

Akshat Anand

Class 7 Maths Chapter 2 Fractions And Decimals NCERT Solutions

Exercise 2.1 Page: 31

1. Solve:

(i) $2 - (3/5)$

Solution:-

For subtraction of two unlike fractions, first change them to like fractions.

LCM of 1, 5 = 5

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 5 as the denominator.

$$= [(2/1) \times (5/5)] = (10/5)$$

$$= [(3/5) \times (1/1)] = (3/5)$$

Now,

$$= (10/5) - (3/5)$$

$$= [(10 - 3)/5]$$

$$= (7/5)$$

(ii) $4 + (7/8)$

Solution:-

For addition of two unlike fractions, first change them to like fractions.

LCM of 1, 8 = 8

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 8 as the denominator.

$$= [(4/1) \times (8/8)] = (32/8)$$

$$= [(7/8) \times (1/1)] = (7/8)$$

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Now,

$$= (32/8) + (7/8)$$

$$= [(32 + 7)/8]$$

$$= (39/8)$$

$$= 4\frac{7}{8}$$

(iii) $(3/5) + (2/7)$

Solution:-

For addition of two unlike fractions, first change them to like fractions.

$$\text{LCM of } 5, 7 = 35$$

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 35 as the denominator.

$$= [(3/5) \times (7/7)] = (21/35)$$

$$= [(2/7) \times (5/5)] = (10/35)$$

Now,

$$= (21/35) + (10/35)$$

$$= [(21 + 10)/35]$$

$$= (31/35)$$

(iv) $(9/11) - (4/15)$

Solution:-

For subtraction of two unlike fractions, first change them to like fractions.

$$\text{LCM of } 11, 15 = 165$$

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 165 as the denominator.

$$= [(9/11) \times (15/15)] = (135/165)$$

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$$= [(4/15) \times (11/11)] = (44/165)$$

Now,

$$= (135/165) - (44/165)$$

$$= [(135 - 44)/165]$$

$$= (91/165)$$

(v) $(7/10) + (2/5) + (3/2)$

Solution:-

For addition of two unlike fractions, first change them to like fractions.

$$\text{LCM of } 10, 5, 2 = 10$$

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 10 as the denominator.

$$= [(7/10) \times (1/1)] = (7/10)$$

$$= [(2/5) \times (2/2)] = (4/10)$$

$$= [(3/2) \times (5/5)] = (15/10)$$

Now,

$$= (7/10) + (4/10) + (15/10)$$

$$= [(7 + 4 + 15)/10]$$

$$= (26/10)$$

$$= (13/5)$$

$$= 2\frac{3}{5}$$

(vi)

Solution:-

First convert mixed fraction into improper fraction,



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$$= 2\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$= 3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

For addition of two unlike fractions, first change them to like fractions.

$$\text{LCM of } 3, 2 = 6$$

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 6 as the denominator.

$$= \left[\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{2}{2}\right] = \frac{16}{6}$$

$$= \left[\frac{7}{2} \times \frac{3}{3}\right] = \frac{21}{6}$$

Now,

$$= \frac{16}{6} + \frac{21}{6}$$

$$= \left[\frac{16 + 21}{6}\right]$$

$$= \frac{37}{6}$$

$$= 6\frac{1}{6}$$

(vii)

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Solution:-

First convert mixed fraction into improper fraction,

$$= 8\frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$= 3\frac{5}{8} = \frac{29}{8}$$

For subtraction of two unlike fractions, first change them to like fractions.

$$\text{LCM of } 2, 8 = 8$$

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 8 as the denominator.

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$$= [(17/2) \times (4/4)] = (68/8)$$

$$= [(29/8) \times (1/1)] = (29/8)$$

Now,

$$= (68/8) - (29/8)$$

$$= [(68 - 29)/8]$$

$$= (39/8)$$

$$= 4\frac{7}{8}$$

2. Arrange the following in descending order:

(i) $2/9, 2/3, 8/21$

Solution:-

LCM of 9, 3, 21 = 63

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 63 as the denominator. $[(2/9) \times (7/7)] = (14/63)$ $[(2/3) \times (21/21)] = (42/63)$ $[(8/21) \times (3/3)] = (24/63)$

Clearly,

$$(42/63) > (24/63) > (14/63)$$

Hence,

$$(2/3) > (8/21) > (2/9)$$

Hence, the given fractions in descending order are $(2/3), (8/21), (2/9)$

(ii) $1/5, 3/7, 7/10$

Solution:-

LCM of 5, 7, 10 = 70

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 70 as the denominator. $[(1/5) \times (14/14)] = (14/70)$ $[(3/7) \times (10/10)] = (30/70)$ $[(7/10) \times (7/7)] = (49/70)$

Clearly,

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$$(49/70) > (30/70) > (14/70)$$

Hence,

$$(7/10) > (3/7) > (1/5)$$

Hence, the given fractions in descending order are $(7/10)$, $(3/7)$, $(1/5)$

3. In a “magic square”, the sum of the numbers in each row, in each column and along the diagonals is the same. Is this a magic square?

$4/11$	$9/11$	$2/11$
$3/11$	$5/11$	$7/11$
$8/11$	$1/11$	$6/11$

Solution:-

$$\text{Sum along the first row} = (4/11) + (9/11) + (2/11) = (15/11)$$

$$\text{Sum along the second row} = (3/11) + (5/11) + (7/11) = (15/11)$$

$$\text{Sum along the third row} = (8/11) + (1/11) + (6/11) = (15/11)$$

$$\text{Sum along the first column} = (4/11) + (3/11) + (8/11) = (15/11)$$

$$\text{Sum along the second column} = (9/11) + (5/11) + (1/11) = (15/11)$$

$$\text{Sum along the third column} = (2/11) + (7/11) + (6/11) = (15/11)$$

$$\text{Sum along the first diagonal} = (4/11) + (5/11) + (6/11) = (15/11)$$

$$\text{Sum along the second diagonal} = (2/11) + (5/11) + (8/11) = (15/11)$$

Yes. The sum of the numbers in each row, in each column and along the diagonals is the same, so it is a magic square.

4. A rectangular sheet of paper is $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cm long and cm wide. Find its perimeter.

Solution:-

From the question, it is given that,

$$\text{Length} = 12 \frac{1}{2} \text{ cm} = 25/2 \text{ cm}$$

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Breadth =

$$10\frac{2}{3}\text{cm} = \frac{32}{3}\text{ cm}$$

We know that,

Perimeter of the rectangle = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$

$$= 2 \times \left[\left(\frac{25}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{32}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= 2 \times \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{25 \times 3}{6} \right) + \left(\frac{32 \times 2}{6} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$= 2 \times \left[\frac{75 + 64}{6} \right]$$

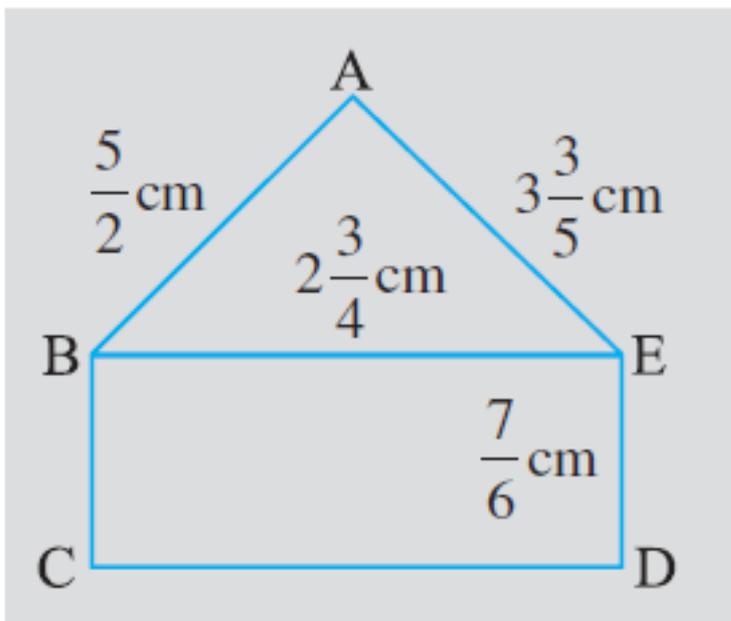
$$= 2 \times \left[\frac{139}{6} \right]$$

$$= \frac{139}{3}\text{ cm}$$

Hence, the perimeter of the sheet of paper is

$$46\frac{1}{3}\text{cm}$$

5. Find the perimeters of (i) triangle ABE (ii) the rectangle BCDE in this figure. Whose perimeter is greater?



Solution:-

From the fig,

$$AB = \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) \text{ cm}$$

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$$AE = 3\frac{3}{5} = 18/5 \text{ cm}$$

$$BE = 2\frac{3}{4} = 11/4 \text{ cm}$$

$$ED = 7/6 \text{ cm}$$

(i) We know that,

Perimeter of the triangle = Sum of all sides

Then,

$$\text{Perimeter of triangle ABE} = AB + BE + EA$$

$$= (5/2) + (11/4) + (18/5)$$

The LCM of 2, 4, 5 = 20

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 20 as the denominator.

