 = \frac{11}{14}$  (f)  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{20}$ 

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{2}{7} \times 3 = \frac{6}{7}$$
 (b)  $\frac{2}{3} \times 4 = \frac{8}{3}$  (c)  $40 \times \frac{3}{4} = 10 \times 3 = 30$ 

(d) 
$$\frac{11}{13} \times 7 = \frac{77}{13}$$
 (e)  $\frac{1}{3} \times 4 = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$  (f)  $32 \times \frac{5}{8} = 4 \times 5 = 20$ 

(g) 
$$90 \times \frac{7}{18} = 5 \times 7 = 35$$
 (h)  $50 \times \frac{7}{9} = \frac{50 \times 7}{9} = \frac{350}{9} = 38\frac{8}{9}$ 

**3.** (a) 
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 of  $\frac{25}{33} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{25}{33} = \frac{5}{11}$  (b)  $\frac{2}{5}$  of  $\frac{9}{16} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{9}{16} = \frac{9}{40}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 of  $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{63}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{5}$  of  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{15}$ 

(e) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of  $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$  (f)  $\frac{4}{11}$  of  $4\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{22}{5} = \frac{4 \times 2}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$  or  $1\frac{3}{5}$ 

(g) 
$$5\frac{3}{8}$$
 of  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{43}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{43}{32}$  or  $1\frac{1}{32}$  (h)  $3\frac{3}{5}$  of  $\frac{5}{18} = \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{5}{18} = 1$ 

**4.** (a) 
$$9\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{4}{5} = \frac{19}{2} \times \frac{24}{5} = \frac{228}{5}$$
 or  $45\frac{3}{5}$ 

(b) 
$$3\frac{3}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{2} = \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{11}{2} = \frac{11 \times 9}{5} = \frac{99}{5} = 19\frac{4}{5}$$

(c) 
$$1\frac{2}{7} \times 3\frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{7} \times \frac{16}{5} = \frac{144}{35}$$
 or  $4\frac{4}{35}$ 

(d) 
$$10\frac{3}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{9} = \frac{83}{8} \times \frac{28}{9} = \frac{83 \times 7}{2 \times 9} = \frac{581}{18} = 32\frac{5}{18}$$

(e) 
$$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{5}{7} \times 3\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{11}{3} = \frac{11}{14}$$

(f) 
$$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{6} \times 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{32}$$
 (g)  $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2 \times 2}{7 \times 9} = \frac{4}{63}$ 

(h) 
$$1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

# Practice Exercise 7.10

1. Sonal has marbles = 72

Green marbles = 72 of 
$$\frac{5}{8}$$
 = 72 ×  $\frac{5}{8}$  = 9 × 5 = 45

So, the green marbles = 45

Blue marbles = Total marbles - green marbles

$$= 72 - 45 = 27$$

So, the blue marbles = 27

2. Total amount of Anil house = ₹ 5,00,000

Anil gave payment =  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,00,000 of  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

$$=$$
 ₹ 5,00,000  $\times \frac{3}{5} =$  ₹ 100,000  $\times$  3  $=$  ₹ 3,00,000

**3.** Hari drank  $\frac{5}{9}$  of 9 litres of jucice in a week

$$=\frac{5}{9} \times 9$$
 litres = 5 litres

So, Hari drank 5 litres jucice in a week.

4. Seema got 30 marks in the maths test

Arun got  $\frac{1}{3}$  of seema's marks.

So 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of 30 =  $\frac{1}{3}$  × 30 = 10 marks

So, Anu got 10 marks in maths test.

### **Practice Exercise 7.11**

**1.** (a) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
, reciprocal of  $\frac{1}{3}$  is  $\frac{3}{1}$  (b)  $\frac{2}{5}$ , reciprocal of  $\frac{2}{5}$  is  $\frac{5}{2}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{9}{13}$$
, reciprocal of  $\frac{9}{13}$  is  $\frac{13}{9}$  (d)  $\frac{4}{2}$ , reciprocal of  $\frac{4}{2}$  is  $\frac{2}{4}$ 

(e) 
$$3\frac{4}{5} = \frac{19}{5}$$
, reciprocal of  $\frac{19}{5}$  is  $\frac{5}{19}$  (f)  $8\frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{2}$ , reciprocal  $\frac{17}{2}$  is  $\frac{2}{17}$ 

(g) 
$$1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$
, reciprocal of  $\frac{7}{4}$  is  $\frac{4}{7}$  (h)  $5\frac{7}{9} = \frac{52}{9}$ , reciprocal of  $\frac{52}{9}$  is  $\frac{9}{52}$ 

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{6}{7} \div \frac{7}{6} = 1$$
 (b)  $0 \div \frac{7}{13} = 0$  (c)  $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{3}{5} = 1$  (d)  $3\frac{4}{5} \div 1 = 3\frac{4}{5}$ 

**3.** (a) 
$$\frac{6}{7}$$
 by  $3 = \frac{6}{7} \div 3 = \frac{2}{7}$  (b)  $\frac{12}{15}$  by  $4 = \frac{12}{15} \div 4 = \frac{1}{5}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{21}{25}$$
 by  $7 = \frac{21}{25} \div 7 = \frac{3}{25}$  (d)  $\frac{12}{23}$  by  $6 = \frac{12}{23} \div 6 = \frac{2}{23}$ 

**4.** (a) 
$$21 \div \frac{7}{4} = 21 \times \frac{4}{7} = 12$$
 (b)  $2\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{7}{2} = \frac{14}{5} \div \frac{7}{2} = \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{4}{5}$ 

(c) 
$$7\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{36}{5} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{36}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} = 12$$
 (d)  $4\frac{4}{5} \div 6 = \frac{24}{5} \div 6 = \frac{24}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{5}$ 

(e) 
$$5\frac{1}{3} \div 4 = \frac{16}{3} \div 4 = \frac{16}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{3}$$
 (f)  $3\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{5}{2} = \frac{15}{4} \div \frac{5}{2} = \frac{15}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{2}$ 

(g) 
$$7\frac{6}{7} \div \frac{11}{14} = \frac{55}{7} \div \frac{11}{14} = \frac{55}{7} \times \frac{14}{11} = 5 \times 2 = 10$$
 (h)  $3\frac{3}{8} \div 18 = \frac{27}{8} \times \frac{1}{18} = \frac{3}{16}$ 

# **Practice Exercise 7.12**

**1.** The other number = 
$$2\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{4}{7}$$

$$=2\frac{3}{8}\times\frac{7}{4}=\frac{19}{8}\times\frac{7}{4}=\frac{133}{32}=4\frac{5}{32}$$

**2.** 
$$15\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{46}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{46}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = 23$$

**3.** The length of a rope = 
$$5\frac{3}{9}$$
 m or  $\frac{48}{9}$  m

The length of a one peice of rope =  $1\frac{1}{3}$  or  $\frac{4}{3}$ 

So, the number of peices of a rope 
$$=$$
  $\frac{48}{9} \div \frac{4}{3} = \frac{48}{9} \times \frac{3}{4} = 4$ 

So, the rope has been divided 4 equal parts.

**4.**  $\frac{10}{13}$  of chocolate is to be divided among 5 children.

fraction of chocolate will each child get =  $\frac{10}{13} \div 5 = \frac{10}{13} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{13}$ 

# Mental math zone

**1.** (a)  $\frac{11}{7}$  (b) 1 (c) improper fraction

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$$
,  $\frac{9}{15}$ ,  $\frac{12}{20}$ ,  $\frac{15}{25}$ ,  $\frac{18}{30}$  (b)  $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{14}{18}$ ,  $\frac{21}{27}$ ,  $\frac{28}{36}$ ,  $\frac{35}{45}$ ,  $\frac{42}{54}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{8}{11} = \frac{16}{22}$$
,  $\frac{24}{33}$ ,  $\frac{32}{44}$ ,  $\frac{40}{55}$ ,  $\frac{48}{66}$  **3.** (a)  $\frac{3}{25} \times \frac{5}{12} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{20}$ 

(b) 
$$\frac{21}{60} \times \frac{30}{42} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 (c)  $\frac{10}{27} \times \frac{18}{20} = \frac{2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{1}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{24}{35} \times \frac{21}{36} = \frac{2}{5}$ 

(e) 
$$3\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{12}{13} = \frac{13}{4} \times \frac{12}{13} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$
 (f)  $3\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{6}{23} = \frac{23}{6} \times \frac{14}{3} = 1$ 

# Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

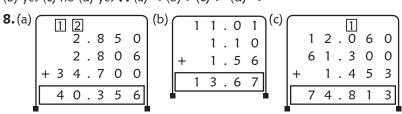
**1.** 
$$\frac{24}{36} = \frac{24 \div 12}{36 \times 12} = \frac{2}{3}$$
 **2.**  $\frac{1}{5}$  **3.** Unlike **4.** less than

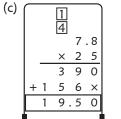
### **Practice Exercise 8.1**

- **1.** (a) 1.1 (b) 0.24 (c) 1.7 (d) 1.2 (e) 0.229 (f) 0.6
- **2.** (a) 2.45 = Two point four five (b) 5.09 = Five point zero nine (c) 21.35 = Twenty one point three five (d) 315.46 = Three hundred fifteen point four six (e) 7.345 = Seven point three four five (f) 5.015 = Five point zero one five

43

**3.** (a) tens, 70 (b) tenths,  $\frac{8}{10}$  (c) thousandths,  $\frac{3}{1000}$  (d) hundredths  $\frac{2}{100}$  **4.** 20; 8; 0.3; 0.02; 0.004 **5.** 50 + 1 +  $\frac{4}{10}$  +  $\frac{5}{100}$  +  $\frac{6}{1000}$  **6.** (a) yes (b) yes (c) no (d) yes 7. (a) < (b) > (c) > (d) <

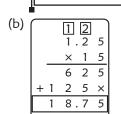




(a) 9) 
$$\begin{array}{c|c} 3.75 & 0.41 \\ \hline -0 & \sqrt{\phantom{0}} \\ \hline 37 & \\ \hline -36 & \sqrt{\phantom{0}} \\ \hline 15 & \\ \hline -9 & 60 \\ \hline -5 & 4 & \\ \hline 6 & \end{array}$$

Q = 0.416Mathematics 5

16.2



| 1   |   |   |   |   | - 1 | <u> </u> |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|----------|---|
| (d) |   |   |   |   |     | 1        |   |
|     |   |   |   | 4 | 6   | . 7      | 5 |
|     |   |   |   |   |     | × 3      | 0 |
|     |   |   |   | 0 | 0   | 0        | 0 |
|     | + | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2   | 5        | X |
|     |   | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2   | . 5      | 0 |
|     |   |   |   |   |     |          |   |

(b) 
$$5$$
 1 5 .6 2 5 (3.125  
 $-15$  6 |  $-5$   $\psi$  |  $12$  |  $-1$   $11$  |  $25$  |  $-25$   $\times$   $0 = 3.125$ 

