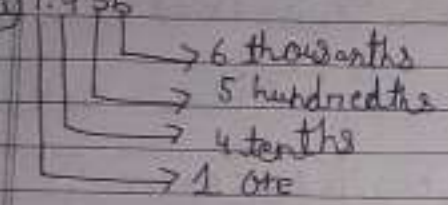
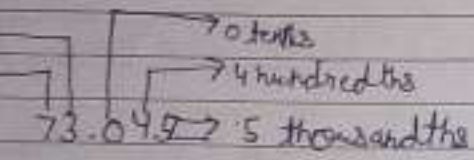
Ch-6

Decimal

① (a) 1.456



(b) 3 ones, 7 tens



② (a) 6237.459

(a) Hundredths place 2 (b) tenths place 3

(c) thousand place 6 (d) Hundredths place = 5

(e) Tenths place = 4 (f) Thousandths place = 9

③ (a) 76.32 = 70+6+0.3+0.02

Seventy six point thirty two hundredths.

(b) 182.7 = 100+80+2+0.7

One hundred eighty two point seventh tenths.

(c) 48.372 = 40+8+0.3+0.07+0.002

Forty eight point three hundred seventy two thousandths

④ 10.001 = 10+0.0+0.00+0.001

Ten point one thousandths

⑤ 526.906 = 500+20+6+0.9+0.00+0.006

Five hundred twenty six point nine hundred six thousandths.

(6b)

① Express — — — — decimal

(a) $8\text{ cm} = \frac{8}{1000}\text{ m} = 0.08\text{ m}$

(b) $91\text{ m} = \frac{91}{1000} = 0.091\text{ km}$

(c) $4\text{ mm} = 0.4\text{ cm} = \frac{4}{10}\text{ cm} = 0.4\text{ cm}$

(d) $54\text{ mm} = 5.4\text{ cm} = \frac{54}{10} = 5.4\text{ cm}$

(e) $23\text{ g} = 0.023\text{ kg} = \frac{23}{1000} = 0.023\text{ kg}$

(f) $902\text{ mg} = 0.902\text{ g} = \frac{902}{1000} = 0.902$

(g) $607\text{ ml} = 0.607\text{ l} = \frac{607}{1000} = 0.607\text{ l}$

Q 2 Write — — — — decimals.

(a) $4\text{ kg } 500\text{ g} = 4\text{ kg} + \frac{1500}{1000}\text{ kg}$

$= 4.5\text{ kg}$

(b) $2\text{ l } 341\text{ ml} = 2\text{ l} + \frac{341}{1000}\text{ l}$

$= 2.341\text{ l}$

(c) $12\text{ m } 23\text{ cm} = 12\text{ m} + 23\text{ cm}$

$= 12 + \frac{23}{1000}\text{ m}$

$= 12.23\text{ m}$

(g) $19\text{ km } 27\text{ m} = 19\text{ km} + 27\text{ m}$

$= 19\text{ km} + \frac{27}{1000}\text{ km}$

$= 19.027\text{ km}$

(h) $77\text{ l } 77\text{ ml}$

$= 77\text{ l} + 77\text{ ml}$

$= 77\text{ l} + 77\text{ ml} \Rightarrow 77.077\text{ ml}$.

$= 77.77\text{ l}$

(6c)

Q-2 Add

(a) 48 + 3.7 = 8.5

(b) 3.09 + 4.98 = 8.07

(c) 3.42 + 1.65 = 5.07

(d) 25.697 + 18.464 = 44.161

Q-3 Solve

(a) Length of 1st water pipe = 6.75 m

Length of 2nd water pipe = 4.98 m

Total length of pipe when jointed together = 11.73

(b) Litre of oil in 1 can = 1.718 l

Litre of oil in 2 can = 1.600 l + 3.318

(5b) (6-d)

