1 Review

Unit - 1

1. Write the numerals for :
(a) 263 (b) 349 (c) 411 (d) 750 (e) 909 (f) 614

2. Write the number name of :
(a) Two hundred and thirty five
(b) Three hundred and seventy eight
(c) Four hundred and Nineteen
(d) Five hundred and six
(e) Eight hundred and twenty
(f) Nine hundred and ninty nine

3. Circle the smallest number in each group :
(a) 616, 661, 166, (16)
(b) (235), 325, 532, 253
(c) 525, 255, (205), 512
(d) 618, 721, (127), 168

4. Circle the biggest number in each group :
(a) 71, 17, (710), 701
(b) 361, 163, 136, (613)
(c) (816), 618, 168, 681
(d) 136, 361, (631), 603

5. Arrange in the increasing order :
(a) 370, 507, 570, 750
(b) 348, 384, 438, 483
(c) 89, 98, 103, 130
(d) 126, 162, 261, 621

6. Arrange in the decreasing order :
(a) 684, 648, 486, 468
(b) 303, 202, 101, 99
(c) 763, 736, 376, 367
(d) 842, 482, 284, 248
(e) 552, 525, 255, 152

7. Write the number which is :
(a) 40 + 1 = 41 (b) 30 – 1 = 29 (c) 19 + 1 = 20 (d) 10 – 1 = 9
(e) 100 + 1 = 101 (f) 99 – 1 = 98

8. Write the numbers between :
(a) 157, 158, 159, 160, 161
(b) 341, 342, 343, 344, 345
(c) 282, 283, 284, 285, 286
(d) 497, 498, 499, 500, 501
(e) 82, 81, 80, 79, 78
(f) 604, 603, 602, 601, 600

9. Write >, = or < in the box to make true statements :
(a) 21 > 12 (b) 316 > 199 (c) 472 > 427 (d) 25 × 8 = 200
(e) 189 < 891 (f) 668 < 886 (g) 578 < 587 (h) 272 > 227

10. Add :
(a) 788 (b) 586 (c) 989 (d) 533 (e) 919 (f) 944

11. Add :
(a) 853 (b) 752 (c) 608 (d) 439 (e) 490 (f) 621

12. Subtract :
(a) 611 (b) 110 (c) 121 (d) 442 (e) 433 (f) 325

13. Subtract :
(a) 188 (b) 251 (c) 390 (d) 148 (e) 090 (f) 389

14. Multiply :
(a) 2 × 3 = 3 × 2 = 6
(b) 3 × 3 = 3 × 3 = 9
(c) 4 × 2 = 2 × 4= 8
(d) 4 × 3 = 3 × 4 = 12

15. Fill in the boxes :
(a) 15 (b) 12 (c) 25 (d) 16 (e) 24 (f) 12

16. Multiply :
(a) 24 (b) 12 (c) 6 (d) 35

17. No. of rows of tomato plants = 4
No. of plants in each row = 9
Total no. of plants = 4 × 9 = 36 plants **Ans.**

18. Multiply :
(a) 1260 (b) 808 (c) 1296 (d) 553

19. Write >, = or < in the boxes :
(a) < (b) = (c) < (d) < (e) > (f) > (g) < (h) <

20. Write +, – or × in the boxes :
(a) 3 + 6 = 10 – 1 = 9 (b) 8 + 8 = 4 × 4 = 16 (c) 6 + 4 = 5 + 5 = 10
(d) 2 × 6 = 8 + 4 = 12 (e) 9 – 3 = 4 + 2 = 6 (f) 8 – 3 = 1 × 5 = 5
(g) 4 × 2 = 12 – 4 = 8 (h) 7 + 8 = 3 × 5 = 15

21. Complete these :
(a) 7 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 8 (e) 8 (f) 7

22. Which is the first month of year? How many days does it have?
Ans. January is the first month of yeas. It has 31 days.

23. How many days are there in a week?
Ans. There are 7 days in a week.

24. Draw a line to these collections in half ?
Ans. Do himself.

25. Find the path which took bus 100 km. Colour it.
Ans. Path 2nd is that path which took bus 100 km.
10 + 13 + 9 + 21 + 28 + 19 = 100 km.

2 Number up to Ten Thousand

Exercise - 2

1. Write all the numbers between :
(a) 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009
(b) 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
(c) 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241
(d) 7072, 7073, 7074, 7075, 7076, 7077, 7078, 7079

2. For each of the following write the next three numbers :
(a) 8544, 8545, 8546 (b) 7787, 7788, 7789 (c) 7000, 7001, 7002
(d) 5015, 5016, 5017 (e) 4453, 4454, 4455 (f) 3849, 3850, 3851

3. Look at the pattern and write the next four numbers :
(a) 4006, 4007, 4008, 4009 (b) 9983, 9982, 9981, 9980
(c) 6536, 6535, 6534, 6533 (d) 5441, 5440, 5439, 5438

4. Write the greatest number of :
(a) 2 digits = 99 (b) 3 digits = 999 (c) 4 digits = 9999

5. Write the smallest number of :
(a) 2 digits = 10 (b) 3 digits = 100 (c) 4 digits = 1000

Exercise - 3

1. Write the following numbers in words :
(a) One thousand eight hundred and eighty six.
(b) Seven thousand and fifty six
(c) Nine thousand and five
(d) Two thousand two hundred and one
(e) Six thousand seven hundred and ninty nine
(f) Eight thousand seven hundred and sixty
(g) Three thousand eight hundred and six
(h) Four thousand five hundred and thirty

2. Write the following numbers in figures :
(a) 3457 (b) 4231 (c) 7306 (d) 9096

3. Rewrite the following numbers interchanging the digits at the thousands and tens places :
(i) $7392 \rightarrow 9372$ (ii) $5736 \rightarrow 3756$ (iii) $4087 \rightarrow 8047$ (iv) $3190 \rightarrow 9130$

4. Rewrite the following numbers interchanging the digits at the thousands and the ones places :
(i) $6895 \rightarrow 5896$ (ii) $7502 \rightarrow 2507$ (iii) $9986 \rightarrow 6989$ (iv) $4482 \rightarrow 2484$

5. Rewrite the following numbers using the digits in the reverse order :
(i) $8751 \rightarrow 1578$ (ii) $3506 \rightarrow 6053$ (iii) $9326 \rightarrow 6239$ (iv) $4026 \rightarrow 6204$

Exercise - 4

1. Write the following numbers in the expanded form :
(a) 2000 + 900 + 30 + 7 (b) 5000 + 800 + 20 + 3 (c) 3000 + 700 + 80 + 5
(d) 8000 + 000 + 10 + 9 (e) 9000 + 200 + 70 + 0 (f) 1000 + 100 + 10 + 1
(g) 6000 + 700 + 30 + 9 (h) 9000 + 700 + 00 + 0

2. Write the following numbers in the short form :
(a) 3289 (b) 4765 (c) 6658 (d) 7081 (e) 2500 (f) 9988

3. Fill in the missing digits. The first one is done for you :
(a) 3516 = 3 thousands 5 hundreds 1 tens 6 ones
(b) 5302 = 5 thousands 3 hundreds 0 tens 2 ones
(c) 4059 = 4 thousands 0 hundreds 5 tens 9 ones
(d) 8080 = 8 thousands 0 hundreds 8 tens 0 ones

Exercise - 5

1. Number is 6279
here 9 appears at ones place in 6279
$\therefore$ The place value of 9 is 9 ones
$= 9 \times 1 = 9$ ones

2. Number is 5471
7 appears at tens place in 5471
$\therefore$ The place value of 7 is 7 tens
$= 7 \times 10 = 70 = 7$ tens

3. Number is 6094
We know that place value of 0 is always zero.
$\therefore$ The place value of 0 is 6094 is 0.
$= 0$ hundreds

4. Number is 3756
3 appears at thousand place in 3756
$\therefore$ The place value of 3 is 3 thousands
$= 3 \times 1000 = 3000 = 3$ thousands

5. Number is 4198
1 appears at hundreds place in 4198
$\therefore$ The place value of 1 is 1 hundreds
$= 1 \times 100 = 1$ hundreds

6. Number is 8947
4 appears at tens place in 8947
$\therefore$ The place value of 4 is 4 tens
$= 4 \times 10 = 40 = 4$ tens

7. Number is 5453
here 5 appears at tens and thousand place in 5453
∴ The place value of 5's are 5 tens = 50 and 5 thousands = 5000
∴ = 5 tens, 5 thousands

8. Number is 4282
2 appears at ones and hundreds place in 4282
∴ The place value of 2's are 2 ones = 2 and 2 hundreds = 200
∴ difference is = 200 – 2 = 198
= 2 Ones, 2 hundreds 198

9. Place values of two sevens in 6577 are 7 and 70
∴ Their difference is = 70 – 7 = 63

10. 8 = thousand, 4 = hundred, 9 = tens, 8 = ones.

Exercise - 6

1. Put > or < or = in the blanks to make the sentences true :

(a) 3489 has 3 thousand. 4211 has 4 thousand.
We know that 4 thousand is more than 3 thousand
∴ 4211 is greater than 3489 or 3489 < 4211.

(b) 8657 has 8 thousand and 8926 has 8 thousand.
Since, the no. of thousand in both the numbers are same, so we compare the digits at the hundred places.
Now, 8657 has 6 hundred. 8926 has 9 hundred.
Since, 9 hundred is more than 6 hundred
∴ 8926 is greater than 8657 or 8926 > 8657.

(c) 7681 and 7893 both the numbers have 7 thousand, so we compare the digits at the hundred places.
Now, 7681 has 6 hundred. 7893 has 8 hundred.
Since, 8 hundred is more than 6 hundred.
∴ 7893 is greater than 7681 or 7893 > 7681.

(d) 4890 has 4 thousand. 5210 has 5 thousand.
Since 5 thousand is more than 4 thousand.
∴ 5210 is greater than 4890 or 5210 > 4890.

(e) 3896 has 3 thousand. 2357 has 2 thousand.
Since 3 thousand is more than 2 thousand.
∴ 3892 is greater than 2357 or 3892 > 2357.