44

(c) 12) 
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
1 & 7 & 2 & 8 \\
-1 & 2 & \checkmark \\
\hline
5 & 2 \\
-4 & 8 & \checkmark \\
\hline
-4 & 8 \\
\hline
\times
\end{array}$$

### Practice Exercise 8.2

- 1. (a) Twenty-four point six two. (b) Thirty-six point three seven five. (c) Fifty-four point six zero three. (d) One hundred twenty five point zero zero seven. 2. (a) 33.73 (b) 21.2 (c) 242.97
- **3.** (a) Decimal form  $\rightarrow$  20 + 5 + 0.2 + 0.03;

Fractional form 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 20 + 5 +  $\frac{2}{10}$  +  $\frac{3}{100}$ 

(b) Decimal form  $\rightarrow$  100 + 60 + 5 + 0.3 + 0.01 + 0.003

Fractional form 
$$\rightarrow$$
 100 + 60 + 5 +  $\frac{3}{10}$  +  $\frac{1}{100}$  +  $\frac{3}{1000}$ 

(c) Decimal form  $\rightarrow$  20 + 6 + 0.4 + 0.5

Fractional form 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 20 + 6 +  $\frac{4}{10}$  +  $\frac{5}{100}$ 

(d) Decimal form  $\rightarrow$  1000 + 200 + 30 + 4 + 0.0 + 0.04 + 0.001

Fractional form 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 1000 + 200 + 30 + 4 + 0 +  $\frac{4}{100}$  +  $\frac{1}{1000}$ 

**4.** (a) 54.73 (b) 860.27 (c) 2348.09 (d) 240.063

### Practice Exercise 8.3

**1.** (a) like decimals (b) unlike decimals (b) like decimals (d) unlike decimals **2.** (a) 7.40; 7.400 (b) 8.30 (c) 9.600 (d) 28.6, 28.60 (e) 15.6 (f) 19.70 **3.** (a) 5.600, 3.420, 9.750, 18.100 (b) 36.160, 37.500, 84.900, 36.123 (c) 8.465, 8.320, 7.100, 10.010 (d) 12.500, 1.7300, 8.246, 17.972 (e) 85.10, 36.42, 80.30, 179.80 (f) 12.340, 119.379, 4.800, 1.200

### Practice Exercise 8.4

**1.** (a) > (b) < (c) = (d) < (e) > (f) = **2.** (a) 86.32, 95.632, 97.4, 98.09 (b) 165.03, 180.03, 185.92, 187.935 (c) 30.4, 35.04, 35.78, 36.629, (d) 61.006, 61.61, 75.06, 86.16 **3.** (a) 48.913, 45.62 42.3, 41.756 (b) 158.203, 158.032, 150.4, 150.004 (c) 97.63, 97.06, 96.36, 96.03 (d) 236.414, 236.114, 233.410, 233.141

### **Practice Exercise 8.5**

**1.** (a) 0.34 (b) 0.07 (c) 0.011 (d) 1.3 (e) 1.29 (f) 0.049 (g) 5.14 (h) 0.028

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 (b)  $\frac{53}{10} = 5\frac{3}{10}$  (c)  $\frac{8839}{1000} = 8\frac{839}{1000}$  (d)  $\frac{2384}{100} = 23\frac{84}{100}$ 

(e) 
$$\frac{4318}{100}$$
 =  $43\frac{18}{100}$  (f)  $\frac{62143}{1000}$  =  $62\frac{143}{1000}$  (g)  $\frac{146}{10}$  =  $14\frac{6}{10}$  (h)  $\frac{7315}{100}$  73 $\frac{15}{100}$ 

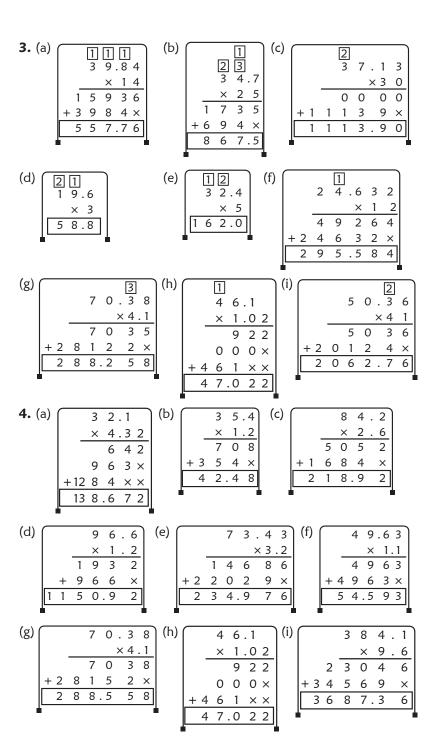
### Practice Exercise 8.6

**3.** (a) 7.528 (b) 40.542 (c) 790.312 (d) 625.728 (e) 261.55 (f) 11.9715

### **Practice Exercise 8.7**

- **1.** (a) 19.4502 (b) 20.088 (c) 6.192 (d) 2.8542 (e) 81.536 (f) 5099.37
- **2.** (a) 510 (b) 8400 (c) 9143 (d) 43 (e) 1862 (f) 582 (g) 84300 (h) 2513 (i) 26240

(n) 2513 (i) A Mathematics 5



# **Practice Exercise 8.8**

- **1.** (a) 0.53 (b) 0.846 (c) 0.743 (d) 0.2693 **2.** (a) 0.34 (b) 0.043 (c) 0.2743 (d) 0.5132 (e) 61.349 (f) 0.07431

- (d) 12)  $8.16 \times (0.68)$  (e) 14)  $9.38 \times (0.67)$  (f) 5)  $11.725 \times (2.345)$   $-\frac{72}{96} \times (2.345)$   $-\frac{96}{x} \times (2.345)$   $-\frac{98}{x} \times (2.345)$

Х

- **6.** A car covered distance in first hour 25.35 km
- A car covered distance in second hour 26.46km
- A car covered distance in third hour  $= +23.31 \, km$
- Total distance covered in three hours 75.12 km
- So, the total distance covered in three hours is 75.12 km

- So, each bottle contained 1.89 litre milk.
- **8.** The cost of 1 pen = ₹ 13.65
- = ₹ 13.65 × 12 The cost of 12 pen
  - = ₹ 163.8
- So, the cost of 12 pen is ₹ 163.8.
- **9.** A train covered a distance in 15 hours  $= 1297.36 \, km$
- A train covered a distance in 10 hours  $= -896.93 \, \text{km}$
- A train covered a distance in 5 hours 400.43 km
- So, the train covered a distance 400.43 km in 5 hours
- **10.** The cost of 25 pencils is ₹ 736.32

The cost of 1 pencil is 
$$₹ 736.32 \div 25$$
  
=  $₹ 29.45$ 

So, the cost of 1 pencils is ₹ 29.45.

# Mental math zone

- 1. (a) 229.34 (b) two thousand three hundred twenty one point seven two three (c) Decimal form  $\rightarrow$  4000 + 900 + 70 + 2 + 0.01 + 0.05; Fraction expansion  $\rightarrow$  4000 + 900 + 70 + 2 +  $\frac{1}{10}$  +  $\frac{5}{100}$
- (d) 0.017, 0.03, 1.2 (e)  $\frac{3}{100}$ ,  $\frac{234}{100}$ ,  $\frac{15103}{1000}$ , (f) 5.306, 5.36, 5.603,

5.63 (g) 5.721, 5.712, 5.271, 5.217 Mathematics 5

**2.** (a) 
$$>$$
 (b)  $=$  (c)  $<$ 

4. (a) False (b) True (c) True (d) False

# Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. 0.5 2. 0.001 3. 0.34 4. 16.55 m 5. 0.276

# Practice Exercise 9.1

- **1.** (a) 500 (b) 24 (c) 24 (d) 350
- 2. (a) ₹ 30.25 (b) ₹ 0.75 (c) 735 P (d) 33 P (e) ₹ 3.75 (f) 425 P

### **Practice Exercise 9.2**

We know that ₹ 1 = 100 paise

**1.** (a) 24 paise = ₹ 
$$\frac{24}{100}$$
 = ₹ 0.24 (b) 135 paise = ₹  $\frac{135}{100}$  = ₹ 1.35

(c) 28 paise = ₹ 
$$\frac{28}{100}$$
 = ₹ 0.28 (d) 1275 paise = ₹  $\frac{1275}{100}$  = ₹ 12.75

(e) 34517 paise = ₹ 
$$\frac{34517}{100}$$
 = ₹ 34.517 (f) 390 paise = ₹  $\frac{390}{100}$  = ₹ 3.90

(g) 55 paise = ₹ 
$$\frac{55}{100}$$
 = ₹ 0.55 (h) 60 paise = ₹  $\frac{60}{100}$  = ₹ 0.60

**2.** (a) ₹ 0.80 = 
$$0.80 \times 100 = 80 P$$
 (b) ₹ 7.50 =  $7.50 \times 100 = 750 P$ 

(e) ₹ 
$$0.69 = 0.69 \times 100 = 69 P$$
 (f) ₹  $0.45 = 0.45 \times 100 = 45 P$ 

(g) ₹ 
$$0.35 = 0.35 \times = 35$$
 (h) ₹  $4.80 = 4.80 \times 100 = 480$  P

### Practice Exercise 9.3

1. (a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 6 & .7 & 5 \\ + 2 & 2 & .4 & 5 \\ \hline 2 & 7 & 9 & .2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 6 & .5 & 0 \\ + 3 & 4 & .7 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 9 & 1 & .2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 2 & .2 & 9 \\ + 4 & 4 & .7 & 5 \\ \hline 4 & 3 & 7 & .0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 5 & .3 & 5 \\ + 5 & 5 & .4 & 2 \\ \hline 5 & 0 & 0 & .7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ 
2. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & .8 & 5 \\ -3 & 9 & .6 & 3 \\ \hline 8 & 5 & .2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 0 & .2 & 0 \\ -2 & 8 & 4 & .5 & 0 \\ \hline 6 & 5 & .7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 9 & 0 & .2 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 9 & .8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 310 & .7 & 5 \\ -12 & 6 & .1 & 1 \\ \hline 18 & 4 & .6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ 

So, Albert spend in all vegetables is ₹ 76.40

Albert spend in all

| 2. Kapil spents on a leather belt | = | ₹220.50  |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
| Kapil spents on a wallet          | = | +₹135.50 |
| Kapil spents total money          | = | ₹356.00  |

26.40

Kapil had total amount 
$$=$$
 ₹ 5 0 0 Kapil spents money  $=$   $-$  ₹ 3 5 6 Amount left with Yogesh  $=$  ₹ 1 4 4

3. Kimmy bought a perfume = ₹ 3 0 7 . 5 0  
Kimmy bought a birthday card = 
$$+$$
₹ 1 2 7 . 5 0  
Total amount spend by Kimmi = ₹ 4 3 5 . 0 0

