

Question 1.

Express as rupees using decimals:

(i) 75 paise

(ii) 1025 paise

(iii) 63 rupees 9 paise

Solution:

$$(i) 75 \text{ paise} = ₹\frac{75}{100} = ₹0.75$$

$$(ii) 1025 \text{ paise} = ₹\frac{1025}{100} = ₹10.25$$

$$(iii) 63 \text{ rupees } 9 \text{ paise} = ₹\frac{6309}{100} = ₹63.09$$

Question 2.

Express as cm using decimals:

(i) 8 mm

(ii) 263 mm

(iii) 13 cm 3 mm

Solution:

$$(i) 8 \text{ mm} = \frac{8}{10} \text{ cm} = 0.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$(ii) 263 \text{ mm} = \frac{263}{10} \text{ cm} = 26.3 \text{ cm}$$

$$(iii) 13 \text{ cm } 3 \text{ mm} = 13 \text{ cm} + \frac{3}{10} \text{ cm} = 13.3 \text{ cm}$$

Question 3.

Express as metres using decimals:

(i) 6 cm

(ii) 528 cm

(iii) 7 m 55 cm

Solution:

$$(i) 6 \text{ cm} = \frac{6}{100} \text{ m} = 0.06 \text{ m}$$

$$(ii) 528 \text{ cm} = \frac{528}{100} \text{ m} = 5.28 \text{ m}$$

$$(iii) 7 \text{ m } 55 \text{ cm} = 7 \text{ m} + 55 \text{ cm} \\ = 7 \text{ m} + \frac{55}{100} \text{ m} = (7 + .55) \text{ m} = 7.55 \text{ m}$$

Question 4.

Express as km using decimals:

(i) 5 m

(ii) 888 m

(iii) 15 km 88 m

Solution:

$$(i) 5 \text{ m} = \frac{5}{1000} \text{ km} = 0.005 \text{ km}$$

$$(ii) 888 \text{ m} = \frac{888}{1000} \text{ km} = 0.888 \text{ km}$$

$$(iii) 15 \text{ km } 88 \text{ m} = 15 \text{ km} + 88 \text{ m}$$

$$= 15 \text{ km} + \frac{88}{1000} \text{ km} = (15 + 0.88) \text{ km}$$

$$= 15.088 \text{ km}$$

Question 5.

Express as kg using decimals:

(i) 37 g

(ii) 100 g

(iii) 5 kg 8 g

Solution:

$$(i) 37 \text{ g} = \frac{37}{1000} \text{ kg} = 0.037 \text{ kg}$$

$$(ii) 100 \text{ g} = \frac{100}{1000} \text{ kg} = 0.1 \text{ kg}$$

$$(iii) 5 \text{ kg } 8 \text{ g} = 5 \text{ kg} + 8 \text{ g}$$

$$= 5 \text{ kg} + \frac{8}{1000} \text{ kg}$$

$$= (5 + .008) \text{ kg} = 5.008 \text{ kg}$$

Question 6.

Anita bought 2 m 70 cm cloth for her shirt and 2 m 85 cm cloth for her trouser. Find the total length of the cloth bought by her.

Solution:

Cloth bought for her shirt

$$= 2 \text{ m } 70 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ m} + 70 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 2 \text{ m} + \frac{70}{100} \text{ m} = 2 \text{ m} + 0.70 \text{ m} (\because 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ m})$$

$$= (2 \text{ m} + 0.70) \text{ m} = 2.70 \text{ m}$$

Cloth bought for her trouser

$$= 2 \text{ m } 85 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ m} + 85 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 2 \text{ m} + \frac{85}{100} \text{ m} = 2 \text{ m} + 0.85 \text{ m} (\because 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ m})$$

$$= (2 + 0.85) \text{ m} = 2.85$$

$$\therefore \text{Total lengths of cloth bought is } 2.70 \text{ m} + 2.85 \text{ m} = 5.55 \text{ m}$$

Question 7.

Sunita travelled 15 km 268 m by bus, 7 km 7 m by car and 500 m on foot in order to reach her school. How far is her school from her residence?

Solution:

Distance travelled by bus

$$= 15 \text{ km } 268 \text{ m} = 15 \text{ km} + 268 \text{ m}$$

$$= 15 \text{ km} + \frac{268}{1000} \text{ km}$$

$$= 15 \text{ km} + 0.268 \text{ km}$$

$$\left[ \because 1 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ km} \right]$$

$$= (15 + 0.268) \text{ km} = 15.268 \text{ km}$$

Distance travelled by car

$$= 7 \text{ km } 7 \text{ m} = 7 \text{ km} + 7 \text{ m}$$

$$= 7 \text{ km} + \frac{7}{1000} \text{ km}$$

$$= 7 \text{ km} + 0.007 \text{ km}$$

$$\left[ \because 1 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ km} \right]$$

$$= (7 + 0.007) \text{ km} = 7.007 \text{ km}$$

Distance travelled by foot

$$= 500 \text{ m} = \frac{500}{1000} \text{ km} = 0.500 \text{ km}$$

$$\left[ \because 1 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ km} \right]$$

$\therefore$  Distance of school from residence

$$= 15.268 \text{ km} + 7.007 \text{ km} + 0.500 \text{ km}$$

$$= 22.775 \text{ km}$$

	1			1			
	1	5	.	2	6	8	km
+		7	.	0	0	7	km
+		0	.	5	0	0	km
=	2	2	.	7	7	5	km



Question 8.

