

## Chapter 1 : Bigger Numbers

**1. Compare the following numbers and put  $>$  or  $<$  in the boxes :**

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- 7. Give the expanded notation of the following numbers :**
- $30000000 + 1000000 + 900000 + 40000 + 100 + 50 + 6$
  - $900000 + 80000 + 5000 + 300 + 3$
  - $5000000 + 600000 + 30000 + 9000 + 800 + 70 + 4$
  - $60000000 + 4000000 + 30000 + 100 + 40 + 7$
- 8. Look at the pattern and write the next three numbers :**
- 5,32,000; 6,32,000; 7,32,000
  - 56,72,815; 57,72,815; 58,72,815
  - 5,14,88,651; 5,14,89,651; 5,14,90,651
- 9. Write the following numbers in figures :**
- 50200059
  - 2715642
  - 80725900
  - 5208492
- 10. Make the largest and the smallest 6-digit numbers using each digit only once :**
- 876341, 143678
  - 987421, 124789
  - 976510, 105679
- 11. Make the largest and the smallest 7-digit numbers using each digit only once :**
- 8654321, 1234568
  - 9764321, 1234679
  - 9876320, 2036789
- 12. Make the largest and the smallest 6-digit numbers using the given digits. You may repeat the digits :**
- 7777777, 111111
  - 999999, 111111
  - 888888, 100000
- 13. Make the largest and the smallest 7-digit numbers using the given digits. You may repeat the digits :**
- 7777777, 1111111
  - 9999999, 1111111
  - 9999999, 200000

### Exercise-1.2

- 1. Round the following numbers to the nearest tens :**
- 532260
  - 743850
  - 2436780
  - 9758250

2. **Round the following numbers to the nearest hundreds :**
  - a) 854700
  - b) 976900
  - c) 7258500
  - d) 7469800
3. **Round the following numbers to the nearest thousands :**
  - a) 824000
  - b) 737000
  - c) 7521000
  - d) 9737000
4. **Round the following numbers to the nearest ten thousands :**
  - a) 870000
  - b) 250000
  - c) 7520000
  - d) 9740000
5. **Round the following numbers to the nearest lakhs :**
  - a) 100000
  - b) 800000
  - c) 7800000
  - d) 4000000
6. **Round the following numbers to the nearest ten lakhs :**
  - a) 6000000
  - b) 9000000
  - c) 5000000

### Exercise-1.3

1. **Write the following numbers in the International place value chart :**

	Billions			Millions			Thousands		Ones			
	Hundred Billions	Ten Billions	Billions	Hundred Millions	Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
a)						6	8	9	3	5	2	6
b)					7	1	5	2	8	6	1	0
c)					6	7	8	9	3	8	2	8
d)					1	2	3	5	6	4	9	8
e)				6	7	8	3	1	6	2	1	8
f)					1	2	0	0	9	8	1	6
g)				3	2	1	0	7	7	8	6	1
h)					2	9	5	3	8	1	0	9

2. **Separate into periods according to the International system of numeration :**
  - a) 5,123,618
  - b) 3,365,128
  - c) 81,987,619
  - d) 72,289,369
  - e) 783,693,607
  - f) 78,931,086
  - g) 41,627,913
  - h) 36,481,293

**3. Give number names for the following numerals according to the International system of numeration :**

- Seventy one million six hundred seventy two thousand eight hundred ninety six
- Seventy six million one hundred eighty nine thousand three hundred sixty nine
- Sixty seven million six hundred ninety three thousand one hundred sixty nine
- One hundred twenty three million four hundred fifty six thousand seven hundred eighty nine
- Seventy million five hundred sixty one thousand eight hundred seventy six
- Seventy nine million one hundred two thousand nine hundred thirty four
- Five hundred seventy five million eight hundred twelve thousand nine hundred thirty
- Two hundred seventy million fifty six thousand seventy five.

**4. Write the following numbers in figures :**

- a) 56000000                      b) 25002305  
c) 5002036                      d) 62000205  
e) 23036506

### Exercise-1.4

**1. Write the following in Roman numerals :**

- |          |            |          |
|----------|------------|----------|
| a) LV    | b) XLIII   | c) LXVII |
| d) LXXIX | e) LXXXVII | f) XCVI  |
| g) XCIX  | h) C       |          |

**2. Write the following in Hindu-Arabic numerals :**

- a) 42                  b) 29                  c) 91  
d) 43                  e) 77                  f) 88  
g) 49                  h) 92

**3. Compare the following using '<', '>' or '=' in boxes :**

- a)  $<$       b)  $>$       c)  $<$       d)  $>$



## Chapter 2 : Addition and Subtraction

### Exercise-2.1

#### 1. Add :

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 538186 \\ + 747010 \\ \hline 1285196 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ 5629393 \\ + 3516155 \\ \hline 9145548 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ 35963214 \\ + 12340010 \\ + 14280152 \\ \hline 62583376 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad \quad 2 \\ 3750029 \\ + 24310625 \\ + 47130106 \\ \hline 75190750 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ 51387257 \\ + 41010250 \\ + 22361728 \\ \hline 114759235 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ 12731930 \\ + 28000001 \\ + 53009604 \\ \hline 93741535 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\ 37567871 \\ + 14893497 \\ + 635388557 \\ \hline 687849925 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\ 24599755 \\ + 433085297 \\ + 214887662 \\ \hline 672572714 \end{array}$$

#### 2. Write in columns and then add :

Putting the digits of the given numbers in the column form and then adding columnwise, we get :

$$\begin{array}{r} 512320 \\ + 251621 \\ \hline 763941 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ 2163328 \\ + 1645273 \\ \hline 3808601 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 211 \\
 16582612 \\
 + 19150123 \\
 + 57623002 \\
 \hline
 93355737
 \end{array}$$

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 111 \\
 10513262 \\
 + 2805620 \\
 + 321290 \\
 \hline
 13640172
 \end{array}$$

(e)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 22111121 \\
 359601187 \\
 + 47778888 \\
 + 297366674 \\
 \hline
 704746749
 \end{array}$$

3. First candidates got the votes = 551250  
 Second candidates got the votes = 614106  
 Third candidates got the votes = 603944  
 Then total number of votes got = 1769300  
 Hence, total number of votes polled = 1769300 + 2576  
 = 1771876

$$\begin{array}{r}
 551250 \\
 614106 \\
 + 603944 \\
 \hline
 1769300
 \end{array}$$

4. Onions produced in Ist year = 927507 tonnes  
 Onions produced in IInd year = 476246 tonnes  
 Onions produced in IIIrd year = 716402 tonnes  
 Then, total onions produced  
 in three year = 2120155 tonnes

$$\begin{array}{r}
 927507 \\
 476246 \\
 + 716402 \\
 \hline
 2120155
 \end{array}$$

5. Number of Male teachers in government school = 3276788  
 Number of female teacher in government school = 2112901  
 Number of male and female teachers in private  
 schools = 1674536  
 Total population of teachers = 7064225  
 Hence, 7064225 teachers are in our country.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3276788 \\
 2112901 \\
 + 1674536 \\
 \hline
 7064225
 \end{array}$$

6.	Population of city X in 2011	= 2752473	2 7 5 2 4 7 3
	Population of city Y in 2011	= 3168912	3 1 6 8 9 1 2
	Population of city Z in 2011	= 3805694	+ 3 8 0 5 6 9 4
			<u>9 7 2 7 0 7 9</u>

Total population = 9427079

Hence, the population of three cities are 9727079.

7.	The number of visitors in Ist year	= 927197	9 2 7 1 9 7
			+ 1 1 2 7 5 4 3
			<u>3 2 9 0 9 7 7</u>

The number of visitors in IInd year = 1235237

The number of visitors in IIIrd year = 1127543

Total number of visitors in three years = 3290977

Hence, 3290977 visitors visited Taj Mahal in three years.

8.	The profit of company in year 2012	= ₹1612876	1 6 1 2 8 7 6
	The profit of company in year 2013	= ₹2431980	2 4 3 1 9 8 0
	The profit of company in year 2014	= ₹2625193	+ 2 6 2 5 1 9 3
			<u>6 6 7 0 0 4 9</u>

Total profit of the company = ₹6670049

Hence, the profit of the company in three year is ₹6670049.

9.	Production of rice in tonnes	= 6607657	6 6 0 7 6 5 7
	Production of wheat in tonnes	= 7579102	+ 7 5 7 9 1 0 2
			<u>1 4 1 8 6 7 5 9</u>

Total production = 14186759

Hence, total production of the state is 14186759 tonnes.

10.	The population of men in country	= 25147638	2 5 1 4 7 6 3 8
	The population of women in country	= 15769298	1 5 7 6 9 2 9 8
	The population of children in country	= 2627698	+ 2 6 2 7 6 9 8
			<u>4 3 5 4 4 6 3 4</u>

Total population in the country = 43544634

Hence, the total population of the country is 43544634

**1. Subtract :**

**1. Subtract :**

(h)

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{6} \boxed{15} \boxed{13} \boxed{11} \boxed{13} \\ 776423399 \\ - 356886202 \\ \hline 419537197 \end{array}$$

**2. Write in the columns and find the difference :**

(d)

3	11	2	12	8	13		
<del>4</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>3</del>
- 4 9 1 5 0 7 6							
3 7 0 1 7 5 1 7							

(e)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \boxed{6} & \boxed{16} & \boxed{16} & \boxed{12} & & \boxed{6} & \boxed{17} \\
 6 & \cancel{7} & \cancel{7} & \cancel{7} & 2 & 7 & 9 & \cancel{7} & \cancel{7} \\
 - & 2 & 8 & 9 & 5 & 3 & 9 & 5 & 9 \\
 \hline
 6 & 4 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 8
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

3. The number which to be added to get 843563, we subtract 567834 from 846563. Then

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \boxed{7} & \boxed{13} & \boxed{12} & \boxed{15} & \boxed{5} & \boxed{13} \\
 8 & \cancel{4} & \cancel{3} & \cancel{5} & \cancel{6} & \cancel{3} \\
 - & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 3 & 4 \\
 \hline
 2 & 7 & 5 & 7 & 2 & 9
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the required number is 275729.

4. to find the required number, we subtract 61987568 from 83134252.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \boxed{2} & \boxed{10} & \boxed{12} & \boxed{13} & \boxed{11} & \boxed{14} & \boxed{12} \\
 8 & \cancel{3} & \cancel{1} & \cancel{3} & \cancel{4} & \cancel{2} & \cancel{5} & \cancel{2} \\
 - & 6 & 1 & 9 & 8 & 7 & 5 & 6 & 8 \\
 \hline
 2 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 6 & 6 & 8 & 4
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the number 21146684 should be subtract to get 61987568.

5. **Evaluate :**

- (a)  $2421768 - 149868 = 923600$   
 (b)  $98430081 - 25697884 = 73232197$   
 (c)  $78386196 - 53995669 = 24390527$

6. **Simplify :**

- (a)  $67812389 - 12626121 + 21238161$   
 $= 89050550 - 12626121 = 76424429$   
 (b)  $66123816 + 100023 - 61035216$   
 $= 66223839 - 61035216 = 5188623$   
 (c)  $743528619 - 1116208 - 11410 = 742412411 - 11410$   
 $= 742401001$

7. The sum of two number  $= 2754605$   
 First number  $= 987953$   
 The second number  $= 2754605 - 987953$   
 $= 1766652$

Hence, the second number is 1766652.

8. The difference of two number  $= 2576190$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{One number} &= 7175460 \\ \text{The other number} &= 7175460 - 2576190 \\ &= 4599270\end{aligned}$$

Hence, the other number is 459970.

9. A company produced toys in year 2013  $= 21976193$   
 A company produced toys in year 2014  $= 21796194$   
 The company produced more toys  $= 2197693 - 21796194$   
 $= 179999$

Hence, company produced 79999 more toys in year 2014.

10. Total population of town  $= 475989$   
 The number of men  $= 160190$   
 The number of women  $= 100570$   
 The number of children  $= 475989 - 160190 - 100570$   
 $= 475989 - 60760$   
 $= 215229$

Hence, the number of children is 215229.

11. The sum of two number  $= 459693478$   
 The first number  $= 356547568$   
 The second number  $= 459693478 - 356547568$   
 $= 103145910$

hence, the second number is 103145910.

12. The sum of 112867812 and 32862619  $= 12867812 + 32861619$   
 $= 45729431$

To find the required number, we subtract 45729431 from 98386186.

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r} 98386186 \\ - 45729431 \\ \hline 52656755 \end{array}$$

Hence, the required number is 52656755.

13. A business man total spent  $= ₹73561610$   
 He spent in machines and land  $= ₹46575000$   
 A businessman spent in construction  $= ₹73561610 - ₹46575000$   
 $= ₹26986610$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 73561610 \\
 -46575000 \\
 \hline
 26986610
 \end{array}$$

Hence, businessman spent ₹26986610 in building construction.

14. A cloth mill produced cloth in year 2013 = 246054320 m

A cloth mill produced cloth in year 2014 = 343526140 m

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{The required cloth} &= 343526140 \text{ m} - 246054320 \text{ m} \\
 &= 97471820 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, cloth mill produced 97471820 m less cloth in year 2013.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 343526140 \\
 -246054320 \\
 \hline
 97471820
 \end{array}$$

15. The greatest 8-digit number = 99999999

The greatest 7-digit number = 9999999

To find the required number, we subtract 9999999 from 99999999.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 99999999 \\
 -9999999 \\
 \hline
 90000000
 \end{array}$$

hence, we must be added 90000000 to get greatest 8-digit number.

## Chapter 3 : Multiplication

### Exercise-3.1

#### 1. Fill in the blanks using the properties of multiplication :

- (a) 5      (b) 30      (c) 1      (d) 0      (e) 9      (f) 82, 108  
 (g) 556200      (h) 2132

#### 2. Find the products :

(a)  $284 \times 10 = 2840$

(b)  $1056 \times 20 = 1056 \times 2 \times 10$   
 $= 2112 \times 10 = 21120$

(c)  $4956 \times 300 = 44956 \times 3 \times 100$   
 $= 14868 \times 100$   
 $= 1486800$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(d)} \quad 4158 \times 500 &= 4158 \times 5 \times 100 \\
 &= 20790 \times 100 \\
 &= 2079000 \\
 \text{(e)} \quad 7045 \times 6000 &= 7045 \times 6 \times 1000 \\
 &= 42270 \times 1000 \\
 &= 42270000 \\
 \text{(f)} \quad 9999 \times 8000 &= 9999 \times 8 \times 1000 \\
 &= 79992 \times 1000 \\
 &= 79992 \times 1000 \\
 &= 79992000
 \end{aligned}$$

**3. Multiply the following orally :**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad 49 \text{ by } 30 &= 49 \times 30 \\
 &= 49 \times 3 \times 10 \\
 &= 147 \times 10 = 1470 \\
 \text{(b)} \quad 748 \text{ by } 200 &= 748 \times 200 \\
 &= 748 \times 2 \times 100 \\
 &= 1496 \times 100 = 149600 \\
 \text{(c)} \quad 1568 \text{ by } 1000 &= 1568 \times 1000 \\
 &= 1568000 \\
 \text{(d)} \quad 20695 \times 6000 &= 20695 \times 6 \times 1000 \\
 &= 124170 \times 1000 \\
 &= 124170000
 \end{aligned}$$

**4. Find the following products by using suitable grouping :**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad 5 \times 85 \times 2 &= (5 \times 2) \times 85 \\
 &= 10 \times 85 = 850 \\
 \text{(b)} \quad 8 \times 36 \times 25 &= (8 \times 25) \times 36 \\
 &= 200 \times 36 \\
 &= 2 \times 100 \times 36 \\
 &= 72 \times 100 = 7200 \\
 \text{(c)} \quad 2056 \times 45 \times 4 &= 2056 (125 \times 4) \\
 &= 2056 \times 500 \\
 &= 2056 \times 5 \times 100
 \end{aligned}$$



$$= 10280 \times 100 = 1028000$$

$$(d) \quad 476 \times 200 \times 50 = 476 \times (200 \times 50)$$

$$= 476 \times 1000$$

$$= 476000$$

### 5. Fill in the blanks :

$$(a) 40,$$

$$(b) 800, 5$$

$$(c) 800, 70$$

$$(d) 90, 6$$

### Exercise - 3.2

#### 1. Multiply :

$$\begin{array}{r} (a) \quad \begin{array}{r} 3234 \\ \times 214 \\ \hline 12936 \\ 32340 \\ 646800 \\ \hline 692076 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (b) \quad \begin{array}{r} 4106 \\ \times 437 \\ \hline 28742 \\ 123180 \\ 1642400 \\ \hline 1794322 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (c) \quad \begin{array}{r} 7059 \\ \times 656 \\ \hline 42354 \\ 352952 \\ 4235400 \\ \hline 4630704 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (d) \quad \begin{array}{r} 22764 \\ \times 236 \\ \hline 136584 \\ 682920 \\ 11382000 \\ \hline 12201504 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (e) \quad \begin{array}{r} 61308 \\ \times 615 \\ \hline 306540 \\ 613080 \\ 36784800 \\ \hline 37704420 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (f) \quad \begin{array}{r} 1734 \\ \times 9526 \\ \hline 10404 \\ 34680 \\ 867000 \\ 15606000 \\ \hline 16518084 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (g) \quad \begin{array}{r} 2163 \\ \times 7495 \\ \hline 10815 \\ 194670 \\ 865200 \\ 15141000 \\ \hline 16211685 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (h) \quad \begin{array}{r} 80163 \\ \times 5214 \\ \hline 320652 \\ 801630 \\ 16032600 \\ 400815000 \\ \hline 417969882 \end{array} \end{array}$$

(i)

	8	0	0	3	2
	×	6	0	5	9
		7	2	0	2
		4	0	0	1
		0	0	0	0
		4	8	0	1
		4	8	4	9

**2. Write in columns and find the products :**

(a)

	3	3	5	9
	×	2	1	3
		1	0	0
		3	3	5
		6	7	1
		7	1	5

(b)

	5	9	0	8
	×	3	4	6
		3	5	4
		2	3	6
		1	7	7
		2	0	4

Hence,  $3359 \times 213 = 715467$

Hence,  $5908 \times 346 = 2044168$

(c)

	2	5	6	3
	×	8	3	1
		1	0	2
		2	5	6
		7	6	8
		2	0	5
		2	1	3

(d)

	6	2	5	4
	×	9	4	0
		5	0	0
		0	0	0
		2	5	0
		5	6	2
		5	8	8

Hence,  $2563 \times 314$   
 $= 21308782$

Hence,  $6254 \times 9408$   
 $= 58837632$

(e)

	5	0	0	8	2
	×	9	5	3	
		1	5	0	2
		2	5	0	4
		4	5	0	7
		4	7	2	8

(f)

	6	3	2	9	7
	×	1	2	5	8
		5	0	6	3
		3	1	6	4
		1	2	6	5
		6	3	2	9
		7	9	6	2

Hence,  $50082 \times 953$   
 $= 47728146$

Hence,  $63297 \times 1258$   
 $= 79627626$

**3. Find the continued product of the following :**

(a) First we multiply 315 by 36.