**4.** Mr Gupta buys an old washing machine = ₹ 3 1 7 5 . 7 5 Mr Gupta spends on its reparing = + ₹ 7 6 3 . 5 0

Lalit bought a pair Jeans = - ₹ 6 2 5 . 7 5

Lalit had left money = 70.00 = 70.00 = 70.00

# Practice Exercise 9.5

### Practice Exercise 9.6

1. ₹ 13 cost of the 1 pen

₹ 157.48 cost of the pen = 157.480 ÷ 13

12 pen and amount left 1.48

**2.** 9 notebook cost = ₹ 1085.20

So, 1 notebook cost is ₹ 120.57

**3.** The price of 1 packet of milk =  $\frac{3}{2}$  26.50

The price of 8 packets of milk = 
$$\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$$
 26.50  $\times$  8 =  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  212

So, the cost of 8 packet of milk = ₹ 212

**4.** The cost of 1 silver cup =  $7 \cdot 1526.35$ 

The cost of 6 silver cup = 
$$₹$$
 1526.35  $\times$  8 =  $₹$  12210.8

Rajeya pay the money is ₹ 12210.8

### Mental math zone

**52** 

3. (a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 6 & .7 & 2 \\ & \times & 5 \\ \hline 1 & 7 & 8 & 3 & .6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (b) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 2 & .3 & 0 \\ & \times & 2 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 & .6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
4. (a) 
$$6 \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 & 3 & .2 & 0 \\ -6 & \frac{1}{2} & 7 \\ \hline -2 & 4 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3}$$

## Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. 3675 paise 2. ₹ 0.50 3. ₹ 401.40

### **Practice Exercise 10.1**

**1.** (a) 
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 20}{20 \times 5} = \frac{60}{100}$$
 (b)  $\frac{11}{50} = \frac{11 \times 2}{50 \times 2} = \frac{22}{100}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{15}{25} = \frac{15 \times 4}{25 \times 4} = \frac{60}{100}$$
 (d)  $\frac{27}{20} = \frac{27 \times 5}{20 \times 5} = \frac{135}{100}$ 

(e) 
$$3\frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4} = \frac{13 \times 25}{4 \times 25} = \frac{325}{100}$$

**2.** (a) 
$$45 = \frac{45 \times 100}{100} \% = 4500\%$$
 (b)  $\frac{22}{10} = \frac{22 \times 100}{10 \times 100} \% = 220\%$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{1 \times 100}{7 \times 100}$$
 % (d)  $3\frac{1}{11} = \frac{34}{11} = \frac{34 \times 100}{11 \times 100}$  % = 14.28% or  $4\frac{2}{7}$  % = 3.09% or  $3\frac{1}{11}$  %

= 14.28% or 
$$4\frac{2}{7}$$
% = 3.09% or  $3\frac{1}{11}$ %

(e) 
$$1\frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5} = \frac{7 \times 100}{5 \times 100} \% = 140\%$$

**3.** (a) 
$$0.6 = 0.6 \times 100\% = \frac{6}{10} \times 100\% = 60\%$$

(b) 
$$0.3 = 0.3 \times 100\% = \frac{3}{10} \times 100\% = 30\%$$

(c) 
$$0.43 = 0.43 \times 100\% = \frac{43}{100} \times 100\% = 43\%$$

(d) 
$$0.55 = 0.55 \times 100\% = \frac{55}{100} \times 100\% = 55\%$$

(e) 
$$0.08 = 0.08 \times 100\% = \frac{08}{100} \times 100\% = 8\%$$

### Practice Exercise 10.2

1. (a) 10 (b) 75 (c) 20 (d) 50 (e) 75 (f) 22.5

# **Practice Exercise 10.3**

**1.** (a) 25% of ₹ 4500 = 
$$\frac{25}{100}$$
 × ₹ 4500 = ₹ 25 × 45 = ₹ 1125

(b) 50% of ₹ 2700 = 
$$\frac{50}{100}$$
 × ₹ 2700 = ₹ 50 × 27 = ₹ 1350

(c) 
$$4\frac{1}{2}\%$$
 of  $4800 \ l = \frac{9}{2}$  of  $4800 \ l = \frac{9 \times 4800}{2 \times 100} \ l = 24 \times 9 \ l = 216 \ l$ 

(d) 60% of 120 days = 
$$\frac{60}{100} \times 120$$
 day =  $6 \times 12$  day = 72 day

**2.** (a) 12 hours out of 1 day = 
$$\frac{12}{24} \times 100\% = \frac{1}{2} \times 100\% = 50\%$$

(b) 72 metres out of 100 metre = 
$$\frac{72}{100} = \frac{72}{100} \times 100\% = 72\%$$

3. Ashu got marks = 25% of 80

$$=\frac{25}{100}$$
 of  $80 = \frac{25}{100} \times 80 = 20$ 

**4.** Riya obtained 210 marks out of 
$$300 = \frac{210}{300} \times 100 \% = \frac{210}{3} = 70\%$$

**5.** 104 students out of 
$$160 = \frac{104}{160} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{104 \times 100}{160} \% = 13 \times 5\% = 65\%$$

Persent of failed sutdent = 65%

And Persent of passed student = (100 - 65)% = 35%

6. Number of girls in a picnic group = 20% of 60

$$=\frac{20}{100}\times60=2\times6=12$$

So, the number of boys in a picnic group = Total student – numbers of girls = 60 - 12 = 48

### **Practice Exercise 10.4**

**1.** (a) 
$$P = ₹ 5000$$
,  $T = 3$  years,  $R = 6\%$  S.I = ?

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = ₹ \frac{5000 \times 6 \times 3}{100} = ₹ 900$$

Amount = P + S.I = ₹ 
$$(5000 + 900)$$
 = ₹ 5900

**2.** R = 5%, T = 
$$1\frac{1}{3}$$
, P = ₹ 8000, S.I = ?

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{8000 \times 5 \times 4}{3 \times 100} = \text{ } 533.33$$

Amount = 
$$P + S.I = 7$$
 (8000 + 533.33) = 7 8533.33

**3.** P = ₹ 3150, T = 3 years 4 months = 
$$3\frac{1}{3}$$
 = years R = 12%

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{3150 \times 10 \times 12}{3 \times 100} = \text{ } 1260$$

**4.** P = ₹ 8000, T = 1 year 3 month = 
$$1\frac{1}{4}$$
, R =  $12\frac{1}{2}$ % =  $\frac{25}{2}$ %

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = 7 \frac{8000 \times 25 \times 5}{2 \times 4 \times 100} = 7 1250$$

Amount = P + 
$$5.1$$
 = ₹(8000 + 1250) = ₹ 9250

### **Practice Exercise 10.5**

**1.** (a) 
$$P = ₹ 300$$
,  $S.I = ₹ 126$ ,  $R = 7% T = ?$ 

S.I = 
$$\frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$
; T =  $\frac{S.I \times 100}{P \times R}$  =  $\frac{126 \times 100}{300 \times 7}$  = 6, T = 6 years

(b) 
$$P = ₹ 8000$$
,  $S.I = ₹ 1200$ ,  $R = 6\%$ ,  $T = ?$ 

$$T = \frac{S.I \times 100}{P \times R} = \frac{1200 \times 100}{8000 \times 6} = 2.5$$

$$T = 2.5$$
 years or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  year

**2.** (a) 
$$S.I = ₹ 144$$
,  $R = 5\%$  per annum,  $T = 3$  years

P = 
$$\frac{5.1 \times 100}{R \times T}$$
 =  $\frac{144 \times 100}{5 \times 3}$  = ₹ 960

(b) S.I = ₹ 1038, R = 15%, T = 
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
 year =  $\frac{5}{2}$  year

$$P = \frac{5.1 \times 100}{R \times T} = \frac{1038 \times 2 \times 100}{15 \times 5} = 72768$$

$$S.I = A - P = ₹ (8520 - 6000); S.I = ₹ 2520$$

$$R = \frac{5.1 \times 100}{P \times T} = \frac{2520 \times 100}{6000 \times 3} = \frac{252}{18} = 14\%$$
 per annum

$$S.I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = \frac{6250 \times 10 \times 2}{100} = \text{ } 1250$$

Amount = P + S.I = ₹ 6250 + ₹ 1250 = ₹ 7500

# Mental math zone

**1.** (a) 
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \times 100\% = 60\%$$
 (b)  $\frac{23}{25} = \frac{23}{25} \times 100\% = 92\%$ 

(c) 
$$0.25 = 0.25 \times 100\% = 25\%$$
 (d)  $15.5 = 15.5 \times 100\% = 1550\%$ 

**2.** (a) 25% of 180 ml = 
$$\frac{25}{100}$$
 × 180 = 45 ml

(b) 50% of ₹ 284 = 
$$\frac{50}{100}$$
 × 284 = ₹ 210

(c) 60% of 250 kg = 
$$\frac{60}{100} \times 250 = 150$$
 kg

(d) 
$$10\frac{1}{4}\%$$
 of 800 kg =  $\frac{41}{4 \times 100} \times 800 = 82$  kg

**3.** (a) 
$$38\% = \frac{38}{100} = 3.8$$
 (b)  $135\% = \frac{135}{100} = 1.35$ 

**4.** (a) True (b) False (c) True **5.** (a) 100 (b) 17 m (c) 193 (d) ₹ 170 (e) ₹ 6777

# Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**1.** ₹ 7000 **2.** A = P + I **3.** 
$$\frac{29}{100}$$
 **4.** 3.6 kg **5.** 24%

# **Practice Exercise 11.1**

(c) 
$$C.P = \text{?} 645.30$$
,  $SP = \text{?} 530.60$ 

loss, C.P – S.P = 
$$\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$$
 645.30 –  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  530.60 =  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  114.70

Profit, 
$$S.P - C.P = ₹ (72.65 - 68.72) = ₹ 3.93$$

$$C.P = S.P - profit = ₹ 150 - ₹ 25 = ₹ 125$$

$$C.P = S.P + (loss) = ₹ (56 + 8.09) = ₹ 64.09$$

$$C.P = S.P - Profit = ₹ (80.72 - 2.68) = ₹ 78.04$$

(d) 
$$S.P = 71200$$
, profit = 795.70

$$C.P = S.P - profit = ₹ (1200 - 95.70) = ₹ 1104.30$$

$$S.P = C.P + profit = ₹ (1800 + 200) = ₹ 2000$$

$$S.P = C.P + profit = ₹ (1272.65 + 72.65) = ₹ 1345.30$$

$$S.P = C.P - loss = ₹ (1088 - 105.79) = ₹ 982.21$$

(d) 
$$C.P = 7801.26$$
, profit = 716.25,  $S.P = 7801.26$ 

$$S.P = C.P + profit = ₹ (801.26 + 16.25) = ₹ 817.51$$

fruit seller sold the banana is 1 Re.

So, fruit seller had loss, of 1 Re.