Rahul bought 4 kg 90 g apples, 2 kg 60 g grapes and 5 kg 300 g mangoes. Find the total weight of all the fruits he bought.

Solution:

Weight of apples = 4 kg 90 g

$$= 4 \text{ kg} + \frac{90}{1000} \text{ kg} \quad \left( \because 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg} \right)$$

$$= 4 \text{ kg} + 0.09 \text{ kg}$$

$$= (4 + 0.09) \text{ kg} = 4.09 \text{ kg}$$

Weight of grapes = 2 kg 60 g

$$= 2 \text{ kg} + \frac{60}{1000} \left( \because 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg} \right)$$

$$= 2 \text{ kg} + 0.06 \text{ kg}$$

$$= (2 + 0.06) \text{ kg} = 2.06 \text{ kg}$$

Weight of mangoes = 5 kg 300 g

$$= 5 \text{ kg} + \frac{300}{1000} \text{ kg} \left( \because 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg} \right)$$

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

$$= (5 + 0.3) \text{ kg} = 5.3 \text{ kg}$$

Total weight of his purchases is

$$= 4.090 \text{ kg} + 2.060 \text{ kg} + 5.300 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 11.450 \text{ kg}$$

Question 9.

Rani had ₹18.50. She bought one ice-cream for ₹11.75. How much money does she have now?

Solution:

Money Rani had = ₹ 18.75

Ice-cream bought for ₹11.75

∴ Money she has now = ₹ 18.50 – ₹ 11.75 = ₹ 6.75

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{₹} \phantom{1} \phantom{8} \phantom{.} \phantom{5} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{₹} \phantom{1} \phantom{8} \phantom{.} \phantom{5} \phantom{0} \\ - ₹ \phantom{1} \phantom{8} \phantom{.} \phantom{5} \phantom{0} \\ = ₹ \phantom{1} \phantom{8} \phantom{.} \phantom{5} \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

Question 10.

Tina had 20 m 5 cm long cloth. She cuts 4m 50 cm length of cloth from this for making a curtain. How much cloth is left with her?

Solution:

Length of cloth Tina had

= 20 m 5 cm = 20 m + 5 cm

$$= 20 \text{ m} + \frac{5}{100} \text{ m} = 20 \text{ m} + 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$\left[ \because \frac{1}{100} \text{ cm} = 0.01 \text{ m} \right]$$

$$= (20 + 0.05) \text{ m} = 20.05 \text{ m}$$

Length of cloth cut of 4 m 50 cm

= 4 m + 50 cm

$$= 4 \text{ m} + \frac{50}{100} \text{ m} = 4 \text{ m} + 0.50 \text{ m}$$

$$\left[ \because \frac{1}{100} \text{ cm} = 0.01 \text{ m} \right]$$

$$= (4 + 0.50) \text{ m} = 4.50 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Length of cloth left} = 20.05 \text{ m} - 4.50 \text{ m}$$

$$= 15.55$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{-} \\ = \end{array} \begin{array}{rrrrrr} & 1 & 9 & & 10 & \\ & 2 & 0 & \cdot & 0 & 5 \text{ m} \\ & & 4 & \cdot & 5 & 0 \text{ m} \\ & 1 & 5 & \cdot & 5 & 5 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

Question 11.

Ruby bought a watermelon weighing 5 kg 300 g. Out of which she gave 2 kg 680 g to her neighbour. What is the weight of the watermelon left with Ruby?

Solution:

Total weight of watermelon = 5 kg 300 gm

$\therefore$  Given to neighbour = 2 kg 680 gm

$\therefore$  Weight of watermelon left =  $5 \times 1000 + 300$  gm –

$$2 \times 1000 \text{ gm} + 680 \text{ gm}$$
$$= 5300 \text{ gm} - 2680 \text{ gm} = 2620 \text{ gm}$$
$$= \frac{2620}{1000} = 2 \text{ kg } 620 \text{ gm} \Rightarrow 2.620 \text{ kg}$$

Question 12.

The cost of 1 metre of cloth is ₹35.80. What will be cost of 9.8 metres of cloth?

Solution:

Given : Cost of one metre cloth = ₹35.80

∴ Cost of 9.8 metre cloth is

$$\begin{array}{r} 35.80 \\ \times 9.8 \\ \hline 28640 \\ 32220 \times \\ \hline 350840 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost of 9.8 m cloth} &= ₹(35.80 \times 9.8) \\ &= ₹350.84 \end{aligned}$$

Question 13.

Farida bought some bags of cement, each weighing 49.8 kg. If the total weight of all the bags is 1792.8 kg, how many bags did she buy?

Solution:

Total weight of bag = 1792.8 kg

Weight of cement bag = 49.8 kg

∴ The number of bags she bought

$$= \frac{1792.8}{49.8} = \frac{17928 \times 10}{498 \times 10} = 36$$