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$$\begin{array}{r}
 315 \\
 \times 36 \\
 \hline
 1890 \\
 9450 \\
 \hline
 11340
 \end{array}$$

Now, we multiply 11340 by 8.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11340 \\
 \times 8 \\
 \hline
 90720
 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $315 \times 36 \times 8 = 90720$

- (b) First we multiply 5032 by 200.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5032 \\
 \times 200 \\
 \hline
 0000 \\
 00000 \\
 1006400 \\
 \hline
 1006400
 \end{array}$$

Now, we multiply 1006400 by 59.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1006400 \\
 \times 59 \\
 \hline
 9057600 \\
 50320000 \\
 \hline
 59377600
 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $5032 \times 200 \times 59 = 59377600$

- (c) First the multiply 183 and 56.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 183 \\
 \times 56 \\
 \hline
 1098 \\
 9150 \\
 \hline
 10248
 \end{array}$$

Now, we multiply 10248 by 12.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10248 \\
 \times 12 \\
 \hline
 20496 \\
 102480 \\
 \hline
 122976
 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $183 \times 56 \times 12 = 122976$

(d) First we multiply 419 by 302.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 719 \\
 \times 302 \\
 \hline
 838 \\
 0000 \\
 125700 \\
 \hline
 126538
 \end{array}$$

Now, we multiply 126538 by 7.

Hence,  $419 \times 302 \times 7 = 885766$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 126538 \\
 \times 7 \\
 \hline
 885766
 \end{array}$$

### Exercise - 3.3

1. Weight of a box = 562 kg

Weight of 242 boxes =  $(562 \times 242)$  kg

$$\begin{array}{r}
 562 \\
 \times 242 \\
 \hline
 1124 \\
 22480 \\
 112400 \\
 \hline
 136004
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the weight of 242 such boxes is 136004 kg.

2. The greatest 5-digit number = 99999

and other number = 222

The product of these numbers =  $99999 \times 222$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 99999 \\
 \times 222 \\
 \hline
 199998 \\
 1999980 \\
 19999800 \\
 \hline
 22199778
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the required product is 22199778.

3. The least number using the digits 2, 3, 0 and 5 is 2035.

The greatest 3-digit number using the digits 2, 3, 0 and 5 is 532.

So, product of least number and greatest 3-digit number

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2035 \\
 \times 532 \\
 \hline
 4070 \\
 61050 \\
 1017500 \\
 \hline
 1082620
 \end{array}
 \quad = 2035 \times 532$$

Hence, the required product is 1082620.

4. The cost of a refrigerator = ₹8625

The cost of 237 refrigerator = ₹(8625 × 237)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8625 \\
 \times 237 \\
 \hline
 60375 \\
 258750 \\
 1725000 \\
 \hline
 2044125
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the cost of 237 such refrigerator is ₹2044125.

5. A car travels in a minute = 1752 metres

A car travels in 4 hours or 240 minutes = (1752 × 240) metres

Hence, car travels 420480 metres in 4 hours.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1752 \\
 \times 240 \\
 \hline
 0000 \\
 70080 \\
 350400 \\
 \hline
 420480
 \end{array}$$

6. The number of primary schools in a state = 4358

The average number of students in each school = 1056

Total number of students in state = 4358 × 1056

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4358 \\
 \times 1056 \\
 \hline
 26148 \\
 217900 \\
 000000 \\
 4358000 \\
 \hline
 4602048
 \end{array}$$

Hence, 4602048 students are in a state.

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad 5 \text{ hours } 40 \text{ minutes} &= (5 \times 60) \text{ minutes} + 40 \text{ minutes} \\
 &= 300 \text{ minutes} + 40 \text{ minutes} \\
 &= 340 \text{ minutes}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Number of words type in 1 minute} = 143$$

$$\text{Number of words typed in 340 minutes} = 143 \times 340$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 340 \\
 \times 143 \\
 \hline
 1020 \\
 13600 \\
 34000 \\
 \hline
 48620
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Number of words typed in 1 day} = 48620$$

$$\therefore \text{Number of words typed in july month or 31 days} = 48620 \times 31$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 48620 \\
 \times 31 \\
 \hline
 48620 \\
 1458600 \\
 \hline
 1507220
 \end{array}$$

Hence, Parul can typed 1507220 words in the month of July.

8. Fill in the boxes by correct digit :

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5671 \\
 \times 53 \\
 \hline
 17013 \\
 283550 \\
 \hline
 200563
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3585 \\
 \times 242 \\
 \hline
 7170 \\
 143400 \\
 717000 \\
 \hline
 867570
 \end{array}$$

## Chapter 4 Division

### Exercise -4.1

1. Divide and find the quotient and the remainder :

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 242 \\
 18 \overline{) 4362} \\
 \underline{- 36} \phantom{2} \\
 76 \phantom{2} \\
 \underline{- 72} \phantom{2} \\
 42 \\
 \underline{- 36} \\
 6
 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 234 \\
 37 \overline{) 8672} \\
 \underline{- 74} \phantom{2} \\
 127 \phantom{2} \\
 \underline{- 111} \phantom{2} \\
 162 \\
 \underline{- 148} \\
 14
 \end{array}$$

Hence, Quotient = 242  
and Remainder = 6

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 281 \\
 73 \overline{) 20581} \\
 \underline{- 146} \phantom{0} \\
 598 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 584} \phantom{0} \\
 141 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 73} \\
 68
 \end{array}$$

Hence, Quotient = 234  
and Remainder = 4

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7509 \\
 82 \overline{) 615738} \\
 \underline{- 574} \phantom{0} \\
 417 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 410} \phantom{0} \\
 73 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 0} \\
 738 \\
 \underline{- 738} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, Quotient = 281  
and Remainder = 68

(e)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3000 \\
 123 \overline{) 369052} \\
 \underline{- 369} \phantom{0} \\
 0 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 0} \\
 05 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 0} \\
 52 \\
 \underline{- 0} \\
 52
 \end{array}$$

Hence, Quotient = 7509  
and Remainder = 0

(f)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1973 \\
 355 \overline{) 700598} \\
 \underline{- 355} \phantom{0} \\
 3455 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 3195} \phantom{0} \\
 2609 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 2485} \phantom{0} \\
 1248 \\
 \underline{- 1063} \\
 83
 \end{array}$$

Hence Quotient = 3000  
and Remainder = 52

Hence, Quotient = 1973  
and Remainder = 83

(g)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4286 \\
 247 \overline{) 1058732} \\
 \underline{- 988} \phantom{0} \\
 707 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 494} \phantom{0} \\
 2133 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 1976} \phantom{0} \\
 1572 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 1482} \\
 90
 \end{array}$$

(h)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11491 \\
 731 \overline{) 8400567} \\
 \underline{- 731} \phantom{0} \\
 1090 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 931} \phantom{0} \\
 3595 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 2924} \phantom{0} \\
 6716 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 6579} \phantom{0} \\
 1377 \\
 \underline{- 731} \\
 646
 \end{array}$$

(i)

$$\begin{array}{r} 92408 \\ 645 \overline{) 59603741} \\ \underline{- 5805} \phantom{1} \downarrow \\ 1553 \phantom{1} \downarrow \\ \underline{- 1290} \phantom{1} \downarrow \\ 2537 \phantom{1} \downarrow \\ \underline{- 2580} \phantom{1} \downarrow \\ 574 \phantom{1} \downarrow \\ \underline{- 0} \phantom{1} \downarrow \\ 5741 \phantom{1} \downarrow \\ \underline{- 5160} \\ 581 \end{array}$$

(k)

[illegible]

(i)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 92447 \\
 526 \overline{) 48627509} \\
 \underline{- 4734} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 1287 \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 1052} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 2355 \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 2104} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 2510 \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 2104} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 4069 \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 3682} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 387
 \end{array}$$

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 945278 \\
 41 \overline{) 38756425} \\
 \underline{- 369} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 185 \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 164} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 216 \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 205} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 114 \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 82} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 322 \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 287} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\
 355 \\
 \underline{- 328} \\
 27
 \end{array}$$

Math-5



**2. Find the dividend, when :**

(a) Divisor = 236, quotient = 8352 and remainder = 158

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dividend} &= \text{Divisor} \times \text{quotient} + \text{remainder} \\ &= 236 \times 8352 + 158 \\ &= 1971230\end{aligned}$$

(b) Dividend = Divisor  $\times$  quotient + remainder

$$\begin{aligned}&= 163 \times 10056 + 26 \\ &= 1639128 + 26 \\ &= 1639154\end{aligned}$$

(c) Dividend = Divisor  $\times$  quotient + remainder

$$\begin{aligned}&= 235 \times 96320 + 15 \\ &= 22635200 + 15 \\ &= 22635215\end{aligned}$$

3. The greatest 7-digit number = 9999999

The smallest 3-digit number = 100

According to the question =  $9999999 \div 100$

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r} 99999 \\ 100 \overline{) 9999999} \\ \underline{- 900} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 999 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 900} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 999 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 900} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 999 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 900} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 99 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \end{array}$$

Hence, Quotient = 99999 and Remainder = 99

4. The largest 8-digit number = 99999999

The largest 4-digit number = 9999

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10001 \\
 9999 \overline{) 99999999} \\
 \underline{- 9999} \phantom{0000} \\
 9 \phantom{0000} \\
 \underline{- 0} \phantom{0000} \\
 99 \phantom{000} \\
 \underline{- 0} \phantom{000} \\
 999 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{- 0} \phantom{00} \\
 9999 \\
 \underline{- 9999} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, quotient = 10001 and remainder = 0

**5. Fill in the suitable digit in the boxes :**

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20648 \\
 263 \overline{) 5430599} \\
 \underline{- 526} \phantom{000} \\
 1705 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{- 1578} \phantom{00} \\
 1279 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{- 1052} \phantom{00} \\
 2279 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{- 2104} \phantom{00} \\
 175
 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 21983 \\
 185 \overline{) 4066987} \\
 \underline{- 370} \phantom{000} \\
 366 \phantom{000} \\
 \underline{- 185} \phantom{000} \\
 1819 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{- 1668} \phantom{00} \\
 1548 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{- 1480} \phantom{00} \\
 687 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{- 555} \phantom{00} \\
 132
 \end{array}$$

**Exercise - 4.2**

- Total number of books = 946580  
 Number of book in a shelves = 265  
 Number of shelves required  
 =  $946580 \div 265$

Hence, 3572 shelves required.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3572 \\
 265 \overline{) 946580} \\
 \underline{- 795} \phantom{000} \\
 1515 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{- 1325} \phantom{00} \\
 1908 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{- 1855} \phantom{00} \\
 530 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{- 530} \phantom{00} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$



5. Number of days in March, April, May and June  
 $= (31 + 30 + 31 + 30) \text{ days}$   
 $= 122 \text{ days}$   
 Total sale of milk in 122 days  $= 3134668 \text{ litres}$   
 Sale of milk in one day  $= 3134668 \text{ litres} \div 122$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 25694 \\
 122 \overline{) 3134668} \\
 \underline{- 244} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 694 \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 610} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 846 \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 732} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 1146 \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 1068} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 488 \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 488} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, 25694 litres milk sell everyday.

6. 60 minutes  $= 1 \text{ hour}$

$$1 \text{ minute} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ hours}$$

The hours are in 293520 minutes  $= 293520 \text{ hours} \div 60$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4892 \\
 60 \overline{) 293520} \\
 \underline{- 240} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 535 \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 480} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 552 \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 540} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 120 \phantom{00} \downarrow \\
 \underline{- 120} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the 4892 hours are in 293520 minutes.

7. An egg-seller bought eggs  $= 264054$

$$\text{The rotten eggs} = 159$$

$$\text{Math-5 } \textcircled{313}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{An egg-seller bought accurate eggs} &= 264054 - 159 \\ &= 263895\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Number of eggs are packed in 723 boxes} = 263895$$

$$\text{Number of eggs are packed in one box} = 263895 \div 723$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ 723 \overline{) 263895} \\ \underline{- 2169} \phantom{0} \\ 4699 \\ \underline{- 4338} \phantom{0} \\ 3615 \\ \underline{- 3615} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Hence, 365 eggs are packed in each box.

8. Divisor = 532, quotient = 247 and remainder = 96

$$\text{Dividend} = \text{Divisor} \times \text{quotient} + \text{remainder}$$

$$= 532 \times 247 + 96$$

$$= 131404 + 96 = 131500$$

9. First we divided 350826 from 392.

$$\begin{array}{r} 894 \\ 392 \overline{) 850826} \\ \underline{- 3136} \phantom{0} \\ 3722 \\ \underline{- 3528} \phantom{0} \\ 1946 \\ \underline{- 1568} \\ 378 \end{array}$$

If we subtract 378 from the given number 350826, then

$$= 350826 - 378 = 350448$$

350448 be exactly divisible by 392.

Hence, the required number is 378/

10. First we divided 856057 by 461.

## Chapter 5 : Percentage

### Exercise - 5.1

1. Convert the following decimals in percents :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad 0.54 &= (0.54 \times 100) \% \\ &= 54 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad 0.6 &= (0.6 \times 100) \% \\ &= 60\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad 3.02 &= (3.02 \times 100) \% \\ &= 302 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d)} \quad 9.73 &= (9.73 \times 100) \% \\ &= 973 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(e)} \quad 0.823 &= (0.823 \times 100) \% \\ &= 82.3\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(f)} \quad 0.037 &= (0.037 \times 100) \% \\ &= 3.7\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(g)} \quad 0.206 &= (0.206 \times 100) \% \\ &= 20.6\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(h)} \quad 0.0085 &= (0.0085 \times 100) \% \\ &= 0.85\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad 0.039 &= (0.039 \times 100) \% \\ &= 3.9\% \end{aligned}$$

2. Convert the following percents to decimals :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad 24 \% &= 24 \times \frac{1}{100} \\ &= \frac{24}{100} = 0.24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hence, } 24\% = 0.24$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad 63.8\% &= 63.8 \times \frac{1}{100} \\ &= \frac{63.8 \times 10}{100 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{638}{1000} = 0.638 \end{aligned}$$

Hence,  $63.8\% = 0.638$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad 173\% &= 173 \times \frac{1}{100} \\ &= \frac{173}{100} = 1.73 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $173\% = 1.73$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d)} \quad 70.4\% &= 70.4 \times \frac{1}{100} \\ &= \frac{70.4 \times 10}{100 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{704}{1000} = 0.704 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $70.4\% = 0.704$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(e)} \quad 9.23\% &= 9.23 \times \frac{1}{100} \\ &= \frac{9.23 \times 100}{100 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{923}{10000} = 0.0923 \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $9.23\% = 0.0923$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(f)} \quad 0.17\% &= 0.17 \times \frac{1}{100} \\ &= \frac{0.17}{100} \\ &= \frac{0.17 \times 100}{100 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{17}{10000} = 0.0017 \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $0.17\% = 0.0017$

$$\text{(g)} \quad 8.05\% = 8.05 \times \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{8.05 \times 100}{100 \times 100} \\
 &= \frac{805}{10000} = 0.0805
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $8.05\% = 0.0805$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(h)} \quad 0.0085\% &= 0.0085 \times \frac{1}{100} \\
 &= \frac{0.0085 \times 10000}{100 \times 10000} \\
 &= \frac{85}{1000000} = 0.000085
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $0.0085\% = 0.000085$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad 0.18\% &= 0.18 \times \frac{1}{100} \\
 &= \frac{0.18 \times 100}{100 \times 100} \\
 &= \frac{18}{10000} = 0.0018
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $0.18\% = 0.0018$

### 3. Convert the following fractions to percents :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad \frac{3}{5} &= \left( \frac{3}{5} \times 100 \right) \% \\
 &= (3 \times 20) \% \\
 &= 60\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b)} \quad \frac{7}{10} &= \left( \frac{7}{10} \times 100 \right) \% \\
 &= \left( \frac{7 \times 100}{10} \right) \% \\
 &= \left( \frac{700}{10} \right) \% \\
 &= 70\%
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c)} \quad \frac{11}{25} &= \left( \frac{11}{25} \times 100 \right) \% \\
 &= \left( \frac{11 \times 100}{25} \right) \% \\
 &= \left( \frac{1100}{25} \right) \% \\
 &= 44\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(d)} \quad \frac{23}{40} &= \left( \frac{23}{40} \times 100 \right) \% \\
 &= \left( \frac{23 \times 100}{40} \right) \% \\
 &= \left( \frac{2300}{40} \right) \% \\
 &= 57.5\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(e)} \quad 2\frac{3}{4} &= \frac{2 \times 4 + 3}{4} = \frac{11}{4} \\
 &= \left( \frac{11}{4} \times 100 \right) \% \\
 &= \left( \frac{11 \times 100}{4} \right) \% \\
 &= \left( \frac{1100}{4} \right) \% \\
 &= 275\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(f)} \quad 6\frac{9}{10} &= \frac{6 \times 10 + 9}{10} = \frac{69}{10} \\
 &= \left( \frac{69}{10} \times 100 \right) \% \\
 &= \left( \frac{6900}{10} \right) \% \\
 &= 690\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(g)} \quad 37\frac{1}{2} &= \frac{37 \times 2 + 1}{2} = \frac{75}{2} \\
 &= \left( \frac{75}{2} \times 100 \right) \% \\
 &= \left( \frac{7500}{2} \right) \% \\
 &= 3750\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(h)} \quad 18\frac{9}{25} &= \frac{18 \times 25 + 9}{25} \\
 &= \frac{459}{25} \\
 &= \left( \frac{459}{25} \times 100 \right) \% \\
 &= \left( \frac{45900}{25} \right) \% \\
 &= 1836\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad 24\% = \frac{24}{100}$$

We have to find 24%, i.e., \_\_\_\_\_ of ₹ 400

Now, to find \_\_\_\_\_ of ₹ 400, first we divide ₹ 400 by 100.

$$\text{₹ } 400 \div 100 = \text{₹ } 4$$

And then multiply ₹ 4 by 24.

$$\text{₹ } 4 \times 24 = \text{₹ } 96$$

Hence, 24% of ₹ 400 = ₹ 96

$$5. \quad 35\% = \frac{35}{100}$$

So, we have to find  $\frac{35}{100}$  of ₹ 6300.

First we divide ₹ 6300 by.

$$\text{₹ } 6300 \div 100 = \text{₹ } 63$$

And then multiply ₹ 63 by 35.

$$\text{₹ } 63 \times 35 = \text{₹ } 2205$$

Hence, he saves ₹ 2205 per month.

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad 40\% \text{ of } 70\text{m long rope} &= 40\% \times 70\text{ m} \\
 &= \left( 40 \times \frac{1}{100} \right) \times 70\text{m} \\
 &= \left( \frac{40}{100} \right) \times 70\text{m} \\
 &= \left( \frac{40}{100} \times 70 \right) \text{m} \\
 &= \left( \frac{40 \times 70}{100} \right) \text{m} \\
 &= \left( \frac{2800}{100} \right) \text{m} \\
 &= 28\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence 40% of 70m long rope is 28 m.