$$= \{[(5/2) \times (10/10)] + [(11/4) \times (5/5)] + [(18/5) \times (4/4)]\}$$

$$= (50/20) + (55/20) + (72/20)$$

$$= (50 + 55 + 72)/20$$

$$= 177/20$$

$$= 8\frac{17}{20} \text{ cm}$$

(ii) Now, we have to find the perimeter of the rectangle,

We know that,

$$\text{Perimeter of the rectangle} = 2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$$

Then,

$$\text{Perimeter of rectangle BCDE} = 2 \times (BE + ED)$$

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$$= 2 \times [(11/4) + (7/6)]$$

The LCM of 4, 6 = 12

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 12 as the denominator

$$= 2 \times \{[(11/4) \times (3/3)] + [(7/6) \times (2/2)]\}$$

$$= 2 \times [(33/12) + (14/12)]$$

$$= 2 \times [(33 + 14)/12]$$

$$= 2 \times (47/12)$$

$$= 47/6$$

=

Finally, we have to find which one is having a greater perimeter.

$$\text{Perimeter of triangle ABE} = (177/20)$$

$$\text{Perimeter of rectangle BCDE} = (43/6)$$

The two perimeters are in the form of unlike fractions.

Changing perimeters into like fractions we have,

$$(177/20) = (177/20) \times (3/3) = 531/60$$

$$(43/6) = (43/6) \times (10/10) = 430/60$$

$$\text{Clearly, } (531/60) > (430/60)$$

$$\text{Hence, } (177/20) > (43/6)$$

\therefore Perimeter of Triangle ABE > Perimeter of Rectangle (BCDE)

6. Salil wants to put a picture in a frame. The picture is $\frac{1}{2}$ cm wide. To fit in the frame the picture cannot be more than $\frac{1}{3}$ cm wide. How much should the picture be trimmed?

Solution:-

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From the question, it is given that,

Picture having a width of = $7\frac{3}{5} = 38/5$ cm

Frame having a width of = $7\frac{3}{10} = 73/10$ cm

∴ The picture should be trimmed by = $[(38/5) - (73/10)]$

The LCM of 5, 10 = 10

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 10 as the denominator.

$$= [(38/5) \times (2/2)] - [(73/10) \times (1/1)]$$

$$= (76/10) - (73/10)$$

$$= (76 - 73)/10$$

$$= 3/10 \text{ cm}$$

Thus, the picture should be trimmed by $(3/10)$ cm

7. Ritu ate $(3/5)$ part of an apple and the remaining apple was eaten by her brother Somu. What part of the apple did Somu eat? Who had the larger share? By how much?

Solution:-

From the question, it is given that,

Part of the apple eaten by Ritu is = $(3/5)$

Part of the apple eaten by Somu is = $1 -$ Part of the apple eaten by Ritu

$$= 1 - (3/5)$$

The LCM of 1, 5 = 5

Now, let us change each of the given fractions into an equivalent fraction having 5 as the denominator.

$$= [(1/1) \times (5/5)] - [(3/5) \times (1/1)]$$

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$$= (5/5) - (3/5)$$

$$= (5 - 3)/5$$

$$= 2/5$$

∴ Part of the apple eaten by Somu is $(2/5)$

So, $(3/5) > (2/5)$ hence, Ritu ate larger size of the apple.

Now, the difference between the 32 shares = $(3/5) - (2/5)$

$$= (3 - 2)/5$$

$$= 1/5$$

Thus, Ritu's share is larger than the share of Somu by $(1/5)$

8. Michael finished colouring a picture in $(7/12)$ hour. Vaibhav finished colouring the same picture in $(3/4)$ hour. Who worked longer? By what fraction was it longer?

Solution:-

From the question, it is given that,

Time taken by the Michael to colour the picture is = $(7/12)$

Time taken by the Vaibhav to colour the picture is = $(3/4)$

The LCM of 12, 4 = 12

Now, let us change each of the given fraction into an equivalent fraction having 12 as the denominator.

$$(7/12) = (7/12) \times (1/1) = 7/12$$

$$(3/4) = (3/4) \times (3/3) = 9/12$$

Clearly, $(7/12) < (9/12)$

Hence, $(7/12) < (3/4)$

Thus, Vaibhav worked for longer time.

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So, Vaibhav worked longer time by = $(\frac{3}{4}) - (\frac{7}{12})$

$$= (\frac{9}{12}) - (\frac{7}{12})$$

$$= (9 - 7)/12$$

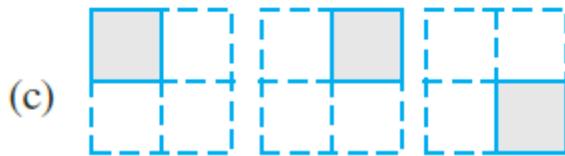
$$= (\frac{2}{12})$$

= $(\frac{1}{6})$ of an hour.

Exercise 2.2 Page: 36

1. Which of the drawings (a) to (d) show:

(i) $2 \times (\frac{1}{5})$ (ii) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $3 \times (\frac{2}{3})$ (iv) $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$



Solution:-

(i) $2 \times (\frac{1}{5})$ represents the addition of 2 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 5 equal parts.

$\therefore 2 \times (\frac{1}{5})$ is represented by fig (d).

(ii) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ represents the addition of 2 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 2 equal parts.

$\therefore 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ is represented by fig (b).

(iii) $3 \times (\frac{2}{3})$ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 2 shaded parts out of the given 3 equal parts.

$\therefore 3 \times (\frac{2}{3})$ is represented by fig (a).

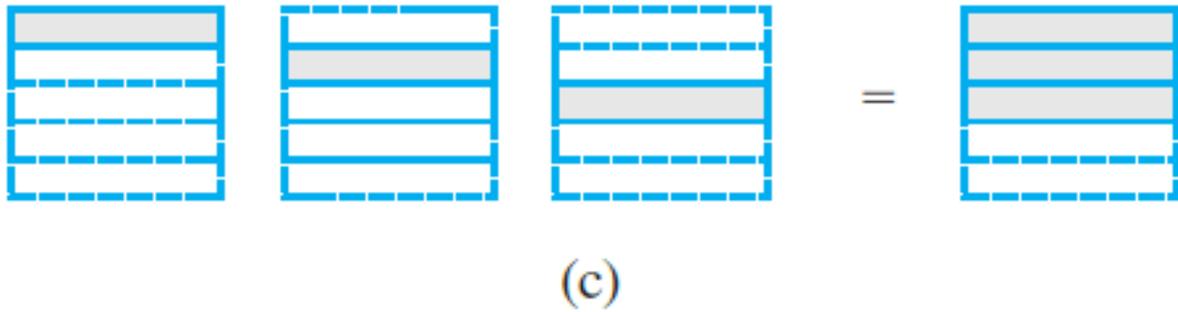
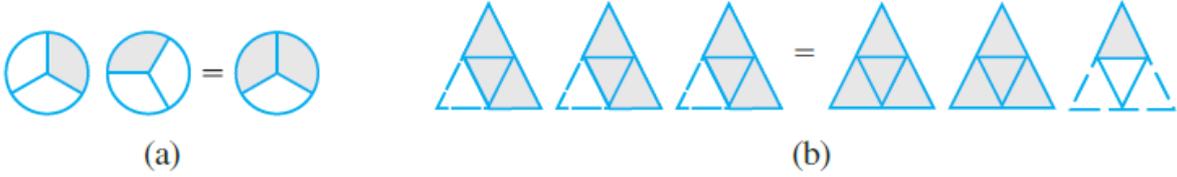
(iv) $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 4 equal parts.