(f) 6521 and 6557 both the numbers have 6 thousand.
Also, here the no. of hundred in both the numbers are same [i.e. 5 hundred]
So, we compare the digits at the tens place.
Since, 6521 has 2 tens and 6557 has 5 tens.
So 5 tens is more than 2 tens.
∴ 6557 is greater than 6521.
or 6557 > 6521.

Exercise - 7

1. In each of the following, encircle the greatest number :

(a) 2586, 3209, 834, (5200), 5106
(b) (6003), 5999, 5736, 4807, 4888
(c) 3029, 3021, (4201), 2986, 298
(d) 525, 5205, 5025, (5250), 1523

2. In each of the following, encircle the smallest number :
(a) (356), 3906, 3056, 3602, 2910 (b) 9232, 9333, (8012), 8102, 8201
(c) 5550, 5055, 4031, (314), 3140 (d) 2561, (2165), 2651, 3100, 3209

3. Rewrite the following numbers in ascending (increasing) order :
(a) 756, 987, 1046, 1234, 2986, 8035, 8305 (b) 98, 783, 991, 5654, 7603, 8462, 9856
(c) 77, 777, 985, 1987, 2001, 6295, 8236 (d) 96, 786, 856, 1001, 5235, 6754, 6765, 9801

4. Rewrite the following numbers in descending (decreasing) order :
(a) 5431, 4026, 3889, 2466, 766, 92, 66 (b) 4026, 3889, 3210, 1287, 987, 897, 156
(c) 8989, 7762, 5656, 4343, 762, 726, 237, 99 (d) 9999, 9990, 9909, 9099, 9000, 999
(e) 4200, 2356, 1987, 1865, 783, 123, 98, 74.

5. Say whether the following numbers are arranged in descending or ascending order :
(a) Ascending, (b) Descending, (c) Descending, (d) Descending

6. Write the successor of each of the following numbers :
(a) Successor of 999 is 999 + 1 = 1000
(b) Successor of 3561 is 3561 + 1 = 3562
(c) Successor of 4059 is 4059 + 1 = 4060
(d) Successor of 8351 is 8351 + 1 = 8352
(e) Successor of 7806 is 7806 + 1 = 7807
(f) Successor of 9999 is 9999 + 1 = 10000

7. Write the predecessor of each of the following numbers :
(a) Predecessor of 3506 is 3506 – 1 = 3505
(b) Predecessor of 89 is 89 – 1 = 88
(c) Predecessor of 4334 is 4334 – 1 = 4333
(d) Predecessor of 9980 is 9980 – 1 = 9979
(e) Predecessor of 8654 is 8654 – 1 = 8653
(f) Predecessor of 6000 is 6000 – 1 = 5999

8. The largest 2 digit no. = 99
The smallest 3 digit no. = 100
Here, 99 is just before no. to 100.
So the number 99 is the predecessor of the number 100. (Yes)

9. The smallest 2 digit no. = 10
The greatest 1 digit no. = 9
Here, 10 is just after no to 9. So, the number 10 is successor of the number 9. (Yes)

10. The smallest 4 digiti no. = 1000
The greatest 3 digit no. = 999
Here, 1000 is just after no to 999.
Hence the number 1000 is successor of the number 999. (Yes)

11. The largest 3 digit no. = 999
The smallest 4 digit no. = 1000
Here, 999 is just before no. to 1000.
Hence 999 is predecessor of 1000. (Yes)

12. The required no. is = 999 + 1 = 1000
Yes, the required no. is successor of 999.
Yes, 1000 is smallest no. of 4 digit.

3 Regional Numerals

Exercise - 8

1. Write the following numbers by using Hindi numerals :
(a) 84, (b) 139, (c) 817, (d) 574

2. Write the Hindu-Arabic numerals for the following Roman numerals :
(a) 7, (b) 12, (c) 27, (d) 36, (e) 25, (f) 31

3. Write the following in Roman numerals :
(a) II, (b) XI, (c) XIII, (d) XXVI, (e) XXXII

4 Even and Odd Numbers

Exercise - 9

1. Count by twos and complete :
(a) 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20
(b)

1	**2**	3	**4**	5	**6**	7	**8**	9	**10**
11	**12**	13	**14**	15	**16**	17	**18**	19	**20**
21	**22**	23	**24**	25	**26**	27	**28**	29	**30**
31	**32**	33	**34**	35	**36**	37	**38**	39	**40**
41	**42**	43	**44**	45	**46**	47	**48**	49	**50**

2. Write 3 odd numbers that come between :
(a) 3, 5, 7 (b) 23, 25, 27

3. Write 3 even numbers that come between :
(a) 2, 4, 6 (b) 12, 14, 16

4. Tick (✓) the odd numbers and circle the even numbers :
Odd numbers : 63, 25, 31, 43, 87; Even numbers : 42, 30, 56.

5. Write 3 even numbers that come between :
(a) 2, 4, 6; (b) 12, 14, 16; (c) 10, 12, 14; (d) 30, 32, 34.

5 Place Value

Exercise - 10

1. Write the place value of :
(a) 8 is the hundreds place so its place value is 800.
(b) 9 is the hundreds place so its place value is 900.
(c) 5 is the thousands place so its place value is 5000.
(d) 7 is in the ones place so its place value is 7.
(e) 6 is the tens place so its place value is 60.
(f) 4 is the tens place so its place value is 40.
(g) 3 is the thousands place so its place value is 3000.
(h) 2 is the hundreds place so its place value is 200.
(i) 4 is the hundreds place so its place value is 400.

2. Write the place value of :
(a) 2 ones = 2 × 1 = 2 (b) 1 tens = 1 × 10 = 10 (c) 7 hundreds = 7 × 100 = 700
(d) 8 thousands = 8 × 1000 = 8000.

3. Write the expanded form of the following :
(a) 2000 + 300 + 10 + 5 (b) 7000 + 600 + 20 + 1 (c) 2000 + 100 + 20 + 0
(d) 8000 + 000 + 00 + 0 (e) 7000 + 600 + 50 + 1, (f) 1000 + 500 + 40 + 3
(g) 6000 + 800 + 90 + 3

4. Write the following in short form :
(a) 7673, (b) 9000, (c) 6789, (d) 3062, (e) 2300.

Formative Assessment - 1 (Lesson 1 to 5)

1. Add :
(a) 853 (b) 752 (c) 608 (d) 439 (e) 490

2. Subtract :
(a) 611 (b) 110 (c) 121 (d) 442 (e) 433

3. Fill in the boxes :
(a) 15 (b) 12 (c) 25 (d) 16 (e) 24

4. Write the following numbers in the expanded form :
(a) 2000 + 900 + 30 + 7 (b) 5000 + 800 + 20 + 3 (c) 3000 + 700 + 80 + 5
(d) 8000 + 000 + 10 + 9 (e) 9000 + 200 + 70 + 0

5. Write the Hindu-Arabic numerals for the following Roman numerals :
(a) 7, (b) 12, (c) 27, (d) 36, (e) 25

6. Write the place value of :
(a) 8 is the hundreds place so its place value is 800.
(b) 9 is the hundreds place so its place value is 900.
(c) 5 is the thousands place so its place value is 5000.
(d) 7 is in the ones place so its place value is 7.
(e) 6 is the tens place so its place value is 60.

6 Ascending or Descending Order

Exercise - 11

1. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order :
(a) 1311, 1328, 2569, 2876 (b) 2131, 2875, 3286, 4321
(c) 4388, 7654, 8763, 9231 (d) 1858, 2598, 6123, 7073
(e) 4381, 8765, 9543, 9876 (f) 5487, 6543, 7621, 8765,
(g) 1234, 1387, 2315, 5431 (h) 2143, 3152, 4513, 8734.

2. Arrange the following numbers in descending order :
(a) 9823, 8763, 4321, 2387 (b) 6872, 6423, 5986, 5479
(c) 8764, 6865, 4321, 2315 (d) 9193, 8643, 8215, 3199
(e) 8764, 6431, 2714, 2138 (f) 8625, 7868, 7858, 3215
(g) 8321, 2319, 2313, 1761 (h) 9819, 9123, 8764, 1321.

Unit - 2

7 Addition

Exercise - 12

1. Add together :
(a) 9757, (b) 8798, (c) 3868, (d) 4878, (e) 9296, (f) 7898, (g) 6487, (h) 8782

2. Write in columns and add :
(a) 2612 + 3104 + 2064 = 7780 (b) 8302 + 261 + 316 = 8879
(c) 4033 + 1506 + 240 = 5779 (d) 7114 + 2021 + 463 = 9598

Exercise - 13

1. Add together :
(a) 8951, (b) 6976, (c) 9132, (d) 9303, (e) 9186, (f) 6223

2. Add

(a) 4086 + 2915 + 1604 = 8605 (b) 3805 + 327 + 2986 = 7118

(c) 9306 + 497 + 39 = 9842 (d) 7825 + 286 + 631 + 506 = 9248

(e) 898 + 487 + 809 + 809 = 3003 (f) 3215 + 2680 + 587 + 219 = 6701.

Exercise - 14

1. No. of bulbs produce in first day = 5325, No. of bulbs produce in second day = 2837
No. of bulbs produce in third day = 987
∴ No. of bulbs are produced altogether in three days
5325 + 2837 + 987 = 9149

2. Length of cloth in four days made by a weaver = 847 m, 556 m, 437 m and 718 m
∴ Total length of cloth in these days = 847 m + 556 m + 437 m + 718 m = 2558 m
∴ Total length of cloth made by him = 2558 m

3. No. of wheat bags in one store = 3589, No. of wheat bags in another store = 4806
Total no. of bags in two stores = 3589 + 4806 = 8395
Hence, There are 8395 wheat bags in two stores.

4. No. of bananas = 4583, No. of oranges = 2836, No. of pineapples = 1204
Total no. of fruits = 4583 + 2836 + 1204 = 8623

5. No. of men in town = 3583, No. of women in town = 2809
No. of children in town = 1385
∴ Total population of town = 3583 + 2809 + 1385 = 7777
So the total population is 7777.