So, the cost of 20 toys = 
$$₹ 8 \times 20 = ₹ 160$$

Profit = 
$$S.P - C.P = ₹ (160 - 120) = ₹ 40$$

$$C.P = S.P + loss = ₹ (10,250 + 1350) = ₹ 11600$$

## Mental math zone

**1.** (a) profit = ₹ 250 (b) loss = ₹ 710 (c) loss = ₹ 440

(d) profit = ₹ 665 (e) profit = ₹ 230 (f) loss = ₹ 230

**2.** (a) C.P (b) ₹ 670 (c) ₹ 1220

# Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. C.P. 2. loss 3. Profit ₹ 10 4. ₹ 560

### **Practice Exercise 12.1**

| 1. |      |                       | Bill     |                |          |
|----|------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|----------|
|    | Agga | rwal General Store,   |          |                |          |
|    | Delh | ni                    |          |                |          |
|    | s.   | Name of item          | Quantity | Price per unit | Amount   |
|    | No.  |                       |          | (₹)            | (₹)      |
|    | 1.   | Rice/basmati          | 3 kg     | @₹70per kg     | ₹ 210    |
|    | 2.   | Pulses/tuhar          | 5 kg     | @₹65per kg     | ₹ 325    |
|    | 3.   | Groundnut refiend oil | 4 kg     | @₹115per kg    | ₹ 460    |
|    | 4.   | Jam                   | 1 bottle | @₹62per each   | ₹ 62     |
|    | 5.   | Sugar                 | 3 kg     | @₹41per kg     | ₹ 123    |
|    |      |                       |          | Total          | : ₹ 1180 |

For Aggarwal General Store

| 2. |           |              | Bill     |                       |            |  |  |
|----|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------------------|------------|--|--|
|    | Food      | Plaza,       |          |                       |            |  |  |
|    | Lucknow   |              |          |                       |            |  |  |
|    | S.<br>No. | Name of item | Quantity | Price per unit<br>(₹) | Amount (₹) |  |  |
|    | 1.        | Dosas        | 3        | @ ₹ 60 each           | ₹ 180      |  |  |
|    | 2.        | Vadas        | 4        | @ ₹ 15 each           | ₹ 60       |  |  |
|    | 3.        | Idlis        | 8        | @ ₹ 17 each           | ₹ 136      |  |  |
|    | 4.        | Samosas      | 4        | @ ₹ 8 each            | ₹ 32       |  |  |
|    | 5.        | Roasted kaju | 150 g    | @ ₹ 350 par kg        | ₹ 52.50    |  |  |
|    | Total     |              |          |                       |            |  |  |
|    |           |              |          | 460.50                |            |  |  |

For Food Plaza

(b) Tanu gave ₹ 500 note ₹ (500 – 460.50) = ₹ 39.50

She get back ₹ 39.50

### Bill

M/S Park Stationers, Karol Bagh

| S.<br>No. | Name of item  | Quantity         | Price per unit<br>(₹) | Amount<br>(₹) |
|-----------|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1.        | Pens          | 4 @ ₹ 15.50 each |                       | ₹ 62          |
| 2.        | Pencils       | 3                | @ ₹ 5.25 each         | ₹ 15.75       |
| 3.        | Ink bottle    | 1                | @ ₹ 28.50 each        | ₹8            |
| 4.        | Note book     | 15               | @ ₹ 17.25 each        | ₹258.75       |
| 5.        | Erasers       | 6                | @ ₹ 3.50 each         | ₹ 18          |
| 6.        | Colour box    | 8                | @ ₹ 36.50 each        | ₹ 288         |
| 7.        | Drawing sheet | 4                | @ ₹ 2.25 each         | ₹9            |
|           |               |                  | Total                 | = ₹ 659.50    |

For Park Stationers

### Bill

| Chai      | Chandigarn   |                   |                       |               |        |  |  |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------|--|--|
| S.<br>No. | Name of item | Quantity          | Price per unit<br>(₹) | Amount<br>(₹) |        |  |  |
| 1.        | Bananas      | 4 dozens          | @ ₹ 40.50 dozen       | ₹             | 162    |  |  |
| 2.        | Oranges      | 3 dozens          | @ ₹ 34 per dozen      | ₹             | 114    |  |  |
| 3.        | Pineapples   | 3 pece            | @ ₹ 18.50 each        | ₹             | 55.50  |  |  |
| 4.        | Grapes       | 2 kg              | @ ₹ 27.50 per kg      | ₹             | 55     |  |  |
| 5.        | Mangoes      | 5 kg              | @ ₹ 22.50 per kg      | ₹             | 112.50 |  |  |
| 6.        | Apple        | $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg | @ ₹ 25.25 per kg      | ₹             | 63.12  |  |  |
|           |              | Total :           | = ₹                   | 562.12        |        |  |  |

For Chandigarh Fruit Mart

Practice Exercise 13.

1. 
$$\frac{18+15+17+12+18}{5}$$
 $=\frac{80}{5}=16$ 
2.  $\frac{8.5+7.4+3.6+9.5}{4}$ 
 $=\frac{29}{4}=7.25$ 

3. 
$$\frac{3+6+9+12+15+18}{6} = \frac{63}{6} = 10\frac{3}{6}$$
 or 10.5

**4.** 
$$\frac{1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10}{10} = \frac{55}{10} = 5.5$$

**5.** 
$$\frac{23+29+31+37}{4} = \frac{120}{4} = 30$$

**6.** 
$$\frac{51+53+55+57+59}{5} = \frac{275}{5} = 55$$

7. 
$$\frac{152.6 + 156 + 155.4 + 158 + 153 + 152}{6}$$
 cm =  $\frac{927}{6}$  = 154.5 cm

# **Practice Exercise 14.1**

1. (a) 
$$3:5 \longrightarrow \frac{3}{5}$$

1. (a) 
$$3:5 \longrightarrow \frac{3}{5}$$
 (b)  $4:11 = \frac{4}{11}$  (c)  $7:17 = \frac{7}{17}$ 

(d) 
$$15:19 \longrightarrow \frac{15}{19}$$

(d) 
$$15:19 \longrightarrow \frac{15}{19}$$
 (e)  $20:67 = \frac{20}{67}$  (f)  $45:49 = \frac{45}{49}$ 

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{1}{2} = 1:2$$

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{1}{2} = 1:2$$
 (b)  $\frac{3}{25} = 3:25$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{7}{19} = 7:19$$
 (d)  $2\frac{4}{9} = \frac{22}{9} = 22:9$ 

$$\frac{7}{9} = \frac{7}{9} = \frac{72}{9} =$$

3. (a) 
$$24:36 \longrightarrow \frac{24}{36} = \frac{2}{3}$$
 (b)  $72:88 = \frac{72}{88} = \frac{9}{11}$  (c)  $65:52 = \frac{65}{52} = \frac{5}{4}$  (d)  $68:102 = \frac{68}{102} = \frac{1}{102}$ 

$$= \frac{2}{3} \qquad \text{(b) } 72:88 = \frac{12}{88} = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$\text{(d) } 68:102 = \frac{68}{102} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(e) 
$$375:425 \frac{375}{425} = \frac{15}{17}$$

(e) 
$$375:425 \frac{375}{425} = \frac{15}{17}$$
 (f)  $800:1200 = \frac{800}{1200} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$ 

12: 13 = 
$$\frac{12}{13}$$
 and 24: 39 =  $\frac{24}{39}$ 

Changing like denominator

$$\frac{12}{13} = \frac{12 \times 3}{13 \times 3} = \frac{36}{39}$$

So, 
$$\frac{12}{13} > \frac{24}{39}$$

$$4:7=\frac{4}{7}$$
 and  $7:4=\frac{7}{4}$ 

Changing the fraction like denominator

$$\frac{4}{7} = \frac{4 \times 4}{7 \times 4} = \frac{16}{28}$$
 and  $\frac{7}{4} = \frac{7 \times 7}{4 \times 7} = \frac{49}{28}$ 

So, 
$$\frac{4}{7} < \frac{7}{4}$$

$$2:5=\frac{2}{5}$$
 and  $1:5=\frac{1}{5}$ 

So, 
$$\frac{2}{5} > \frac{1}{5}$$
Mathematics 5

### **Practice Exercise 14.2**

**1.** (a) 3:9::4:**12** (b) 3:5::48:**80** (c) 15:**24**::5:8 (d) 5:2::

35:14 (e) 7:10::63:90 (f) 72:9::40:5 (g) 7:5::14:10 (h)

56 : 49 :: **64** : 56

# Mental math zone

**1.** (a) 39 and 13 = 
$$\frac{39}{13}$$
 = 3 : 1 (b) 10 and 45 =  $\frac{10}{45}$  =  $\frac{2}{9}$  = 2 : 9

(c) 17 and 12 = 
$$\frac{17}{12}$$
 = 17 : 12 (d) 85 and 5 =  $\frac{85}{5}$  =  $\frac{17}{1}$  = 17 : 1

(e) 625 and 25 = 
$$\frac{625}{25}$$
 =  $\frac{25}{1}$  = 25 : 1 (f) 48 and 54 =  $\frac{48}{54}$  =  $\frac{8}{9}$  = 8 : 9

(g) 37 and 
$$24 = \frac{37}{24} = 37 : 24$$

(h) 3:15 and 0.45 = 
$$\frac{3.15}{0.45} = \frac{315}{45} = 7:1$$

(i) 45 and 90 = 
$$\frac{45}{90}$$
 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 1 : 2

# Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**1.** The ratio of 
$$\frac{7}{17}$$
 is equivalent to 21 : 51

**2.** if 3, 4, 5, 6 are in proportion; then 
$$3 \times 6 = 4 \times 5$$
 **3.** in 2 : 3 :: 4 : 5, 2 and 5 are called extreme terms.

# **Practice Exercise 15.1**

1. (a) A train covers 800 km in 5 hours.

Speed = 
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{800}{5} = 160 \text{ km/hr}$$

(b) A girl walks 7 km in 2 hours

Speed = 
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5 \text{ km/hr}$$

(c) A car covers 208 km in 4 hours

Speed = 
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{208}{4} = 52 \text{ km/hr}$$

(d) A cyclist covers 93 km in 3 hours

Speed = 
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{93}{3} = 31 \text{ km/hr}$$

2. (a) A train is running at a speed of 70 km/hr for 4.5 hour.