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$\therefore 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ is represented by fig (c).

2. Some pictures (a) to (c) are given below. Tell which of them show:

(i) $3 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ (ii) $2 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ (iii) $3 \times \frac{3}{4} = 2 \frac{1}{4}$



Solution:-

(i) $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 5 equal parts and $\frac{3}{5}$ represents 3 shaded parts out of 5 equal parts.

$\therefore 3 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ is represented by fig (c).

(ii) $2 \times \frac{1}{3}$ represents the addition of 2 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 3 equal parts and $\frac{2}{3}$ represents 2 shaded parts out of 3 equal parts.

$\therefore 2 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ is represented by fig (a).

(iii) $3 \times \frac{3}{4}$ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 3 shaded parts out of the given 4 equal parts and $2 \frac{1}{4}$ represents 2 fully and 1 figure having 1 part as shaded out of 4 equal parts.

$\therefore 3 \times \frac{3}{4} = 2 \frac{1}{4}$ is represented by fig (b).

3. Multiply and reduce to lowest form and convert into a mixed fraction:

(i) $7 \times \frac{3}{5}$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

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Then,

$$= (7/1) \times (3/5)$$

$$= (7 \times 3) / (1 \times 5)$$

$$= (21/5)$$

$$= 4\frac{1}{5}$$

(ii) $4 \times (1/3)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator) / (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (4/1) \times (1/3)$$

$$= (4 \times 1) / (1 \times 3)$$

$$= (4/3)$$

$$= 1\frac{1}{3}$$

(iii) $2 \times (6/7)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator) / (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (2/1) \times (6/7)$$

$$= (2 \times 6) / (1 \times 7)$$

$$= (12/7)$$

$$= 1\frac{5}{7}$$

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(iv) $5 \times (2/9)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (5/1) \times (2/9)$$

$$= (5 \times 2)/ (1 \times 9)$$

$$= (10/9)$$

$$= 1\frac{1}{9}$$

(v) $(2/3) \times 4$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (2/3) \times (4/1)$$

$$= (2 \times 4)/ (3 \times 1)$$

$$= (8/3)$$

$$= 2\frac{2}{3}$$

(vi) $(5/2) \times 6$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (5/2) \times (6/1)$$

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$$= (5 \times 6) / (2 \times 1)$$

$$= (30/2)$$

$$= 15$$

(vii) $11 \times (4/7)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (11/1) \times (4/7)$$

$$= (11 \times 4) / (1 \times 7)$$

$$= (44/7)$$

$$= 6\frac{2}{7}$$

(viii) $20 \times (4/5)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (20/1) \times (4/5)$$

$$= (20 \times 4) / (1 \times 5)$$

$$= (80/5)$$

$$= 16$$

(ix) $13 \times (1/3)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,



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Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (13/1) \times (1/3)$$

$$= (13 \times 1)/ (1 \times 3)$$

$$= (13/3)$$

$$= 4\frac{1}{3}$$

(x) $15 \times (3/5)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

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

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

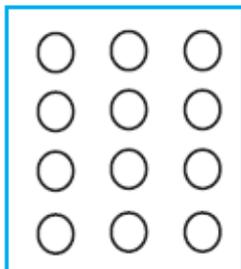
$$= (45/5)$$

$$= 9$$

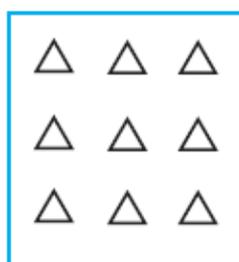
4. Shade:

(i) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circles in box (a) (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ of the triangles in box (b)

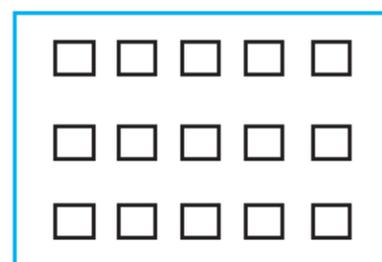
(iii) $\frac{3}{5}$ of the squares in the box (c)



(a)



(b)



(c)

Solution:-

(i) From the question,

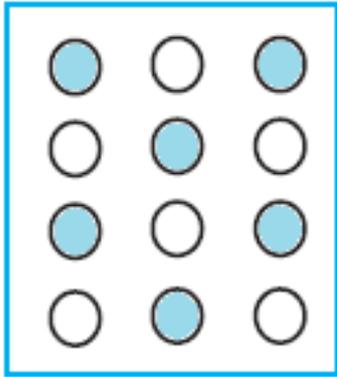
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We may observe that there are 12 circles in the given box. So, we have to shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circles in the box.

$$\therefore 12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 12/2$$

$$= 6$$

So we have to shade any 6 circles in the box.



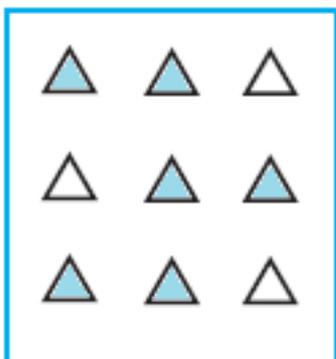
(ii) From the question,

We may observe that there are 9 triangles in the given box. So, we have to shade $\frac{2}{3}$ of the triangles in the box.

$$\therefore 9 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 18/3$$

$$= 6$$

So we have to shade any 6 triangles in the box.



(iii) From the question,

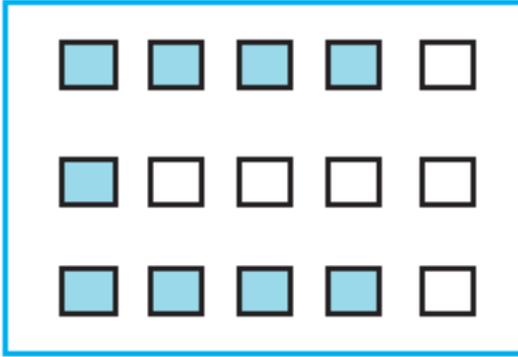
We may observe that there are 15 squares in the given box. So, we have to shade $\frac{3}{5}$ of the squares in the box.

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$$\therefore 15 \times (3/5) = 45/5$$

$$= 9$$

So we have to shade any 9 squares in the box.



5. Find:

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of (i) 24 (ii) 46

Solution:-

(i) 24

We have,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 24$$

$$= 24/2$$

$$= 12$$

(ii) 46

We have,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 46$$

$$= 46/2$$

$$= 23$$

(b) $\frac{2}{3}$ of (i) 18 (ii) 27

Solution:-

(i) 18

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We have,

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 18$$

$$= 2 \times 6$$

$$= 12$$

(ii) 27

We have,

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 27$$

$$= 2 \times 9$$

$$= 18$$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of (i) 16 (ii) 36

Solution:-

(i) 16

We have,

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

$$= 3 \times 4$$

$$= 12$$

(ii) 36

We have

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 36$$

$$= 3 \times 9$$

$$= 27$$

(d) $\frac{4}{5}$ of (i) 20 (ii) 35

Solution:-

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(i) 20

We have,

$$= \frac{4}{5} \times 20$$

$$= 4 \times 4$$

$$= 16$$

(ii) 35

We have,

$$= \frac{4}{5} \times 35$$

$$= 4 \times 7$$

$$= 28$$

6. Multiply and express as a mixed fraction:

(a) $3 \times$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 5\frac{1}{5} = \frac{26}{5}$$

Now,

$$= 3 \times \left(\frac{26}{5}\right)$$

$$= \frac{78}{5}$$

$$= 15\frac{3}{5}$$

(b) $5 \times 6\frac{3}{4}$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 6\frac{3}{4} = \frac{27}{4}$$

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Now,

$$= 5 \times (27/4)$$

$$= 135/4$$

$$= 33 \frac{3}{4}$$

(c) $7 \times 2 \frac{1}{4}$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 2 \frac{1}{4} = 9/4$$

Now,

$$= 7 \times (9/4)$$

$$= 63/4$$

$$= 15 \frac{3}{4}$$

(d) $4 \times$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 6 \frac{1}{3} = 19/3$$

Now,

$$= 4 \times (19/3)$$

$$= 76/3$$

$$= 25 \frac{1}{3}$$

(e) $3 \frac{1}{4} \times 6$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 3 \frac{1}{4} = 13/4$$