6. No. of Mathematics books = 1285, No. of English books = 2036
No. of Hindi boos = 2571, No. of Punjabi books = 489
Total no. of books in library = 1285 + 2036 + 2571 + 489 = 6381

7. No. of pupil in primary classes = 535, No. of pupils in senior classes = 273
Total no. of pupils = 535 + 273 = 808
∴ Total enrolment of school is 808.

8. No. of persons visited the zoo on Monday = 2385
No. of persons visited the zoo on Tuesday = 1893
No. of persons visited the zoo on Wednesday = 1706
No. of persons visited the zoo on Thursday = 836
Total no. of persons = 2385 + 1893 + 1706 + 836 = 6820
So, Total no. of persons visited the zoo in four days is 6820.

9. No. of cows = 3527, No. of buffalos = 4809, No. of other cattle = 1238
∴ Total no. of cattle = 3527 + 4809 + 1283 = 9619
So, total cattle are in village = 9619

10. No. of eggs produced in first day = 236, No. of eggs produced in second day = 389
No. of eggs produced in third day = 406, No. of eggs produced in fourth day = 572
Total no. of eggs = 236 + 389 + 406 + 572 = 1603
So, 1603 eggs are produced in four days.

11. No. of bottles made in first day = 2383, No. of bottles made in second day = 4009
No. of bottles made in third day = 1854
Total no. of bottles = 2383 + 4009 + 1854 = 8246
Hence, Total no. of bottles = 8246

12. No. of Idlis sold by him = 857, No. of dosas sold by him = 359
No. of vadas sold by him = 1083
Total no. of dishes = 857 + 359 + 1083 = 2299
Hence, Total no. of dishes sold by him on that day is 2299.

13. No. of fishes caught by first fisherman = 1289
No. of fishes caught by second fisherman = 865
No. of fishes caught by third fisherman = 998
No. of fishes caught by fourth fisherman = 706
$\therefore$ Total no. of fishes = 1289 + 865 + 998 + 706 = 3858
So, the total no. of fishes caught by them is 3858.

14. No. of campa cola = 1306, No. of Limca = 865, No. of campa orange = 798
Total no. of bottles = 1306 + 865 + 798 = 2969
Hence, There are 2969 bottles are in his soap.

15. No. of planted trees in 1989 = 839, No. of planted trees in 1990 = 916,
No. of planted trees in 1991 = 706
Total no. of planted trees = 839 + 916 + 706 = 2461
So, 2461 trees were planted in three years.

Exercise - 15

Without adding, fill in the blanks :
(a) 3251, (b) 2364, (c) 481, (d) 321, (e) 519, (f) 3819, (g) 4621, (h) 1706, (i) 9514, (j) 5621.

8 Subtraction

Exercise - 16

1. Subtract :
(a) 5610, (b) 4243, (c) 3141, (d) 3306, (e) 2430, (f) 7473.

Exercise - 17

1. Subtract :
(a) 1877, (b) 3778, (c) 2687, (d) 1378, (e) 1554, (f) 1549.

2. Arrange in columns and then subtract :
(a) 465, (b) 3418, (c) 2275, (d) 5767, (e) 1877, (f) 877, (g) 852, (h) 3959, (i) 943, (j) 3778, (k) 1, (l) 20

3. Find the difference between the given numbers and check your answer :
(a) 8712 – 5625 = 3087 check : 3087 + 5625 = 8712
Hence, the answer is correct
(b) 6305 – 4810 = 1495 check : 1495 + 4810 = 6305.
Hence, the answer is correct
(c) 4501 – 3720 = 781 check : 0781 + 3720 = 4501
Hence, the answer is correct
(d) 4000 – 3515 = 0485 check : 0485 + 3515 = 4000
Hence, the answer is correct

4. Fill in the boxes :
(a) 9054 – 4836 = 4218 (b) 6215 – 2093 = 4122 (c) 4195 – 3978 = 0217
(d) 4333 – 2215 = 2118 (e) 6771 – 2238 = 4533 (f) 8362 – 6929 = 1433

Exercise - 18

1. To get required number we subtract 2895 from 3891.
So, 3891 – 2895 = 996
∴ The required no is 996. **Ans.**

2. To get required number we subtract 5026 from 8305.
So, 8305 – 5026 = 3279
∴ The required no is 3279.**Ans.**

3. Total no. of students = 2350, No. of boys = 1285
No. of girls = 2350 – 1285 = 1065
Hence, there are 1065 girls in the school. **Ans.**

4. No. of paper sheets bought by a man = 8925, No. of paper sheets used by him = 6876
No. of paper sheets unused = 8925 – 6876 = 2049
∴ No. of left sheets = 2049 **Ans.**

5. No. of rice bags in a store = 5432, No. of sold rice bags = 3849,
No. of left bags = 5432 – 3849 = 1583
So, there are 1583 bags left in the store. **Ans.**

6. The population in 1990 = 8454, The population in 1991 = 9500
∴ Increase population is = 9500 – 8454 = 1046
So, the increase population is 1046. **Ans.**

7. Total no. of books in shop = 9237, No. of books written in english = 6846
∴ No. of books written in other language = 9237 – 6846 = 2391
So, the required no. of books is 2391. **Ans.**

8. Total no. of nails = 6530, No. of nails used out of them = 4849
∴ No. of left nails = 6530 – 4849 = 1681
So, a carpenter had 1681 nails left. **Ans.**

9. Total no. of pens and pencils = 4350, No. of pens = 2708
∴ No. of pencils = 4350 – 2708 = 1642
So, the total no. of penciles is 1642. **Ans.**

10. Total no. of hens in poultry farm = 5000, No. of dies hens = 549
∴ No. of remaining hens = 5000 – 549 = 4451
So, there were 4451 hens left in poultry farm. **Ans.**

11. Total amount Ramesh had = ₹ 8515, Amount took out by him = ₹ 3986
∴ Left money = ₹ 8515 – ₹ 3986 = ₹ 4529
So, total amount left in his account is ₹ 4529. **Ans.**

12. Total no. of packets = 8000, Packets were distributed = 7582
∴ The remaining packets are = 8000 – 7582 = 0418.
So, there were 418 packets left. **Ans.**

13. No. of pair of socks on Monday = 6005, No. of pair of socks on Tuesday = 5816
Here, the production was more on Monday.
Also, 6005 – 5816 = 189 **Ans.**
So, 189 pair of socks was more produced on Monday than Tuesday.

14. The difference of 3506 and 2919 is 3506 – 2919 = 587
Now, subtract 587 from 4000, we get the required number.
So, 4000 – 587 = 3413 **Ans.**

15. The difference of 8312 and 789 is 8312 – 789 = 7523
The sum of 8312 and 789 is 8312 + 789 = 9101
Now, To get required number, we subtract 7523 from 9109.
So, 9109 – 7523 = 1586.

16. The amount spent by farmer = ₹ 4025, The amount received by bank = ₹ 2500
∴ The amount spend from his pocket = 4025 – 2500 = 1525
So, the amount he spend from his pocket is ₹ 1525.

Exercise - 19

1. Solve the following :

(a) 4523 – 2312 + 684
4523 + 684 – 2312
∴ 4523 + 684 = 5207
5207 – 2312 = 2895 **Ans.**

(b) 1634 – 885 + 925 – 1212
1634 + 925 – 885 – 1212
∴ 1634 + 925 = 2559
and 885 +1212 = 2097
Now, 2559 – 2097 = 462 **Ans.**

(c) 6713 – 2825 + 2741 – 2883
6713 + 2741 – 2825 – 2883
∴ 6713 + 2741 = 9454
and 2825 + 2883 = 5708
Now, 9454 – 5708 = 3746 **Ans.**

(d) 5719 + 884 – 1664 – 1279
∴ 5719 + 884 = 6603
and 1664 + 1279 = 2943
Now, 6603 – 2943 = 3660 **Ans.**

(e) 3603 – 1989 – 2971 + 4824
3603 + 4824 – 1989 – 2971
∴ 3603 + 4824 = 8427
and 1989 + 2971 = 4960
Now, 8427 – 4960 = 3467 **Ans.**

(f) 8500 + 939 – 7838 – 1243
∴ 8500 + 939 = 9439
and 7838 + 1243 = 9081
Now, 9439 – 9081 = 358 **Ans.**

(g) The sum of 4805 and 2967 = 4805 + 2967 = 7772
The sum of 3835 and 4990 = 3835 + 4990 = 8825
Now, To get the required no. we subtract 7772 from 8825.
So, 8825 – 7772 = 1053 **Ans.**

(h) The difference of 7803 and 6816 = 7803 – 6816 = 987
and the difference of 4011 and 879 = 4011 – 879 = 3132
Now, To get the required no. we subtract 987 from 3132.
So, 3132 – 987 = 2145 **Ans.**

(i) The difference of 5305 and 4839 = 5305 – 4839 = 466
and the sum of 3525 and 4839 = 3525 + 4839 = 8364
Now, To gt the required no. we subtract 466 from 8364.
So, 8364 – 466 = 7898 **Ans.**

(j) Money earned by John = ₹ 3525
He spent on food = ₹ 1215
He spent on other items = ₹ 892
Total money spent by him = 1215 + 892 = ₹ 2107
∴ The total money he save = 3525 – 2107 = ₹ 1418
Hence, he saved ₹ 1418.

(k) The total no. of books in school bookshop = 700
No. of sold books in two days = 3510 + 2892 = 6402
No. of left books = 7000 – 6402 = 598
Hence, 598 books were left in the book shop.

(l) The greatest number of four digit = 9999
and the sum of 3516 and 4984 = 3516 + 4984 = 8500
Now, To get the required number we subtract 8500 from 9999.
So, 9999 – 8500 = 1499 **Ans.**

(m) No. of planted trees in 1985 = 2515, No. of planted trees in 1986 = 2876
Here, In 1986 the students planted more trees.
Also, No. of more trees = 2876 – 2515 = 361
So, 361 more trees planted in 1986.

(n) Total no. of books = 6000, No. of History books = 1023,
No. of Mathematics books = 3579
∴ Total No. of History and Mathematics books = 1023 + 3579 = 4602
Now, No. of books on other subjects = 6000 – 4602 = 1398
So, there are 1398 books on other subjects.