Distance = speed  $\times$  time = 70 km/hr  $\times$  4.5 hour = 315 km

60

(b) A man is driving at a speed of 55 km/hr for 6 hour

Distance = speed  $\times$  time = 55  $\times$  6 km = 330 km

3. Distance = 343 km, time = 7 hours, speed = ?

Speed = 
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{343}{7} = 49 \text{ km/hr}$$

4. Speed = 
$$1550 \text{ km/hr}$$
, T =  $2 \text{ hours}$ , distance = ?

Distance = speed 
$$\times$$
 time = 1550  $\times$  2 km = 3100 km

5. Distance = 
$$750 \text{ km}$$
, speed =  $25 \text{ km/hr}$ , time = ?

Time = 
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}} = \frac{750}{25} \text{ hr} = 30 \text{ hrs}$$

### **Practice Exercise 15.2**

**1.** (a) 5.05 km/hour = 
$$5.05 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{5.05 \times 5}{18} = \frac{25.25}{18} = 1.40$$
 m/sec

(b) 72 km/hour = 
$$72 \times \frac{5}{18} = 4 \times 5 = 20$$
 m/sec

(c) 108 km/hour = 
$$108 \times \frac{5}{18} = 6 \times 5 = 30$$
 m/sec

(d) 118 km/hour = 118 
$$\times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{118 \times 5}{18} = \frac{295}{9} = 32.77$$
 m/sec

**2. Note** – To convert m/see in km/hr we multiply by 
$$\frac{18}{5}$$

(a) 20 m/sec = 
$$20 \times \frac{18}{5} = 4 \times 18 = 72$$
 km/hr

(b) 40 m/sec = 
$$40 \times \frac{18}{5} = 8 \times 18 = 144$$
 km/hr

(c) 12.5 m/sec = 
$$12.5 \times \frac{18}{5} = 2.5 \times 18 = 45$$
 km/hr

(d) 45 m/sec = 
$$45 \times \frac{18}{5} = \frac{810}{5} = 162$$
 km/hr

3. A scooterist can cover 216 km in 4 hours

speed = 
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{216}{4} = 54 \text{ km/hr}$$
  
=  $54 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/sec} = 3 \times 5 \text{ m/s} = 15 \text{ m/sec}$ 

4. 20 m/see is greater

5. Distance = 370 km, time = 5 hours

speed = 
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$
 =  $\frac{370}{5}$  = 74 km/hr  
= 74 ×  $\frac{5}{18}$  = 20.55 m/sec

# Mental math zone

**1.** (a) 3600 (b)  $\frac{1}{1000}$  (c) 90 (d) 180 km

| 2. | Distance (d) | Time teken (t) | Speed (s) |
|----|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| a. | 470 m        | 10 sec         | 47 m/sec  |

| b. | 480 m  | 8 sec    | 60 m/sec |
|----|--------|----------|----------|
| c. | 90 km  | 2 hours  | 45 km/hr |
| d. | 180 km | 18 hours | 10 km/hr |
| e. | 540 km | 9 hours  | 60 km/hr |
| f. | 125 m  | 2.5 sec  | 50 m/sec |

# Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. 
$$12\frac{1}{2}$$
 km/hr =  $\frac{25}{2} \times \frac{18}{5} = 5 \times 9 = 45$  m/sec.

**2.** 1 sec = 
$$\frac{1}{3600}$$

**3.** 
$$d = 260 \text{ km}, t = 4 \text{ hr}, S = ?$$

speed = 
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{260}{4} = 65 \text{ km/hr}$$

**4.** 
$$\frac{5}{18}$$
 **5.**  $\frac{18}{5}$ 

# Practice Exercise 16.1

**Note** -1 hour =60 minutes

1. (a)  $5 \times 60 = 300$  minutes (b) 13 hours =  $13 \times 60 = 780$  minutes (c) 10 hours 20 minutes =  $(10 \times 60 + 20)$  minutes = 600 + 20 = 620 minutes (d) 2 hours 40 minutes =  $(2 \times 60 + 40)$  minutes = (120 + 40) minutes = 160 minutes

Note -1 day = 24 hours

**2.** (a) 6 days =  $6 \times 24$  hours = 144 hours. (b) 23 days =  $23 \times 24$  hours = 552 hours. (c) 2 days 14 hours =  $2 \times 24$  hours + 14 hours = (48 + 14) hours = 62 hours (d) 4 days 9 hours =  $(4 \times 24 + 9)$  hours = (96 + 9) hours = 105 hours

Note  $-1 \min = 60 \text{ seconds}$ 

**3.** (a) 2 minutes =  $2 \times 60 = 120$  sec (b) 13 minutes =  $13 \times 60$  sec = 780 sec (c) 10 minutes 54 seconds =  $(10 \times 60 + 54)$  sec = (600 + 54) sec = 654 sec (d) 14 minutes 16 seconds =  $(14 \times 60 + 16)$  seconds = (840 + 16) see = 856 sec

Note -1 day = 24 hours

**4.** (a) 72 hours =  $72 \div 24 = 3$  days (b) 96 hours =  $96 \div 24 = 4$  days (c) 120 hours =  $120 \div 24 = 5$  days (d) 144 hours =  $144 \div 24 = 6$  days

Note -1 week = 7 days

**5.** (a)  $35 \text{ days} = 35 \div 7 = 5 \text{ weeks}$  (b)  $49 \text{ days} = 49 \div 7 = 7 \text{ weeks}$  (c)  $104 \text{ days} = 104 \div 7 = 14 \text{ weeks}$  and 6 days (d)  $147 \text{ days} = 147 \div 7 = 21 \text{ weeks}$ .

### Practice Exercise 16.2

1. (a) 5 weeks 6 days + 2 weeks 3 days 8 weeks 2 days

(b) 12 years 6 months + 2 years 10 months 15 years 6 months

(c) 8 days 14 hours + 3 days 13 hours 12 days 3 hours

(d) 4 hours 36 minutes + 2 hours 40 minutes 7 hours 16 minutes

(e) 15 minutes 48 seconds + 12 minutes 22 seconds 28 minutes 10 seconds

2. (a) 6 weeks 3 days

- 3 weeks 5 days

2 weeks 5 days

(b) 17 hours 24 minutes - 14 hours 45 minutes 2 hours 39 minutes (c) 13 years 3 months

- 8 years 7 months

4 years 8 months

(d) 15 days 32 hours - 10 days 42 hours 4 days 14 hours (e) 17 minutes 45 seconds - 15 minutes 50 seconds 1 minutes 55 seconds

32 weeks 8 days + 21 weeks 3 days 54 weeks 4 days (b) 13 days 15 hours + 14 days 13 hours 28 days 4 hours

(c) 21 hours 56 minutes + 10 hours 32 minutes 32 hours 28 minutes (d) 13 weeks 7 days - 11 weeks 3 days 2 weeks 4 days

(e) 27 days 46 hours - 14 days 13 hours 13 days 33 hours

(f) 29 hours 46 minutes - 13 hours 21 minutes 16 hours 25 minutes

**4.** The annual function of a school started = 7:15 pm

The annual function of a school ended = 10 : 50 pm

Total duration of the function = 10:50-7:15

= 3:35 hours

5. David joined dance class on 15 August

Duration of dance class in 25 days

So, the last class is 15 August + 25 days = 8th September

**6.** Anu started cooking at 1:15 p.m and finished 1 hour 30 minutes So, Any finished her cooking class = 1:15+1 hour 30 minutes

= 2:45 P.M.

**7.** Karan's birthday party started at 12 o'clock noon and finish after 5 hour 25 minutes.

So, the party get over = 12 o' clock + 5 hour 25 minutes= 5 : 25 p.m

# **Practice Exercise 16.3**

**Note** – To convert celsius into Fahrenhite °F =  $\frac{9}{5}$  °C + 32

1. (a) 
$$20^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{9}{5}^{\circ}\text{C} + 32 = \frac{9}{5} \times 20 + 32 = 9 \times 4 + 32$$
  
=  $36 + 32 = 68^{\circ}\text{F}$ 

(b) 
$$35^{\circ}C = \frac{9}{5}^{\circ}C + 32 \longrightarrow = \frac{9}{5} \times 35 + 32 = 9 \times 7 + 32 = 63 + 32 = 95^{\circ}F$$

(c) 
$$60^{\circ}F = \frac{9}{5}^{\circ}C + 32 = \frac{9}{5} \times 60 + 32 = 9 \times 12 + 32 = 108 + 32 = 140^{\circ}F$$

(d) 
$$55^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{9}{5}^{\circ}\text{C} + 32 = \frac{9}{5} \times 55 + 32 = 9 \times 10 + 32$$
  
=  $99 + 32 = 131^{\circ}\text{F}$ 

(e) 
$$75^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{9}{5}^{\circ}\text{C} + 32 = \frac{9}{5} \times 75 + 32 = 9 \times 15 + 32$$
  
=  $135 + 32 = 167^{\circ}\text{F}$ 

(f) 
$$90^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{9}{5}^{\circ}\text{C} + 32 = \frac{9}{5} \times 90 + 32 = 9 \times 18 + 32$$
  
=  $162 + 32 = 194^{\circ}\text{F}$ 

**2.** (a) 
$$50^{\circ}F = (F^{\circ} - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = (59 - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{27 \times 5}{9}$$
  
=  $3 \times 5 = 15^{\circ}C$ 

(b) 
$$68^{\circ}F = (F^{\circ} - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = (68 - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{36 \times 5}{9} = 20^{\circ}C$$

(c) 
$$95^{\circ}F = (F^{\circ} - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = (95 - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{63 \times 5}{9} = 35^{\circ}C$$

(d) 
$$77^{\circ}F = (F^{\circ} - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = (77 - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{45 \times 5}{9} = 25^{\circ}C$$

(e) 
$$131^{\circ}F = (F^{\circ} - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = (131 - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{99 \times 5}{9} = 55^{\circ}C$$

(f) 
$$122 \, {}^{\circ}F = (F^{\circ} - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = (122 - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{90 \times 5}{9} = 50 \, {}^{\circ}C$$

Mathematics 5

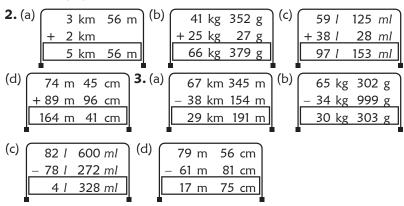
64

### Mental math zone

**1.** (a)  $5^{\circ}$ C (b)  $5^{\circ}$ C (c)  $15^{\circ}$ C (d)  $45^{\circ}$ C (e)  $42^{\circ}$ C (f)  $45^{\circ}$ C (g)  $35^{\circ}$ C (h)  $30^{\circ}$ C **2.** (a) 32 (b) 100 (c) 180 (d) clinical (e) 98.6

### **Practice Exercise 17.1**

**1.** (a) 3 m 24 cm (b) 2 m (c) 1400 cm (d) 1 kg 649 g (e) 3 kg 906 g (f) 39007 g (g) 5 l 13 ml (h) 5 l 142 ml



### **Practice Exercise 17.2**

**1.** (a)  $90 \times 1000 \ ml + 99 \ ml = (90000 + 99) \ ml = 90099 \ ml$  (b)  $(35 \times 100 + 15) \ cl = (3500 + 15) \ cl = 3515 \ cl$  (c)  $(35.5 \times 1000) \ ml = 35500 \ ml$  (d)  $(7 \times 1000) \ l = 7000 \ l$  (e)  $(21 \times 1000 + 900) \ mg = (21000 + 900) \ mg = 21900 \ mg$  (f)  $(44 \times 1000 + 800 \ g) = (44000 + 800) \ g = 44800 \ g$  (g)  $(6 \times 100 + 40) \ g = 640 \ g$  (h)  $(6.2 \times 1000) \ mg = 6200 \ mg$  (i)  $(3 \times 1000 + 45) \ cm = (3000 + 45) \ cm = 3045 \ cm$  **2.** (a)  $0.135 \ kl$  (b)  $8.38 \ cl$  (c)  $1.950 \ kl$  (d)  $2.50 \ dal$  (e)  $1.850 \ kg$  (f)  $2.505 \ g$  (g)  $25.950 \ g$  (h)  $25.75 \ dg$  (i)  $0.378 \ km$ 

### **Practice Exercise 17.3**

3. Mr Gupta bought blue cloth = 4 m 25 cm Mr Gupta bought yellow cloth = 2 m 75 cm Mr Gupta bought red cloth = + 6 m 50 cm Mr Gupta bought total cloth = 13 m 50 cm

So, Mr Gupta bought 13 m 50 cm cloth.