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Now,

$$= (13/4) \times 6$$

$$= (13/2) \times 3$$

$$= 39/2$$

$$= 19 \frac{1}{2}$$

(f) $\times 8$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 3\frac{2}{5} = 17/5$$

Now,

$$= (17/5) \times 8$$

$$= 136/5$$

$$= 27\frac{1}{5}$$

7. Find:

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of (i) $2\frac{3}{4}$ (ii)

Solution:-

(i) $2\frac{3}{4}$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 2\frac{3}{4} = 11/4$$

Now,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 11/4$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

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Then,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{11}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(1 \times 11)}{(2 \times 4)}$$

$$= \frac{11}{8}$$

$$= 1\frac{3}{8}$$

(ii)

$$4\frac{2}{9}$$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 4\frac{2}{9} = \frac{38}{9}$$

Now,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{38}{9}\right)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{38}{9}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(1 \times 38)}{(2 \times 9)}$$

$$= \frac{38}{18}$$

$$= \frac{19}{9}$$

$$= 2\frac{1}{9}$$

(b) $\frac{5}{8}$ of (i) (ii)

Solution:-

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(i)
 $3\frac{5}{6}$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 3\frac{5}{6} = \frac{23}{6}$$

Now,

$$= (5/8) \times (23/6)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (5/8) \times (23/6)$$

$$= (5 \times 23) / (8 \times 6)$$

$$= (115/48)$$

$$= 2\frac{19}{48}$$

(ii)
 $9\frac{2}{3}$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 9\frac{2}{3} = \frac{29}{3}$$

Now,

$$= (5/8) \times (29/3)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)



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Then,

$$= (5/8) \times (29/3)$$

$$= (5 \times 29) / (8 \times 3)$$

$$= (145/24)$$

$$= 6 \frac{1}{24}$$

8. Vidya and Pratap went for a picnic. Their mother gave them a water bottle that contained 5 liters water. Vidya consumed $2/5$ of the water. Pratap consumed the remaining water.

(i) How much water did Vidya drink?

(ii) What fraction of the total quantity of water did Pratap drink?

Solution:-

(i) From the question, it is given that,

Amount of water in the water bottle = 5 liters

Amount of water consumed by Vidya = $2/5$ of 5 liters

$$= (2/5) \times 5$$

$$= 2 \text{ liters}$$

So, the total amount of water drank by Vidya is 2 liters

(ii) From the question, it is given that,

Amount of water in the water bottle = 5 liters

Then,

Amount of water consumed by Pratap = $(1 - \text{water consumed by Vidya})$

$$= (1 - (2/5))$$

$$= (5-2)/5$$

$$= 3/5$$

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∴ Total amount of water consumed by Pratap = $\frac{3}{5}$ of 5 liters

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \times 5$$

$$= 3 \text{ liters}$$

So, the total amount of water drunk by Pratap is 3 liters

Exercise 2.3 Page: 41

1. Find:

(i) $\frac{1}{4}$ of (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}$ (c) $\frac{4}{3}$

Solution:-

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$

We have,

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(1 \times 1)}{(4 \times 4)}$$

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

(b) $\frac{3}{5}$

We have,

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

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$$= (1 \times 3) / (4 \times 5)$$

$$= (3/20)$$

(c) $(4/3)$

We have,

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times (4/3)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator) / (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times (4/3)$$

$$= (1 \times 4) / (4 \times 3)$$

$$= (4/12)$$

$$= 1/3$$

(ii) $1/7$ of (a) $2/9$ (b) $6/5$ (c) $3/10$

Solution:-

(a) $2/9$

We have,

$$= (1/7) \times (2/9)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator) / (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (1/7) \times (2/9)$$

$$= (1 \times 2) / (7 \times 9)$$

$$= (2/63)$$

(b) $6/5$

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We have,

$$= (1/7) \times (6/5)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (1/7) \times (6/5)$$

$$= (1 \times 6)/ (7 \times 5)$$

$$= (6/35)$$

(c) 3/10

We have,

$$= (1/7) \times (3/10)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (1/7) \times (3/10)$$

$$= (1 \times 3)/ (7 \times 10)$$

$$= (3/70)$$

2. Multiply and reduce to lowest form (if possible):

(i) $(2/3) \times$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 2\frac{2}{3} = 8/3$$

Now,

$$= (2/3) \times (8/3)$$



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By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (2 \times 8) / (3 \times 3)$$

$$= (16/9)$$

$$= 1\frac{7}{9}$$

(ii) $(2/7) \times (7/9)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (2 \times 7) / (7 \times 9)$$

$$= (2 \times 1) / (1 \times 9)$$

$$= (2/9)$$

(iii) $(3/8) \times (6/4)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (3 \times 6) / (8 \times 4)$$

$$= (3 \times 3) / (4 \times 4)$$

$$= (9/16)$$

(iv) $(9/5) \times (3/5)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,



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Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (9 \times 3) / (5 \times 5)$$

$$= (27/25)$$

$$= 1 \frac{2}{25}$$

(v) $(1/3) \times (15/8)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (1 \times 15) / (3 \times 8)$$

$$= (1 \times 5) / (1 \times 8)$$

$$= (5/8)$$

(vi) $(11/2) \times (3/10)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (11 \times 3) / (2 \times 10)$$

$$= (33/20)$$

$$= 1 \frac{13}{20}$$

(vii) $(4/5) \times (12/7)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)



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Then,

$$= (4 \times 12) / (5 \times 7)$$

$$= (48/35)$$

$$= 1 \frac{13}{35}$$

3. Multiply the following fractions:

(i) $(2/5) \times 5 \frac{1}{4}$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 5 \frac{1}{4} = 21/4$$

Now,

$$= (2/5) \times (21/4)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator) / (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (2 \times 21) / (5 \times 4)$$

$$= (1 \times 21) / (5 \times 2)$$

$$= (21/10)$$

$$= 2 \frac{1}{10}$$

(ii) $\times (7/9)$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 6 \frac{2}{5} = 32/5$$

Now,

$$= (32/5) \times (7/9)$$

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By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (32 \times 7) / (5 \times 9)$$

$$= (224/45)$$

$$= 4\frac{44}{45}$$

(iii) $(3/2) \times$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 5\frac{1}{3} = 16/3$$

Now,

$$= (3/2) \times (16/3)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (3 \times 16) / (2 \times 3)$$

$$= (1 \times 8) / (1 \times 1)$$

$$= 8$$

(iv) $(5/6) \times$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 2\frac{3}{7} = 17/7$$

Now,



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$$= (5/6) \times (17/7)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (5 \times 17) / (6 \times 7)$$

$$= (85/42)$$

$$= 2 \frac{1}{42}$$

$$(v) \times (4/7)$$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 3 \frac{2}{5} = 17/5$$

Now,

$$= (17/5) \times (4/7)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (17 \times 4) / (5 \times 7)$$

$$= (68/35)$$

$$= 1 \frac{33}{35}$$

$$(vi) \times 3$$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 2 \frac{3}{5} = 13/5$$

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Now,

$$= (13/5) \times (3/1)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (13 \times 3) / (5 \times 1)$$

$$= (39/5)$$

$$= 7\frac{4}{5}$$

(vi) $\times (3/5)$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 3\frac{4}{7} = 25/7$$

Now,

$$= (25/7) \times (3/5)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (25 \times 3) / (7 \times 5)$$

$$= (5 \times 3) / (7 \times 1)$$

$$= (15/7)$$

$$= 2\frac{1}{7}$$

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4. Which is greater:

(i) $(2/7)$ of $(3/4)$ or $(3/5)$ of $(5/8)$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (2/7) \times (3/4) \text{ and } (3/5) \times (5/8)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (2/7) \times (3/4)$$

$$= (2 \times 3) / (7 \times 4)$$

$$= (1 \times 3) / (7 \times 2)$$

$$= (3/14) \dots [i]$$

And,

$$= (3/5) \times (5/8)$$

$$= (3 \times 5) / (5 \times 8)$$

$$= (3 \times 1) / (1 \times 8)$$

$$= (3/8) \dots [ii]$$

Now, convert [i] and [ii] into like fractions,

LCM of 14 and 8 is 56

Now, let us change each of the given fraction into an equivalent fraction having 56 as the denominator. $[(3/14) \times (4/4)] = (12/56)$ $[(3/8) \times (7/7)] = (21/56)$

Clearly,

$$(12/56) < (21/56)$$

Hence,



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$$(3/14) < (3/8)$$

(ii) $(1/2)$ of $(6/7)$ or $(2/3)$ of $(3/7)$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (1/2) \times (6/7) \text{ and } (2/3) \times (3/7)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (1/2) \times (6/7)$$

$$= (1 \times 6) / (2 \times 7)$$

$$= (1 \times 3) / (1 \times 7)$$

$$= (3/7) \dots [i]$$

And,

$$= (2/3) \times (3/7)$$

$$= (2 \times 3) / (3 \times 7)$$

$$= (2 \times 1) / (1 \times 7)$$

$$= (2/7) \dots [ii]$$

By comparing [i] and [ii],

Clearly,

$$(3/7) > (2/7)$$

5. Saili plants 4 saplings, in a row, in her garden. The distance between two adjacent saplings is $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Find the distance between the first and the last sapling.