(h) 65 ml = 0.065 l

$= \frac{65}{1000} = 0.065$ l

(i) 60 mg = 0.060 g

$= \frac{60}{1000} = 0.060$

(j) 850 m = 0.850 km

$850 = \frac{850}{1000} = 0.850$

(k) 6 km 120 m = 6 km + $\frac{120}{1000}$

= 6.120 km

(l) 5 cm 9 mm = 5 cm + $\frac{9}{10}$

= 5.9

(m) The weight of one coconut = 1.657

The weight of two coconut = 1.709

The weight of third coconut = 1.697 + 5.063

30/8/19

6e

① Multiply by 10

(a) $1.02 \times 10 = 10.2$

(b) $2.22 \times 10 = 22.2$

(c) $095 \times 10 = 09.5$

② Multiply by 100

(a) $0.102 \times 100 = 010.2$

(b) $1.037 \times 100 = 103.7$

(c) $3.09 \times 100 = 309$

③ Multiply by 1000

(a) $2.5 \times 1000 = 2500.00 = 2500$

(b) $7.895 \times 1000 = 7895$

④ Multiply

(a) 0.4×6

$= 2.4$

(b) 0.5×15

$= 7.5$

(c) 3.6×1.1

$= 3.96$

⑤ (a) A — — — — days

Wt of flour used in a day = 0.3 kg

Wt of flour used in 9 days = 0.3×9

= 2.7 kg

(b) If a — — — weigh?

Wt of a silver ring = 8.55g

Wt of 6 silver ring = 8.55×6

= 51.30 kg

(6f)

(1) Divide by 10

(a) $1.02 \div 10 = 0.102$

(b) $2.22 \div 10 = 0.222$

(c) $0.95 \div 10 = 0.095$

(d) $0.09 \div 10 = 0.009$

(e) $85.09 \div 10 = 8.509$

(f) $90.956 \div 10 = 9.0956$

(2) Dgride by 100

(a) $10.12 \div 100 = 0.1012$

(b) $21.07 \div 100 = 0.2107$

(c) $3.09 \div 100 = 0.0309$

(d) $31.9 \div 100 = 0.319$

(e) $85.88 \div 100 = 0.8588$

(f) $0.035 \div 100 = 0.00035$

(3) Divide by 1000

(a) $12.000 = 0.012$

(d) $16.3 \div 1000 = 0.0163$

(f) $8.05 \div 1000 = 0.00805$

(4) Divide

(a) $0.9 \div 3$

$= \frac{0.9^{3}}{10} \times \frac{1}{3_{1}}$

$= \frac{3}{10}$

$= 0.3$

(c) $0.18 \div 6$

$= \frac{18^{3}}{100} \times \frac{1}{6}$

$= \frac{3}{100}$

$= 0.03$

(e) $0.36 \div 12$

$= \frac{36}{100} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{36^{3}}{100} \times \frac{1}{12_{1}}$

$= \frac{3}{100} = 0.03$

Ch-7

Average and Unitary Method

(7a)

(1) (a) 2.3 ml, 1.7 ml, 3 ml, 5 ml

$= \frac{2.3+1.7+3+5}{4}$

$= \frac{12}{4}$

$= 3$ ml

(c) 5 km, 3 km, 9 km, 7 km, 2 km, 6 km

$= \frac{5+3+9+7+2+6}{6}$

$= \frac{42}{6} = 7$ km

(b) - No it is not possible to find the average of the following quantities since they have different units.

(2) (a) (iv) 4+12+14+5+9+10

Average $= \frac{4+12+14+5+9+10}{6}$

$= \frac{54}{6}$

$= 9$

(b) (iv) 0, 6, 12, 18, 24, 30

$= \frac{0+6+12+18+24+30}{6}$

$= \frac{90}{6}$

$= 15$

(3) Manisha - - - - her.

Average = 54, 35, 26, 43, 22

$= \frac{54+35+26+43+22}{5}$

$= \frac{180}{5}$

$= 36$ runs

(4) There - - - - - hundred.

Average no. of apples = 262, 308, 285, 415, 500, 610

$= \frac{262+308+285+415+500+610}{6}$

$= \frac{2430}{6}$

$= 405$

$= 400$ apples.

Ch-7

(b)

(1) How — — — 30?

Cost of 1 comic book = 30 ₹

cost of 6 comic book = 30 × 6

= 180

(2) How — — — — wheels.

Number of whel in 1 truck = 6 wheels.

Number of wheels in 8 truck = 8 × 6

= 48

(5) A — — — — — — — sacks.

cost of 4 pair of sock = ₹ 160

Cost of 1 pair of socks = 160 ÷ 4 = 40

(7) If — — — — — books.