**4.** Savita bought mango juice = 4.5 *l*Her friend consumed juice = 2 *l* 925 *ml* 

Juice left with Savita = 4.5 l - 2 l 925 ml

= 1 1 575 ml or 1575 ml

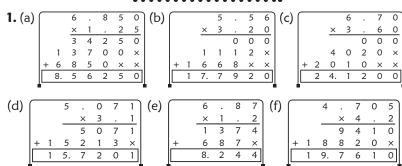
**5.** Julie bought orange juice = 3.5 *l*Julie consumed juice = 1 *l* 600 *ml* 

Juice left with Julie = 3.5 I - 1 I 600 ml = 1 I 900 ml

6. Sohan travelled by train = 15 km 200 m Sohan travelled by bus = 13 km 600 m Sohan travelled on foot = + 5 km 425 m Sohan travelled total distance = 34 km 225 m

So. Sohan travelled total distance = 34.225 km.

# Practice Exercise 17.4



66

Arun ran in a 7 day

 $= 13.41 \times 7 \text{ km}$ 

$$= 93.87 \text{ km}$$

So, Arun ran in 7 days 93.87 km

The weight of 13 such boxes

$$= 2.792 \text{ kg}.$$

 $= 2.792 \times 13$ 

$$= 36.296 \text{ kg}$$

So, the weigh tof 13 such boxes is 36.296 kg

26 bucket contains water =  $3.316 I \times 25 = 82.9 I$ 

So, 26 bucket contains 82.9 / water.

### **Practice Exercise 17.5**

**1.** (a) 
$$\frac{3.625}{1.25} = \frac{3625}{1250}$$

$$=\frac{29}{10}$$

$$= 2.9 \text{ km}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{6.960}{1.6}$$
  
=  $\frac{6960}{1600}$ 

$$= 4.35 g$$

(b) 
$$\frac{89.680}{0.12} = \frac{89680}{12}$$
  
=  $\frac{8968}{12}$ 

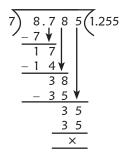
(e) 
$$\frac{109.20}{0.13}$$
  
=  $\frac{10920}{0.13}$ 

$$= 840 \text{ m}$$

$$= 6270 cl$$

(f) 
$$\frac{12.288}{0.24} = \frac{12288}{240}$$

**2.** Soniya's mother made soup for the party =  $8 \ l \ 785 \ ml$  soup is distributed equally among 7 people =  $8 \ l \ 785 \ ml \div 7$ 



Soup was given each person is 1 / 255 ml.

**3.** The total length of the pipe = 9.39 m if the pipe is cut into 3 pieces =  $9.39 \div 3$ 

So, each pipe length is 3 m 13 cm

### Mental math zone

1. (a) kg (b) g (c) mm (d) ml

# Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**1.** 5 km =  $5 \times 1000$  m = 5000 m **2.** 3000 ml =  $3000 \div 1000$  = 3 l **3.** 1 dal = 1000 cl **4.** 14 g =  $14 \div 1000$  kg = 0.014 kg

# Practice Exercise 18.1

- 1. (a) ray (b) no (c) Intersecting (d) line segment (e) parallel
- 2. (a) True (b) True (c) False (d) False 3. (a) QR, RP, QP and TS.
- (b) AB, BC, CD, DA, AC, and DB. (c) AB, BC, CD, DE, AE, EC, and AD.
- 4. (a) point (b) line (c) line segment (d) ray

### Practice Exercise 18.2

1. (a) vertex = Q, arms, QP, QR. (b) vertex E, arms ED, EF (c) vertex = y, arms = yz, yx, 2. (a) acute (b) obtuse (c) reflex (d) acute 3. Do yourself 4. (a) acute (b) acute (c) obtuse (d) reflex (e) zero (f) obtuse (g) reflex (h) reflex (l) reflex (j) complete

### Mental math zone

1. (a) True (b) False (c) False (d) False (e) True (f) False (g) False (h) False (i) True 2. (a) AB (b) reflex (c) right (d) protractor

# Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. always 2. acute 3. right 4. no 5.  $\frac{1}{xy}$ 

### Practice Exercise 19.1

- 1. (a) longest (b) half (c) diameter (d) half (e) 2 2. Do yourself
- **3.** (a)  $2 \text{ cm} = d = 2 \times r = 2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ cm}$  (b)  $2.5 \text{ cm} = 2 \times 2.5 \text{ cm} = 5 \text{ cm}$  (c)  $3.54 \text{ cm} = 2 \times 3.54 = 7.08 \text{ cm}$  (d)  $5 \text{ cm} = 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ cm}$
- **4.** (a) 8 cm; D = 2 × r, r =  $\frac{D}{2}$  =  $\frac{8}{2}$  = 4 cm (b) 7.6 cm =  $\frac{7.6}{2}$  = 3.8 cm
- (c) 4.8 cm =  $\frac{4.8}{2}$  = 2.4 cm (d) 6.42 cm =  $\frac{6.42}{2}$  = 3.21 cm **5.** Do yourself

# **Practice Exercise 19.2**

1. in  $\triangle$  ABC;  $\angle$  B = 75°,  $\angle$  c = 30°, find  $\angle$  A

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\angle A + 75^{\circ} + 30^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\angle A = 180^{\circ} - 105^{\circ} = 75^{\circ}$$

So, 
$$\angle A = 75^{\circ}$$

**2.** In  $\triangle$  ABC ;  $\angle$  A = 60°,  $\angle$  C = 70° find  $\angle$  B.

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$$

$$60^{\circ} + \angle B + 70^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\angle$$
 B + 130° = 180°

$$\angle$$
 B = 180° – 130° = 150°

3. In right angle triangle sum of two angle = 90°

$$45^{\circ}$$
 + Other angle =  $90^{\circ}$ 

Other angle = 
$$90^{\circ} - 45^{\circ}$$

Other angle =  $45^{\circ}$ 

**4.** Two equal angles are = 65° and 65°

We know,

Sum of three angles =  $180^{\circ}$ 

So, 
$$65^{\circ} + 65^{\circ} + \text{other angle} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$130^{\circ} + \text{other angle} = 180^{\circ} - 130^{\circ} = 50^{\circ}$$

Hence other angles are =  $65^{\circ}$  and  $50^{\circ}$ 

**5.** 90°, 30°, 60° **6.** (a) no (b) yes (c) no (d) no (e) no (f) no **7.** (a) yes (b) no (c) yes (d) yes

### **Practice Exercise 19.3**

**1.** (a) 90° (b) 90° (c) 360° (d) 360° (e) 360°

### Mental math zone

1. (a) False (b) True (c) True 2. (a) parallel, equal (b) equal (c) centre

69

# Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. 180° 2. centre 3. hypotenuse

### **Practice Exercise 20.1**

**1.** (a) 
$$I = 6$$
 cm,  $b = 3$  cm

$$P = 2(l + b) = 2(6 + 3)cm = 2 \times 9 cm = 18 cm$$

(b) 
$$l = 13 \text{ m}, b = 12 \text{ m}.$$

$$P = 2(l + b) = 2(13 + 12) m = 2 \times 25 m = 50 m$$

(c) 
$$I = 12$$
 cm,  $b = 4$  cm

$$2(l + b) = 2(12 + 4)$$
 cm =  $2 \times 16$  cm =  $32$  cm

(d) 
$$I = 17$$
 cm,  $b = 11$  cm

$$P = 2(1 + b) = 2(17 + 11) \text{ cm} = 2 \times 28 \text{ cm} = 56 \text{ cm}$$

**2.** (a) 4 cm; 
$$p = 4 \times side = 4 \times 4$$
 cm = 16 cm

(b) 12 m; 
$$p = 4 \times side = 4 \times 12 m = 48 m$$

(c) 19 cm; 
$$p = 4 \times side = 4 \times 19 cm = 76 cm$$

(d) 28 cm; 
$$p = 4 \times side = 4 \times 28 cm = 112 cm$$

(e) 37 cm; 
$$p = 4 \times side = 4 \times 37 cm = 148 cm$$

(f) 56 m; 
$$p = 4 \times side = 4 \times 56 m = 224 m$$

Perimeter of  $\Delta$  = sum of length of its side

$$= 4 \text{ cm} + 6 \text{ cm} + 12 \text{ cm} = 22 \text{ cm}$$

Permieter of 
$$\Delta = 8 \text{ m} + 12 \text{ m} + 4 \text{ m} = 24 \text{ m}$$

Permieter of 
$$\Delta$$
 = 10 m + 15 m + 25 m = 50

perimeter of 
$$\Delta$$
 = 13 m + 3 m + 5 m = 21 m

**4.** The length of a rectangular park = 
$$20 \text{ m}$$

The breadth of a rectangular park = 
$$13 \text{ m}$$

preimeter of rectangle = 
$$2(l + b) = 2(20 + 13)$$
 m

$$= 2 \times 33 = 66$$

Raman Jogs and completes 4 rounds of the park

$$= 4 \times 66 \text{ m} = 264 \text{ m}$$

**5.** The perimeter of a triangle = sum of all side

$$= (25 + 25 + 36) \text{cm} = 86 \text{ cm}$$

# Practice Exercise 20.2

**1.** (a) 
$$I = 26$$
 cm,  $b = 14$  cm

Area = 
$$I \times b = 26 \text{ cm} \times 14 \text{ cm} = 286 \text{ cm}^2$$

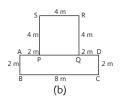
- (b) l = 23 m, b = 5 m
- Area =  $1 \times b = 23 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ m} = 115 \text{ m}^2$
- (c) l = 14 cm, b = 5 cm
- Area of rectangle =  $I \times b = 14 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2 = 70 \text{ cm}^2$
- (d) I = 20 m, b = 10 m
- Area =  $I \times b = 20 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m} = 200 \text{ m}^2$
- (e) l = 11 cm, b = 3 cm
- Area =  $I \times b = 11 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} = 33 \text{ cm}^2$
- (f) l = 9 cm, b = 4 cm
- Area =  $l \times b = 9 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} = 36 \text{ cm}^2$
- **2.** (a)  $\Delta$  Ist area of rectangle = ABCD = 8  $\times$  3  $m^2$  = 24  $m^2$
- IInd area of rectangle = PQBO =  $8 \times 3 \text{ m}^2 = 24 \text{ m}^2$
- Area of total figure =  $24 \text{ m}^2 + 24 \text{ m}^2 = 48 \text{ m}^2$
- (b) Area of square PQRS =  $4 \text{ m} \times 10^{-3}$



Area of rectangle ABCD =  $8 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} = 16 \text{ m}^2$ 