Solution:-

From the question, it is given that,

The distance between two adjacent saplings = $\frac{3}{4}$ m

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Number of saplings planted by Saili in a row = 4

Then, number of gap in saplings = $\frac{3}{4} \times 4$

= 3

∴ The distance between the first and the last saplings = $3 \times \frac{3}{4}$

= $(\frac{9}{4})$ m

= $2 \frac{1}{4}$ m

Hence, the distance between the first and the last saplings is $2 \frac{1}{4}$ m.

6. Lipika reads a book for $1 \frac{3}{4}$ hours every day. She reads the entire book in 6 days. How many hours in all were required by her to read the book?

Solution:-

From the question, it is given that,

Lipika reads the book for = $1 \frac{3}{4}$ hours every day = $\frac{7}{4}$ hours

Number of days she took to read the entire book = 6 days

∴ Total number of hours required by her to complete the book = $(\frac{7}{4}) \times 6$

= $(\frac{7}{2}) \times 3$

= $\frac{21}{2}$

= $10 \frac{1}{2}$ hours

Hence, the total number of hours required by her to complete the book is $10 \frac{1}{2}$ hours.

7. A car runs 16 km using 1 litre of petrol. How much distance will it cover using $2 \frac{3}{4}$ litres of petrol.

Solution:-

From the question, it is given that,

The total number of distance travelled by a car in 1 liter of petrol = 16 km

Then,

Total quantity of petrol = $2 \frac{3}{4}$ liter = $\frac{11}{4}$ liters

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Total number of distance travelled by car in $11/4$ liters of petrol = $(11/4) \times 16$

$$= 11 \times 4$$

$$= 44 \text{ km}$$

∴ Total number of distance travelled by car in $11/4$ liters of petrol is 44 km.

8. (a) (i) provide the number in the box [], such that $(2/3) \times [] = (10/30)$

Solution:-

Let the required number be x,

Then,

$$= (2/3) \times (x) = (10/30)$$

By cross multiplication,

$$= x = (10/30) \times (3/2)$$

$$= x = (10 \times 3) / (30 \times 2)$$

$$= x = (5 \times 1) / (10 \times 1)$$

$$= x = 5/10$$

∴ The required number in the box is $(5/20)$

(ii) The simplest form of the number obtained in [] is

Solution:-

The number in the box is $5/10$

Then,

The simplest form of $5/10$ is $1/2$

(b) (i) provide the number in the box [], such that $(3/5) \times [] = (24/75)$

Solution:-

Let the required number be x,

Then,

$$= (3/5) \times (x) = (24/75)$$

By cross multiplication,

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$$= x = (24/75) \times (5/3)$$

$$= x = (24 \times 5) / (75 \times 3)$$

$$= x = (8 \times 1) / (15 \times 1)$$

$$= x = 8/15$$

∴ The required number in the box is (8/15)

(ii) The simplest form of the number obtained in [] is

Solution:-

The number in the box is 8/15

Then,

The simplest form of 8/15 is 8/15

Exercise 2.4 Page: 46

1. Find:

(i) $12 \div \frac{3}{4}$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= 12 \times \text{reciprocal of } \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= 12 \times (4/3)$$

$$= 4 \times 4$$

$$= 16$$

(ii) $14 \div (5/6)$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= 14 \times \text{reciprocal of } (5/6)$$

$$= 14 \times (6/5)$$

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$$= 84/5$$

(iii) $8 \div (7/3)$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= 8 \times \text{reciprocal of } (7/3)$$

$$= 8 \times (3/7)$$

$$= (24/7)$$

(iv) $4 \div (8/3)$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= 4 \times \text{reciprocal of } (8/3)$$

$$= 4 \times (3/8)$$

$$= 1 \times (3/2)$$

$$= 3/2$$

(v) $3 \div$

Solution:-

While dividing a whole number by a mixed fraction, first convert the mixed fraction into improper fraction

We have,

$$= 2\frac{1}{3} = 7/3$$

Then,

$$= 3 \div (7/3)$$

$$= 3 \times \text{reciprocal of } (7/3)$$

$$= 3 \times (3/7)$$

$$= 9/7$$

(vi) $5 \div$



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Solution:-

While dividing a whole number by a mixed fraction, first convert the mixed fraction into improper fraction

We have,

$$3\frac{4}{7} = \frac{25}{7}$$

Then,

$$= 5 \div (25/7)$$

$$= 5 \times \text{reciprocal of } (25/7)$$

$$= 5 \times (7/25)$$

$$= 1 \times (7/5)$$

$$= 7/5$$

2. Find the reciprocal of each of the following fractions. Classify the reciprocals as proper fractions, improper fractions and whole numbers.

(i) $3/7$

Solution:-

Reciprocal of $(3/7)$ is $(7/3)$ [$\because ((3/7) \times (7/3)) = 1$]

So, it is an improper fraction.

Improper fraction is that fraction in which numerator is greater than its denominator.

(ii) $5/8$

Solution:-

Reciprocal of $(5/8)$ is $(8/5)$ [$\because ((5/8) \times (8/5)) = 1$]

So, it is an improper fraction.

Improper fraction is that fraction in which numerator is greater than its denominator.

(iii) $9/7$

Solution:-

Reciprocal of $(9/7)$ is $(7/9)$ [$\because ((9/7) \times (7/9)) = 1$]

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So, it is a proper fraction.

A proper fraction is that fraction in which denominator is greater than the numerator of the fraction.

(iv) $6/5$

Solution:-

Reciprocal of $(6/5)$ is $(5/6)$ [$\because ((6/5) \times (5/6)) = 1$]

So, it is a proper fraction.

A proper fraction is that fraction in which denominator is greater than the numerator of the fraction.

(v) $12/7$

Solution:-

Reciprocal of $(12/7)$ is $(7/12)$ [$\because ((12/7) \times (7/12)) = 1$]

So, it is a proper fraction.

A proper fraction is that fraction in which denominator is greater than the numerator of the fraction.

(vi) $1/8$

Solution:-

Reciprocal of $(1/8)$ is $(8/1)$ or 8 [$\because ((1/8) \times (8/1)) = 1$]

So, it is a whole number.

Whole numbers are collection of all positive integers including 0.

(vii) $1/11$

Solution:-

Reciprocal of $(1/11)$ is $(11/1)$ or 11 [$\because ((1/11) \times (11/1)) = 1$]

So, it is a whole number.

Whole numbers are collection of all positive integers including 0.

3. Find:

(i) $(7/3) \div 2$

Solution:-

We have,



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$$= (7/3) \times \text{reciprocal of } 2$$

$$= (7/3) \times (1/2)$$

$$= (7 \times 1) / (3 \times 2)$$

$$= 7/6$$

$$= 1\frac{1}{6}$$

(ii) $(4/9) \div 5$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (4/9) \times \text{reciprocal of } 5$$

$$= (4/9) \times (1/5)$$

$$= (4 \times 1) / (9 \times 5)$$

$$= 4/45$$

(iii) $(6/13) \div 7$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (6/13) \times \text{reciprocal of } 7$$

$$= (6/13) \times (1/7)$$

$$= (6 \times 1) / (13 \times 7)$$

$$= 6/91$$

(iv) $\div 3$

Solution:-

First convert the mixed fraction into improper fraction.

We have,

$$= 4\frac{1}{3} = 13/3$$

Then,



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$$= (13/3) \times \text{reciprocal of } 3$$

$$= (13/3) \times (1/3)$$

$$= (13 \times 1) / (3 \times 3)$$

$$= 13/9$$

(iv) $3 \frac{1}{2} \div 4$

Solution:-

First convert the mixed fraction into improper fraction.