9 Mixed Operations

Exercise - 20

1. Problems on subtraction :

(a) Total no. of seats = 7000
No. of seats used by persons = 2732
∴ No. of seats left vacant
= 7000– 2732 = 4268
So, there are 4268 seats left in the hall. **Ans.**

(b) Total no. of animals = 8962
No. of cows = 4321
∴ No. of other animals
= 8962 – 4321 = 4641
So, there are 4641 other animals in dairy farm. **Ans.**

(c) Total No. of seats = 1600
No. of seats used by persons = 732
∴ No. of left seats = 1600 – 732 = 868
So, there are 868 seats left in the theater. **Ans.**

(d) Total money of a person have = ₹7356
He gave to his friend = ₹ 3786
∴ Left money = 7356 – 3786 = ₹ 3570
So, ₹ 3570 were left with him. **Ans.**

(e) Total no. of students = 1670
No. of boys = 430
∴ No. of girls = 1670 – 430 = 1240
So, the total no. of girls in college = 1240 **Ans.**

(f) The greatest four digit no. = 9999
The greatest three digit no. = 999
The smallest three digit no. = 100
Now, the sum of 999 and 100 is = 1099
To get the required no. we subtract 1099 from 9999
= 9999 – 1099 = 8900 **Ans.**

(g) Total population = 7355
No. of males = 4333
∴ No. of females = 7355 – 4333 = 3022 **Ans.**

(h) Total weight of wheat = 7770 kg
Sold wheat = 5732 kg
∴ Weight of left wheat
= 7770 – 5732 = 2038
So, 2038 kg wheat is left. **Ans.**

(i) Total amount of Jerry account = ₹9000
Amount withdraw by him = ₹ 5000
∴ Left amount in his bank
= 9000 – 5000 = 4000
So, ₹ 4000 is left in his bank account. **Ans.**

(j) Total no. of trees = 7631
No. of apples trees = 3621
No. of mangoes trees = 3211
∴ Total no. of apples and mangoes trees
= 3621 + 3211 = 6832

Now, The total no. of other fruit trees
= 7631 – 6832 = 799
So, there are 799 trees of other fruits in the nursey. **Ans.**

2. Mixed word problems on addition and subtraction :

(a) The sum of 3621 and 3215 = 3621 + 3215 = 6836
and the sum of 2010 and 7748 = 2010 + 7748 = 9758
Now, To get the required no. we subtract 6836 from 9758.
So, 9758 – 6836 = 2922 **Ans.**

(b) Total no. of people = 9720, No. of men = 4560, No. of women = 2312
∴ Total no. of men and women = 4560 + 2312 = 6872
Now, No. of children = 9720 – 6872 = 2848
Hence, there are 2848 children in the village.

(c) The total no. of people = 8745, No. of girls = 3212, No. of teachers = 1234
∴ No. of boys = No. of people – [No. of girls + No. of teachers]
= 8745 – [3212 + 1234] = 8745 – 4446
= 8745 – 4446 = 4299
∴ There are 4299 boys in the auditorium.

10 Multiplication

Exercise - 21

1. Find the product of the following :
(a) 630 (b) 610 (c) 488 (d) 1005 (e) 903 (f) 472 (g) 2808 (h) 6300 (i) 2410
(j) 357 (k) 820 (l) 1544.

2. Multiply the following :
(a) 108 × 7 = 756 (b) 165 × 3 = 495 (c) 777 × 8 = 6216 (d) 154 × 7 = 1078
(e) 269 × 2 = 538 (f) 273 × 4 = 1092 (g) 2247 × 3 = 6741 (h) 1024 × 9 = 9216

Exercise - 22

1. (a) Double of 2 is = 2 × 2 = 4
Double of 20 is = 20 × 2 = 40
Double of 200 is = 200 × 2 = 400

(b) Double of 2 is = 2 × 2 = 4
Double of 22 is = 22 × 2 = 44
Double of 222 is = 222 × 2 = 444

(c) Double of 4 is = 4 × 2 = 8
Double of 40 is = 40 × 2 = 80
Double of 400 is = 400 × 2 = 800

(d) Double of 4 is = 4 × 2 = 8
Double of 44 is = 44 × 2 = 88
Double of 444 is = 444 × 2 = 888

2. Fill in the blanks :
(a) 14 × 0 = 0 (b) 0 × 8 = 0 (c) 10 × 1 = 10 (d) 16 × 1 = 16

3. Write the missing number :
(a) **3** × 4 = 12 (b) **9** × 2 = 18 (c) **8** × 6 = 48 (d) **2** × 5 = 10

Exercise - 23

1. Identify the multiplier multiplicand and the product in the following table (one is done for you).

S.No.	Symbolic Form	Multiplication	Multipier	Product

(a)	7 × 16 = 112	7	16	112
(b)	3 × 12 = 36	3	12	36
(c)	8 × 11 = 88	8	11	88
(d)	16 × 8 = 128	16	8	128
(e)	15 × 6 = 90	15	6	90
(f)	9 × 6 = 54	9	6	54
(g)	17 × 5 = 85	17	5	85
(h)	13 × 7 = 91	13	7	91

2. Find the product in the following :

(a) 3 × 5 × 4 = 3 × 20 = 60 (b) 4 × 3 × 5 = 20 × 3 = 60

(c) 15 × 4 × 3 = 60 × 3 = 180 (d) 16 × 8 × 5 = 80 × 8 = 640

3. Find the product :

(a) 288 (b) 783 (c) 595 (d) 1620 (e) 2340 (f) 4134

4. Find product of the following:

(a) 35 × 34 = 1190 (b) 81 × 44 = 3564 (c) 49 × 26 = 1274

(d) 844 × 79 = 66,676.

Exercise - 24

1. Write the product without multiplying actually :

(a) 385 × 10 = 3850 (b) 465 × 1000 = 465000 (c) 208 × 100 = 20800

(d) 1004 × 100 = 100400 (e) 9355 × 100 = 935500 (f) 463 × 10 = 4630

(g) 47 × 10 = 470 (h) 8 × 1000 = 8000 (i) 812 × 1000 = 812000

(j) 4102 × 1000 = 4102000 (k) 50 × 100 = 500 (l) 225 × 100 = 22500

(m) 100 × 10 = 1000 (n) 735 × 1000 = 735000 (o) 37 × 10000 = 370000

Exercise - 25

1. Find the product in the following :

(a) 425 × 200 = 425 × 2 × 100
= (425 × 2) × 100
= 850 × 100 = 85000

(b) 2012 × 500 = 2012 × 5 × 100
= (2012 × 5) × 100
= 10060 × 100 = 1006000

(c) 77 × 600 = 77 × 6 × 100
= (77 × 6) × 100
= 462 × 100 = 46200

(d) 933 × 80 = 933 × 8 × 10
= (993 × 8) × 10
= 7464 × 10 = 74640

(e) 201 × 80 = 201 × 8 × 10
= (201 × 8) × 10
= 1608 × 10 = 16080

(f) 61 × 2000 = 61 × 2 × 1000
= (61 × 2) × 1000
= 122 × 1000 = 122000

(g) 38 × 300 = 38 × 3 × 100
= (38 × 3) × 100
= 114 × 100 = 11400

(h) 69 × 6000 = 69 × 6 × 1000
= (69 × 6) × 1000
= 414 × 1000 = 414000

(i) 333 × 9000 = 333 × 9 × 1000
= (333 × 9) × 1000
= 2997 × 1000 = 2997000

(j) 52 × 30 = 52 × 3 × 10
= (52 × 3) × 10
= 156 × 10 = 1560

(k) 208 × 400 = 208 × 4 × 100
= (208 × 4) × 100 = 832 × 100
= 83200

2. No. of books given for each students = 7
No. of books given for 300 students = 300 ×7
= 7 × 3 × 100 = 21 × 100 = 2100 An**s.**

3. A man earns in a month = ₹ 220
He earns in a year = 220 × 12
= 220 × 12 = ₹ 2640 **Ans.**

4. We have, 1 kg = 1000 gm
then 35 kg = 35 × 1000 gm
= 35000 gm
Hence, the no. of grains in 35 kg = 35000 gm

5. Cost of 1 gm gold = ₹ 300
∴ Cost of 8 gm gold = 300 × 8
= 3 × 100 × 8 = 24 × 100 = ₹ 2400
Hence, the total cost of 8 gm gold = ₹ 2400

6. We, have 1 m = 100 cm
then 100 m = 100 × 100 cm = 10000 cm
Hence, there are 10000 centimetres in

7. The taxi fare for 1 km = ₹ 5
then the taxi fare for 20 km = 5 × 20
Hence, the taxi fare for 20 km will be ₹ 100.

Exercise - 26

1. Solve these problems :

(a) A farmer can cultivate land in a day = 25 hectares
He can cultivate in 365 days = 365 × 25 = 9125
So, he can cultivate in 365 days 9125 hectares of land. **Ans.**

(b) The cost of 1 gm of silver = ₹ 22
∴ The cost of 30 gms of silver = 30 × 22 = 3 × 22 × 10 = ₹ 660
So, the cost of 30 grams of silver is ₹ 660. **Ans.**

(c) The cost of 1 gm of gold = ₹ 500
∴ The cost of 50 gms of gold = 500 × 50 = 5 × 100 × 5 × 10 = ₹ 25000
So, the cost of 50 grams of gold is ₹ 25000. **Ans.**

(d) Total no. of sections = 24
No. of students in each section = 48
∴ The total no. of students = 24 × 48 = 1152
So, the total no. of students in that school is 1152. **Ans.**

(e) The greatest number of 2 digits = 99
∴ Product of 99 and 226 = 226 × 99 = 22374
So, the required product is 22374. **Ans.**

(f) The least no. of 4 digits = 1000
The greatest no. of 3 digits = 999
∴ Product of 1000 and 999 = 1000 × 999 = 999000
So, the required product is 999000. **Ans.**

(g) No. of apples in a box = 156
∴ Total no. of apples in 40 boxes = 156 × 40 = 156 × 4 × 10
= 624 × 10 = 6240
So, there are 6240 apples in 40 boxes. **Ans.**

(h) No. of men carried by a bus = 58
∴ Total no. of men can be carried by 24 buses = 58 × 24 = 1392
So, 1392 men can be carried by 24 buses. **Ans.**