## Chapter 6 Decimal Numbers

### Exercise - 6.1

#### 1. Find the sum

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (a) \quad \begin{array}{r} 2.056 \\ 13.800 \\ + 9.430 \\ \hline 25.286 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (b) \quad \begin{array}{r} 73.460 \\ 0.820 \\ + 26.047 \\ \hline 100.327 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (c) \quad \begin{array}{r} 42.050 \\ 20.007 \\ + 84.390 \\ \hline 146.447 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (d) \quad \begin{array}{r} 68.392 \\ 4.800 \\ + 102.068 \\ \hline 175.260 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (e) \quad \begin{array}{r} 39.290 \\ 127.046 \\ + 16.795 \\ \hline 183.131 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (f) \quad \begin{array}{r} 24.926 \\ 3.800 \\ + 138.549 \\ \hline 167.275 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

#### 2. Arrange in columns and add :

- (a) Now, writing the given decimal numbers columnwise and adding, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r} 6.28 \\ 3.52 \\ + 3.27 \\ \hline 13.07 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $6.28 + 3.52 + 3.27 = 13.07$

- (b) Converting the given decimals into like decimals, they become 0.47, 0.60 and 46.30.

Now, writing them columnwise and adding, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.47 \\ 0.60 \\ +46.30 \\ \hline 47.37 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $0.47 + 0.60 + 46.30 = 47.37$

- (c) Converting the given decimal numbers into like decimals, they become 23.65, 24.00, 29.08

Now, writing them columnwise and adding, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 23.65 \\ 24.00 \\ +29.08 \\ \hline 76.73 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $23.65 + 24 + 29.08 = 46.73$

- (d) Converting the given decimal numbers into like decimals, they become 42.670, 7.263, 20.000

Now, writing them column wise and adding, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 42.670 \\ 7.263 \\ +20.000 \\ \hline 69.933 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $42.67 + 7.263 + 20 = 69.933$

### 3. Solve :

- (a) Converting the given decimal numbers into like decimals, they become 8.30, 0.54, 20.03

Now, writing them column wise and adding, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.30 \\ 0.54 \\ +20.03 \\ \hline 28.87 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $8.3 + 0.54 + 20.03 = 28.87$

- (b) Converting the given decimal numbers into like decimals, they become 70.250, 9.005, 2.700

Now, writing them column wise and adding, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 70.250 \\ 9.005 \\ + 2.700 \\ \hline 81.955 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $70.25 + 9.005 + 2.7 = 81.955$

- (c) Converting the given decimal numbers into like decimals, they become 27.076, 0.770, 0.004

Now, writing them column wise and adding, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 27.076 \\ 0.77 \\ + 0.004 \\ \hline 27.850 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $27.076 + 0.77 + 0.004 = 27.850$

- (d) Converting the given decimal numbers into like decimals, they become 150.63, 25.20, 41.00

Now, writing them column wise and adding, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 150.63 \\ 25.20 \\ + 41.00 \\ \hline 216.83 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $150.63 + 25.2 + 41 = 216.83$

- (e) Converting the given decimal numbers into like decimals, they become 27.000, 0.512, 18.600

Now, writing them column wise and adding, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 27.000 \\ 0.512 \\ + 18.600 \\ \hline 46.112 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $27 + 0.512 + 18.6 = 46.112$

- (f) Converting the given decimal numbers into like decimals, they become 0.750, 10.325, 48.000

Now, writing them column wise and adding, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.750 \\ 10.325 \\ + 48.000 \\ \hline 59.075 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $0.75 + 10.325 + 48 = 59.075$

#### 4. Subtract :

- (a) 30.64 and 18.26 are like decimals :

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 30.64 \\ - 18.26 \\ \hline 12.38 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $30.64 - 18.26 = 12.38$

- (b) 6.051 and 9.328 are like decimals :

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 9.238 \\ - 6.051 \\ \hline 3.187 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $9.238 - 6.051 = 3.187$

- (c) 0.23 and 0.57 are like decimals :

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.57 \\ - 0.23 \\ \hline 0.34 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $0.57 - 0.23 = 0.34$

- (d) 0.715 and 1.402 are like decimals :

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.402 \\ - 0.715 \\ \hline 0.687 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $1.402 - 0.715 = 0.687$

- (e) Converting the given decimals into like decimals, they become 5.87 and 14.20

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 14.20 \\ - 5.87 \\ \hline 8.33 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $14.20 - 5.87 = 8.33$

- (f) Converting the given decimals into like decimals, they become 109.54 and 250.00.

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 250.00 \\ - 109.54 \\ \hline 140.46 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $250.00 - 109.54 = 140.46$

## 5. Find the difference :

- (a) 7.63 and 2.41 are like decimals.

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.63 \\ - 2.41 \\ \hline 5.22 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $7.63 - 2.41 = 5.22$

- (b) 18.627 and 15.098 are like decimals.

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 18.627 \\ - 15.098 \\ \hline 3.529 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $18.627 - 15.098 = 3.529$

- (c) 25.06 and 2.87 are like decimals.

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 25.06 \\ - 2.87 \\ \hline 22.19 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $25.06 - 2.87 = 22.19$

- (d) 0.96 and 0.58 are like decimals.

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.96 \\ - 0.58 \\ \hline 0.38 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $0.96 - 0.58 = 0.38$

- (e) Converting the given decimals 13.6 and 5.37 into like decimals, they become 13.60 and 5.37.

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 13.60 \\ - 5.37 \\ \hline 8.23 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $13.6 - 5.37 = 8.23$

- (f) Converting the given decimals into like decimals, they become 15.000 and 6.925.

Now, writing them columnwise and subtracting, we get,

$$\begin{array}{r} 15.000 \\ - 6.925 \\ \hline 8.075 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $15 - 6.925 = 8.075$

6. First we find the sum of 49.15 and 26.73.

$$\begin{array}{r} 49.15 \\ + 26.73 \\ \hline 75.88 \end{array}$$

Now, we subtract 75.88 from 85.68

$$\begin{array}{r} 85.68 \\ - 75.88 \\ \hline 9.80 \end{array}$$

Hence, the required decimal is 9.80.



7. First we find the sum of 29.17 and 34.586.

$$\begin{array}{r} 29.170 \\ + 34.586 \\ \hline 63.756 \end{array}$$

Now, we subtract 63.756 from 70.

$$\begin{array}{r} 70.000 \\ - 63.756 \\ \hline 6.244 \end{array}$$

Hence, the required decimal is 6.244.

8. Since  $62.04 > 28.205$

So, we subtract 28.205 from 62.04.

$$\begin{array}{r} 62.040 \\ - 28.205 \\ \hline 33.835 \end{array}$$

Now, we add 33.835 and 18.6

$$\begin{array}{r} 33.835 \\ + 18.600 \\ \hline 52.435 \end{array}$$

Hence, the required decimal is 52.435.

## Exercise - 8.2

### 1. Find :

- (a) First we multiply 25 by 4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

The given decimal number has 1 decimal places.

So, the product will have 1 decimal places.

Thus,  $2.5 \times 4 = 10.0 = 10$

- (b) First we multiply 927 by 5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 927 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 4635 \end{array}$$

The given decimal number has 2 decimal places.

So, the product will have 2 decimal places.

Thus,  $9.27 \times 5 = 46.35$

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- (c) First we multiply 14316 by 9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14316 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 128844 \end{array}$$

The given decimal number has 3 decimal places.

So, the product will have 3 decimal places.

Thus,  $14.316 \times 9 = 128.844$

- (d) First we multiply 65176 by 14.

$$\begin{array}{r} 65176 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline 260704 \\ 651760 \\ \hline 912464 \end{array}$$

The given decimal number has 3 decimal places.

So, the product will have 3 decimal places.

Thus,  $65.176 \times 14 = 912.464$

- (e) First we multiply 31205 by 21.

$$\begin{array}{r} 31205 \\ \times 21 \\ \hline 31205 \\ 624100 \\ \hline 655305 \end{array}$$

The given decimal number has 2 decimal places.

So, the product will have 2 decimal places.

Thus,  $312.05 \times 21 = 6553.05$

- (f) First we multiply 6524 by 153.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6524 \\ \times 153 \\ \hline 19572 \\ 326200 \\ 652400 \\ \hline 998172 \end{array}$$

The given decimal number has 2 decimal places.

So, the product will have 2 decimal places.

Thus,  $65.24 \times 153 = 9981.72$

- (g) First we multiply  $85 \times 25$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 425 \\ 1700 \\ \hline 2125 \end{array}$$

The given decimal number has 3 decimal places.

So, the product will have 3 decimal places.

Thus,  $0.085 \times 25 = 2.125$

- (h) First we multiply 246 by 6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 246 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 1476 \end{array}$$

The given decimal number has 3 decimal places.

So, the product will have 3 decimal places.

Thus,  $0.246 \times 6 = 1.476$

- (i) First we multiply 16175 by 37.

$$\begin{array}{r} 16175 \\ \times 37 \\ \hline 113225 \\ 485250 \\ \hline 598475 \end{array}$$

The given decimal number has 3 decimal places.

So, the product will have 3 decimal places.

Thus,  $16.175 \times 37 = 598.475$

- (j) First we multiply 7309 by 125.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7309 \\ \times 125 \\ \hline 36545 \\ 146180 \\ 730900 \\ \hline 913625 \end{array}$$

The given decimal number has 2 decimal places.

So, the product will have 2 decimal places.

Thus,  $73.09 \times 125 = 9136.25$

- (k) First we multiply 34420 by 218.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 34420 \\
 \times 218 \\
 \hline
 275360 \\
 344200 \\
 6884000 \\
 \hline
 7503560
 \end{array}$$

The given decimal number has 3 decimal places.

So, the product will have 3 decimal places.

Thus,  $34.420 \times 218 = 7503.560$

- (l) First we multiply 126007 by 84.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 126007 \\
 \times 84 \\
 \hline
 504028 \\
 10080560 \\
 \hline
 10584588
 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $126.007 \times 84 = 10584.588$

## 2. Find the following products :

- (a)  $2.4 \times 10 = 24$
- (b)  $42.53 \times 10 = 425.3$
- (c)  $0.316 \times 10 = 3.16$
- (d)  $152.383 \times 10 = 1523.83$
- (e)  $9.4 \times 100 = 940$
- (f)  $31.84 \times 100 = 3184$
- (g)  $0.38 \times 100 = 38.00 = 38$
- (h)  $9.206 \times 100 = 920.600 = 920.6$
- (i)  $15.06 \times 100 = 1506.00 = 1506$
- (j)  $37.425 \times 1000 = 37425.000 = 37425$

## Exercise - 8.3

### 1. Find the product :

- (a) First we multiply 945 by 73.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 945 \\
 \times 73 \\
 \hline
 2835 \\
 66150 \\
 \hline
 68985
 \end{array}$$

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Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $2 + 1 = 3$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so as to have 3 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $9.45 \times 7.3 = 68.985$

- (b) First we multiply 13526 by 27.

$$\begin{array}{r} 13526 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 94682 \\ 270520 \\ \hline 365202 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $3 + 1 = 4$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so as to have 4 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $13.526 \times 2.7 = 36.5202$

- (c) First we multiply 7058 by 36.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7058 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 42348 \\ 211740 \\ \hline 254088 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $3 + 1 = 4$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so as to have 4 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $70.58 \times 3.6 = 254.088$

- (d) First we multiply 409 by 8

$$\begin{array}{r} 409 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 3272 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $3 + 1 = 4$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so as to have 4 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $0.409 \times 0.8 = 0.3272$

## 2. Find the value of:

- (a) First we multiply 23 by 35.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 330 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 23 \\
 \times 35 \\
 \hline
 115 \\
 690 \\
 \hline
 800
 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $1 + 1 = 2$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 2 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $2.3 \times 3.5 = 8.00 = 8$

- (b) First we multiply 136 by 81.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 136 \\
 \times 81 \\
 \hline
 136 \\
 10880 \\
 \hline
 11016
 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $1 + 1 = 2$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 2 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $13.6 \times 8.1 = 110.16$

- (c) First we multiply 75 by 3.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 75 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 225
 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $1 + 1 = 2$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 2 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $7.5 \times 0.3 = 2.25$

- (d) First we multiply 163 by 7.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 163 \\
 \times 7 \\
 \hline
 1141
 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $1 + 1 = 2$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 2 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $16.3 \times 0.7 = 11.41$

- (e) First we multiply 445 by 25.

$$\begin{array}{r} 445 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 2225 \\ 8900 \\ \hline 11125 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $1 + 1 = 2$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 2 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $44.5 \times 2.5 = 111.25$

- (f) First we multiply 2381 by 6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2381 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 14286 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $2 + 1 = 3$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 3 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $23.81 \times 0.6 = 14.286$

- (g) First we multiply 3207 by 2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3207 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 6414 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $2 + 1 = 3$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 3 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $32.07 \times 0.2 = 6.414$

- (h) First we multiply 8 by 4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $1 + 1 = 2$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 2 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $0.8 \times 0.4 = 0.32$

- (i) First we multiply 43 by 5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 215 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $2 + 1 = 3$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 3 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $0.43 \times 0.3 = 0.215$

- (j) First we multiply 36 by 3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 108 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $3 + 1 = 4$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 4 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $0.036 \times 0.3 = 0.0108$

- (k) First we multiply 7008 by 35.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7008 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 35040 \\ 210240 \\ \hline 245280 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $3 + 1 = 4$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 4 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $7.008 \times 3.5 = 24.5280$

- (l) First we multiply 923 by 7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 923 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 6461 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $3 + 2 = 5$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 5 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $0.007 \times 9.23 = 0.06461$



(m) First we multiply 89 by 25.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 89 \\
 \times 25 \\
 \hline
 445 \\
 1780 \\
 \hline
 2225
 \end{array}$$

Sum of the decimal places in decimal numbers =  $3 + 1 = 4$

So, we put the decimal point in the product, so, as to have 4 decimal places from the right.

Thus,  $0.089 \times 2.5 = 0.2225$

**3. Match the following columns and write the correct statements in your notebook :**

**Column I**

**Column II**

(I)  $0.3 \times 1$

(c)  $0.3$

(II)  $0.5 \times 8$

(f)  $4.0 = 4$

(III)  $0.12 \times 7$

(d)  $0.84$

(IV)  $0.21 \times 0.3$

(b)  $0.063$

(V)  $0.6 \times 0.14$

(a)  $0.084$

(VI)  $0.75 \times 0.5$

(e)  $0.375$

### Exercise - 8.4

**1. Divide :**

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4.6 \\
 4 \overline{)18.4} \\
 \underline{-16} \downarrow \\
 24 \\
 \underline{-24} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $18.4 \div 4 = 4.6$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4.7 \\
 5 \overline{)23.5} \\
 \underline{-20} \downarrow \\
 35 \\
 \underline{-35} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $23.5 \div 5 = 4.7$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6.6 \\
 7 \overline{)46.2} \\
 \underline{-42} \downarrow \\
 42 \\
 \underline{-42} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $46.2 \div 7 = 6.6$

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.9 \\
 9 \overline{)8.1} \\
 \underline{-81} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus  $8.1 \div 9 = 0.9$

(e)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5.5 \\
 15 \overline{) 82.5} \\
 \underline{-75} \phantom{0} \\
 75 \\
 \underline{-75} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $82.5 \div 15 = 5.5$ 

(f)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8.035 \\
 12 \overline{) 96.420} \\
 \underline{-96} \phantom{0} \\
 042 \\
 \underline{-36} \phantom{0} \\
 60 \\
 \underline{-60} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus  $96.035 \div 12 = 8.035$ 

(g)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4.845 \\
 18 \overline{) 87.210} \\
 \underline{-72} \phantom{0} \\
 152 \\
 \underline{-144} \phantom{0} \\
 081 \\
 \underline{-72} \phantom{0} \\
 90 \\
 \underline{-90} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $87.21 \div 18 = 4.845$ 

(h)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3.308 \\
 14 \overline{) 46.312} \\
 \underline{-42} \phantom{0} \\
 43 \\
 \underline{-42} \phantom{0} \\
 112 \\
 \underline{112} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus  $46.312 \div 14 = 3.308$ 

(i)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.552 \\
 14 \overline{) 7.728} \\
 \underline{-70} \phantom{0} \\
 72 \\
 \underline{-70} \phantom{0} \\
 28 \\
 \underline{-28} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $7.728 \div 14 = 0.552$ 

(j)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8.27 \\
 15 \overline{) 124.05} \\
 \underline{-120} \phantom{0} \\
 40 \\
 \underline{-30} \phantom{0} \\
 105 \\
 \underline{-105} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus  $124.05 \div 15 = 8.27$

(k)

$$\begin{array}{r} 34.54 \\ 21 \overline{) 725.34} \\ \underline{-63} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 95 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-84} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 113 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-105} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 84 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-84} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \end{array}$$

Thus,  $725.34 \div 21 = 34.54$

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.30625 \\ 32 \overline{) 9.620000} \\ \underline{-96} \phantom{0000} \\ 0200 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-192} \phantom{00} \\ 80 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-64} \phantom{00} \\ 160 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-160} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus  $9.62 \div 32 = 0.300625$

(m)

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 387.3200} \\ \underline{-16} \phantom{00} \\ 127 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-112} \phantom{00} \\ 153 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-144} \phantom{00} \\ 92 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-80} \phantom{00} \\ 120 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-112} \phantom{00} \\ 80 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-80} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $287.32 \div 16 = 17.9575$

(n)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.926 \\ 43 \overline{) 39.818} \\ \underline{-387} \phantom{0} \\ 111 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-86} \phantom{0} \\ 258 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-258} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus  $39.818 \div 43 = 0.926$

(o)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.3848 \\ 25 \overline{) 59.6200} \\ \underline{-50} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\ 96 \phantom{00} \downarrow \\ \underline{-75} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\ 212 \phantom{00} \downarrow \\ \underline{-200} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\ 120 \phantom{00} \downarrow \\ \underline{-100} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\ 200 \phantom{00} \downarrow \\ \underline{-200} \phantom{00} \downarrow \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(p)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.059 \\ 13 \overline{) 0.767} \\ \underline{-65} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\ 117 \\ \underline{-117} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $59.62 \div 25 = 2.3848$

Thus  $0.767 \div 13 = 0.059$

(q)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.275 \\ 4 \overline{) 5.100} \\ \underline{-4} \phantom{00} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 1 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-8} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 3 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-28} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 2 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-20} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

(r)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.6 \\ 26 \overline{) 93.6} \\ \underline{-78} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 15 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-156} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

Thus,  $5.1 \div 4 = 1.275$

Thus  $93.6 \div 26 = 3.6$

### Exercise - 8.5

#### 1. Find the quotient :

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.832 \\ 10 \overline{) 8.320} \\ \underline{-80} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 3 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-30} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 2 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-20} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.834 \\ 100 \overline{) 183.400} \\ \underline{-100} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 8 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-800} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 3 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-300} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 4 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-400} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