We have,

$$= 3 \frac{1}{2} = 7/2$$

Then,

$$= (7/2) \times \text{reciprocal of } 4$$

$$= (7/2) \times (1/4)$$

$$= (7 \times 1) / (2 \times 4)$$

$$= 7/8$$

(iv) $\div 7$

Solution:-

First convert the mixed fraction into improper fraction.

We have,

$$= 4 \frac{3}{7} = 31/7$$

Then,

$$= (31/7) \times \text{reciprocal of } 7$$

$$= (31/7) \times (1/7)$$

$$= (31 \times 1) / (7 \times 7)$$

$$= 31/49$$

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4. Find:

(i) $(2/5) \div (1/2)$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (2/5) \times \text{reciprocal of } 1/2$$

$$= (2/5) \times (2/1)$$

$$= (2 \times 2) / (5 \times 1)$$

$$= 4/5$$

(ii) $(4/9) \div (2/3)$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (4/9) \times \text{reciprocal of } (2/3)$$

$$= (4/9) \times (3/2)$$

$$= (4 \times 3) / (9 \times 2)$$

$$= (2 \times 1) / (3 \times 1)$$

$$= 2/3$$

(iii) $(3/7) \div (8/7)$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (3/7) \times \text{reciprocal of } (8/7)$$

$$= (3/7) \times (7/8)$$

$$= (3 \times 7) / (7 \times 8)$$

$$= (3 \times 1) / (1 \times 8)$$

$$= 3/8$$

(iv) $\div (3/5)$

Solution:-

First convert the mixed fraction into improper fraction.

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We have,

$$= 2\frac{1}{3} = 7/3$$

Then,

$$= (7/3) \times \text{reciprocal of } (3/5)$$

$$= (7/3) \times (5/3)$$

$$= (7 \times 5) / (3 \times 3)$$

$$= 35/9$$

(v) $3\frac{1}{2} \div (8/3)$

Solution:-

First convert the mixed fraction into improper fraction.

We have,

$$= 3\frac{1}{2} = 7/2$$

Then,

$$= (7/2) \times \text{reciprocal of } (8/3)$$

$$= (7/2) \times (3/8)$$

$$= (7 \times 3) / (2 \times 8)$$

$$= 21/16$$

(vi) $(2/5) \div 1\frac{1}{2}$

Solution:-

First convert the mixed fraction into improper fraction.

We have,

$$= 1\frac{1}{2} = 3/2$$

Then,

$$= (2/5) \times \text{reciprocal of } (3/2)$$

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$$= (2/5) \times (2/3)$$

$$= (2 \times 2) / (5 \times 3)$$

$$= 4/15$$

(vii) ÷

Solution:-

First convert the mixed fraction into improper fraction.

We have,

$$= 3\frac{1}{5} = 16/5$$

$$= 1\frac{2}{3} = 5/3$$

Then,

$$= (16/5) \times \text{reciprocal of } (5/3)$$

$$= (16/5) \times (3/5)$$

$$= (16 \times 3) / (5 \times 5)$$

$$= 48/25$$

(viii) ÷

Solution:-

First convert the mixed fraction into improper fraction.

We have,

$$= 2\frac{1}{5} = 11/5$$

$$= 1\frac{1}{5} = 6/5$$

Then,

$$= (11/5) \times \text{reciprocal of } (6/5)$$

$$= (11/5) \times (5/6)$$

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$$= (11 \times 5) / (5 \times 6)$$

$$= (11 \times 1) / (1 \times 6)$$

$$= 11/6$$

Exercise 2.5 Page: 47

1. Which is greater?

(i) 0.5 or 0.05

Solution:-

By comparing whole number, $0 = 0$

By comparing the tenths place digit, $5 > 0$

$$\therefore 0.5 > 0.05$$

(ii) 0.7 or 0.5

Solution:-

By comparing whole number, $0 = 0$

By comparing the tenths place digit, $7 > 5$

$$\therefore 0.7 > 0.5$$

(iii) 7 or 0.7

Solution:-

By comparing whole number, $7 > 0$

$$\therefore 7 > 0.7$$

(iv) 1.37 or 1.49

Solution:-

By comparing whole number, $1 = 1$

By comparing the tenths place digit, $3 < 4$

$$\therefore 1.37 < 1.49$$

(v) 2.03 or 2.30

Solution:-



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By comparing whole number, $2 = 2$

By comparing the tenths place digit, $0 < 3$

$$\therefore 2.03 < 2.30$$

(vi) 0.8 or 0.88

Solution:-

By comparing whole number, $0 = 0$

By comparing the tenths place digit, $8 = 8$

By comparing the hundredths place digit, $0 < 8$

$$\therefore 0.8 < 0.88$$

2. Express as rupees as decimals:

(i) 7 paise

Solution:-

We know that,

$$= ₹ 1 = 100 \text{ paise}$$

$$= 1 \text{ paise} = ₹ (1/100)$$

$$\therefore 7 \text{ paise} = ₹ (7/100)$$

$$= ₹ 0.07$$

(ii) 7 rupees 7 paise

Solution:-

We know that,

$$= ₹ 1 = 100 \text{ paise}$$

$$= 1 \text{ paise} = ₹ (1/100)$$

$$\therefore 7 \text{ rupees 7 paise} = ₹ 7 + ₹ (7/100)$$

$$= ₹ 7 + ₹ 0.07$$

$$= ₹ 7.07$$

(iii) 77 rupees 77 paise

Solution:-



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We know that,

$$= ₹ 1 = 100 \text{ paise}$$

$$= 1 \text{ paise} = ₹ (1/100)$$

$$\therefore 77 \text{ rupees } 77 \text{ paise} = ₹ 77 + ₹ (77/100)$$

$$= ₹ 77 + ₹ 0.77$$

$$= ₹ 77.77$$

(iv) 50 paise

Solution:-

We know that,

$$= ₹ 1 = 100 \text{ paise}$$

$$= 1 \text{ paise} = ₹ (1/100)$$

$$\therefore 50 \text{ paise} = ₹ (50/100)$$

$$= ₹ 0.50$$

(v) 235 paise

Solution:-

We know that,

$$= ₹ 1 = 100 \text{ paise}$$

$$= 1 \text{ paise} = ₹ (1/100)$$

$$\therefore 235 \text{ paise} = ₹ (235/100)$$

$$= ₹ 2.35$$

3. (i) Express 5 cm in meter and kilometer

Solution:-

We know that,

$$= 1 \text{ meter} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

Then,

$$= 1 \text{ cm} = (1/100) \text{ m}$$

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$$= 5 \text{ cm} = (5/100)$$

$$= 0.05 \text{ m}$$

Now,

$$= 1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

Then,

$$= 1 \text{ m} = (1/1000) \text{ km}$$

$$= 0.05 \text{ m} = (0.05/1000)$$

$$= 0.00005 \text{ km}$$

(i) Express 35 mm in cm, m and km

Solution:-

We know that,

$$= 1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

Then,

$$= 1 \text{ mm} = (1/10) \text{ cm}$$

$$= 35 \text{ mm} = (35/10) \text{ cm}$$

$$= 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

And,

$$= 1 \text{ meter} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

Then,

$$= 1 \text{ cm} = (1/100) \text{ m}$$

$$= 3.5 \text{ cm} = (3.5/100) \text{ m}$$

$$= (35/1000) \text{ m}$$

$$= 0.035 \text{ m}$$

Now,



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$$= 1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

Then,

$$= 1 \text{ m} = (1/1000) \text{ km}$$

$$= 0.035 \text{ m} = (0.035/1000)$$

$$= 0.000035 \text{ km}$$

4. Express in kg:

(i) 200 g

Solution:-

We know that,

$$= 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$$

Then,

$$= 1 \text{ g} = (1/1000) \text{ kg}$$

$$= 200 \text{ g} = (200/1000) \text{ kg}$$

$$= (2/10)$$

$$= 0.2 \text{ kg}$$

(ii) 3470 g

Solution:-

We know that,

$$= 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$$

Then,

$$= 1 \text{ g} = (1/1000) \text{ kg}$$

$$= 3470 \text{ g} = (3470/1000) \text{ kg}$$

$$= (3470/100)$$

$$= 3.470 \text{ kg}$$

(ii) 4 kg 8 g

Solution:-



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We know that,

$$= 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$$

Then,

$$= 1 \text{ g} = (1/1000) \text{ kg}$$

$$= 4 \text{ kg } 8 \text{ g} = 4 \text{ kg} + (8/1000) \text{ kg}$$

$$= 4 \text{ kg} + 0.008$$

$$= 4.008 \text{ kg}$$

5. Write the following decimal numbers in the expanded form:

(i) 20.03

Solution:-

We have,

$$20.03 = (2 \times 10) + (0 \times 1) + (0 \times (1/10)) + (3 \times (1/100))$$