(i) Total no. of boys = 249
Amount paid by each boy = ₹ 35
∴ Total collection = 249 × 35 = 8715
So, the total collection for the picnic was ₹ 8715. **Ans.**

(j) Weight of rice in a bag = 94 kg
∴ Weight of rice in 262 bags = 262 × 94 = 24628
So, there are 24628 kg of rice in 262 bags. **Ans.**

2. Multiply by expanding the multiplier :

(a) 36 × 32
= 36 × (30 + 2)
= (36 × 30) + (36 × 2)
= 1080 + 72 = 1152

(b) 85 × 27
= 85 × (20 + 7)
= (85 × 20) + (85 × 7)
= 1700 + 595 = 2295

(c) 56 × 18
= 56 × (10 + 8)
= (56 × 10) + (56 × 8)
= 560 + 448 = 1008

(d) 93 × 45
= 93 × (40 + 5)
= (93 × 40) + (93 × 5)
= 3720 + 465 = 4185

Formative Assessment - 2 (Lesson 6 to 10)

1. Add :

(a) 4086 + 2915 + 1604 = 8605
(b) 3805 + 327 + 2986 = 7118
(c) 9306 + 497 + 39 = 9842
(d) 7825 + 286 + 631 + 506 = 9248
(e) 898 + 487 + 809 + 809 = 3003

2. Arrange in columns and then subtract :
(a) 465, (b) 3418, (c) 2275, (d) 5767, (e) 1877

3. Solve the following :

(a) 4523 – 2312 + 684
4523 + 684 – 2312
∴ 4523 + 684 = 5207
5207 – 2312 = 2895 **Ans.**

(b) 1634 – 885 + 925 – 1212
1634 + 925 – 885 – 1212
∴ 1634 + 925 = 2559
and 885 +1212 = 2097
Now, 2559 – 2097 = 462 **Ans.**

(c) 6713 – 2825 + 2741 – 2883
6713 + 2741 – 2825 – 2883
∴ 6713 + 2741 = 9454
and 2825 + 2883 = 5708
Now, 9454 – 5708 = 3746 **Ans.**

(d) 5719 + 884 – 1664 – 1279
∴ 5719 + 884 = 6603
and 1664 + 1279 = 2943
Now, 6603 – 2943 = 3660 **Ans.**

(e) 3603 – 1989 – 2971 + 4824
3603 + 4824 – 1989 – 2971
∴ 3603 + 4824 = 8427 and 1989 + 2971 = 4960
Now, 8427 – 4960 = 3467 **Ans.**

4. Mixed word problem on addition and subtraction :

(a) The sum of 3621 and 3215 = 3621 + 3215 = 6836
and the sum of 2010 and 7748 = 2010 + 7748 = 9758
Now, To get the required no. we subtract 6836 from 9758.
So, 9758 – 6836 = 2922 **Ans.**

(b) Total no. of people = 9720, No. of men = 4560, No. of women = 2312
∴ Total no. of men and women = 4560 + 2312 = 6872
Now, No. of children = 9720 – 6872 = 2848
Hence, there are 2848 children in the village. **Ans.**

(c) The total no. of people = 8745, No. of girls = 3212, No. of teachers = 1234

$\therefore$ No. of boys = No. of people – [No. of girls + No. of teachers]

= 8745 – [3212 + 1234] = 8745 – 4446

= 8745 – 4446 = 4299

$\therefore$ There are 4299 boys in the auditorium. **Ans.**

5. Multiply the following :

(a) 108 × 7 = 756 (b) 165 × 3 = 495 (c) 777 × 8 = 6216 (d) 154 × 7 = 1078

(e) 269 × 2 = 538

6. Multiply by expanding the multiplier :

(a) 36 × 32

= 36 × (30 + 2)

= (36 × 30) + (36 × 2)

= 1080 + 72 = 1152

(b) 85 × 27

= 85 × (20 + 7)

= (85 × 20) + (85 × 7)

= 1700 + 595 = 2295

(c) 56 × 18

= 56 × (10 + 8)

= (56 × 10) + (56 × 8)

= 560 + 448 = 1008

(d) 93 × 45

= 93 × (40 + 5)

= (93 × 40) + (93 × 5)

= 3720 + 465 = 4185

7. Solve these problems :

(a) A farmer can cultivate land in a day = 25 hectares

He can cultivate in 365 days = 365 × 25 = 9125

So, he can cultivate in 365 days 9125 hectares of land. **Ans.**

(b) The cost of 1 gm of silver = ₹ 22

$\therefore$ The cost of 30 gms of silver = 30 × 22 = 3 × 22 × 10 = ₹ 660

So, the cost of 30 grams of silver is ₹ 660. **Ans.**

Summative Assessment-1 (Lesson 1 to 10)

1. Write the number name of :

(a) Two hundred and thirty five (b) Three hundred and seventy eight

(c) Four hundred and Nineteen (d) Five hundred and six

(e) Eight hundred and twenty

2. Write >, = or < in the box to make true statements :

(a) 21 > 12 (b) 316 > 199 (c) 472 > 427 (d) 25 × 8 = 200

(e) 189 < 891 (f) 668 < 886

3. Write all the numbers between :

(a) 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009

(b) 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

(c) 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241

(d) 7072, 7073, 7074, 7075, 7076, 7077, 7078, 7079

4. Write the following numbers in words :

(a) One thousand eight hundred and eighty six.

(b) Seven thousand and fifty six

(c) Nine thousand and five

(d) Two thousand two hundred and one

(e) Six thousand seven hundred and ninty nine

(f) Eight thousand seven hundred and sixty

5. Write the following numbers in figures :

(a) 3457 (b) 4231 (c) 7306 (d) 9096

6. Put > or < or = in the blanks to make the sentences true :

(a) 3489 has 3 thousand. 4211 has 4 thousand.
We know that 4 thousand is more than 3 thousand
∴ 4211 is greater than 3489 or 3489 < 4211.

(b) 8657 has 8 thousand and 8926 has 8 thousand.
Since, the no. of thousand in both the numbers are same, so we compare the digits at the hundred places.
Now, 8657 has 6 hundred. 8926 has 9 hundred.
Since, 9 hundred is more than 6 hundred
∴ 8926 is greater than 8657 or 8926 > 8657.

(c) 7681 and 7893 both the numbers have 7 thousand, so we compare the digits at the hundred places.
Now, 7681 has 6 hundred. 7893 has a hundred.
Since, 8 hundred is more than 6 hundred.
∴ 7893 is greater than 7681 or 7893 > 7681.

(d) 4890 has 4 thousand. 5210 has 5 thousand.
Since 5 thousand is more than 4 thousand.
∴ 5210 is greater than 4890 or 5210 > 4890.

(e) 3896 has 3 thousand. 2357 has 2 thousand.
Since 3 thousand is more than 2 thousand.
∴ 3892 is greater than 2357 or 3892 > 2357.

(f) 6521 and 6557 both the numbers have 6 thousand.
Also, here the no. of hundred in both the numbers are same [i.e. 5 hundred]
So, we compare the digits at the tens place.
Since, 6521 has 2 tens and 6557 has 5 tens.
So 5 tens is more than 2 tens.
∴ 6557 is greater than 6521.
or 6557 > 6521.

7. Write the following numbers by using Hindi numerals :
(a) 84, (b) 139, (c) 817, (d) 574

8. Write in columns and add :

(a) 2612 + 3104 + 2064 = 7780 (b) 8302 + 261 + 316 = 8879
(c) 4035 + 1506 + 240 = 5779 (d) 7114 + 2021 + 463 = 9598

9. No. of fishes caught by first fisherman = 1289
No. of fishes caught by second fisherman = 865
No. of fishes caught by third fisherman = 998
No. of fishes caught by fourth fisherman = 706
∴ Total no. of fishes = 1289 + 865 + 998 + 706 = 3858
So, the total no. of fishes caught by them is 3858.

10. No. of campa cola = 1306, No. of Limca = 865, No. of campa orange = 798
Total no. of bottles = 1306 + 865 + 798 = 2969
Hence, There are 2969 bottles are in his shop.

11. No. of planted trees in 1989 = 839, No. of planted trees in 1990 = 916,
No. of planted trees in 1991 = 706
Total no. of planted trees = 839 + 916 + 706 = 2461
So, 2461 trees were planted in three years.

12. The difference of 3506 and 2919 is 3506 – 2919 = 587
Now, subtract 587 from 4000, we get the required number.
So, 4000 – 587 = 3413 **Ans.**

13. The difference of 8312 and 789 is 8312 – 789 = 7523
The sum of 8312 and 789 is 8312 + 789 = 9101
Now, To get required number, we subtract 7523 from 9101.
So, 9101 – 7523 = 1578.

14. The amount spent by farmer = ₹ 4025, The amount received by bank = ₹ 2500
∴ The amount spend from his pocket = 4025 – 2500 = 1525
So, the amount he spend from his pocket is ₹ 1525.

15. Find the product in the following :
(a) 3 × 5 × 4 = 3 × 20 = 60 (b) 4 × 3 × 5 = 20 × 3 = 60
(c) 15 × 4 × 3 = 60 × 3 = 180 (d) 16 × 8 × 5 = 80 × 8 = 640

16. Find the product :
(a) 288 (b) 783 (c) 595 (d) 1620 (e) 2340 (f) 4134

17. No. of books given for each students = 7
No. of books given for 300 students = 300 ×7
= 7 × 3 × 100 = 21 × 100 = 2100 An**s.**

18. A man earns in a month = ₹ 220
He earns in a year = 220 × 12
= 220 × 12 = ₹ 2640 **Ans.**

11 Division

Exercise - 27

1. Divide by repeated subtraction and write the quotient :

(a) 16 ÷ 4
16 – 4 = 12
12 – 4 = 8
8 – 4 = 4
4 – 4 = 0
∴ 4 is the quotient.
quotient.

(b) 27 ÷ 9
27 – 9 = 18
18 – 9 = 9
9 – 9 = 0
∴ 3 is the quotient.