Thus,  $8.32 \div 10 = 0.832$

Thus,  $183.4 \div 100 = 1.834$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.03952 \\ 1000 \overline{) 39.52000} \\ \underline{-3000} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 9 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-9000} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 5 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-5000} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 2 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{2000} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.1305 \\ 100 \overline{) 13.0500} \\ \underline{-100} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 3 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-300} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 5 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-500} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

Thus,  $39.52 \div 1000 = 0.03952$

Thus,  $13.05 \div 100 = 0.1305$

(e)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.006 \\ 10 \overline{) 0.060} \\ \underline{- 60} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(f)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.05023 \\ 1000 \overline{) 50.23000} \\ \underline{- 50 \ 00} \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\ 2300 \\ \underline{- 2000} \downarrow \\ 3000 \\ \underline{- 3000} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $0.06 \div 10 = 0.006$ Thus,  $50.23 \div 1000 = 0.05023$ 

2. Fill in the blanks with 10, 100 or 1000, so, as to make the following statements true :

(a) 10

(b) 100

(c) 10

(d) 100

(e) 100

(f) 10

### Exercise - 8.6

#### 1. Divide :

(a) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 2.8 \div 0.4 &= \frac{2.8}{0.4} \\ &= \frac{2.8 \times 10}{0.4 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{28}{4} \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \overline{) 28} \\ \underline{- 28} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Hence,  $2.8 \div 0.4 = 7$ 

(b) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.36 \div 0.3 &= \frac{0.36}{0.3} \\ &= \frac{0.36 \times 10}{0.3 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{3.6}{3} \\ &= 1.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ 3 \overline{) 3.6} \\ \underline{- 3} \downarrow \\ 06 \\ \underline{- 6} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $0.36 \div 0.3 = 1.2$

(c) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.125 \div 0.05 &= \frac{0.125}{0.05} \\ &= \frac{0.125 \times 100}{0.05 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{12.5}{5} \\ &= 2.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.5 \\ 5 \overline{)12.5} \\ \underline{-10} \downarrow \\ 25 \\ \underline{-25} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $0.125 \div 0.05 = 2.5$

(d) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 6.39 \div 0.9 &= \frac{6.39}{0.9} \\ &= \frac{6.39 \times 10}{0.9 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{63.9}{9} = 6.39 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.39 \\ 10 \overline{)63.90} \\ \underline{-60} \downarrow \\ 39 \\ \underline{-30} \downarrow \\ 90 \\ \underline{-90} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $6.39 \div 0.9 = 6.39$

(e) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 1.52 \div 0.2 &= \frac{1.52}{0.2} \\ &= \frac{1.52 \times 10}{0.2 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{15.2}{2} = 7.51 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.51 \\ 2 \overline{)15.2} \\ \underline{-14} \downarrow \\ 12 \\ \underline{-10} \\ 2 \\ \underline{-2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $1.52 \div 0.2 = 7.51$

(f) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.56 \div 0.7 &= \frac{0.56}{0.7} \\ &= \frac{0.56 \times 10}{0.7 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{5.6}{7} = 0.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.8 \\ 7 \overline{)5.6} \\ \underline{-56} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $0.125 \div 0.05 = 2.5$

(g) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.093 \div 0.31 &= \frac{0.093}{0.31} \\ &= \frac{0.093 \times 100}{0.31 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{9.3}{31} = 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ 31 \overline{) 9.3} \\ \underline{- 93} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $0.093 \div 0.31 = 0.3$

(h) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.416 \div 0.16 &= \frac{0.416}{0.16} \\ &= \frac{0.416 \times 100}{0.16 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{41.6}{16} = 2.5375 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.5375 \\ 16 \overline{) 41.6000} \\ \underline{- 32} \phantom{000} \\ 86 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 80} \phantom{00} \\ 60 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 48} \phantom{00} \\ 120 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 112} \phantom{00} \\ 80 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $0.416 \div 0.16 = 2.5375$

(i) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.39861 \div 0.43 &= \frac{0.39861}{0.43} \\ &= \frac{0.39861 \times 100}{0.43 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{39.861}{43} = 0.927 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.927 \\ 43 \overline{) 39.861} \\ \underline{- 387} \phantom{00} \\ 116 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 86} \phantom{00} \\ 301 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 301} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $0.39861 \div 0.43 = 0.927$

(j) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 15.2306 \div 50.6 &= \frac{15.2306}{50.6} \\ &= \frac{15.2306 \times 10}{50.6 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{152.306}{506} = 0.301 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.301 \\ 506 \overline{) 152.306} \\ \underline{- 1518} \phantom{00} \\ 506 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 506} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $15.2306 \div 50.6 = 0.301$

(k) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 2.0418 \div 0.083 &= \frac{2.0418}{0.083} \\ &= \frac{2.0418 \times 1000}{0.083 \times 1000} \\ &= \frac{2041.8}{83} = 24.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24.6 \\ 83 \overline{) 2041.8} \\ \underline{-166} \phantom{.8} \downarrow \\ 381 \phantom{.8} \downarrow \\ \underline{-332} \phantom{.8} \downarrow \\ 498 \phantom{.8} \downarrow \\ \underline{-498} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $0.0418 \div 0.083 = 24.6$

(l) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.0625 \div 12.5 &= \frac{0.0625}{12.5} \\ &= \frac{0.0625 \times 10}{12.5 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{0.625}{125} = 0.005 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.005 \\ 125 \overline{) 0.625} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{.5} \downarrow \\ 06 \phantom{.5} \downarrow \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{.5} \downarrow \\ 62 \phantom{.5} \downarrow \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{.5} \downarrow \\ 625 \phantom{.5} \downarrow \\ \underline{-625} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $0.0625 \div 12.5 = 0.005$

(m) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.36 \div 1.2 &= \frac{0.36}{1.2} \\ &= \frac{0.36 \times 10}{1.2 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{3.6}{12} = 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ 12 \overline{) 3.6} \\ \underline{-36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $0.36 \div 1.2 = 0.3$

(n) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.0096 \div 0.4 &= \frac{0.0096}{0.4} \\ &= \frac{0.0096 \times 10}{0.4 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{0.096}{4} = 0.024 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.024 \\ 4 \overline{) 0.096} \\ \underline{-8} \phantom{.6} \downarrow \\ 16 \phantom{.6} \downarrow \\ \underline{-16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $0.0096 \div 0.4 = 0.024$



(o) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.0729 \div 8.1 &= \frac{0.0729}{8.1} \\ &= \frac{0.0729 \times 10}{8.1 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{0.729}{81} = 0.009 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $0.0729 \div 81 = 0.009$

(p) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.0676 \div 2.6 &= \frac{0.0676}{2.6} \\ &= \frac{0.0676 \times 10}{2.6 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{0.676}{26} = 0.026 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $0.0676 \div 2.6 = 0.026$

(q) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 7.38 \div 3.6 &= \frac{7.38}{3.6} \\ &= \frac{7.38 \times 10}{3.6 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{73.8}{36} = 2.05 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $7.38 \div 3.6 = 2.05$

(r) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 12.3615 \div 2.05 &= \frac{12.3615}{2.05} \\ &= \frac{12.3615 \times 100}{2.05 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{1236.15}{205} = 6.03 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $12.3615 \div 2.05 = 6.03$

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{0.}0.009 \\ 81 \overline{) 0.729} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{0} \downarrow \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0}0\phantom{0}7 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0}\phantom{0}72 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0}\phantom{0}\phantom{0}729 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-\phantom{0}\phantom{0}\phantom{0}729} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0}\phantom{0}\phantom{0}\phantom{0}0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.026 \\ 26 \overline{) 0.676} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 06 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 067 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-52} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 156 \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-156} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.05 \\ 36 \overline{) 73.80} \\ \underline{- 72} \phantom{0} \downarrow \phantom{0} \downarrow \\ 18 \phantom{0} \downarrow \phantom{0} \downarrow \\ \underline{- 0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \downarrow \\ 180 \phantom{0} \downarrow \\ \underline{- 180} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.03 \\ 205 \overline{) 1236.15} \\ \underline{- 1230} \phantom{0} \downarrow \downarrow \\ 61 \phantom{0} \downarrow \downarrow \\ \underline{- 0} \phantom{0} \downarrow \downarrow \\ 615 \phantom{0} \downarrow \downarrow \\ \underline{- 615} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

## Exercise - 8.7

### 1. Find the quotient in each of the following :

(a) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \div 1.5 &= \frac{12}{1.5} \\ &= \frac{12 \times 10}{1.5 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{120}{15} = 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 15 \overline{)120} \\ \underline{-120} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $12 \div 1.5 = 8$

(b) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 72 \div 2.4 &= \frac{72}{2.4} \\ &= \frac{72 \times 10}{2.4 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{720}{24} = 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 24 \overline{)720} \\ \underline{-72} \downarrow \\ 0 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $72 \div 2.4 = 30$

(c) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 152 \div 1.9 &= \frac{152}{1.9} \\ &= \frac{152 \times 10}{1.9 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{1520}{19} = 80 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 19 \overline{)1520} \\ \underline{-152} \downarrow \\ 0 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $152 \div 1.9 = 80$

(d) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 25 \div 0.05 &= \frac{25}{0.05} \\ &= \frac{25 \times 100}{0.05 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{2500}{5} = 500 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 5 \overline{)2500} \\ \underline{-25} \downarrow \\ 0 \\ \underline{-0} \downarrow \\ 0 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $25 \div 0.05 = 500$

(e) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 21 \div 0.84 &= \frac{21}{0.84} \\ &= \frac{21 \times 100}{0.84 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{2100}{84} = 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 84 \overline{) 2100} \\ \underline{-168} \phantom{0} \\ 420 \\ \underline{-420} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $21 \div 0.84 = 25$

(f) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 120 \div 0.016 &= \frac{120}{0.016} \\ &= \frac{120 \times 1000}{0.016 \times 1000} \\ &= \frac{120000}{16} = 7500 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7500 \\ 16 \overline{) 120000} \\ \underline{-112} \phantom{00} \\ 80 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-80} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $120 \div 0.016 = 7500$

(g) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 203 \div 0.07 &= \frac{203}{0.07} \\ &= \frac{203 \times 100}{0.07 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{20300}{7} = 2900 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2900 \\ 7 \overline{) 20300} \\ \underline{-14} \phantom{00} \\ 63 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-63} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $203 \div 0.07 = 2900$

(h) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 640 \div 0.32 &= \frac{640}{0.32} \\ &= \frac{640 \times 100}{0.32 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{64000}{32} = 2000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ 32 \overline{) 64000} \\ \underline{-64} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Thus,  $640 \div 0.32 = 2000$

(i) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 675 \div 2.25 &= \frac{675}{2.25} \\ &= \frac{675 \times 100}{2.25 \times 100} \\ &= \frac{67500}{225} = 300 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $675 \div 2.25 = 300$

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 225 \overline{) 67500} \\ \underline{-675} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

### Exercise - 8.8

#### 1. Divide :

(a) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 42 \div 8 &= \frac{42}{8} \\ &= 5.25 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $42 \div 8 = 5.25$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.25 \\ 8 \overline{) 42.00} \\ \underline{-40} \phantom{00} \\ 20 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-16} \phantom{00} \\ 40 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-40} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(b) We have,

$$25 \div 13 = \frac{25}{13}$$

Thus,  $25 \div 13 = 1.923076$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.923076 \\ 13 \overline{) 25.000000} \\ \underline{-13} \phantom{000000} \\ 120 \phantom{00000} \\ \underline{-117} \phantom{00000} \\ 30 \phantom{00000} \\ \underline{-26} \phantom{00000} \\ 40 \phantom{00000} \\ \underline{-39} \phantom{00000} \\ 100 \phantom{0000} \\ \underline{-91} \phantom{0000} \\ 90 \phantom{0000} \\ \underline{-78} \phantom{0000} \\ 12 \end{array}$$

(c) We have,

$$\begin{aligned} 800 \div 32 &= \frac{800}{32} \end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $800 \div 32 = 25$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 32 \overline{) 800} \\ \underline{-64} \phantom{00} \\ 160 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-160} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(d) We have,

$$520 \div 65 = \frac{520}{65}$$

$$\text{Thus, } 520 \div 65 = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 65 \overline{)520} \\ \underline{-520} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

**2. Find the quotient in each of the following :**

(a) We have,

$$53 \div 20 =$$

$$\text{Thus, } 53 \div 20 = 2.65$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.65 \\ 20 \overline{)53.00} \\ \underline{-40} \downarrow \\ 130 \\ \underline{-120} \downarrow \\ 100 \\ \underline{-100} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(b) We have,

$$111.84 \div 48 =$$

$$\text{Thus, } 111.84 \div 48 = 2.33$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.33 \\ 48 \overline{)111.84} \\ \underline{-96} \downarrow \\ 158 \\ \underline{-144} \downarrow \\ 144 \\ \underline{-144} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(c) We have,

$$7 \div 25 =$$

$$\text{Thus, } 7 \div 25 = 0.28$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.28 \\ 25 \overline{)7.00} \\ \underline{-50} \downarrow \\ 200 \\ \underline{-200} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(d) We have,

$$24 \div 40 =$$

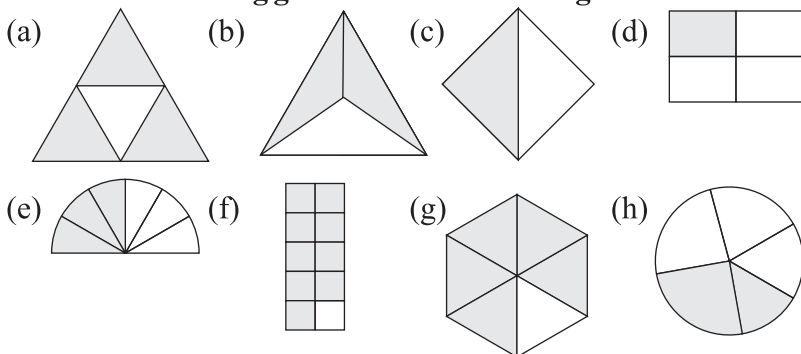
$$\text{Thus, } 24 \div 40 = 0.6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.6 \\ 40 \overline{)240} \\ \underline{-240} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

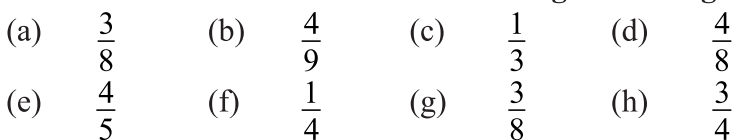
# Chapter 7 : Fractions

## Exercise - 7.1

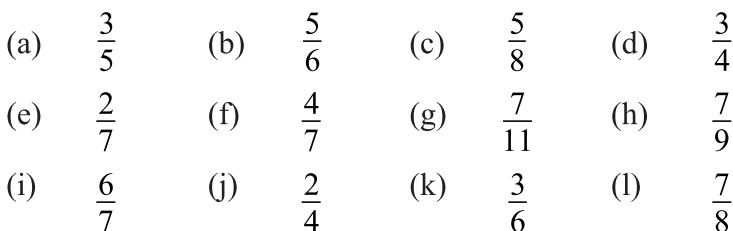
1. Shade the following given fractions in the figures.



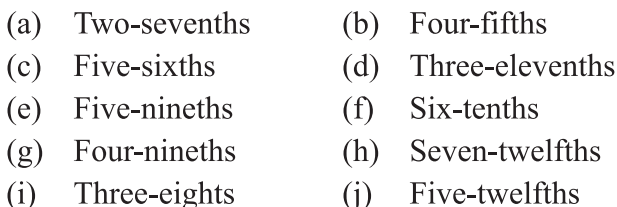
2. Write the fractions of each of the following shaded regions.



3. Write the fractions for each of the following :



4. Write the number name for each of the following :



5. Write a fraction for each of the following division numeral :



(f)  $\frac{7}{12}$       (g)  $\frac{6}{13}$       (h)  $\frac{7}{11}$       (i)  $\frac{9}{11}$

**6. Write a division numeral for each of the following fractions.**

(a)  $2 \div 7$       (b)  $5 \div 6$       (c)  $9 \div 11$       (d)  $5 \div 8$

(e)  $15 \div 19$       (f)  $12 \div 23$       (g)  $7 \div 9$       (h)  $5 \div 12$

(i)  $7 \div 15$

### Exercise 7.2

**1. Write numerators and denominators of the following**

(a) Numerator = 6, Denominator = 11

(b) Numerator = 5, Denominator = 19

(c) Numerator = 3, Denominator = 13

(d) Numerator = 7, Denominator = 12

(e) Numerator = 7, Denominator = 19

(f) Numerator = 9, Denominator = 13

(g) Numerator = 8, Denominator = 15

(h) Numerator = 2, Denominator = 9

(i) Numerator = 4, Denominator = 5

(j) Numerator = 4, Denominator = 19

**2. Write the fractions whose numerators and denominators are given :**

(a)  $\frac{7}{11}$       (b)  $\frac{8}{3}$       (c)  $\frac{3}{5}$       (d)  $\frac{9}{11}$

(e)  $\frac{7}{9}$       (f)  $\frac{13}{17}$       (g)  $\frac{15}{21}$       (h)  $\frac{8}{9}$

**3. Write the value of each of following :**

(a)  $\frac{1}{7} \times 56 = \frac{1 \times 56}{7} = 56 \div 7 = 8$

(b)  $\frac{1}{3} \times 36 = \frac{1 \times 36}{3} = 36 \div 3 = 12$

(c)  $\frac{1}{15} \times 75 = \frac{1 \times 75}{15} = 75 \div 15 = 5$

$$(d) \quad \frac{3}{8} \times 64 = \frac{3 \times 64}{8} = 192 \div 8 = 24$$

$$(e) \quad \frac{2}{3} \times 27 = \frac{2 \times 27}{3} = 54 \div 3 = 18$$

$$(f) \quad \frac{1}{9} \times 63 = \frac{1 \times 63}{9} = 63 \div 9 = 7$$

$$(g) \quad \frac{3}{5} \times 35 = \frac{3 \times 35}{5} = 105 \div 5 = 21$$

$$(h) \quad \frac{4}{3} \times 18 = \frac{4 \times 18}{3} = 72 \div 3 = 24$$

$$(i) \quad \frac{5}{7} \times 49 = \frac{5 \times 49}{7} = 245 \div 7 = 35$$

**4. Calculate the following fractions :**

$$(a) \quad \frac{5}{7} \times 21 = \frac{5 \times 21}{7} = 105 \div 7 = 15$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{6}{7} \times 63 = \frac{6 \times 63}{7} = 378 \div 7 = 54$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{4}{9} \times 72 = \frac{4 \times 72}{9} = 288 \div 9 = 32$$

$$(d) \quad \frac{3}{7} \times 63 = \frac{3 \times 63}{7} = 189 \div 7 = 27$$

$$(e) \quad \frac{2}{3} \times 27 = \frac{2 \times 27}{3} = 54 \div 3 = 18$$

$$(f) \quad \frac{3}{4} \times 20 = \frac{3 \times 20}{4} = 60 \div 4 = 15$$

$$(g) \quad \frac{1}{5} \times 35 = \frac{1 \times 35}{5} = 35 \div 5 = 7$$

$$(h) \quad \frac{5}{8} \times 64 = \frac{5 \times 64}{8} = 320 \div 8 = 40$$

$$5. \quad \frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 35 = \frac{1}{5} \times 35 = \frac{1 \times 35}{5} = 35 \div 5 = 7$$

$$6. \quad \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 24 = \frac{1}{3} \times 24 = \frac{1 \times 24}{3} = 24 \div 3 = 8$$

$$7. \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 16 = \frac{1}{2} \times 16 = \frac{1 \times 16}{2} = 16 \div 2 = 8$$

$$8. \quad \frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 42 = \frac{1}{6} \times 42 = \frac{1 \times 42}{6} = 42 \div 6 = 7$$



$$9. \quad \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 28 = \frac{1}{4} \times 28 = \frac{1 \times 28}{4} = 28 \div 4 = 7$$

$$10. \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 24 = \frac{1}{2} \times 24 = \frac{1 \times 24}{2} = 24 \div 2 = 12$$