Total area of figure =  $16 \text{ m}^2 + 16 \text{ m}^2 = 32 \text{ m}^2$ 





- **3.** Area of room =  $1 \times b = 9 \text{ m} \times 7 \text{ m} = 63 \text{ m}^2$
- **4.** Area of a square =  $10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} = 100 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of a square = Area of a rectangle

$$100 \text{ cm}^2 = (l \times b)$$

- $= 100 \text{ cm}^2 = (20 \times \text{b})$
- $= 100 \text{ cm}^2 = 20 \text{ cm} \times \text{b}$
- $b = \frac{100}{20} = \frac{5}{2} = b = 5 \text{ cm}$
- So, breadth is 5 cm.
- **5.** Area of a square = side  $\times$  side = 12 m  $\times$  12 m = 144 m<sup>2</sup>

### **Practice Exercise 20.3**

- **1.** (a)  $V = 5 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm} \times = 125 \text{ cm}^3$
- (b)  $V = 7 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm} \times = 343 \text{ cm}^3$
- (c)  $V = 6.5 \text{ cm} \times 6.5 \text{ cm} \times 6.5 \text{ cm} = 274.625 \text{ cm}^3$
- (d)  $V = 8.4 \text{ cm} \times 8.4 \text{ cm} \times 8.4 \text{ cm} = 592.704 \text{ cm}^3$
- **2.** (a) l = 3 cm, b = 4 cm, h = 2 cm
- $V = I \times b \times h = 3 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm} = 24 \text{ cm}^3$
- (b) I = 12 cm, h = 10 cm, h = 8 cm
- $V = I \times b \times h = 12 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = 960 \text{ cm}^3$
- (c) l = 8 m, b = 6 m, h = 3 cm
- $V = I \times b \times h = 8 \text{ cm} \times 6 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} = 960 \text{ cm}^3$

(d) I = 18 cm, h = 15 cm, h = 10 cm

 $V = I \times b \times h = 18 \text{ m} \times 15 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m} = 2700 \text{ cm}^3$ 

**3.** The length of a chocolate box = 17 cm

The width of a chocolate box = 14 m

The height of a chocolate box = 8 cm

Volume of a chocolate box =  $l \times b \times 2 h$ 

$$= (17 \times 14 \times 16) \text{ cm}^3 = 3808 \text{ cm}^3$$

**4.** Length of a water tank = 30 m

Width of a water tank = 25 m

Height of a water tank = 15 m

Volume of a water tank =  $I \times b \times h = 30 \text{ m} \times 25 \text{ m} \times 15 \text{ cm}$ 

 $= 11250 \text{ cm}^3$ 

**5.** Lenght of an eraser = 5 cm

Width of an eraser = 4 cm

Height of an eraser = 3 cm

Volume of an eraser =  $1 \times b \times h = 5 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} = 60 \text{ cm}^3$ 

Volume of such 5 erasers =  $5 \times 60 = 300 \text{ cm}^3$ 

- **6.** Volume of a cubical tank =  $I \times I \times I$
- $= 25 \text{ cm} \times 25 \text{ cm} \times 25 \text{ cm} = 15625 \text{ cm}^3$
- 7. The volume of a box =  $l \times b \times h$
- $= 15 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} = 1800 \text{ cm}^2$

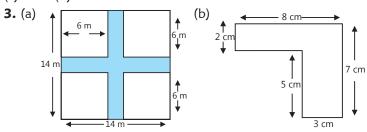
The volume of another box =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{b}{2} \times \frac{h}{2}$ 

$$=\frac{15}{2} \times \frac{12}{2} \times \frac{10}{2} = (7.5 \times 6 \times 5) \text{cm}^3 = 225 \text{ cm}^3$$

Difference both volume of the box =  $1800 \text{ cm}^3 - 225 \text{ cm}^3 = 1575 \text{ cm}^3$ 

### Mental math zone

**1.** (a) 1000 (b) 8 cu cm (c) 400 m<sup>2</sup> (d) sq cm **2.** (a) True (b) False (c) False (d) False



(a) perimeter = 56 m

Area = 52 sq m

(b) perimeter = 30 cm

Area = 31 sq cm

# Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- **1.** Perimeter of square =  $4 \times \text{side}$
- $32 = 4 \times \text{side}$ , side = 8 cm
- **2.** Volume of a cube =  $I \times I \times I = 5$  cm  $\times 5$  cm  $\times 5$  cm = 125 cu cm
- **3.** Area of a rectangle =  $(l \times b)$

540 sq cm = 
$$(36 \times b)$$
,  $\frac{540}{36}$  = b, b = 15 cm.

**4.** Area of square park = 324, length = ?

Area of square =  $I \times I$ 

$$324 = l^2$$

$$I = \sqrt{324} = 18$$

So, 
$$l = 18 \text{ m}$$

# Practice Exercise 21.1

- **1.** (a) 9 (b) 25 (c) 3 (d) 70 **2.** (a)  $7^2 + 8$  (b)  $6 \times 7$  (c) 10 (d) 20
- **3.** (a)  $113 \div 3 = 37$

$$222 \div 6 = 37$$

$$333 \div 9 = 37$$

$$444 \div 10 = 37$$

$$555 \div 15 = 37$$

(c) 
$$1 \times 8 + 1 = 9$$

$$12 \times 8 + 2 = 98$$

$$123 \times 8 + 3 = 987$$

$$1234 \times 8 + 4 = 9876$$

$$1234 \times 8 + 5 = 98765$$

$$12345 \times 8 + 6 = 98764$$

(b)  $1 \times 9 + 2 = 11$ 

$$12 \times 9 + 3 = III$$

$$123 \times 9 + 4 = 1111$$

$$1234 \times 9 + 5 = 11111$$

$$12345 \times 9 + 6 = 111111$$

$$123456 \times 9 + 7 = 111111$$

(d) 
$$9 + 1 = 10$$

$$90 + 10 = 100$$

$$900 + 100 = 1000$$

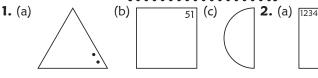
$$9000 + 1000 = 10,000$$

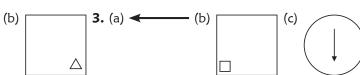
$$90000 + 10000 = 100000$$

$$90000 + 100000 = 1000000$$

**4.** (a) 729 (b) 12 (c) 64 (d) 47 **5.** (a) 15, 18, 21 (b) 45, 54, 63 (c) 30, 35, 40 (d) 36, 42, 48 (e) 90, 110, 130 (f) 56, 70, 84

### Practice Exercise 21.2





### Mental math zone

**1.** (a) 128, 256, 512 (b) 3125, 15625, 78125 (c) 11, 13, 15 (d) 35, 42, 49 (e) 75, 70, 65 (f) 41, 24, 7 (g) 65, 78, 91 (h) 37, 50, 65 (i) 30, 36, 42 (j) 19, 15, 12 (k) 512, 2048, 8192 (l) 33, 38, 43 (m) 36, 6, 25 (n) 144, 169, 196 (o) 40, 48, 56 (p) 120, 140, 160

# Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (d) 216 2. 13 3. Which is note triangular number ? 12

### **Practice Exercise 22.1**

1. (a) 17 (b) No any day (c) Wednesday (d) 86

| 2. | Number of trees | Name of tree | Pictograph                                     |
|----|-----------------|--------------|--|
|    | 60              | Mango        | <b>????????????</b>                            |
|    | 50              | Neem         |  |
|    | 15              | Banyan       | <b>???</b>                                     |
|    | 25              | Gulmohar     | $\Upsilon \Upsilon \Upsilon \Upsilon \Upsilon$ |
|    | 35              | Palm         |  |

Symbol =  $\frac{1}{1}$  = 5 trees

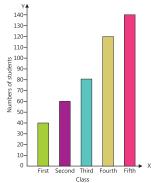
| 3. | House   | Number of students | Pictograph |
|----|---------|--------------------|------------|
|    | Nehru   | 80                 |            |
|    | Gandhi  | 40                 |            |
|    | Patel   | 60                 |            |
|    | Nayadu  | 70                 |            |
|    | Shastri | 90                 |            |

(a) Shastri house is the maximum students. (b) 40 students are there in Gandhi houes. (c) Total number of students in class V are 80 + 40 + 60 + 70 + 90 = 340

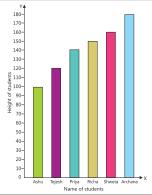
## Practice Exercise 22.2

| 1. | Class              | First | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth |
|----|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
|    | Number of students | 40    | 60     | 80    | 120    | 140   |

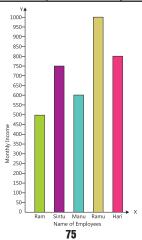
Show the above data by a bar graph.



| 2. | Name   | Ashu | Tejesh | Priya | Richa | Shweta | Archana |
|----|--------|------|--------|-------|-------|--------|---------|
|    | Height | 100  | 120    | 140   | 150   | 160    | 180     |



| 3. | Ram   | Sintu | Manu  | Ramu   | Hari  |
|----|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
|    | ₹ 500 | ₹ 750 | ₹ 600 | ₹ 1000 | ₹ 800 |



Mathematics 5

- **4.** (a) Number of bottles of sprite sell =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 160 = 80
- (b) Number of bottles of pepsi sell =  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 160 = 40
- (c) Number of bottles of coca-cola sell =  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 160 = 20
- (d) Number of bottles of mrinda sell =  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 160 = 20
- **5.** (a) Total number of people = 52 + 76 + 32 + 20 = 180
- (b) People like winter season = 76
- (c) People like summer season = 20
- (d) People like spring season than rainy season = 52 32 = 20

### **Practice Exercise 23.1**

- 1. (a) 2 km + 3 km + 1 km + 3 km + 4 km = 13 km
- (b) 3 km + 1 km + 3 km = 7 km
- (c) Hospital, Bank, Park and Shopping Mall.

### Practice Exercise 23.2

- **1.** (a) Length of the window = 2 m
- (b) Perimeter of the room = 2(l + b)
  - = 2(11 + 8) m
  - $= 2 \times 19 \text{ m}$
  - = 38 m
- (c) length = 11 m, width = 8 m
- (d) Area of a room =  $1 \times b = 11 \text{ m} \times 8 \text{ m} = 88 \text{ m}^2$

### Practice Exercise 23.3

(a) sun (b) car (c) moon (d) house (e) motar cycle (f) flower

### **Practice Exercise 23.4**

1. (a) 450 km 2. Do it yourself. 3. Do it yourself.