(c) 49 ÷ 7
49 – 7 = 42
42 – 7 = 35
35 – 7 = 28
28 – 7 = 21
21 – 7 = 14
14 – 7 = 7
7 – 7 = 0
∴ 7 is th quotient

(d) 24 ÷ 6
24 – 6 = 18
18 – 6 = 12
12 – 6 = 6
6 – 6 = 0
∴ 4 is the

2. Write the multiplication facts for the following :

(a) 8 ÷ 4 = 2
We have two multuplication fact for 8 ÷ 4 = 2
∴ 4 × 2 = 8 and 2 × 4 = 8 **Ans.**

(b) 40 ÷ 8 = 5
We have two multuplication fact for 40 ÷ 8 = 5
∴ 8 × 5 = 40 and 5 × 8 = 40 **Ans.**

(c) 36 ÷ 9 = 4
We have two multuplication fact for 36 ÷ 9 = 4
∴ 9 × 4 = 36 and 4 × 9 = 36 **Ans.**

(d) 45 ÷ 5 = 9
We have two multuplication fact for 45 ÷ 5 = 9

$\therefore$ $5 \times 9 = 45$ and $9 \times 5 = 45$ **Ans.**

(e) $27 \div 3 = 9$

We have two multuplication fact for $27 \div 3 = 9$

$\therefore$ $9 \times 3 = 27$ and $3 \times 9 = 27$ **Ans.**

(f) $52 \div 13 = 4$

We have two multuplication fact for $52 \div 13 = 4$

$\therefore$ $13 \times 4 = 52$ and $4 \times 13 = 52$ **Ans.**

3. Write the division facts for the following :

(a) $6 \times 5 = 30$

The division fact for $6 \times 5 = 30$ are

$30 \div 5 = 6$ and $30 \div 6 = 5$ **Ans.**

(b) $4 \times 5 = 20$

The division fact for $4 \times 5 = 20$ are

$20 \div 5 = 4$ and $20 \div 4 = 5$ **Ans.**

(c) $7 \times 4 = 28$

The division fact for $7 \times 4 = 28$ are

$28 \div 7 = 4$ and $28 \div 4 = 7$ **Ans.**

(d) $8 \times 9 = 72$

The division fact for $8 \times 9 = 72$ are

$72 \div 9 = 8$ and $72 \div 8 = 9$ **Ans.**

(e) $10 \times 5 = 50$

The division fact for $10 \times 5 = 50$ are

$50 \div 10 = 5$ and $50 \div 5 = 10$ **Ans.**

(f) $12 \times 8 = 96$

The division fact for $12 \times 8 = 96$ are

$96 \div 12 = 8$ and $96 \div 8 = 12$ **Ans.**

Exercise - 28

1. Using short division, find the quotient :

(a) $81 \div 9 = 9$ (b) $30 \div 6 = 5$ (c) $28 \div 4 = 7$

(d) $40 \div 5 = 8$ (e) $48 \div 8 = 6$ (f) $70 \div 10 = 7$

2. Fill in the blanks :

(a) $5 \div 1 = 5$ (b) $3 \div 3 = 1$ (c) $4 \div 4 = 1$ (d) $2 \div 2 = 1$ (e) $6 \div 6 = 1$

(f) $9 \div 9 = 1$ (g) $0 \div 10 = 0$ (h) $0 \div 8 = 0$ (i) $0 \div 3 = 0$

3. Put >, < or = sign in the following :

(a) $63 \div 7 = 3 \times 3$

$9 = 9$

(b) $53 - 10 < 25 \times 2$

$43 < 50$

(c) $45 + 13 > 54 - 5$

$58 > 48$

(d) $63 \div 9 = 4 + 3$

$7 = 7$

(e) $10 \times 10 > 9 \div 3$

$100 > 3$

(f) $53 + 10 > 29 - 3$

$63 > 26$

Exercise - 29

1. Using long division, find the quotient :

(a) 12, (b) 13, (c) 31, (d) 12, (e) 130, (f) 100, (g) 137, (h) 103, (i) 1002, (j) 1132, (k) 1011, (l) 3000.

2. Divide and verify the answer :

(a) 21, (b) 11, (c) 12, (d) 21, (e) 320, (f) 100, (g) 1329, (h) 1011.

Exercise - 30

1. Divide and find the quotient and the remainder :

(a) Quotient = 32, Remainder = 1 (b) Quotient = 26, Remainder = 2

(c) Quotient = 17, Remainder = 4 (d) Quotient = 12, Remainder = 3

(e) Quotient = 91, Remainder = 4 (f) Quotient = 85, Remainder = 3

(g) Quotient = 230, Remainder = 2 (h) Quotient = 122, Remainder = 2

(i) Quotient = 211, Remainder = 1 (j) Quotient = 396, Remainder = 1

(k) Quotient = 110, Remainder = 2 (l) Quotient = 121, Remainder = 1

(m) Quotient = 640, Remainder = 1 (n) Quotient = 583, Remainder = 5
(o) Quotient = 2111, Remainder = 3 (p) Quotient = 1001, Remainder = 4

2. Divide using long division and verify the answers :

(a) Quotient = 12, Remainder = 5 (b) Quotient = 18, Remainder = 1
(c) Quotient = 10, Remainder = 1 (d) Quotient = 247, Remainder = 1
(e) Quotient = 136, Remainder = 2 (f) Quotient = 109, Remainder = 5
(g) Quotient = 234, Remainder = 1 (h) Quotient = 111, Remainder = 2
(i) Quotient = 617, Remainder = 1 (j) Quotient = 503, Remainder = 1
(k) Quotient = 382, Remainder = 3 (l) Quotient = 721, Remainder = 4.

Exercise - 31

1. Divide the following by using the short method and fill in the blanks :

(a)	69 ÷ 10	Quotient = 6	Remainder = 9
(b)	5,160 ÷ 10	Quotient = 516	Remainder = 0
(c)	2,345 ÷ 100	Quotient = 23	Remainder = 45
(d)	8,602 ÷ 100	Quotient = 86	Remainder = 2
(e)	5,070 ÷ 1,000	Quotient = 5	Remainder = 70
(f)	1,662 ÷ 1,000	Quotient = 1	Remainder = 662
(g)	723 ÷ 100	Quotient = 7	Remainder = 23
(h)	967 ÷ 10	Quotient = 96	Remainder = 7
(i)	8,600 ÷ 10	Quotient = 860	Remainder = 0
(j)	5,400 ÷ 1,000	Quotient = 5	Remainder = 400
(k)	3,500 ÷ 100	Quotient = 35	Remainder = 0
(l)	700 ÷ 10	Quotient = 70	Remainder = 0

Exercise - 32

1. The price of 7 tables = ₹ 931
∴ The price of one table = 931 ÷ 7 = 133
Thus, the price of a table is ₹ 133.

2. The product of two numbers = 95
First number = 5
∴ Other number = 95 ÷ 5 = 19
Thus, the other no. is 19.

3. No. of players = 60
No. of teams = 6
∴ No. of players in each team = 60 ÷ 6 = 10
Thus, there are 10 players in each team.

4. No. of chalks in 9 boxes = 252
No. of chalks in each box = 252 ÷ 9 = 28
Thus, there are 28 chalks in a box.

5. The weight of mangoes in 5 trucks = 615 kg
∴ The weight of mangoes in a truck
= 615 ÷ 5 = 123
Thus, each truck carries 123 kg mangoes.

6. Total no. of beads = 665
Total no. of beads = 8
∴ No. of beads in each chain = 665 ÷ 8 = 83
Thus, there are 83 beads in each chain and 1 bead is left.

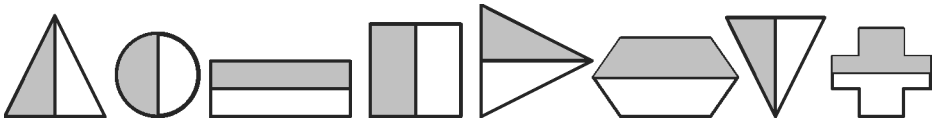
7. Total no. of candles = 354
Total no. rows = 10
∴ No. of candle in a row = 354 ÷ 10 = 35
Thus, there are 35 candles in a row and 4 candles are left.

8. Total no. of sticks = 253 sticks
∴ Each bundles has = 10 sticks
∴ No. of bundles = 253 ÷ 10 = 25
Thus, there are 3 sticks will be left.

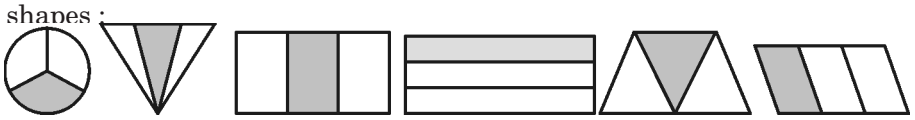
12 Fractions

Exercise - 33

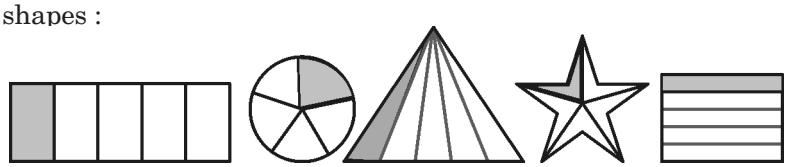
1. Each shape shown below is divided into two equal parts by a line. Shade the half portion of the shapes :



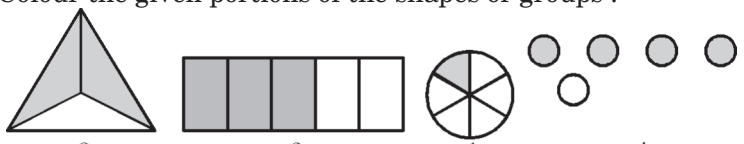
2. Each shape shown below is divided into three equal parts. Shade one-third portion of the shapes :



3. Each shape shown below is divided into five equal parts. Shade one-fifth portion of the shapes :



4. Colour the given portions of the shapes or groups :



$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{4}{5}$

5. In each picture, write the fraction for the shaded part.

(a) $\frac{5}{8}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}$ (c) $\frac{7}{8}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