### Exercise 7.3

#### 1. Fill in the blanks :

- |        |        |        |         |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| (a) 20 | (b) 1  | (c) 52 | (d) 153 |
| (e) 72 | (f) 10 | (g) 6  | (h) 12  |
| (i) 1  | (j) 4  | (k) 6  | (l) 1   |

#### 2. Fill in the blanks :

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) 3 | (b) 2 | (c) 7 | (d) 9 |
| (e) 8 | (f) 3 | (g) 8 | (h) 1 |
| (i) 3 | (j) 3 | (k) 2 |       |

#### 3. Write the next three fractions of the following :

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (a) $\frac{8}{24} = \frac{16}{48} = \frac{32}{96}$ | (b) $\frac{16}{40} = \frac{32}{80} = \frac{64}{160}$   |
| (c) $\frac{24}{8} = \frac{48}{16} = \frac{96}{32}$ | (d) $\frac{32}{56} = \frac{64}{112} = \frac{128}{224}$ |

### Exercise - 7.4

#### 1. Find the fractions having the same denominator :

- |                                |   |                                |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| (a) $\frac{3}{6}, \frac{1}{6}$ | (b) $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{3}{7}$ | (c) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}$ |
| (d) $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{1}{6}$ | (e) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}$ | (f) $\frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$ |

#### 2. Find the fractions having the same numerator :

- |                                |   |                                |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| (a) $\frac{4}{7}, \frac{4}{5}$ | (b) $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{9}$              | (c) $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{7}$ |
| (d) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}$ | (e) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}$ | (f) $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{5}{9}$ |

#### 3. Find the greatest fractions :

- |                   |                   |                   |                    |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ | (b) $\frac{4}{5}$ | (c) $\frac{5}{6}$ | (d) $\frac{9}{11}$ |
| (e) $\frac{1}{2}$ | (f) $\frac{7}{8}$ |                   |                    |

**4. Find the smallest fractions :**

- (a)  $\frac{1}{7}$                       (b)  $\frac{4}{11}$                       (c)  $\frac{2}{6}$                       (d)  $\frac{1}{9}$   
(e)  $\frac{5}{11}$                       (f)  $\frac{1}{5}$

**5. Fill in the circles with < or > :**

- (a) <                      (b) <                      (c) >                      (d) >  
(e) <                      (f) >

**6. Arrange the following in ascending order :**

- (a)  $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}$                       (b)  $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$                       (c)  $\frac{3}{13}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$   
(d)  $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{7}$                       (e)  $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{7}$                       (f)  $\frac{3}{11}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{10}{11}$

**7. Arrange the following in descending order :**

- (a)  $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{7}$                       (b)  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{11}$                       (c)  $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{7}{13}, \frac{7}{15}$   
(d)  $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{9}$                       (e)  $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{7}$                       (f)  $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{11}$

**Exercise 7.5**

**1. Find the sum of the following :**

- (a)  $\frac{5}{13} + \frac{6}{13} = \frac{5+6}{13} = \frac{11}{13}$                       (b)  $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{2+5}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$   
(c)  $\frac{8}{19} + \frac{7}{19} = \frac{8+7}{19} = \frac{15}{19}$                       (d)  $\frac{6}{17} + \frac{7}{17} = \frac{6+7}{17} = \frac{13}{17}$   
(e)  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{5+2}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$                       (f)  $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{2+4}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$   
(g)  $\frac{5}{11} + \frac{4}{11} = \frac{5+4}{11} = \frac{9}{11}$                       (h)  $\frac{4}{15} + \frac{7}{15} = \frac{4+7}{15} = \frac{11}{15}$   
(i)  $\frac{8}{13} + \frac{3}{13} + \frac{1}{13} = \frac{8+3+1}{13} = \frac{12}{13}$   
(j)  $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2+4+1}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$   
(k)  $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{2+3+1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$

**2. Write the correct number in each box :**

(a)  $\frac{1+3}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$

(b)  $\frac{3+1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$

(c)  $\frac{1+7}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$

(d)  $\frac{1+5+6}{13} = \frac{12}{13}$

**3. Find the different between :**

(a)  $\frac{9}{13}$  and  $\frac{5}{13} = \frac{9}{13} - \frac{5}{13} = \frac{9-5}{13} = \frac{4}{13}$

(b)  $\frac{7}{15}$  and  $\frac{3}{15} = \frac{7}{15} - \frac{3}{15} = \frac{7-3}{15} = \frac{4}{15}$

(c)  $\frac{9}{10}$  and  $\frac{2}{10} = \frac{9}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{9-2}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$

(d)  $\frac{11}{15}$  and  $\frac{7}{15} = \frac{11}{15} - \frac{7}{15} = \frac{11-7}{15} = \frac{4}{15}$

(e)  $\frac{12}{13}$  and  $\frac{5}{13} = \frac{12}{13} - \frac{5}{13} = \frac{12-5}{13} = \frac{7}{13}$

(f)  $\frac{15}{19}$  and  $\frac{13}{19} = \frac{15}{19} - \frac{13}{19} = \frac{15-13}{19} = \frac{2}{19}$

(g)  $\frac{4}{5}$  and  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4-3}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$

(h)  $\frac{7}{9}$  and  $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{7-2}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

(i)  $\frac{7}{11}$  and  $\frac{5}{11} = \frac{7}{11} - \frac{5}{11} = \frac{7-5}{11} = \frac{2}{11}$

**4. Find the difference of the following :**

(a)  $\frac{15}{17} - \frac{13}{17} = \frac{15-13}{17} = \frac{2}{17}$

(b)  $\frac{9}{11} - \frac{4}{11} = \frac{9-4}{11} = \frac{5}{11}$

(c)  $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{7-5}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$

(d)  $\frac{15}{19} - \frac{9}{19} = \frac{15-9}{19} = \frac{6}{19}$

(e)  $\frac{11}{15} - \frac{7}{15} = \frac{11-7}{15} = \frac{4}{15}$

(f)  $\frac{13}{14} - \frac{9}{14} = \frac{13-9}{14} = \frac{4}{14}$

(g)  $\frac{11}{13} - \frac{7}{13} = \frac{11-7}{13} = \frac{4}{13}$

(h)  $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{5}{12} = \frac{7-5}{12} = \frac{2}{12}$

**5. Write the correct number of each box.**

(a)  $\frac{7-3}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$

(b)  $\frac{7-1}{8} = \frac{6}{8}$

(c)  $\frac{11-2}{15} = \frac{9}{15}$

- 6.** Rohan ate  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a pizza.

then ate another  $\frac{1}{2}$

We eaten altogether  $= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

$$= \frac{1+1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

= 1 Pizza

- 7.** Varun gave away  $\frac{3}{8}$  of chocolate.

Therefore chocolate left with varun.

$$1 - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{(1 \times 8) - 3}{8}$$
$$= \frac{8-3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

**8.**  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{9}{6} = \frac{14}{6} = \frac{7}{3}$

## Chapter 8 : Multiples and Factors

### Exercise - 8.1

- 1. Write first four multiples of the following numerals :**

- (a) The first four multiples of 6, we multiply by the first four counting numbers.

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

Hence, the first four multiples of 6 are 6, 12, 18 and 24.

- (b) The first four multiples of 19, we multiply by the first four counting numbers.

$$19 \times 1 = 19, \quad 19 \times 2 = 38, \quad 19 \times 3 = 57$$

$$\text{and } 19 \times 4 = 76$$

Hence, the first four multiples of 19 are 19, 38, 57 and 76.

- (c) The first four multiples of 24, we multiply by the first four counting numbers.

$$24 \times 1 = 24, \quad 24 \times 2 = 48, \quad 24 \times 3 = 72, \quad 24 \times 4 = 96$$

Hence, the first four multiples of 24 are 24, 48, 72 and 96.

- (d) The first four multiples of 32, we multiply by the first four counting numbers.

$$32 \times 1 = 32, \quad 32 \times 2 = 64, \quad 32 \times 3 = 96, \quad 32 \times 4 = 128$$

Thus, the first four multiples of 32 are 32, 64, 96 and 128.

- (e) The first four multiples of 41, we multiply by the first four counting numbers.

$$41 \times 1 = 41, \quad 41 \times 2 = 82, \quad 41 \times 3 = 123, \quad 41 \times 4 = 164$$

Thus, the first four multiples of 41 are 41, 82, 123 and 164.

## 2. Write all the factors of the following numerals :

- (a) The multiplication factors of 48 are :

$$48 = 1 \times 48 = 2 \times 24 = 3 \times 16 = 4 \times 12 = 6 \times 8$$

Therefore, the factors of 48 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24 and 48.

- (b) The multiplication factors of 104 are :

$$104 = 1 \times 104 = 2 \times 52 = 4 \times 26 = 8 \times 13$$

Thus, the factors of 104 are 1, 2, 4, 8, 13, 26, 52 and 104.

- (c) The multiplication factors of 160 are :

$$160 = 1 \times 160 = 2 \times 80 = 4 \times 40 = 5 \times 32 = 8 \times 20 = 10 \times 16$$

Thus, the factors of 160 are 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 80 and 160.

- (d) The multiplication factors of 216 are :

$$216 = 1 \times 216 = 2 \times 108 = 3 \times 72 = 4 \times 54 = 6 \times 36 = 8 \times 27 = 9 \times 24 = 12 \times 18$$

Thus, the factors of 216 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 27, 36, 54, 72, 108 and 216.

- (e) The multiplication factors of 385 are :

$$385 = 1 \times 385 = 5 \times 77 = 7 \times 55 = 11 \times 35$$

Thus, the factors of 285 are 1, 5, 7, 11, 35, 55, 77 and 85.

3. The odd numbers between 351 and 369 are :

$$351 + 2 = 353, \quad 353 + 2 = 355, \quad 355 + 2 = 357, \quad 357 + 2 = 359, \\ 359 + 2 = 361, \quad 361 + 2 = 363, \quad 363 + 2 = 365, \quad 365 + 2 = 367$$

Thus, the odd umbers are 353, 355, 357 359, 361, 363, 364, 365 and 367/

4. The even numbers between 215 and 231 are :

$$215 + 1 = 216, \quad 216 + 2 = 218, \quad 218 + 2 = 220, \quad 220 + 2 = 222, \\ 222 + 2 = 224, \quad 224 + 2 = 226, \quad 226 + 2 = 228, \quad 228 + 2 = 230$$

Thus, the even numbers are 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228 and 230.

5. **Write the prime factorization of the following numerals :**

- (a) Let us factorize the number y the division method.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 42 \\ \hline 3 & 21 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

Hence, the prime factorization of  $42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$

- (b) Let us factorize the number y the division method.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 54 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

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Hence, the prime factorization of  $54 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

- (c) Let us factorize the number by the division method.

2	96
2	48
2	24
2	12
2	6
3	3
	1

Hence, the prime factorization of  $96 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ .

- (d) Let us factorize the number by the division method.

2	258
3	129
43	43
	1

Hence, the prime factorization of 258 is  $2 \times 3 \times 43$ .

- (e) Let us factorize the number by the division method.

3	693
3	231
7	77
11	11
	1

Hence, the prime factorization of 693 is  $3 \times 3 \times 7 \times 77$

**6. In each of the following cases, state whether the first number is a factor of the second number :**

- (a) To check whether 8 is a factor of 256, we divide 256 by 8.

	32
8	256
- 24	↓
	16
- 16	
	0

Since remainder is 0, so 8 is a factor of 256.

- (b) To check whether 13 is a factor of 826, we divide 826 by 13.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 63 \\
 13 \overline{)826} \\
 \underline{-75} \downarrow \\
 46 \\
 \underline{-39} \\
 7
 \end{array}$$

Since, remainder is not zero, so 13 is not a factor of 826.

- (c) To check whether 15 is a factor of 690, we divide 690 by 15.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 46 \\
 15 \overline{)690} \\
 \underline{-60} \downarrow \\
 90 \\
 \underline{-90} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Since remainder is zero, so 15 is a factor of 690.

- (d) To check whether 21 is a factor of 468, we divide 468 by 21.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 22 \\
 21 \overline{)468} \\
 \underline{-42} \downarrow \\
 48 \\
 \underline{-42} \\
 6
 \end{array}$$

Since remainder is not zero, so 21 is not a factor of 468.

7. 17, 41 and 43 are the prime number of smallest 3-digit number.

$$17 + 41 + 43 = 101$$

Hence, 101 is the smallest 3-digit number.

The greatest 2-digit composite number is 99.

8. **Look at the following pairs of numbers and determine whether they are co-prime or twin prime :**

(a)  $8 = 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

$$9 = 1 \times 3 \times 3$$

8 and 9 have no common factor other than 1, so 8 and 9 are co-prime.



(b)  $11 = 1 \times 11$

$13 = 1 \times 13$

11 and 13 have only one composite number, so 11 and 13 are twin prime.

(c)  $15 = 1 \times 3 \times 5$

$16 = 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

15 and 16 have no common factor other than 1, so 15 and 16 are co-prime.

(d)  $64 = 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

$65 = 1 \times 5 \times 13$

64 and 65 have no common factor other than 1, so 64 and 65 are co-prime.

(e)  $71 = 1 \times 71$

$73 = 1 \times 73$

71 and 73 have only one composite number, so 71 and 73 are twin prime.

### Exercise - 6.2

#### 1. Find the HCF of the following set of numbers by the prime factorization method :

- (a) Resolving each of the given number into prime factors, we get ;

3	15
5	5
	1

3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

Prime factors of 15 and 27 are :

$15 = 3 \times 5$

and  $27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$

Common factors is 3. The smallest power of 3 is 1.

$\therefore$  HCF of 15 and 27 is 3.

- (b) Resolving each of the given number into prime factors, we get ;

2	48
2	24
2	12
2	6
3	3
	1

2	84
2	42
3	21
7	7
	1

Prime factors of 48 and 84 are ;

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

and  $84 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$

Common factors are 2 and 3. the smallest power of 2 is 2 and that of 3 is 1.

$$\therefore \text{HCF of 48 and 84} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$

- (c) Resolving each of the given number into prime factors, we get;

5	55
11	11
	1

2	70
5	35
7	7
	1

Prime factors of 55 and 70 are :

$$55 = 5 \times 11$$

and  $70 = 2 \times 5 \times 7$

Common factors is 5. The smallest power of 5 is 1.

$$\therefore \text{HCF of 55 and 70 is 5.}$$

- (d) Resolving each of the given numbers into prime factors, we get ;

2	72
2	36
2	18
3	9
3	3
	1

2	96
2	48
2	24
2	12
2	6
3	3
	1

Prime factors of 72 and 96 are :

$$72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

and  $96 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$

Common factors are 2 and 3. The smallest power of 2 is 3 and that of 3 is 1.

$$\therefore \text{HCF of } 72 \text{ and } 96 = 2^3 \times 3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$$

- (e) Resolving each of the given numbers into prime factors, we get;

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 2 & 124 & \\ \hline 2 & 62 & \\ \hline 31 & 31 & \\ \hline & 1 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 2 & 142 & \\ \hline 71 & 71 & \\ \hline & 1 & \end{array}$$

Prime factors of 124 and 142 are :

$$124 = 2 \times 2 \times 31$$

$$\text{and } 142 = 2 \times 71$$

Common factors is 2. The smallest power of 2 is 1.

$$\therefore \text{HCF of } 124 \text{ and } 142 \text{ is } 2.$$

- (f) Resolving each of the given numbers into prime factors, we get ;

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 2 & 136 & \\ \hline 2 & 68 & \\ \hline 2 & 34 & \\ \hline 17 & 17 & \\ \hline & 1 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 2 & 154 & \\ \hline 2 & 72 & \\ \hline 2 & 36 & \\ \hline 2 & 18 & \\ \hline 3 & 9 & \\ \hline 3 & 3 & \\ \hline & 1 & \end{array}$$

Prime factors of 136 and 154 are :

$$136 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 17$$

$$\text{and } 154 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

Common factor is 2. The smallest power of 2 is 3.

$$\text{HCF of } 136 \text{ and } 154 \text{ is } 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

- (g) Resolving each of the given numbers into prime factors, we get;

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 2 & 24 & \\ \hline 2 & 12 & \\ \hline 2 & 6 & \\ \hline 3 & 3 & \\ \hline & 1 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 2 & 72 & \\ \hline 2 & 36 & \\ \hline 2 & 18 & \\ \hline 3 & 9 & \\ \hline 3 & 3 & \\ \hline & 1 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 2 & 92 & \\ \hline 2 & 46 & \\ \hline 23 & 23 & \\ \hline & 1 & \end{array}$$

Prime factors of 24, 72 and 92 are :

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3, 72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \text{ and } 92 = 2 \times 2 \times 23$$

Common factor is 2. The smallest power of 2 is 2.

$$\therefore \text{HCF of 24, 72 and 92 is } 2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

- (h) Resolving each of the given numbers into prime factors, we get;

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 48 \\ \hline 2 & 24 \\ \hline 2 & 12 \\ \hline 2 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 144 \\ \hline 2 & 72 \\ \hline 2 & 36 \\ \hline 2 & 18 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

Prime factors of 32, 48 and 144 are :

$$32 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2, 48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \text{ and}$$

$$144 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

Common factor is 2. The smallest power of 2 is 4.

$$\therefore \text{HCF of 32, 48 and 144} = 2^4 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$$

- (i) Resolving each of the given numbers into prime factors, we get;

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 60 \\ \hline 2 & 30 \\ \hline 3 & 15 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 140 \\ \hline 2 & 70 \\ \hline 5 & 35 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 240 \\ \hline 2 & 120 \\ \hline 5 & 85 \\ \hline 17 & 17 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

Prime factors of 60, 140 and 240 are :

$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5, 140 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7 \text{ and } 240 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 17$$

Common factors are 2 and 5. The smallest power of 2 is 2 and that of 5 is 1.

$$\therefore \text{HCF of 60, 140 and 240} = 2^2 \times 5 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 50$$

## 2. Find the HCF of the following numbers using the long division method :

- (a) HCF of 12 and 44 by long division method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \overline{) 44} \quad 3 \\
 \underline{- 36} \\
 8 \overline{) 12} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{- 8} \\
 4 \overline{) 8} \quad 2 \\
 \underline{- 8} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, HCF of 12 and 44 is 4.