(ii) 2.03

Solution:-

We have,

$$2.03 = (2 \times 1) + (0 \times (1/10)) + (3 \times (1/100))$$

(iii) 200.03

Solution:-

We have,

$$200.03 = (2 \times 100) + (0 \times 10) + (0 \times 1) + (0 \times (1/10)) + (3 \times (1/100))$$

(iv) 2.034

Solution:-

We have,

$$2.034 = (2 \times 1) + (0 \times (1/10)) + (3 \times (1/100)) + (4 \times (1/1000))$$

6. Write the place value of 2 in the following decimal numbers:

(i) 2.56

Solution:-

From the question, we observe that,

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The place value of 2 in 2.56 is ones

(ii) 21.37

Solution:-

From the question, we observe that,

The place value of 2 in 21.37 is tens

(iii) 10.25

Solution:-

From the question, we observe that,

The place value of 2 in 10.25 is tenths.

(iv) 9.42

Solution:-

From the question, we observe that,

The place value of 2 in 9.42 is hundredth.

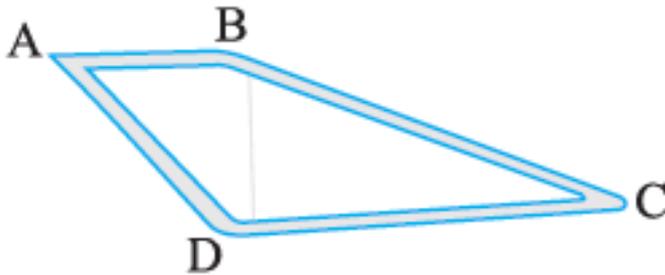
(v) 63.352

Solution:-

From the question, we observe that,

The place value of 2 in 63.352 is thousandth.

7. Dinesh went from place A to place B and from there to place C. A is 7.5 km from B and B is 12.7 km from C. Ayub went from place A to place D and from there to place C. D is 9.3 km from A and C is 11.8 km from D. Who travelled more and by how much?



Solution:-

From the question, it is given that,

Distance travelled by Dinesh = $AB + BC$

= $7.5 + 12.7$

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$$= 20.2 \text{ km}$$

∴ Dinesh travelled 20.2 km

Distance travelled by Ayub = AD + DC

$$= 9.3 + 11.8$$

$$= 21.1 \text{ km}$$

∴ Ayub travelled 21.1 km

Clearly, Ayub travelled more distance by = (21.1 - 20.2)

$$= 0.9 \text{ km}$$

∴ Ayub travelled 0.9 km more than Dinesh.

8. Shyama bought 5 kg 300 g apples and 3 kg 250 g mangoes. Sarala bought 4 kg 800 g oranges and 4 kg 150 g bananas. Who bought more fruits?

Solution:-

From the question, it is given that,

Fruits bought by Shyama = 5 kg 300 g

$$= 5 \text{ kg} + (300/1000) \text{ kg}$$

$$= 5 \text{ kg} + 0.3 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 5.3 \text{ kg}$$

Fruits bought by Sarala = 4 kg 800 g + 4 kg 150 g

$$= (4 + (800/1000)) + (4 + (150/1000))$$

$$= (4 + 0.8) \text{ kg} + (4 + .150) \text{ kg}$$

$$= 4.8 \text{ kg} + 4.150 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 8.950 \text{ kg}$$

So, Sarala bought more fruits.

9. How much less is 28 km than 42.6 km?

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Solution:-

Now, we have to find the difference of 42.6 km and 28 km

$$42.6$$

$$-28.0$$

$$14.6$$

∴ 14.6 km less is 28 km than 42.6 km.

Exercise 2.6 Page: 52

Find:

(i) 0.2×6

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (2/10) \times 6$$

$$= (12/10)$$

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

Then,

$$= 1.2$$

(ii) 8×4.6

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (8) \times (46/10)$$

$$= (368/10)$$

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

Then,



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$$= 36.8$$

(iii) 2.71×5

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (271/100) \times 5$$

$$= (1355/100)$$

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,

$$= 13.55$$

(iv) 20.1×4

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (201/10) \times 4$$

$$= (804/10)$$

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

Then,

$$= 80.4$$

(v) 0.05×7

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (5/100) \times 7$$

$$= (35/100)$$

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,



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$$= 0.35$$

(vi) 211.02×4

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (21102/100) \times 4$$

$$= (84408/100)$$

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,

$$= 844.08$$

(vii) 2×0.86

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (2) \times (86/100)$$

$$= (172/100)$$

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,

$$= 1.72$$

2. Find the area of rectangle whose length is 5.7cm and breadth is 3 cm.

Solution:-

From the question, it is given that,

Length of the rectangle = 5.7 cm

Breadth of the rectangle = 3 cm

Then,

Area of the rectangle = length \times Breadth

$$= 5.7 \times 3$$

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$$= 17.1 \text{ cm}^2$$

3. Find:

(i) 1.3×10

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the right by one place.

We have,

$$= 1.3 \times 10 = 13$$

(ii) 36.8×10

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the right by one place.

We have,

$$= 36.8 \times 10 = 368$$

(iii) 153.7×10

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the right by one place.

We have,

$$= 153.7 \times 10 = 1537$$

(iv) 168.07×10

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the right by one place.

We have,

$$= 168.07 \times 10 = 1680.7$$

(v) 31.1×100

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the right by two places.

We have,



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$$= 31.1 \times 100 = 3110$$

(vi) 156.1×100

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the right by two places.

We have,

$$= 156.1 \times 100 = 15610$$

(vii) 3.62×100

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the right by two places.

We have,

$$= 3.62 \times 100 = 362$$

(viii) 43.07×100

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the right by two places.

We have,

$$= 43.07 \times 100 = 4307$$

(ix) 0.5×10

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the right by one place.

We have,

$$= 0.5 \times 10 = 5$$

(x) 0.08×10

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the right by one place.

We have,



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$$= 0.08 \times 10 = 0.8$$

(xi) 0.9×100

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the right by two places.

We have,

$$= 0.9 \times 100 = 90$$

(xii) 0.03×1000

Solution:-

On multiplying a decimal by 1000, the decimal point is shifted to the right by three places.

We have,

$$= 0.03 \times 1000 = 30$$

4. A two-wheeler covers a distance of 55.3 km in one litre of petrol. How much distance will it cover in 10 litres of petrol?

Solution:-

From the question, it is given that,

Distance covered by two-wheeler in 1 litre of petrol = 55.3 km

Then,

Distance covered by two wheeler in 10L of petrol = (10×55.3)

$$= 553 \text{ km}$$

\therefore The two-wheeler covers a distance of 553 km in 10L of petrol.

5. Find:

(i) 2.5×0.3

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (25/10) \times (3/10)$$

$$= (75/100)$$

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On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,

$$= 0.75$$

(ii) 0.1×51.7

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (1/10) \times (517/10)$$

$$= (517/100)$$

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,

$$= 5.17$$

(iii) 0.2×316.8

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (2/10) \times (3168/10)$$

$$= (6336/100)$$

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,

$$= 63.36$$

(iv) 1.3×3.1

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (13/10) \times (31/10)$$

$$= (403/100)$$

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On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,

$$= 4.03$$

(v) 0.5×0.05

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (5/10) \times (5/100)$$

$$= (25/1000)$$

On dividing a decimal by 1000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by three places.

Then,

$$= 0.025$$

(vi) 11.2×0.15

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (112/10) \times (15/100)$$

$$= (1680/1000)$$

On dividing a decimal by 1000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by three places.

Then,

$$= 1.680$$

(vii) 1.07×0.02

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (107/100) \times (2/100)$$

$$= (214/10000)$$

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On dividing a decimal by 10000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by four places.

Then,

$$= 0.0214$$

(viii) 10.05×1.05

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (1005/100) \times (105/100)$$

$$= (105525/10000)$$

On dividing a decimal by 10000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by four places.