Exercise - 34

1. Write the numerators and denominators for the following fractions:

	Fraction	Numerator	Denominator		Fraction	Numerator	Denominator
(a)	$\frac{3}{5}$	3	5	(b)	$\frac{4}{5}$	4	5
(c)	$\frac{2}{6}$	2	6	(d)	$\frac{5}{6}$	5	6
(e)	$\frac{2}{7}$	2	7				

2. Write down the following in fraction form:

	Numerator	Denominator	Fraction		Numerator	Denominator	Fraction
(a)	8	2	$\frac{8}{2}$	(b)	3	8	$\frac{3}{8}$
(c)	5	8	$\frac{5}{8}$	(d)	6	2	$\frac{6}{2}$

(e) 4 7 $\frac{4}{7}$ (f) 5 3 $\frac{5}{3}$

(g) 8 6 $\frac{8}{6}$ (h) 4 5 $\frac{4}{5}$

(i) 7 8 $\frac{7}{8}$ (j) 2 4 $\frac{2}{4}$

3. Write fractional number for the following:

(a) one-fourth = $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) two-third = $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) one-seventh = $\frac{1}{7}$

(d) two-fourth = $\frac{2}{4}$ (e) two-fifth = $\frac{2}{5}$ (f) three-sixth = $\frac{3}{6}$

(g) seven-tenth = $\frac{7}{10}$ (h) four-seventh = $\frac{4}{7}$ (i) six-ninth = $\frac{6}{9}$

(j) one-tenth = $\frac{1}{10}$

4. Look at the given figures and fill in the blanks:

(a) 8, (b) 5, (c) $\frac{5}{8}$, (d) 3, (e) 9, (f) 4, (g) $\frac{4}{9}$, (h) 5, (i) $\frac{5}{9}$, (j) 6, (k) 3, (l) $\frac{3}{6}$, (m) 3, (n) $\frac{3}{6}$.

Exercise - 35

1. Write the like fractions in the following fractional numbers:

(a) Like fractions = $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{10}$ (b) Like fractions = $\frac{4}{7}, \frac{2}{7}$

(c) Like fractions = $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{3}{9}$ (d) Like fractions = $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{6}$

2. Write the unlike fractions in the following fractional numbers:

(a) Unlike fractions = $\frac{4}{7}$ (b) Unlike fractions = $\frac{9}{10}, \frac{4}{10}$

(c) Unlike fractions = $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{4}{11}$ (d) Unlike fractions = $\frac{4}{10}, \frac{2}{3}$

(e) Unlike fractions = $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}$ (f) Unlike fractions = $\frac{7}{10}, \frac{10}{9}$

3. Fill in the blanks with correct symbols (> or <).

(a) <, (b) <, (c) <, (d) >, (e) >, (f) >, (g) >, (h) >.

4. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order:

(a) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{6}{5}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{8}{8}$ (c) $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{4}{10}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{6}{10}$

5. Arrange the following fractions in descending order:

(a) $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{1}{7}$ (b) $\frac{9}{6}, \frac{8}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{6}$

6. Write three equivalent fractions for each of the following in the boxes :

(a) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{10}, \frac{6}{15}, \frac{8}{20}$

There are equivalent fractions are $\frac{2\times2}{5\times2} = \frac{4}{10}, \frac{2\times3}{5\times3} = \frac{6}{15}$ and $\frac{2\times4}{5\times4} = \frac{8}{20}$

(b) $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{6}{14}, \frac{9}{21}, \frac{12}{28}$

There are equivalent fractions are $\frac{3\times2}{7\times2} = \frac{6}{14}, \frac{3\times3}{7\times3} = \frac{9}{21}$ and $\frac{3\times4}{7\times4} = \frac{12}{28}$

7. Write the numerator for the following fractions to make them their equivalent fractions :

(a) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{}{12} = \frac{1\times3}{4\times3} = \frac{3}{12}$

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$

(b) $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{}{15} = \frac{3\times3}{5\times3} = \frac{9}{15}$

$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{15}$

(c) $\frac{}{4} = \frac{12}{16} = \frac{12 \div 4}{16 \div 4} = \frac{3}{4}$

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

(d) $\frac{}{5} = \frac{9}{15} = \frac{9 \div 3}{15 \div 3} = \frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{15}$

8. Write the denominator for the following fractions to make them equivalent fractions :

(a) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{} = \frac{2 \times 3}{3 \times 3} = \frac{6}{9}$

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$

(b) $\frac{1}{} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1 \times 4}{4 \times 4} = \frac{4}{16}$

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{16}$

(c) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{} = \frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{4}{10}$

$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$

(d) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{5}{15}$

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{15}$

Exercise - 36

1. Fill in the blanks with the help of the following figure and add them. One has been done for you:

(a) $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$ (b) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{6}{9}$ (c) $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

2. Find the sum :

(a) $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{1+4}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3+2}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1+1}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$

(d) $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = \frac{5+6}{9} = \frac{11}{9}$ (e) $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{4+4}{10} = \frac{8}{10}$ (f) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{9}{8} = \frac{5+9}{8} = \frac{14}{8}$

3. Add these fractions :

(a) $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{1+2+3}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$

(b) $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{6}{10} + \frac{9}{10} = \frac{5+6+9}{10} = \frac{20}{10}$

(c) $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{6}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{5+6+5}{9} = \frac{16}{9}$

(d) $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{8+7+5}{12} = \frac{20}{12}$

(e) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{9}{7} + \frac{5}{7} = \frac{2+9+5}{7} = \frac{16}{7}$

(f) $\frac{9}{16} + \frac{3}{16} + \frac{2}{16} = \frac{9+3+2}{16} = \frac{14}{16}$

Exercise - 37

1. Subtract the fractions and colour the boxes :

(a) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3-2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ 

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

2. Subtract the following :

(a) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6-2}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$ (b) $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{9-7}{10} = \frac{2}{10}$ (c) $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{8-5}{9} = \frac{3}{9}$

(d) $\frac{4}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4-3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$ (e) $\frac{9}{7} - \frac{8}{7} = \frac{9-8}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$ (g) $\frac{6}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{6-3}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$

(h) $\frac{7}{3} - \frac{6}{3} = \frac{7-6}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ (i) $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{7-2}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$ (j) $\frac{4}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{4-2}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$

13 Length

Exercise - 38

1. Add the following :

(a) 11 m 60 cm, (b) 25 m 28 cm, (c) 42 m 44 cm, (d) 74 m 02 cm, (e) 61 m 62 cm, (f) 48 m 21 cm

2. Write these in the vertical form and add :
(a) 10 m 93 cm (b) 27 m 10 cm (c) 15 m 63 cm (d) 38 m 65 cm
(e) 25 m 92 cm (f) 80 m 12 cm (g) 28 m 99 cm (h) 60 m 83 cm
(i) 51 m 47 cm (j) 94 m 71 cm (k) 88 m 82 cm (l) 125 m 76 cm

3. Length of cloth bought from one shop = 13 m 44 cm
Length of cloth bought from another shop = 5 m 78 cm
∴ Total length of cloth = 13 m 44 cm + 5 m 78 cm = 19 m 22 cm **Ans.**

4. Length of lace to make a frock = 5 m 23 cm
Length of lace to make a second frock = 4 m 38 cm
Length of lace to make a third frock = 3 m 99 cm
∴ Total length of lace = 5 m 23 cm + 4 m 38 cm + 3 m 99 cm = 13 m 60 cm
So, 13 m 60 cm lace is needed to make all the three frocks. **Ans.**

5. Length of first wire = 6 m 40 cm
Length of second wire = 8 m 50 cm
Length of third wire = 10 m 85 cm
∴ Length of total wire = 6 m 40 cm + 8 m 50 cm + 10 m 85 cm = 25 m 75 cm
So, total length of wire is 25 m 75 cm. **Ans.**

6. Length of red ribbon = 3 m 40 cm
Length of green ribbon = 6 m 20 cm
Length of blue ribbon = 4 m 80 cm
∴ Total length of ribbons = 3 m 40 cm + 6 m 20 cm + 4 m 80 cm = 14 m 40 cm
So, she bought 14 m 40 cm long ribbon. **Ans.**

7. Length of first rope = 36 m 48 cm
Length of second rope = 46 m 82 cm
∴ Length of both ropes = 36 m 48 cm + 46 m 82 cm = 83 m 30 cm
So, Total length of both ropes is 83 m 30 cm. **Ans.**

8. Length of red thread = 25 m 54 cm
Length of green thread = 28 m 12 cm
Length of white thread = 54 m 36 cm
∴ Total length of thread = 25 m 54 cm + 28 m 12 cm + 54 m 36 cm = 108 m 02 cm
So, the total length of the thread is 108 m 02 cm.

9. Length of black ribbon = 20 m 36 cm
Length of green ribbon = 8 m 25 cm
Length of yellow ribbon = 17 m 80 cm
∴ Total length of ribbon = 20 m 36 cm + 8 m 25 cm + 17 m 80 cm = 46 m 41 cm
So, Anjali purchased 46 m 41 cm long ribbon. **Ans.**

10. 12 m 25 cm + 37 m 42 cm = 49 m 67 cm

Exercise - 39

1. Subtract :
(a) 3 m 25 cm, (b) 4 m 17 cm, (c) 25 m 59 cm

2. Write in the vertical form and subtract :
(a) 5 m 7 cm, (b) 12 m 14 cm, (c) 5 m 15 cm, (d) 5 m 84 cm, (e) 2 m 6 cm, (f) 27 m 80 cm

3. Total length of cloth = 10 m
Length of cutting cloth = 2 m 65 cm

∴ Length of remaining cloth = 10 m 00 cm – 2 m 65 cm
Hence, 7 m 35 cm cloth remains. **Ans.**

4. Length of a ribbon = 15 m 60 cm
Length of cutting ribbon = 6 m 85 cm
∴ Length of remaining part = 15 m 60 cm – 6 m 85 cm = 8 m 75 cm
Hence, 8 m 75 cm long ribbon remains. **Ans.**

5. Height of Sushan = 1 m 20 cm
Height of her mother = 2 m 2 cm
∴ Required height = 2 m 02 cm – 1m 20 cm = 82 cm
Hence, Sushan is 82 cm short than her mother. **Ans.**