- (b) HCF of 17 and 51 by long division method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 17 \overline{) 51} \quad 3 \\
 \underline{- 51} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the HCF of 17 and 51 is 3.

- (c) HCF of 26 and 84 by long division method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 26 \overline{) 84} \quad 3 \\
 \underline{- 78} \\
 6 \overline{) 26} \quad 4 \\
 \underline{- 24} \\
 2 \overline{) 6} \quad 3 \\
 \underline{- 6} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the HCF of 26 and 84 is 2.

- (d) HCF of 40 and 90 by long division method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 40 \overline{) 90} \quad 2 \\
 \underline{- 80} \\
 10 \overline{) 40} \quad 4 \\
 \underline{- 40} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the HCF of 40 and 90 is 10.

- (e) HCF of 78 and 91 by long division method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 78 \overline{) 91} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{- 78} \\
 13 \overline{) 78} \quad 6 \\
 \underline{- 78} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, HCF of 78 and 91 is 13.

- (f) HCF of 82 and 96 by long division method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 82 \overline{) 96} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{- 82} \phantom{00} \\
 14 \overline{) 82} \quad 5 \\
 \underline{- 70} \phantom{00} \\
 12 \overline{) 14} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{- 12} \phantom{00} \\
 2 \overline{) 12} \quad 6 \\
 \underline{- 12} \phantom{00} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the HCF of 82 and 96 is 2.

- (g) HCF of 90 and 115 by long division method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 90 \overline{) 115} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{- 90} \phantom{00} \\
 25 \overline{) 90} \quad 3 \\
 \underline{- 75} \phantom{00} \\
 15 \overline{) 25} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{- 15} \phantom{00} \\
 10 \overline{) 15} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{- 10} \phantom{00} \\
 5 \overline{) 10} \quad 2 \\
 \underline{- 10} \phantom{00} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, HCF of 90 and 115 is 5.

- (h) HCF of 36 and 62 by long division method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 36 \overline{) 62} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{- 36} \phantom{00} \\
 26 \overline{) 36} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{- 26} \phantom{00} \\
 10 \overline{) 26} \quad 2 \\
 \underline{- 20} \phantom{00} \\
 6 \overline{) 10} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{- 6} \phantom{00} \\
 4 \overline{) 6} \quad 1 \\
 \underline{- 4} \phantom{00} \\
 2 \overline{) 4} \quad 2 \\
 \underline{- 4} \phantom{00} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the HCF of 36 and 62 is 2.

- (i) First we find the HCF of 39 and 182. By long division method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 39 \overline{)182} \underline{4} \\
 - 156 \\
 \hline
 26 \overline{)39} \underline{1} \\
 - 26 \\
 \hline
 13 \overline{)26} \underline{2} \\
 - 26 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

∴ HCF of 39 and 182 is 13.

Now, we find the HCF of 13 and 78.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 13 \overline{)78} \underline{6} \\
 - 78 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the HCF of 39, 78 and 182 is 13.

- (j) First we find the HCF of two large numbers.

Let us take 88 and 124.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 88 \overline{)124} \underline{1} \\
 - 88 \\
 \hline
 36 \overline{)88} \underline{2} \\
 - 72 \\
 \hline
 16 \overline{)36} \underline{2} \\
 - 32 \\
 \hline
 4 \overline{)16} \underline{4} \\
 - 16 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

The HCF of 88 and 124 is 4. Now, we find the HCF of 4 and 52.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 13 \\
 4 \overline{)52} \\
 - 4 \downarrow \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 - 12 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus, the HCF of 52, 88 and 124 is 4.

- (k) First we find the HCF of two large numbers.

Let us take 209 and 399.

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$$\begin{array}{r}
 209 \overline{)399} \underline{1} \\
 - 209 \phantom{00} \\
 \hline
 190 \overline{)209} \underline{1} \\
 - 190 \phantom{00} \\
 \hline
 19 \overline{)190} \underline{10} \\
 - 19 \phantom{00} \\
 \hline
 0 \\
 - 0 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

∴ The HCF of 209 and 399 is 19. Now, we find the HCF of 19 and 57.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 19 \overline{)57} \underline{3} \\
 - 57 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the HCF of 57, 209 and 399 is 19.

- (l) First we find the HCF of 64 and 128 by long division method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 64 \overline{)128} \underline{2} \\
 - 128 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

∴ HCF of 64 and 128 is 64. Now, we find the HCF of 64 and 256.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 64 \overline{)256} \underline{4} \\
 - 256 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

Thus, the HCF of 64, 128 and 256 is 64.

### Exercise - 6.3

1. Find the LCM of each of the following set of numbers using prime factorization method :

- (a) LCM of 14 and 21 by prime factorization method.

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 2 & 14 \\
 \hline
 7 & 7 \\
 \hline
 & 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 3 & 21 \\
 \hline
 7 & 7 \\
 \hline
 & 1
 \end{array}$$



$$\therefore 14 = 2 \times 7 \text{ and } 21 = 3 \times 7$$

The LCM of 14 and 21 =  $2 \times 3 \times 7 = 42$

(b)

2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

2	96
2	48
2	24
2	12
2	6
3	3
	1

The prime factors of 32 and 96 are :

$$32 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \text{ and } 96 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

Hence, the LCM of 32 and 96 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 96$

(c)

2	28
2	14
7	7
	1

2	60
2	30
3	15
5	5
	1

The prime factors of 28 and 60 are :

$$28 = 2 \times 2 \times 7 \text{ and } 60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

Hence, the LCM 28 and 60 =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 420$

(d)

2	58
29	29
	1

2	62
31	31
	1

The prime factors of 58 and 62 are :

$$58 = 2 \times 29 \text{ and } 62 = 2 \times 31$$

Hence, the LCM of 58 and 62 =  $2 \times 29 \times 31 = 1798$

(e)

2	56
2	28
2	14
7	7
	1

2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

The prime factors of 56 and 32 are :

$$56 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \text{ and } 32 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 224$$

(f)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 55 \\ \hline 11 & 11 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 85 \\ \hline 17 & 17 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

The prime factors 55 and 85 are :

$$55 = 5 \times 11 \text{ and } 85 = 5 \times 17$$

Thus, the LCM of 55 and 85 =  $5 \times 11 \times 17 = 935$

(g)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 55 \\ \hline 11 & 11 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 85 \\ \hline 17 & 17 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 36 \\ \hline 2 & 18 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

Prime factors of 9, 15 and 36 are :

$$9 = 3 \times 3, 15 = 3 \times 5 \text{ and } 36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

Thus, the LCM of 9, 15 and 36 =  $3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 = 180$

(h)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 18 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 52 \\ \hline 2 & 26 \\ \hline 13 & 13 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 75 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

The prime factors of 18, 52 and 75 are :

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3, 52 = 2 \times 2 \times 13 \text{ and } 75 = 3 \times 5 \times 5$$

Thus, the LCM of 18, 52 and 75 =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 13 \times 5 \times 5 = 11700$

(i)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 16 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 76 \\ \hline 2 & 38 \\ \hline 19 & 19 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 264 \\ \hline 2 & 132 \\ \hline 2 & 66 \\ \hline 3 & 33 \\ \hline 11 & 11 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

The prime factors of 16, 76 and 264 are :

$$16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2, 76 = 2 \times 2 \times 19 \text{ and } 264 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 11$$

Thus, the LCM of 16, 76 and 264 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 19 \times 3 \times 11 = 10032$

**2. Find the LCM of the following using the division method :**

(a) HCF of 48 and 84 by the division method.

2	48, 84
2	24, 42
2	12, 21
2	6, 21
3	3, 21
7	1, 7
	1, 1

$\therefore$  The LCM of 48 and 84 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 = 336$

Hence, the required LCM is 336.

(b)

2	9, 36, 45
2	9, 18, 24
2	9, 9, 12
2	9, 9, 6
3	9, 9, 3
3	3, 3, 1
	1, 1, 1

$\therefore$  LCM of 9, 36 and 48 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 144$

Hence, the required LCM is 144.

(c)

2	16, 72, 84
2	8, 36, 42
2	4, 18, 21
2	2, 9, 21
3	1, 9, 21
3	3, 3, 1
	1, 1, 1

$\therefore$  LCM of 16, 72 and 84 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 = 1008$

Hence, the required LCM is 1008.

(d)

2	25, 40, 75
2	25, 20, 75
2	25, 10, 75
5	25, 5, 75
5	5, 1, 15
3	1, 1, 3
	1, 1, 1

$\therefore$  LCM of 25, 40 and 75 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 3 = 600$

Hence, the required LCM is 600.

(e)

2	63, 98, 112
2	63, 49, 56
2	63, 49, 28
2	63, 49, 14
7	63, 49, 7
7	9, 7, 1
9	9, 1, 1
	1, 1, 1

$\therefore$  LCM of 63, 98 and 112 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 9 = 7056$

Hence, the required LCM is 7056.

(f)

2	108, 75, 230
2	54, 75, 115
3	27, 75, 115
3	9, 25, 115
3	3, 25, 115
5	1, 25, 115
5	1, 5, 23
23	1, 1, 23
	1, 1, 1

$\therefore$  LCM of 108, 75 and 230 =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 23 = 62100$

Hence, the required LCM is 62100.

(g)

3	90, 81, 279
3	30, 27, 93
3	10, 9, 31
3	10, 3, 31
10	10, 1, 31
31	1, 1, 31
	1, 1, 1

$\therefore$  LCM of 90, 81 and 279 =  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 10 \times 31 = 25110$

Hence, the required LCM is 25110.

(h)

2	256, 308, 528
2	128, 154, 264
2	64, 77, 132
2	32, 77, 66
2	16, 77, 33
2	8, 77, 33
2	4, 77, 33
2	2, 77, 33
3	1, 77, 33
7	1, 77, 11
11	1, 11, 11
	1, 1, 1

$\therefore$  LCM of 256, 308 and 528 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 11 = 59136$

Hence, the required LCM is 59136.

(i)

5	125, 650, 500
3	25, 130, 100
5	5, 26, 20
2	1, 26, 4
2	1, 13, 2
13	1, 13, 1
	1, 1, 1

$\therefore$  LCM of 125, 650 and 500 =  $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 13 = 6500$

Hence, the required LCM is 6500.

### Exercise-6.4

1. In each of the following pair of numbers, verify that the product of numbers is equal to the product of LCM and HCF:

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 32 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \\ 2 & 8 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 46 \\ \hline 23 & 23 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

Prime factorization of  $32 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

prime factorization of  $46 = 2 \times 23$

HCF of 32 and 46 is 2.

LCM of 32 and  $46 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 23 = 736$

Product of two numbers  $= 32 \times 46 = 1472$

Product of their HCF and LCM  $= 2 \times 736 = 1472$

$\therefore$  Product of two numbers = Product of HCF and LCM

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 58 \\ \hline 29 & 29 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 76 \\ \hline 2 & 38 \\ 19 & 19 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

Prime factorization of  $58 = 2 \times 29$

prime factorization of  $76 = 2 \times 2 \times 19$

HCF of 58 and 76 is 2.

LCM of 58 and  $76 = 2 \times 2 \times 19 \times 29 = 2204$

Product of two numbers  $= 58 \times 76 = 4408$

product of HCF and LCM  $= 2 \times 2204 = 4408$

$\therefore$  Product of two numbers = Product of HCF and LCM

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 115 \\ \hline 23 & 23 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 250 \\ \hline 5 & 125 \\ 5 & 25 \\ 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

Prime factorization of  $115 = 5 \times 23$

prime factorization of  $250 = 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$

HCF of 115 and 250 is 5.

LCM of 115 and 250  $= 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 23 = 5750$

Product of two numbers  $= 115 \times 250 = 28750$

product of HCF and LCM  $= 5 \times 5750 = 28750$

$\therefore$  Product of two numbers = Product of HCF and LCM

2. Product of two number  $= 504$

HCF  $= 8$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{LCM of the two numbers} &= \frac{\text{Product of two numbers}}{\text{HCF of two numbers}} \\ &= \frac{504}{8} = 63\end{aligned}$$

Hence, required LCM is 63.

3. Product of two numbers  $= 2754$

LCM of two numbers  $= 162$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{HCF of two numbers} &= \frac{\text{Product of two numbers}}{\text{LCM}} \\ &= \frac{2754}{162} = 17\end{aligned}$$

Hence, the required HCF is 17.

4. LCM of two number  $= 256$

HCF of two number  $= 6$

One number  $= 96$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Other number} &= \frac{\text{LCM} \times \text{HCF}}{\text{One number}} \\ &= \frac{256 \times 6}{96} = 16\end{aligned}$$

Hence, the other number is 16.

5. Required number is HCF of 30, 45 and 90.

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \overline{) 45} \quad 1 \\ - 30 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 15 \overline{) 30} \quad 2 \\ - 30 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \overline{) 90} \quad 6 \\ - 90 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

HCF of 30, 45 and 90 = 15

Hence, the required number is 15.

6. Required number is HCF of 62, 78 and 96.

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \overline{) 78} \quad 1 \\ - 62 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 16 \overline{) 62} \quad 3 \\ - 48 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 14 \overline{) 16} \quad 1 \\ - 14 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 2 \overline{) 14} \quad 7 \\ - 14 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 2 \overline{) 96} \\ - 8 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 16 \\ - 16 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

HCF of 62, 78 and 96 is 2.

7. Price of each copy will be the HCF of 56, 70 and 112.

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \overline{) 70} \quad 1 \\ - 56 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 14 \overline{) 56} \quad 4 \\ - 56 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \overline{) 112} \quad 8 \\ - 112 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

HCF of 56, 70 and 112 = 14

Thus, the price of each copy is ₹14.

8. Required number is LCM of 8, 20 and 24.

2		8, 20, 24
2		4, 10, 12
2		2, 5, 6
3		1, 5, 3
5		1, 5, 1
		1, 1, 1



LCM of 8, 20 and 24 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 120$

Hence, the required number is 120.

9. Required number is LCM of 36, 60 and 84.

2	36,	60,	84
2	18,	30,	42
3	9,	15,	21
3	3,	5,	7
5	1,	5,	7
7	1,	1,	7
	1,	1,	1

LCM of 36, 60 and 84 =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 1260$

Hence, the required number is 1260.

10. The bell ring together again will be the LCM of 12, 15 and 20.

2	12,	15,	20
2	6,	15,	10
3	3,	15,	5
5	1,	5,	5
	1,	1,	1

LCM of 12, 15 and 20 =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$

The bell will ring again after 60 minute i.e. 1 hour. First bell ring 9 am, then next bell ring together after 1 hour i.e. 10 am.

## Chapter 12 : Geometry

### Exercise - 12.1

1. A line segment.
2. A plane have no boundary.
3. **Fill in the blanks :**
  - (a) no
  - (b) two
  - (c) ray
4. **Identify the rays, line or line segments in the following figures and then name them :**
  - (a) line;  $\overleftrightarrow{XX}$
  - (b) A ray;  $\overrightarrow{BA}$
  - (c) A line segment;  $\overline{XY}$
  - (e) A ray;  $\overrightarrow{QP}$

5. How many line segments are there in each of the following figures ?

(a) two (b) four (c) six (d) six.

6. Draw :

(a)  (b)  (c) 

### Exercise - 12.2

1. Which of the following figures represent angle ?

(a) The figure (c) and (d) represent the angle.

2. Write the names of vertex and the arms of each of the following angles :

Figure	Vertex	Arms
(a)	N	NM, NP
(b)	B	BA, BC
(c)	Y	YX, YZ
(d)	Q	QP, QR

3. Write the name of the angle / angles in each of the following figures :

(a)  $\angle BOA$  (b)  $\angle PQR$   
 (c)  $\angle MNP, \angle QPN$  (d)  $\angle ROQ, \angle POQ$   
 (e)  $\angle ABC, \angle BCD, \angle CDE$

4. Measure the angle in each of the following figures with the help of a Protractor and write

Do Yourself.

5. Construct angles of the following measures with the help of protractor and ruler :

Do yourself.

### Exercise - 12.3

1. Classify each of the following figures into acute, right, obtuse or straight angles :

(a) acute angles (b) acute angle (c) obtuse angle  
 (d) right angle (e) straight angle

**2. Fill in the blanks :**

(a) obtuse      (b) right      (c) acute      (d) zero

**3. Write the names or acute angles in each of the following figures :**

(a) In figure acute angle :

$\angle PON$ ,  $\angle NOM$

(b) In figure acute angle are :

$\angle EAD$ ,  $\angle BAC$

(c)  $\angle EOD$ ,  $\angle DOC$ ,  $\angle COB$ ,  $\angle BOA$ ,  $\angle AOF$ ,  
 $\angle EOC$ ,  $\angle BOD$

## **Chapter 10 : Triangle**

### **Exercise - 10.1**

**1. Identify triangles in the following figures :**

(a) The triangles are :      (c) and (f)

**2. Look at the following figure and fill in the blanks :**

(a)  $\triangle RST$       (b)  $RS$ ,  $ST$  and  $TR$

(c)  $R$ ,  $S$  and  $T$       (d)  $\angle RST$ ,  $\angle STR$

**3. Name all the triangles in each of the following figures :**

(a)  $\triangle ABD$  and  $\triangle BCD$

(b)  $\triangle JKM$ ,  $\triangle KML$  and  $\triangle JKL$

(c)  $\triangle POQ$ ,  $\triangle DOR$ ,  $\triangle QOR$  and  $\triangle PQR$

(d)  $\triangle SWT$ ,  $\triangle TWU$ ,  $\triangle VWU$ ,  $\triangle STU$  and  $\triangle VTU$

The total number of angles, vertices and sides of a triangle respectively are three, three and three.

### **Exercise - 13.2**

**1. Classify the following triangles into isosceles, scalene or equilateral :**

(a) Since, every side of given triangle are different.

So, It is *Scalene triangle*.

(b) Since, two sides of given triangle are same.

So, It is *isosceles triangle*.