Then,

$$= 10.5525$$

(ix) 101.01×0.01

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (10101/100) \times (1/100)$$

$$= (10101/10000)$$

On dividing a decimal by 10000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by four places.

Then,

$$= 1.0101$$

(x) 100.01×1.1

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (10001/100) \times (11/10)$$

$$= (110011/1000)$$

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On dividing a decimal by 1000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by three places.

Then,

$$= 110.011$$

Exercise 2.7 Page: 55

1. Find:

(i) $0.4 \div 2$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (4/10) \div 2$$

Then,

$$= (4/10) \times (1/2)$$

$$= (2/10) \times (1/1)$$

$$= (2/10)$$

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

Then,

$$= 0.2$$

(ii) $0.35 \div 5$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (35/100) \div 5$$

Then,

$$= (35/100) \times (1/5)$$

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$$= (7/100) \times (1/1)$$

$$= (7/100)$$

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,

$$= 0.07$$

(iii) $2.48 \div 4$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (248/100) \div 4$$

Then,

$$= (248/100) \times (1/4)$$

$$= (62/100) \times (1/1)$$

$$= (62/100)$$

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,

$$= 0.62$$

(iv) $65.4 \div 6$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (654/10) \div 6$$

Then,

$$= (654/10) \times (1/6)$$

$$= (109/10) \times (1/1)$$

$$= (109/10)$$

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On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

Then,

$$= 10.9$$

(v) $651.2 \div 4$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (6512/10) \div 4$$

Then,

$$= (6512/10) \times (1/4)$$

$$= (1628/10) \times (1/1)$$

$$= (1628/10)$$

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

Then,

$$= 162.8$$

(vi) $14.49 \div 7$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (1449/100) \div 7$$

Then,

$$= (1449/100) \times (1/7)$$

$$= (207/100) \times (1/1)$$

$$= (207/100)$$

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

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Then,

$$= 2.07$$

(vii) $3.96 \div 4$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (396/100) \div 4$$

Then,

$$= (396/100) \times (1/4)$$

$$= (99/100) \times (1/1)$$

$$= (99/100)$$

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,

$$= 0.99$$

(viii) $0.80 \div 5$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (80/100) \div 5$$

Then,

$$= (80/100) \times (1/5)$$

$$= (16/100) \times (1/1)$$

$$= (16/100)$$

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Then,

$$= 0.16$$

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2. Find:

(i) $4.8 \div 10$

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

We have,

$$= 4.8 \div 10$$

$$= (4.8/10)$$

$$= 0.48$$

(ii) $52.5 \div 10$

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

We have,

$$= 52.5 \div 10$$

$$= (52.5/10)$$

$$= 5.25$$

(iii) $0.7 \div 10$

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

We have,

$$= 0.7 \div 10$$

$$= (0.7/10)$$

$$= 0.07$$

(iv) $33.1 \div 10$

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

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We have,

$$= 33.1 \div 10$$

$$= (33.1/10)$$

$$= 3.31$$

(v) 272.23 \div 10

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

We have,

$$= 272.23 \div 10$$

$$= (272.23/10)$$

$$= 27.223$$

(vi) 0.56 \div 10

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

We have,

$$= 0.56 \div 10$$

$$= (0.56/10)$$

$$= 0.056$$

(vii) 3.97 \div 10

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.

We have,

$$= 3.97 \div 10$$

$$= (3.97/10)$$

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$$= 0.397$$

3. Find:

(i) $2.7 \div 100$

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

We have,

$$= 2.7 \div 100$$

$$= (2.7/100)$$

$$= 0.027$$

(ii) $0.3 \div 100$

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

We have,

$$= 0.3 \div 100$$

$$= (0.3/100)$$

$$= 0.003$$

(iii) $0.78 \div 100$

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

We have,

$$= 0.78 \div 100$$

$$= (0.78/100)$$

$$= 0.0078$$

(iv) $432.6 \div 100$

Solution:-



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On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

We have,

$$= 432.6 \div 100$$

$$= (432.6/100)$$

$$= 4.326$$

(v) $23.6 \div 100$

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

We have,

$$= 23.6 \div 100$$

$$= (23.6/100)$$

$$= 0.236$$

(vi) $98.53 \div 100$

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

We have,

$$= 98.53 \div 100$$

$$= (98.53/100)$$

$$= 0.9853$$

4. Find:

(i) $7.9 \div 1000$

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 1000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by three places.

We have,



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$$= 7.9 \div 1000$$

$$= (7.9/1000)$$

$$= 0.0079$$

(ii) 26.3 ÷ 1000

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 1000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by three places.

We have,

$$= 26.3 \div 1000$$

$$= (26.3/1000)$$

$$= 0.0263$$

(iii) 38.53 ÷ 1000

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 1000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by three places.

We have,

$$= 38.53 \div 1000$$

$$= (38.53/1000)$$

$$= 0.03853$$

(iv) 128.9 ÷ 1000

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 1000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by three places.

We have,

$$= 128.9 \div 1000$$

$$= (128.9/1000)$$

$$= 0.1289$$

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(v) $0.5 \div 1000$

Solution:-

On dividing a decimal by 1000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by three places.

We have,

$$= 0.5 \div 1000$$

$$= (0.5/1000)$$

$$= 0.0005$$

5. Find:

(i) $7 \div 3.5$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= 7 \div (35/10)$$

$$= 7 \times (10/35)$$

$$= 1 \times (10/5)$$

$$= 2$$

(ii) $36 \div 0.2$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= 36 \div (2/10)$$

$$= 36 \times (10/2)$$

$$= 18 \times 10$$

$$= 180$$

(iii) $3.25 \div 0.5$

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (325/100) \div (5/10)$$

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$$= (325/100) \times (10/5)$$

$$= (325 \times 10) / (100 \times 5)$$

$$= (65 \times 1) / (10 \times 1)$$

$$= 65/10$$

$$= 6.5$$

(iv) 30.94 ÷ 0.7

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (3094/100) \div (7/10)$$

$$= (3094/100) \times (10/7)$$

$$= (3094 \times 10) / (100 \times 7)$$

$$= (442 \times 1) / (10 \times 1)$$

$$= 442/10$$

$$= 44.2$$

(v) 0.5 ÷ 0.25

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (5/10) \div (25/100)$$

$$= (5/10) \times (100/25)$$

$$= (5 \times 100) / (10 \times 25)$$

$$= (1 \times 10) / (1 \times 5)$$

$$= 10/5$$

$$= 2$$

(vi) 7.75 ÷ 0.25

Solution:-

We have,

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$$= (775/100) \div (25/100)$$

$$= (775/100) \times (100/25)$$

$$= (775 \times 100) / (100 \times 25)$$

$$= (155 \times 1) / (1 \times 5)$$

$$= (31 \times 1) / (1 \times 1)$$

$$= 31$$

(vii) 76.5 ÷ 0.15

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (765/10) \div (15/100)$$

$$= (765/10) \times (100/15)$$

$$= (765 \times 100) / (10 \times 15)$$

$$= (51 \times 10) / (1 \times 1)$$

$$= 510$$

(viii) 37.8 ÷ 1.4

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (378/10) \div (14/10)$$

$$= (378/10) \times (10/14)$$

$$= (378 \times 10) / (10 \times 14)$$

$$= (27 \times 1) / (1 \times 1)$$

$$= 27$$

(ix) 2.73 ÷ 1.3

Solution:-

We have,

$$= (273/100) \div (13/10)$$

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$$= (273/100) \times (10/13)$$

$$= (273 \times 10) / (100 \times 13)$$

$$= (21 \times 1) / (10 \times 1)$$

$$= 21/10$$

$$= 2.1$$

6. A vehicle covers a distance of 43.2 km in 2.4 litres of petrol. How much distance will it cover in one litre of petrol?

Solution:-

From the question, it is given that,

Total distance covered by vehicle in 2.4 litres of petrol = 43.2 km

Then,

Distance covered in 1 litre of petrol = $43.2 \div 2.4$

$$= (432/10) \div (24/10)$$

$$= (432/10) \times (10/24)$$

$$= (432 \times 10) / (10 \times 24)$$

$$= (36 \times 1) / (1 \times 2)$$

$$= (18 \times 1) / (1 \times 1)$$

$$= 18 \text{ km}$$

\therefore Total distance covered in 1 liter of petrol is 18 km.