# Model Test Paper-I

- 1. (a) 9.37,62,801 = 9.00,000,000 + 30.00,000 + 7.00,000 + 60.000 + 2.000 + 800 + 0 + 1 (b) 14.36,424 = 10.00,000 + 4.00,000 + 30.000 + 6.000 + 400 + 20 + 4 (c) 97.36,02,105 = 90.00,00.000 + 7.00,00.000 + 30.00,000 + 6.00,000 + 0 + 2.000 + 100 + 0 + 5 (d) 28.35,17.893 = 20.00,00.0000 + 8.00,00.000 + 30.00,000 + 5.00,000 + 10.000 + 7.000 + 800 + 90 + 3 (e) 5.69,341 = 5.00,000 + 60.000 + 9.000 + 30.00,000 + 10.00,0
- **2.** (a) > (b) = (c) < (d) > **3.** (a) LXI = 50 + 10 + 1 = 61

(b) LXXVII = 
$$50 + 10 + 10 + 5 + 2 = 77$$
 (c) XL =  $50 - 10 = 40$ 

(d) 
$$XCV = (100 - 10) + 5 = 90 + 5 = 95$$
 (e)  $XXXI = 10 + 10 + 10 + 1 = 31$  (f)  $LXXXVIII = 50 + 10 + 10 + 8 = 88$  (g)  $D = 500$ 

(h) LXX = 
$$50 + 10 + 10 = 70$$
 (i) XXXI =  $10 + 10 + 10 + 1 = 31$ 

**4.** (a) 29,274 (b) 51,678 (c) 51,678 (d) 19,676 (e) 14,790 (f) 7225

| <i>(</i> ) | _ |   |   |             |             |   |
|------------|---|---|---|-------------|-------------|---|
| (c)        |   |   |   | 3<br>2<br>9 | 2<br>1<br>6 | 4 |
|            |   |   |   | ×           | 6           | 4 |
|            |   |   | 3 | 8           | 5           | 6 |
|            | + | 5 | 7 | 8           | 4           | × |
|            |   | 6 | 1 | 6           | 9           | 6 |
|            | 1 |   |   |             |             |   |

|     | _ |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (f) | ſ |   | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |   |
|     |   |   | 2 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 4 |
|     |   |   |   | × | 3 | 0 | 0 |
|     |   |   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|     | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | × |
|     | 8 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 2 | X | × |
|     | 8 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**6.** (a) 
$$2 [19 - \{7 + 12 \div 4\}]$$

(b) 
$$40 - \{16 + 16 - (12 \div 3)\}$$

$$2[19 - {7 + 3}]$$

$$40 - \{16 + 16 - 4\}$$

$$40 - \{32 - 4\}$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$40 - 28 = 12$$

(c) 
$$48 \div \{26 - [14 - (16 - 12)]\}$$

(c) 
$$48 \div \{26 - [14 - (\overline{16} - \overline{12})]\}$$
 (d)  $[\{66 - (13 + 14) \div 3\}] + 9$ 

$$48 \div \{26 - [14 - 4]\}$$

$$[[66 - 27 \div 3]] + 9$$

$$48 \div \{26 - 10\}$$

$$66 - 9 + 9$$

$$48 \div 16 = 3$$

(e) 
$$15 + 9 \div 3 - [5 \times 3 - \{5 - (8 - 5)\}]$$

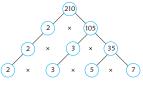
$$= 15 + 3 [15 - \{5 - 3\}]$$

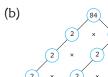
$$= 18 - [15 - 2] = 5$$

(f) 
$$9 \{20 - 3 \text{ of } 5 + (20 + 40 - 30 \div 6)\}$$

$$9 + \{20 - 3 \times 5 + (60 - 5)\}$$

$$9 + 60 = 69$$





**8.** (a) 5, 7 (c) 71, 73

# Model Test Paper-II

**1.** (a) 
$$\frac{36}{40} = \frac{36 \div 4}{40 \div 4} = \frac{9}{10}$$
 (b)  $\frac{48}{64} = \frac{48 \div 8}{64 \div 8} = \frac{6}{8}$  (c)  $\frac{63}{72} = \frac{63 \div 9}{72 \div 9} = \frac{7}{8}$  (d)  $\frac{108}{120} = \frac{108 \div 12}{120 \div 12} = \frac{9}{10}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{63}{72} = \frac{63 \div 9}{72 \div 9} = \frac{7}{8}$$

2. (a) 
$$\frac{32}{50} = \frac{32 \div 2}{50 \div 2} = \frac{16}{25}$$
 (b)  $\frac{54}{72} = \frac{54 \div 18}{72 \div 18} = \frac{3}{4}$  (c)  $\frac{45}{25} = \frac{45 \div 5}{25 \div 5} = \frac{9}{5}$  (d)  $\frac{75}{35} = \frac{75 \div 5}{35 \div 5} = \frac{15}{7}$  (e)  $\frac{112}{92} = \frac{112 \div 4}{92 \div 4} = \frac{28}{23}$  (f)  $\frac{50}{100} = \frac{50 \div 50}{100 \div 50} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{45}{25} = \frac{45 \div 5}{25 \div 5} = \frac{9}{5}$$

(e) 
$$\frac{112}{92} = \frac{112 \div 4}{92 \div 4} = \frac{28}{23}$$

3. (a) 
$$\frac{93}{100} = 0.93$$
 (b)  $\frac{19}{1000} = 0.019$  (c)  $\frac{74}{10} = 7.4$  (d)  $\frac{801}{100} = 8.01$  (e)  $\frac{4}{100} = 0.04$  (f)  $\frac{50}{1000} = 0.050$ 

3. (a) 
$$\frac{33}{100} = 0.9$$

(b) 
$$\frac{54}{72} = \frac{54 \div 18}{72 \div 18} = \frac{3}{4}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{34}{72} = \frac{34 \div 10}{72 \div 18} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{(4)}{35} = \frac{1}{35 \div 5} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$-=0.019$$

(e) 
$$\frac{4}{100} = 0.04$$

(f) 
$$\frac{50}{1000} = 0.050$$

**4.** (a) 42 % of 600 g = 
$$600 \times \frac{42}{100} = 6 \times 42 = 252$$
 g

(b) 90 % of ₹ 2700 = 2700 × 
$$\frac{90}{100}$$
 = 27 × 90 = ₹ 2430

(c) 
$$4\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 2400  $I = \frac{9}{2} \times 2400 = 9 \times 1200 = 10800 I$ 

(d) 15% of 1500 m = 1500 
$$\times \frac{15}{100}$$
 = 15  $\times$  15 = 225 m

(e) 35% of 120 days = 
$$120 \times \frac{35}{100} = 6 \times 7 = 42$$
 days

(f) 20% of 250 km = 
$$250 \times \frac{20}{100} = 25 \times 2 = 50$$
 km

**6.** (a) Profit = S.P. – C.P. = 
$$\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}}$$
 (6100.02 – 6085.10) =  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}}$  14.92

(b) Profit = S.P. – C.P. = ₹ 
$$(325 - 322) = ₹ 3$$

(c) Loss = C.P. – S.P. = 
$$\overline{*}$$
 (18.27 – 17.20) =  $\overline{*}$  1.07

(d) Profit = 
$$S.P. - C.P. = ₹ (1500 - 1218) = ₹ 282$$

7. (a) Three hundred twenty-four point zero zero seven (b) Nine point six zero three (c) Ten point three seven five (d) Seventy three point six four

# Model Test Paper-III

**1.** (a) 
$$\frac{9+11+13+15+17}{5} = \frac{65}{5} = 13$$

(b) 
$$\frac{1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10}{10} = \frac{55}{10} = 5.5$$

(c) 
$$\frac{51+53+55+57+59}{5} = \frac{275}{5} =$$

(d) 
$$\frac{5.3 + 6.7 + 7.4 + 8.2}{4} = \frac{27.6}{4} = 6.9$$

2. (a) 45 ml to 1 litre = 
$$\frac{45 \text{ ml}}{1000 \text{ ml}} = \frac{9}{200} = 9:200$$

(b) 1 m 20 cm to 45 cm = 
$$\left(\frac{100 + 20}{45}\right)$$
 cm =  $\frac{120}{45}$  =  $\frac{24}{9}$  = 24 : 9

(c) 1 year to a month = 
$$\frac{12 \text{ month}}{1 \text{ month}} = \frac{12}{1} = 12 : 1$$

(d) 75 paise to 
$$\stackrel{?}{=} 2 = \frac{75 \text{ paise}}{200 \text{ paise}} = \frac{3}{8} = 3:8$$

(e) 80 g to 3 kg = 
$$\frac{80 \text{ g}}{3000 \text{ g}} = \frac{2}{75} = 2:75$$

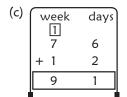
(f) 2.75 to 3.25 = 
$$\frac{2.75}{2.325} = \frac{11}{13} = 11 : 13$$

**4.** (a) 45 km/hr = 
$$45 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{25}{2} = 12.5$$
 m/sec.

(b) 
$$108 \text{ km/hr} = 108 \times \frac{5}{18} = 6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ m/sec.}$$

(c) 72 km/hr = 
$$72 \times \frac{5}{18} = 4 \times 5 = 20$$
 m/sec.

(d) 
$$24 \text{ km/hr} = 24 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{20}{3} = 6.66 \text{ m/sec.}$$



- 5. (a) AB, BC, CD, DA, AC, and DB
- (b) AB, BC, CD, DE, AE, EC and AD
- (c) QR, RP, QP and TS

# Model Test Paper-IV

- 1. (a) half (b) longest (c) half (d) 2
- **2.** (a)  $65^{\circ} + 80^{\circ} + 115^{\circ} + 110^{\circ} = 370^{\circ} = \text{Not possible}$
- (b)  $135^{\circ} + 68^{\circ} + 74^{\circ} + 85^{\circ} = 362^{\circ} = \text{Not possible}$
- (c)  $92^{\circ} + 98^{\circ} + 76^{\circ} + 84^{\circ} = 350^{\circ} = \text{Not possible}$
- (d)  $100^{\circ} + 80^{\circ} + 100^{\circ} + 80^{\circ} = 360^{\circ} = Possible$
- **3.** (a) perimeter =  $2(l + b) = 2(7 + 5) = 2 \times 12 = 24$  cm
- (b) perimeter =  $(1 + b) = 2 (93 + 52) = 2 \times 145 = 290 = cm$
- (c) perimeter =  $2(1 + b) = 2(115 + 75) = 2 \times 190 = 380$  cm
- (d) perimeter =  $2(1 + b) = 2(13 + 5) = 2 \times 18 = 36$  cm
- (e) perimeter =  $2(1 + b) = 2(134 + 69) = (2 \times 203) = 406$  cm
- (f) perimeter =  $2(1 + b) = 2(18 + 11) = 2 \times 29 = 58$  cm
- **4.** (a) 1st area of rectangle = ABCD =  $8 \times 3 \text{ m}^2 = 24 \text{ m}^2$

IInd area of rectangle = PQBO =  $8 \times 3 \text{ m}^2 = 24 \text{ m}^2$ 

Area of total figure =  $24 \text{ m}^2 + 24 \text{ m}^2 = 48 \text{ m}^2$ 

- (b) Area of square PQRS =  $4 \text{ m} \times 4 \text{ m} = 16 \text{ m}^2$
- Area of rectangle ABCD =  $8 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} = 16 \text{ m}^2$

Total area of figure =  $16 \text{ m}^2 + 16 \text{ m}^2 = 32 \text{ m}^2$ 

- **5.** (a) 15, 18, 21 (b) 30, 36, 42 (c) 30, 35, 40 (d) 60, 72, 84 (e) 56, 70, 84 (f) 10, 12, 14
- 6. Do it yourself.
- **7.** 1 cm = 400 km, so 2 cm =  $2 \times 400 = 800$  km.