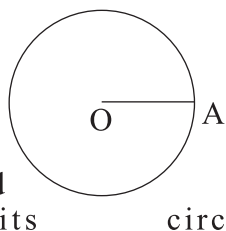
- (c) Since, every side of given triangle are equal.  
So, It is *equilateral triangle*.
- (d) Since, two sides of given triangle are equal.  
So, It is *isosceles triangle*.
- (e) Since, every side of given triangle are different.  
So, It is *scalene triangle*.
- 2. Classify the following triangles into acute, obtuse or right :**
- (a) Since, every angle of given triangle is less than  $90^\circ$ .  
So, It is *acute angle triangle*.
- (b) Since, one angle of given triangle is  $90^\circ$ .  
So, It is *right angled triangle*.
- (c) Since, one angle of given triangle is greater than  $90^\circ$ .  
So, It is *obtuse angled triangle*.
- (d) Since, every of given triangle is less than  $90^\circ$ .  
So, It is *acute angled triangle*.
- (e) Since, one angle of given triangle is greater than  $90^\circ$ .  
So, It is *obtuse angled triangle*.
- 3. Fill in the blanks :**
- (a) equal      (b) two      (c) unequal
- 4. Which of the following set of angles represent the angles of a triangle ?**
- (a) Sum of the given angles  $= 30^\circ + 70^\circ + 80^\circ = 180^\circ$   
Since, sum of the given angles are  $180^\circ$   
So, It represent a triangle.
- (b) Sum of the given angles  $= 40^\circ + 80^\circ + 50^\circ = 170^\circ$   
Since, sum of the given angles are not  $180^\circ$ .  
So, It is not represent a triangle.
- (c) Sum of the given angles  $= 32^\circ + 85^\circ + 63^\circ = 180^\circ$   
Since, sum of the given angles are  $180^\circ$ .  
So, It is represent a triangle.

- (d) Sum of the given angles  $= 40^\circ + 60^\circ + 70^\circ = 170^\circ$   
 Since, sum of the given angles are not  $180^\circ$ .  
 So, It is not represent a triangle.
- (e) Sum of the given angle  $= 30^\circ + 90^\circ + 40^\circ = 160^\circ$   
 Since, sum of the given angle are not  $180^\circ$ .  
 So, It is not represent a triangle.
- (f) Sum of the given angle  $= 31^\circ + 85^\circ + 64^\circ = 180^\circ$   
 Since, sum of the given angle are  $180^\circ$ .  
 So, It is not represent a triangle.

## Chapter 11 : Circle

### Exercise - 11.1

- Radius** : The distance between the centre and any point on the circle is called radius. The line segment of its the radius of circle.
- Circumference** : The length of the closed curve forming a circle is called its umference.
- We can draw infinite radii in a circle.
- Draw circle of the following radii :**  
Do yourself.
- Do yourself.**
- Find the diameters of the circles, whose radii are :**



- We have,  
 Radius  $= 3 \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore \text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{radius}$   
 $= 2 \times 3 \text{ cm} = 6 \text{ cm}$
- We have,  
 Radius  $= 4.5 \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore \text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{radius} = 2 \times 4.5 \text{ cm}$   
 $= 9 \text{ cm}.$
- We have,  
 Radius  $= 7.1 \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore \text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{radius}$   
 $= 2 \times 7.1 \text{ cm} = 42.2 \text{ cm}$

(d) We have,  
 Radius  $= 9.6 \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore$  Diameter  $= 2 \times 9.6 \text{ radius}$   
 $= 19.2 \text{ cm}.$

**6. Find the radii of the circles, whose diameters are :**

(a) We have,  
 Diameter  $= 4 \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore$  Radius  $= \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2} = \frac{4}{2} \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ cm}$

(b) We have,  
 Diameter  $= 6.2 \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore$  Radius  $= \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$   
 $= \frac{6.2}{2} \text{ cm} = 3.1 \text{ cm}$

(c) We have,  
 Diameter  $= 8.4 \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore$  Radius  $= \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2} = \frac{8.4}{2} = 4.2 \text{ cm}$

(d) We have,  
 Diameter  $= 8.4 \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore$  Radius  $= \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2} = \frac{14.82}{2} \text{ cm}$   
 $= 7.4 \text{ cm}$

**7. Find the circumferences of the circles, whose diameters are:**

(a) We know that,  
 Circumference  $= 3 \times \text{diameter}$  (approx.)  
 $= 3 \times 3 \text{ cm}$  (approx.)  
 $= 9 \text{ cm}$  (approx.)

(b) We know that,  
 Circumference  $= 3 \times \text{diameter}$  (approx.)  
 $= 3 \times 5 \text{ cm}$   
 $= 15 \text{ cm}$  (approx.)

(c) We know that,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Circumference} &= 3 \times \text{diameter} && (\text{approx.}) \\ &= 3 \times 6.5 \text{ cm} \\ &= 19.5 \text{ cm} && (\text{approx.})\end{aligned}$$

(d) We know that,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Circumference} &= 3 \times \text{diameter} && (\text{approx.}) \\ &= 3 \times 12.3 \text{ cm} \\ &= 36.9 \text{ cm} && (\text{approx.})\end{aligned}$$

**8. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

(a) T, (b) F, (c) F, (d) T.

## Chapter 12 : Measurements

### Exercise - 12.1

**1. Fill in the blanks to make the relationships correct :**

(a) 1 metre = 100 cm  
 $= 100 \times 10$  millimetres  
 $= 1000$  millimetres

(b) 1 hectolitre = 10 decalitres  
 $= 10 \times 1$  decalitre  
 $= 10 \times 10$  litres  
 $= 100$  litres

(c) 1 kilogram = 1000 grams

(d) 1 decigram =  $\frac{1}{10}$  grams  
 $= 10$  centigram

(e) 1 litre = 1000 millilitres

(f) 1 decametre = 10 metres  
 $= 10 \times 1$  metre  
 $= 10 \times 10$  decimetres  
 $= 100$  decimetres

**2. Answer the following questions :**

- (a) metre, (b) 1000, (c) gram, (d) 10,  
(e) mililitre, (f) 10.

**Exercise - 12.2**

**1. Convert :**

- (a) Since,  $1 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ mm}$   
 $\therefore 6 \text{ m} = 6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$   
 $= 60 \text{ mm}$
- (b) Since,  $1 \text{ g} = 10 \text{ decigram}$   
 $\therefore 8 \text{ g} = 8 \times 10 \text{ decigram}$   
 $= 80 \text{ decigram}$
- (c) Since,  $1 \text{ dl} = 10 \text{ cl}$   
 $\therefore 7 \text{ dl} = 7 \times 10 \text{ cl}$   
 $= 70 \text{ cl}$
- (d) Since,  $1 \text{ dam} = 10 \text{ m}$   
 $\therefore 15 \text{ dam} = 15 \times 10 \text{ m}$   
 $= 150 \text{ m}$   
 $= 150 \times 10 \text{ dm}$   
 $= 1500 \text{ dm}$
- (e) Since,  $1 \text{ hg} = 10 \text{ dog} = 10 \times 10 \text{ g}$   
 $= 100 \text{ g}$   
 $\therefore 23 \text{ hg} = 23 \times 100 \text{ g}$   
 $= 2300 \text{ g}$
- (f) Since,  $1 \text{ kl} = 1000 \text{ litres}$   
 $= 1000 \times 10 \text{ dl}$   
 $= 10000 \text{ dl}$   
 $\therefore 18 \text{ kl} = 18 \times 10000 \text{ dl}$   
 $= 180000 \text{ dl}$
- (g) Since,  $1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$   
 $\therefore 5.035 \text{ km} = 5.035 \times 1000 \text{ m}$   
 $= 5035 \text{ m}$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{(h)} \quad & \text{Since, } 1 \text{ g} = 10 \text{ mg} \\ & \therefore 9.36 \text{ g} = 9.36 \times 10 \text{ mg} \\ & = 93.6 \text{ mg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & \text{Since, } 1 \text{ hl} = 10 \text{ dal} \\ & = 10 \times 10 \text{ litres} = 100 \text{ litres} \\ & = 100 \times 10 \text{ dl} = 1000 \text{ dl} \\ & \therefore 12.53 \text{ hl} = 12.53 \times 1000 \text{ dl} \\ & = 12530 \text{ dl} \end{aligned}$$

**2. Express each of the following as directed :**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad 5.348 \text{ kg} &= (5 + 0.348) \text{ kg} \\ &= 5 \text{ kg} + 0.348 \times 1000 \text{ g} \quad [\because 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}] \\ &= 5 \text{ kg} + 348 \text{ g} \\ &= 5 \text{ kg } 348 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad 13.023 \text{ hg} &= (13 + 0.023) \text{ hg} \\ &= 13 \text{ hg} + 0.023 \times 10 \text{ dag} \\ &= 13 \text{ hg} + 0.23 \times 10 \text{ g} \\ &= 13 \text{ hg} + 2.3 \text{ g} \\ &= 13 \text{ hg} + 2.3 \times 10 \text{ dg} \\ &= 13 \text{ hg} + 23 \text{ dg} = 13 \text{ hg } 23 \text{ dg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad 7.9 \text{ dam} &= (7 + 0.9) \text{ dam} \\ &= 7 \text{ dam} + 0.9 \times 10 \text{ m} \\ &= 7 \text{ dam} + 9 \text{ m} \\ &= 7 \text{ dam } 9 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d)} \quad 10.008 \text{ km} &= (10 + 0.008) \text{ km} \\ &= 10 \text{ km} + 0.008 \times 1000 \text{ m} \\ &= 10 \text{ km} + 8 \text{ m} \\ &= 10 \text{ km } 8 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(e)} \quad 15.37 \text{ l} &= (15 + 0.37) \text{ l} \\ &= 15 \text{ l} + 0.37 \times 1000 \text{ ml} \\ &= 15 \text{ l} + 370 \text{ ml} \\ &= 15 \text{ l} + 370 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(f)} \quad 34.5 \text{ dal} &= (34 + 0.5) \text{ dal} \\ &= 34 \text{ dal} + 0.5 \text{ dal} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 34 \text{ dal} + 0.5 \times 10 \text{ l} \\
 &= 34 \text{ dal} + 5 \text{ l} \\
 &= 34 \text{ dal } 5 \text{ l}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3. Convert :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a) } 700 \text{ mm} &= 70 \times 10 \text{ mm} \\
 &= 70 \times 1 \text{ cm} \\
 &= 70 \times \frac{1}{10} \text{ dm} \\
 &= \frac{70}{10} \text{ dm} = 7 \text{ dm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b) } 6000 \text{ dg} &= 6000 \times \frac{1}{10} \text{ g} \\
 &= 600 \text{ g} \\
 &= 60 \times 10 \text{ g} \\
 &= 60 \text{ dag} \\
 &= 6 \times 10 \text{ dag} \\
 &= 6 \times 1 \text{ hg} \\
 &= 6 \text{ hg}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c) } 80 \text{ l} &= 80 \times \frac{1}{10} \text{ dal} & [\because 1 \text{ litre} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ dal}] \\
 &= \frac{80}{10} \text{ dal} \\
 &= 8 \text{ dal}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(d) } 752 \text{ m} &= 752 \times \frac{1}{10} \text{ dam} & [\because 1 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ dam}] \\
 &= \frac{752}{10} \text{ dam} \\
 &= 75.2 \text{ dam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(e) } 90801 \text{ cm} &= 90801 \times \frac{1}{100} \text{ m} & [\because 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ m}] \\
 &= \frac{90801}{100} \times \frac{1}{10} \text{ dam} & [\because 1 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ dam}] \\
 &= \frac{90801}{1000} \text{ dam} \\
 &= 90.801 \text{ dam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(f) } 5904 \text{ dag} &= 5904 \times 10 \text{ g} & [\because 1 \text{ dag} = 10 \text{ g}] \\
 &= 59040 \times \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg} & [\because 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg}] \\
 &= \frac{59040}{1000} \text{ kg} \\
 &= 59.04 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(g) } 60309 \text{ mg} &= 60309 \times \frac{1}{10000} \text{ dag} & [\because 1 \text{ mg} = \frac{1}{10000} \text{ dag}] \\
 &= \frac{60309}{10000} \text{ dag} \\
 &= 6.0309 \text{ dag}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(h) } 752 \text{ hl} &= 752 \times \frac{1}{10} \text{ kl} & [\because 1 \text{ hl} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ kl}] \\
 &= \frac{752}{10} \text{ kl} \\
 &= 75.2 \text{ kl}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i) } 16035 \text{ cl} &= 16035 \times \frac{1}{10000} \text{ hl} & [\because 1 \text{ cl} = \frac{1}{10000} \text{ hl}] \\
 &= \frac{16035}{10000} \text{ hl} \\
 &= 1.6035 \text{ hl}
 \end{aligned}$$

**4. Express each of the following as directed :**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a) } 3526 \text{ g} &= (3000 + 526) \text{ g} \\
 &= \frac{3000}{1000} \text{ kg} + 526 \text{ g} \\
 &= 3 \text{ kg} + 526 \text{ g} \\
 &= 3 \text{ kg } 526 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b) } 205 \text{ cg} &= (200 + 5) \text{ cg} \\
 &= 200 \text{ cg} + 5 \text{ cg} \\
 &= \frac{200}{100} \text{ g} + 5 \text{ cg} & [\because 1 \text{ cg} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ g}] \\
 &= 2 \text{ g} + 5 \text{ cg}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \text{ g } 5 \text{ cg} \\
 \text{(c) } 815 \text{ l} &= (800 + 15) \text{ l} \\
 &= 800 \text{ l} + 15 \text{ l} \\
 &= \frac{800}{100} \text{ hl} + 15 \text{ l} & [\because 1 \text{ l} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ hl}] \\
 &= 8 \text{ hl} + 15 \text{ l} \\
 &= 8 \text{ hl } 15 \text{ l} \\
 \text{(d) } 50392 \text{ ml} &= (50000 + 392) \text{ ml} \\
 &= 50000 + 392 \text{ ml} \\
 &= \frac{50000}{10000} \text{ dal} + 392 \text{ ml} & [\because 1 \text{ ml} = \frac{1}{10000} \text{ dal}] \\
 &= 5 \text{ dal} + 392 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 5 \text{ dal } 392 \text{ ml} \\
 \text{(e) } 3020 \text{ dm} &= (3000 + 20) \text{ dm} \\
 &= 3000 \text{ dm} + 20 \text{ dm} \\
 &= \frac{3000}{1000} \text{ hm} + \frac{20}{10} \text{ m} & [\because 1 \text{ dm} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ hm}] \\
 & & \text{and } 1 \text{ dm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ m} ] \\
 &= 3 \text{ hm} + 2 \text{ m} \\
 &= 3 \text{ hm } 2 \text{ m} \\
 \text{(f) } 60057 \text{ cm} &= (60000 + 57) \text{ cm} \\
 &= 60000 \text{ cm} + 57 \text{ cm} \\
 &= \frac{60000}{10000} \text{ hm} + 57 \text{ cm} & [\because 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{10000} \text{ hm}] \\
 &= 6 \text{ hm} + 57 \text{ cm} \\
 &= 6 \text{ hm } 57 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise - 10.3

#### 1. Add.

(a)

cm	mm
13	5
+ 8	6
22	1

Hence, 13 cm 5 mm + 8 cm 6 mm  
= 22 cm 1 mm

(b)

dam	dm
25	362
+ 142	293
167	655

Hence, 25 dam 36 dm + 142 dam 29 dm = 167 dam 65 dm

(c)

hl	dl
205	362
+ 93	293
298	655

Hence, 205 hl 362 dl + 93 hl 293 dl = 298 hl 655 dl

(d)

kg	dg
534	5304
+ 259	2851
793	8155

Hence, 534 kg 5304 dg + 259 kg 2851 dg = 793 kg 8155 dg

(e)

m	mm
6	404
+ 12	508
	613
19	525

Hence, 6 m 404 mm + 12 m 508 mm + 613 mm = 19 m 525 mm

#### 2. Subtract :

(a)

l	ml
84	421
- 25	326
59	95

Hence, 84 l 421 ml - 25 l 326 ml = 59 l 95 ml

(b)

kg	g
29	635
- 13	520
16	115

Hence, 29 kg 635 g - 13 kg 520 g = 16 kg 115 g

(c)

dag	dg
52	07
– 24	36
27	71

Hence, 52 dag 7 dg – 24 dag 36 dg = 27 dag 71 dg

(b)

hl	dl
163	085
– 35	523
127	562

Hence, 163 hl 85 dl – 35 hl 523 dl = 127 hl 562 dl

3. Length of the cloth of one kind = 9 m 12 cm  
 Length of the cloth of another kind = + 13 m 65 cm  
 22 m 77 cm

Hence, Reshma bought the cloths 22 m 77 cm.

4. Weight of first person = 48.56 kg  
 Weight of second person = 65.32 kg  
 Weight of third person = + 54.85 kg  
 Total weight of three person = 168.73 kg  
 Hence, the total weight of three persons is 168.73 kg.

5. Total milk in the container = 63.425 l  
 The milk taken away for it = – 25.520 l  
 37.905 l

Hence, Left amount of milk in container is 37.905 l.

6. Length of the longer train = 204.450 m  
 Difference between the lengths of two train = – 23.526 m  
 180.924 m

Hence, the length of the shorter train is 180.924 m.

7. Capacity of one container = 12 kl 80 dl  
 Capacity of second container = 28 kl 39 dl  
 Capacity of third container = + 83 kl 95 dl  
 125 kl 14 dl

Hence, the total capacity of three containers 125 kl 14 dl.