No. of pages in 3 books = 168 pages

No of pages in 1 books = 168 ÷ 3 = 56

No of pages in 4 boooks = 56 × 4 = 224 pages

2-8 A — — — — — cost

Cost of 5kg sacks of flour = ₹441

Cost of 1 sacks of flour = 441 ÷ 5 = 88.2

Cost of 10 sacks of flour = 88.2 × 10 = 882

(b) The — — — — boxes?

No. of crayons in 35 boxes = 840

No of crayon in 1 boxes = 840 ÷ 35 = 24

No of crayon in 15 boxes = 24 × 15 = 360

(11) A — — — — — — — days?

In 20 days mason build = 5 walls.

In 1 days mason build = $\frac{5}{20}$

In 16 days mason will build $\frac{1}{20} \times 16^{4}$

= 4 walls

(3) How ---- packets

No of pens in 7 packet = 105

So no of pens in 1 packet = 105 ÷ 7

= 15

(4) If ---- trousers?

No of packets in 14 pairs of trouser = 56

No of packets in 1 pair of trousers = 56 ÷ 14

= 4

(7) Four ---- cost?

Cost of four fidgest spinner = 192

Cost of 1 fidget spinner = 192 ÷ 4 =

= 48

So cost of 5 fidgest spinner = 48 × 5

= ₹240

(5) A ---- days.

No of sweaters will make in 8 days = 376

No of sweaters will make in 1 days = 376 ÷ 8

= 47

No of sweaters will make in 15 days = 47 × 15

= 705

(12) If ---- days

No of wells make in 20 days = 4

No of wells make in 1 day = $\frac{4}{20}$

No of wells make in 30 days = $\frac{4}{20} \times 30$

= 6 wells.

(f) $3.2 \div 8$

$= \frac{32}{10} \times \frac{1}{8}$

$= \frac{4}{10}$

$= 0.4$

(g) A — — — get ?

Amount of cake $= 18 \div 6$

$= 0.3$

Ch-8

Percentage

(8a)

Q-3 Convert the given fraction into percentage using any method.

(a) $\frac{3}{5} \times 100$

$= \frac{3}{5_1} \times 100^{20}$

$= 60\%$

(c) $\frac{3}{10}$

$= \frac{3}{10_1} \times 100^{10}$

$= 30\%$

(e) $\frac{3}{7}$

$= \frac{3}{7} \times 100$

$= \frac{300}{7}$

$= 42\frac{6}{7}\%$

(f) $\frac{15}{300} \times 100$

$= 50\%$

(4) Convert the following decimal into %.

(a) $0.002 = 0.002 \times 100 = 0.2\%$

(b) $0.80 = 0.80 \times 100 = 80\%$

(5) (a) % of people were teachers $= \frac{15}{100} = 15\%$

(b) % of children were boys $= \frac{75}{85} \times 100 = \frac{900}{17}$

$= 52\frac{16}{17}\%$

(6) % of marks scored $= \frac{19}{30} \times 100$

$= \frac{190}{3} = 31\frac{2}{3}\%$

(8b)

Q-2 Convert — — — fractions.

(a) $1\% = \frac{1}{100}$ (c) $15\% = \frac{15}{100} = \frac{3}{20}$

(e) $105\% = \frac{105}{100} = \frac{21}{20}$ (f) $280\% = \frac{280}{100} = \frac{14}{5} = 2\frac{4}{5}$

Q-3 Convert to following into decimals.

(c) $6\% = \frac{6}{100} = 0.06$ (e) $120\% = \frac{120}{100} = 1.2$

(f) $87\% = \frac{87}{100} = 0.87$ (g) $9\% = \frac{9}{100} = 0.09$

Q-5 (a) $\frac{11}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{11}{10} \times 100 = 110\%$

(c) $1.45 = 1.45 \times 100 = 145\%$

(6) In — — — — — roses =

Fraction of flowers that are roses $= 42\% = \frac{42}{100} = \frac{21}{50}$

(8) Jaiveer — — — ripe?

Fraction of bananas that are ripe $= 88\%$

$= \frac{88}{100} = \frac{22}{25}$