8. Weight of Rita = 65.036 kg  
 Weight of Reena = Weight of Rita – 8.295 kg  
 = 65.036 kg – 8.295 kg  
 = (35.036 – 8.295) kg = 56.791 kg

Hence, the weight of Reena is 56.791 kg

## Chapter 13 : Perimeter, Area and Volume

### Exercise - 13.1

#### 1. Find the perimeter of the rectangle in which :

(a) Here,  $l = 9$  cm and  $b = 7$  cm

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Perimeter of the rectangle} &= 2(l + b) \\ &= (9 + 7) \text{ cm} \\ &= 2 \times 16 \text{ cm} \\ &= 32 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

(b) Here,  $l = 11.5$  cm and  $b = 9$  cm

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Perimeter of the rectangle} &= 2(l + b) \\ &= 2(11.5 + 9) \text{ cm} \\ &= 2 \times 20.5 \text{ cm} \\ &= 41 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

(c) Here,  $l = 12.5$  m and  $b = 7.3$  m

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Perimeter of the rectangle} &= 2(l + b) \\ &= 2(12.5 + 7.3) \text{ m} \\ &= 2(19.8) \text{ m} \\ &= 39.6 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

(d) Here,  $l = 35.2$  m and  $b = 23$  m

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Perimeter of the rectangle} &= 2(l + b) \\ &= 2(35.2 + 23) \text{ m} \\ &= 2(58.2) \text{ m} \\ &= 116.4 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

#### 2. Find the perimeter of the square in which each side is as follows :

(a) Here, side = 6 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of the square} &= 4 \times \text{side} \\ &= 4 \times 6 \text{ cm} \\ &= 24 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

(b) Here, side = 9.5 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of the square} &= 4 \times \text{side} \\ &= 4 \times 9.5 \text{ cm} \\ &= 38 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

(c) Here, side = 19.5 m

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of the square} &= 4 \times 19.5 \text{ m} \\ &= 78 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

(d) Here, side = 25.4 m

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter of the square} &= 4 \times \text{side} \\ &= 4 \times 25.4 \text{ cm} \\ &= 101.6 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

**3. Find the breadth of the rectangle in which :**

(a) Perimeter of the rectangle,  $P = 42 \text{ cm}$

Length of the rectangle,  $l = 12 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Breadth (b) of the rectangle} &= \left( \frac{P}{2} - l \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{42}{2} - 12 \right) \text{ cm} \\ &= (21 - 12) \text{ cm} \\ &= 9 \text{ cm}.\end{aligned}$$

(b) Here,  $P = 64 \text{ cm}$  and  $l = 19 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Breadth of the rectangle} &= \left( \frac{P}{2} - l \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{64}{2} - 19 \right) \\ &= (32 - 19) \text{ cm} \\ &= 13 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

(c) Here,  $P = 86 \text{ dm}$  and  $l = 29 \text{ dm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Breadth of the rectangle} &= \left( \frac{P}{2} - l \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{86}{2} - 29 \right) \text{ dm} \\ &= (43 - 29) \text{ dm} \\ &= 14 \text{ dm}\end{aligned}$$

(d) Here,  $P = 118$  and  $l = 44 \text{ m}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Breadth of the rectangle} &= \left( \frac{P}{2} - 1 \right) \\
 &= \left( \frac{118}{2} - 44 \right) \text{m} \\
 &= (59 - 44) \text{m} \\
 &= 15 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

**4. Find the each side of the square, whose perimeter is as follows :**

(a) Perimeter of the square = 44 dm

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Side of the square} &= \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{4} \\
 &= \frac{44}{4} \text{dm} \\
 &= 11 \text{ dm}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Perimeter of the square = 62 cm

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Side of the square} &= \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{4} \\
 &= \frac{62}{4} \text{cm} \\
 &= 15.5 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Perimeter of the square = 101 cm

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Side of the square} &= \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{4} \\
 &= \frac{101}{4} \text{cm} \\
 &= 25.25 \text{ cm.}
 \end{aligned}$$

(d) Perimeter of the square = 97 m

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Side of the square} &= \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{4} \\
 &= \frac{97}{4} \text{m} \\
 &= 24.25 \text{ cm.}
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Length of the park = 52 m and breadth of the park = 25 m  
 $\therefore$  Perimeter of the rectangular park =  $2(\text{length} + \text{breadth})$   
 $= 2(52 + 25) \text{ m}$   
 $= 2(77) \text{ m}$   
 $= 154 \text{ m}$

Hence, the required perimeter is 154 m.      Ans.

6. Side of the square plot = 36.2 dam  
 $\therefore$  Perimeter of the square plot =  $4 \times \text{side}$   
 $= 4 \times 36.2 \text{ dam}$   
 $= 144.8 \text{ dam}$

Hence, the required perimeter is 144.8 dam.      Ans.

7. Length of the rectangular field,  $l = 103 \text{ m}$   
Perimeter of the rectangular field,  $P = 352 \text{ m}$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Breadth (b) of the rectangular field} &= \left( \frac{P}{2} - l \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{352}{2} - 103 \right) \\ &= (176 - 103) \text{ m} \\ &= 73 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

Hence, the required breadth is 73.      Ans.

8. Let each side of a carom-board be  $x \text{ cm}$ .

$$\text{Perimeter of carom-board} = 322 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Length of each side of carom-board} &= \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{4} \\ &= \frac{322}{4} \text{ cm} \\ &= 80.5 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

Hence, the required length is 80.5 cm.      Ans.

## Exercise - 11.2

1. Which of the shaded regions has greater area?

(a) In the given figure first figure has greater area.

- (b) In the figure second figure has greater area.  
 (c) In the given figure first figure has greater area.

**2. Find the area of the figures drawn on a square paper by counting squares :**

- (a) (i) Number of complete squares enclosed by the figure = 7  
 (ii) Number of more than half squares enclosed by the figure = 8  
 (iii) Number of one-fourth squares enclosed by the figure = 4

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Hence, area of the figure} &= \left( 7 + 8 + \frac{1}{4} \times 4 \right) \text{sq.cm} \\ &= (15 + 1) \text{sq. cm} \\ &= 16 \text{ sq. cm}\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Steps :

- (i) Number of complete squares enclosed by the figure = 5  
 Hence, area of the figure = 5 sq. cm

- (c) Number of the complete squares enclosed by the figure = 12  
 Hence, area of the figure = 12 sq. cm

- (d) Steps :

- (i) Number of the complete squares enclosed by the figure = 4  
 (ii) Number of more the half squares enclosed by the figure = 1  
 (iii) Number of half squares enclosed by the figure = 4

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Hence, area of the figure} &= \left( 4 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \right) \text{sq.cm} \\ &= (5 + 2) \text{sq. cm} \\ &= 7 \text{ sq. cm}\end{aligned}$$

**Exercise - 11.3**

**1. Find the area of the rectangle in which :**

- (a) Here,  $l = 8 \text{ cm}$  and  $b = 5 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of the rectangle} &= l \times b \\ &= 8 \text{ (m} \times 5) \text{ cm} = (8 \times 5) \text{ sq. cm} \\ &= 40 \text{ sq. cm.}\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Here,  $l = 11$  dm and  $b = 7$  dm  
 Area of the rectangle  $= l \times b$   
 $= (11 \times 7)$  sq. dm  
 $= 77$  sq. dm.
- (c) Here,  $l = 7.5$  m and  $b = 6$  m  
 Area of the rectangle  $= l \times b$   
 $= 7.5 \text{ m} \times 6 \text{ m}$   
 $= (7.5 \times 6)$  sq.m  
 $= 45$  sq.m
- (d) Here,  $l = 12.3$  m and  $b = 8.1$  m  
 Area of the rectangle  $= l \times b$   
 $= 12.3 \text{ m} \times 8.1 \text{ m}$   
 $= (12.3 \times 8.1)$  sq. m  
 $= 99.63$  sq.m
- (e) Here,  $l = 81$  cm and  $b = 23$  cm  
 Area of the rectangle  $= l \times b$   
 $= 81 \text{ cm} \times 23 \text{ cm}$   
 $= (81 \times 23)$  sq. cm  
 $= 1863$  sq. cm
- (f) Here,  $l = 29.1$  cm and  $b = 12.16$  cm  
 Area of the rectangle  $= l \times b$   
 $= 29.1 \times 12.16$  sq. cm  
 $= 353.856$  sq. cm.

**2. Find the area of the square, whose each side is as follows :**

- (a) Side of the square  $= 8$  dm  
 $\therefore$  Area of the square  $= (\text{side})^2$   
 $= (8)^2$  sq dm  
 $= 64$  sq dm
- (b) Side of the square  $= 13$  cm  
 $\therefore$  Area of the square  $= (\text{side})^2$   
 $= (13)^2$  sq cm  
 $= 169$  sq dm
- (c) Side of the square  $= 26$  dm  
 $\therefore$  Area of the square  $= (\text{side})^2$

$$= (26)^2 \text{ sq cm}$$

$$= 676 \text{ sq dm}$$

(d) Side of the square = 12.3 m

$$\therefore \text{Area of the square} = (\text{side})^2$$

$$= (12.3)^2 \text{ sq cm}$$

$$= 151.29 \text{ sq dm}$$

(e) Side of the square = 25.21 m

$$\therefore \text{Area of the square} = (\text{side})^2$$

$$= (25.21)^2 \text{ sq m}$$

$$= 635.5441 \text{ sq m}$$

$$= 64 \text{ sq dm}$$

(f) Side of the square = 4.47 m

$$\therefore \text{Area of the square} = (\text{side})^2$$

$$= (4.47)^2 \text{ sq m}$$

$$= 19.9809$$

3. Length of the rectangular Park = 43 m and Breadth = 29 m

$$\therefore \text{Area of the rectangular Park} = \text{length} \times \text{breadth}$$

$$= 43 \times 29 \text{ sq m}$$

$$= 1247 \text{ sq m}$$

Hence, Area of the rectangular Park is 1247 sq m.      Ans.

4. Side of the square field = 83 m

$$\therefore \text{Area of the square field} = (\text{side})^2$$

$$= (83)^2 \text{ sq m}$$

$$= 6889 \text{ sq m}$$

Hence, the required area is 9889 sq m.      Ans.

5. Length of the rectangular field = 103 m and breadth = 67 m

$$\therefore \text{Area of the rectangular field} = \text{length} \times \text{breadth}$$

$$= 103 \times 67 \text{ sq m}$$

$$= 6901 \text{ sq m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost of 1 square metre} = 25 \text{ Paise}$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost of 6901 square metre} = (25 \times 6901) \text{ Paise}$$

$$= 172525 \text{ Paise}$$

$$= ₹ \frac{172525}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 1725.25$$

Hence, area of square fields is 6901 sq m and cost of Ploughs is ₹ 1725.25 Ans.

6. Here, Breadth = 13 dm and Perimeter = 68 dm

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Length of the rectangle} &= \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{2} - \text{Breadth} \\ &= \left( \frac{68}{2} - 13 \right) \text{ dm} \\ &= (34 - 13) \text{ dm} \\ &= 21 \text{ dm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Length} = 21 \text{ dm and breadth} = 13 \text{ dm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Area of the rectangle} &= \text{length} \times \text{breadth} \\ &= 21 \times 13 \text{ sq dm} \\ &= 273 \text{ sq dm.} \end{aligned}$$

7. Let the side of square chess-board be x cm.  
Perimeter of square chess-board = 92 cm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Side of the chess-board (x)} &= \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{4} \\ &= \frac{92}{4} \text{ cm} \\ &= 23 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Area of chess-board} &= (\text{side})^2 = (23)^2 \text{ sq cm} \\ &= 529 \text{ sq cm} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the area of square chess-board is 529 sq cm.

8. Length of the rectangle = 8.9 m and breadth = 6.3 m  
Area of the rectangle = length  $\times$  breadth  
 $= 8.9 \times 6.3 \text{ sqm} = 56.07 \text{ sqm}$   
Side of the square = 7.2 m  
Area of the square = (side)<sup>2</sup> = (7.2)<sup>2</sup> sqm

$$= 51.84 \text{ sqm}$$

Since  $56.07 > 51.84$

$\therefore$  Area of rectangle  $>$  area of square

$$\text{Difference of two areas} = (56.07 - 51.84) \text{ sq cm} = 4.23 \text{ sq cm}$$

Hence, the area of rectangle is 4.23 sq cm more than area of square.

### Exercise - 13.4

#### 1. Find the volume of the cuboid in which :

(a)  $l = 8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 4 \text{ cm}$  and  $h = 3 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of the cuboid} &= l \times b \times h \\ &= 8 \times 4 \times 3 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 96 \text{ cm}^3. \end{aligned}$$

(b) Here,  $l = 12 \text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 9 \text{ cm}$  and  $h = 5 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of the cuboid} &= l \times b \times h \\ &= 12 \times 9 \times 5 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 540 \text{ cm}^3. \end{aligned}$$

(c) Here,  $l = 4 \text{ m}$ ,  $b = 3.5 \text{ m}$  and  $h = 2 \text{ m}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of the cuboid} &= l \times b \times h \\ &= 4 \times 3.5 \times 2 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 28 \text{ m}^3. \end{aligned}$$

(d)  $l = 14 \text{ dm}$ ,  $b = 6.5 \text{ dm}$  and  $h = 3.5 \text{ dm}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of the cuboid} &= l \times b \times h \\ &= 14 \times 6.5 \times 3.5 \text{ dm}^3 \\ &= 318.5 \text{ dm}^3. \end{aligned}$$

(e) Here,  $l = 7.2 \text{ dm}$ ,  $b = 6.9 \text{ dm}$  and  $h = 3 \text{ dm}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of the cuboid} &= l \times b \times h \\ &= 7.2 \times 6.9 \times 3 \text{ dm}^3 \\ &= 149.04 \text{ dm}^3. \end{aligned}$$

(f) Here,  $l = 26 \text{ m}$ ,  $b = 19.5 \text{ m}$  and  $h = 13.2 \text{ m}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of the cuboid} &= l \times b \times h \\ &= 26 \times 19.5 \times 13.2 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 6692.4 \text{ m}^3. \end{aligned}$$

#### 2. Find the volume of the cube, whose each side is as follows :

- (a) Here, side of the cube = 4 dm  
 Volume of the cube  $= (\text{Side})^3$   
 $= (4)^3 \text{ dm}^3$   
 $= 64 \text{ dm}^3$
- (b) Here, side of the cube = 7 cm  
 Volume of the cube  $= (\text{Side})^3$   
 $= (7)^3 \text{ cm}^3$   
 $= 343 \text{ cm}^3$
- (c) Here, side of the cube = 12 m  
 Volume of the cube  $= (\text{Side})^3$   
 $= (12)^3 \text{ m}^3$   
 $= 1728 \text{ m}^3$
- (d) Here, side of the cube = 20 cm  
 Volume of the cube  $= (\text{Side})^3$   
 $= (20)^3 \text{ cm}^3$   
 $= 8000 \text{ cm}^3$
- (e) Here, side of the cube = 6.3 cm  
 Volume of the cube  $= (\text{Side})^3$   
 $= (6.3)^3 \text{ cm}^3$   
 $= 250.047 \text{ cm}^3$
- (f) Side of the cube = 5.1 m  
 Volume of the cube  $= (\text{Side})^3$   
 $= (5.1)^3 \text{ m}^3$   
 $= 132.651 \text{ m}^3$
- (g) Side of the cube = 9.4 dm  
 Volume of the cube  $= (\text{Side})^3$   
 $= (9.4)^3 \text{ dm}^3$   
 $= 830.584 \text{ dm}^3$
- (h) Side of the cube = 7.5 m  
 Volume of the cube  $= (\text{Side})^3$   
 $= (7.5)^3 \text{ m}^3$   
 $= 421.875 \text{ m}^3$
3. Here, Length (l) = 10 cm, Breadth (b) = 8.5 and height (h) = 3.5  
 \ Volume of the cuboid  $= l \times b \times h$



$$= 10 \times 8.5 \times 3.5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 297.5 \text{ cm}^3$$

Hence, the volume of cuboid is  $297.5 \text{ cm}^3$ . Ans.

4. Here, side of the cube = 8.7 m

$$\therefore \text{Volume of the cube} = (\text{Side})^3$$

$$= (8.7)^3 \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 658.503 \text{ m}^3$$

Hence, volume of the cube is  $658.503 \text{ cm}^3$ . Ans.

## Chapter 14 : Simple Patterns

### Exercise - 14.1

1. Identify the pattern and fill in the blanks :

(a) 8888, 88888 (b) 555, 666

2. Look at the pattern in the pair of numbers given below and write the next three number pairs in each :

- (a) The next three number pairs in each :

$(20+5, 25+5), (20+5+5, 25+5+5), (20+5+5+5, 25+5+5+5)$

Or  $(25, 30), (30, 35), (35, 40)$

- (b) The next three number pairs in each :

$(4+1, 10+2), (4+1+1, 10+2+2), (4+1+1+1, 10+2+2+2)$

Or  $(5, 12), (6, 14), (7, 16)$

- (c) The next three number pairs in each :

$(4+1, 11+3), (4+1+1, 11+3+3), (4+1+1+1, 11+3+3+3)$

Or  $(5, 14), (6, 17), (7, 20)$

3. Observe the following pattern and write the next three steps :

- (a) The next three steps are :

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

$$12345 \times 8 + 5 = 98765$$

$$123456 \times 8 + 6 = 987654$$

- (b) The next three steps are :

$$(9 \times 4321) - 1 = 38888$$

$$(9 \times 54321) - 1 = 488888$$

$$(9 \times 654321) - 1 = 5888888$$

(c) The next three steps are :

$$(9 \times 1000) + 1000 = 10000$$

$$(9 \times 10000) + 10000 = 100000$$

$$(9 \times 100000) + 100000 = 1000000$$

(d) The next three steps are :

$$(9 \times 1234) + 5 = 11111$$

$$(9 \times 12345) + 6 = 111111$$

$$(9 \times 123456) + 7 = 1111111$$

**4. Discover the pattern in each and extend it to three more places :**

(a) We see the pattern :

$$3 \times 1 + 0 = 3$$

$$3 \times 3 + 3 = 12$$

$$3 \times 5 + 6 = 21$$

$$3 \times 7 + 9 = 30$$

$$3 \times 9 + 12 = 39$$

$$3 \times 11 + 15 = 48$$

$$3 \times 13 + 18 = 57$$

Hence, the next three numbers are 39, 48 and 57.

(b) We see the pattern :

$$4 + 0 = 4$$

$$4 + 4 = 8$$

$$8 + 8 = 16$$

$$16 + 16 = 32$$

$$32 + 32 = 64$$

$$64 + 64 = 128$$

$$128 + 128 = 256$$

Hence, the next three numbers are 64, 128 and 256.

(c)  $20 \times 2 + 10 = 50$

$$50 \times 2 + 10 = 110$$

$$110 \times 2 + 10 = 230$$

$$230 \times 2 + 10 = 470$$

$$470 \times 1 + 10 = 950$$

$$950 \times 2 + 10 = 1910$$

Hence, the next three numbers are 470, 950 and 1910.

(d) We see the pattern :

$$(1)^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$(2)^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$(3)^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$(4)^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$(5)^2 = 5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$(6)^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$(7)^2 = 7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$(8)^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$$

(e) We see the pattern :

$$64 \div 2 = 32$$

$$32 \div 2 = 16$$

$$16 \div 2 = 8$$

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

Hence, the next three numbers are 8, 4 and 2.

## Chapter 15 : Data Handling

### Exercise - 15

1. Represent the above data in tabular form and, then answer the following questions:

Let us how present the given data in an ascending order as shown below :

4    4    5    5    6    6    7    8    8    8    8    8  
9    9    10    11    11    11    11    12    13    13

When the same data is presented in a grouped form in a table we have :

Age (in years)	No. of children
4	2
5	2
6	2
7	1

8	5
9	2
10	1
11	4
12	1
13	2

- (a) 5 childrens are 8 years old.
  - (b) 2 childrens are 13 years old.
  - (c) Number of childrens younger than 6 years =  $2 + 2 = 4$  childrens
  - (d) Number of childrens between 6 and 11 years old =  $1 + 5 + 2 + 1 = 9$  children
2. **Show the following information in the form of a pictograph :**  
Do yourself.
  3. **Data collected for the most popular subjects among the students of classes I, II and III are given below :**  
Do yourself.
  4. Let us draw a bar graph for the given information :
  5. **Study the bar graph carefully and answer the given questions :**
    - (a) 300 toys are manufactured on Saturday.
    - (b) The maximum toys are manufactured on Thursday.
    - (c) 700 toys are manufactured on wednesday.
    - (d) 400 toys are manufactured on Friday.
    - (e) Total number of toys are manufactured in all six class  
 $= (800 + 500 + 700 + 900 + 400 + 300)$  toys = 3600 toys