6. Distance covered by Rita = 80 m
Distance covered by Rinky = 50 m 60 cm
∴ More distance covered by Rita = 80 m 00 cm – 50 m 60 cm = 29 m 40 cm
Hence, Rita covered 29 m 40 cm more distance than Rinky. **Ans.**

7. Total length of wire = 100 m 45 cm
Length of cutting wire = 25 m 75 cm
∴ Length of left wire = 100 m 45 cm – 25 m 75 cm = 74 m 70 cm
Hence, 74 m 70 cm long wire is left on the role. **Ans.**

8. Length of ribbon = 75 m 85 cm
Length of ribbon gave by her = 14 m 18 cm
∴ Length of ribbon she have = 75 m 85 cm – 14 m 18 cm = 61 m 67 cm
Hence, she have 61 m 67 cm long ribbon. **Ans.**

9. Height of Pole A = 5 m 76 cm
Height of Pole B = 4 m 98 cm
∴ Required height = 5 m 76 cm – 4 m 98 cm = 78 cm
Hence, Pole A is 78 cm tall then Pole B. **Ans.**

10. Total length of thread = 80 m 82 cm
Length of cutting thread = 22 m 36 cm
∴ Length of left thread = 80 m 82 cm – 22 m 36 cm = 58 m 46 cm
Hence, 58 m 46 cm long thread is left on the reel. **Ans.**

11. Total length of pole = 12 m 25 cm
Length of cutting piece = 4 m 36 cm
∴ Length of left piece = 12 m 25 cm – 4 m 36 cm = 7 m 89 cm
Hence, the length of left pole is 7 m 89 cm. **Ans.**

12. Total length of cloth = 136 m 40 cm
Length of sold cloth = 82 m 50 cn
∴ Length of left cloth = 136 m 40 cm – 82 m 50 cm = 53 m 90 cm
Hence, 53 m 90 cm cloth is left with him. **Ans.**

Exercise - 40

1. Multiply :
(a) 22 m 80 cm, (b) 37 m 25 cm, (c) 54 m 42 cm, (d) 20 m 52 cm, (e) 99 m 04 cm, (f) 136 m 71 cm

2. Multiply :
(a) 4 m 76 cm, (b) 74 m 16 cm, (c) 92 m 33 cm

3. Rewrite in the vertical form and multiply :
(a) 14 m 16 cm, (b) 39 m 41 cm, (c) 20 m 60 cm, (d) 58 m 86 cm, (e) 9 m 81 cm,
(f) 69 m 84 cm, (g) 31 m 36 cm, (h) 123 m 3 cm, (i) 52 m 2 cm

4. Length of cloth to make a curtain = 2 m 72 cm
Length of cloth to make 6 curtains = 2 m 72 cm × 6 = 16 m 32 cm
Hence, 16 m 32 cm cloth is needed to make 6 curtains. **Ans.**

5. Length of ribbon to make a badge = 1 m 86 cm
Length of ribbon to make 8 badge = 1 m 86 cm × 8 = 14 m 88 cm
Hence, 14 m 88 cm long ribbon will be needed to make 8 badges. **Ans.**

6. Length of each wire = 6 m 78 cm
Total no. of pieces = 5
∴ Total length of wire = 6 m 78 cm × 5 = 33 m 90 cm
Hence, He bought 33 m 90 cm long wire. **Ans.**

7. Length of each rod = 8 m 93 cm
No. of rods = 7
∴ Total length of 7 rods = 8 m 93 cm × 7 = 62 m 51 cm
Hence, he painted 62 m 51 cm long rod. **Ans.**

Exercise - 41

1. Divide :
(a) 3 m 68 cm, (b) 2 m 43 cm, (c) 3 m 25 cm, (d) 1 m 60 cm, (e) 1 m 61 cm, (f) 1 m 21 cm

2. Write in the division form and divide :
(a) 7 m 20 cm, (b) 42 cm, (c) 3 m 09 cm, (d) 6 m 94 cm, (e) 14 m 60 cm, (f) 4 m 05 cm

3. Divide :
(a) 4 m 66 cm, (b) 5 m 67 cm, (c) 8 m 41 cm, (d) 9 m 03 cm

4. The length of 4 packes = 3 m 48 cm
The length of each pace = 3 m 48 cm ÷ 4 = 87
So, the length of each pace is 87 cm.

5. Length of a ribbon = 18 m 6 cm
No. of Pieces = 6
∴ The length of each piece = 18 m 6 cm ÷ 6 = 3 m 1 cm
So, The length of each piece will be 3 m 1 cm.

6. Total length of chain = 11 m 40 cm
No. of chains cut from it = 3
∴ The length of one chain = 11 m 40 cm ÷ 3 = 3 m 80 cm
So, the length of one chain is 3 m 80 cm. **Ans.**

7. Total length of wire = 32 m
No. of pieces = 8
∴ The length of each piece = 32 m ÷ 8 = 4
So, the length of each piece of wire is 4 m. **Ans.**

Exercise - 42

1. Convert into km and m :
(a) 2357 m
1 km = 1000 m

(b) 1089 m
1 km = 1000 m

2357 m = 2000 m + 357 m
= 2 km 357 m

(c) 3469 m
1 km = 1000 m
3469 m = 3000 m + 469 m
= 3 km 469 m

(d) 3700 m
1 km = 1000 m
3700 = 3000 m + 700 m
= 3 km 700 m

(e) 4691 m
1 km = 1000 m
4691 m = 4000 m + 691 m
= 4 km 691 m

(f) 5894 m
1 km = 1000 m
5894 m = 5000 m + 894 m
= 5 km + 894 m

(g) 6530 m
1 km = 1000 m
6530 m = 6000 m + 530 m
= 6 km + 530 m

(h) 7092 m
1 km = 1000 m
7092 m = 7000 m + 92 m
= 7 km + 92 m

(i) 8008 m
1 km = 1000 m
8008 m = 8000 m + 8 m
= 8 km 8 m

(j) 9750 m
1 km = 1000 m
9750 m = 9000 m + 750 m
= 9 km 750 m

(k) 7675 m
1 km = 1000 m
7675 km = 7000 m + 675 m
= 7 km 675 m

(l) 9238 m
1 km = 1000 m
9238 m = 9000 m + 238 m
= 9 km 238 m

2. Convert into m :

(a) 1 km 157 m
= 1000 m + 157 m
= 1157 m

(b) 2 km 27 m
= 2000 m + 27 m
= 2027 m

(c) 3 km 5 m
= 3000 m + 5 m
= 3005 m

(d) 5 km 16 m
= 5000 m + 16
= 5016 m

(e) 7 km 86 m
= 7000 m + 86 m
= 7086 m

(f) 4 km 346 m
= 4000 m + 346 m
= 4346 m

(g) 6 km 50 m
= 6000 m + 50 m
= 6050 m

(h) 8 km 9 m
= 8000 m + 9 m
= 8009 m

(i) 5 km 74 m
= 5000 m + 74 m
= 5074 m

(j) 8 km 22 m
= 8000 m + 22 m
= 8022 m

(k) 6 km 10 m
= 6000 m + 10 m
= 6010 m

(l) 8 km 19 m
= 8000 m + 19 m
= 8019 m

3. Compare using >, =, or < :
(a) >, (b) <, (c) <, (d) =, (e) <, (f) <, (g) >, (h) <, (i) <, (j) >.

Exercise - 43

1. Add the following :
(a) 8 km 480 m, (b) 7 km 335 m, (c) 14 km 69 m, (d) 9 km 549 m

2. Write in the vertical form and add :
(a) 7 km 50 m, (b) 4 km 74 m, (c) 7 km, (d) 9 km 535 m, (e) 4 km 654 m, (f) 7 km 432 m

3. Add :
(a) 6 km 698 m, (b) 9 km 680 m, (c) 6 km 88 m, (d) 11 km 472 m

4. (a) distance from E to C is :
6 km 547 m + 7 km 880 m = 14 km 427 m **Ans.**
(b) distance from D to A is :
7 km 880 m + 3 km 205 m + 9 km 270 m = 20 km 355 m **Ans.**
(c) distance from E to A is :
6 km 547 m + 7 km 880 m + 9 km 270 m + 3 km 205 m = 26 km 902 m **Ans.**
(d) distance from C to A is :
3 km 205 m + 9 km 270 m = 12 km 475 m **Ans.**
(e) distance from B to D is :
7 km 880 m + 3 km 205 m = 11 km 85 m **Ans.**
(f) distance from B to E is :
3 km 205 m + 7 km 880 m + 6 km 547 m = 17 km 632 m **Ans.**

Exercise - 44

1. Subtract :
(a) 1 km 374 m, (b) 3 km 475 m, (c) 2 km 583 m, (d) 6 km 126 m
2. Write in the vertical form and subtract :
(a) 1 km 203 m, (b) 1 km 269 m, (c) 3 km 102 m, (d) 2 km 810 m, (e) 925 m, (f) 937 m, (g) 2 km 162 m, (h) 1 km 998 m, (i) 5 km 745 m, (j) 980 m
3. Subtract :
(a) 4 km 890 m, (b) 1 km 710 m, (c) 1 km 136 m, (d) 5 km 440 m, (e) 1 km 865 m, (f) 1 km 315 m, (g) 2 km 610 m, (h) 3 km 575 m.

14 Weight

Exercise - 45

1. Convert into kg and g :

(a) 3206 g
1 kg = 1000 g
3206 g = 3000 g + 206 g
= 3 kg 206 g

(b) 4001 g
1 kg = 1000 g
4001 g = 4000 g + 1 g
= 4 kg 1 g

(c) 2008 g
1 kg = 1000 g
2008 g = 2000 g + 8 g
= 2 kg 8 g

(d) 3065 g
1 kg = 1000 g
3065 g = 3000 g + 65 g
= 3 kg 65 g

(e) 5418 g
1 kg = 1000 g
5418 g = 5000 g + 418 g
= 5 kg 418 g

(f) 7853 g
1 kg = 1000 g
7853 g = 7000 g + 853g
= 7 kg 853 g

(g) 6000 g
1 kg = 1000 g
6000 g = 6000 g
= 6 kg

(h) 4070 g
1 kg = 1000 g
4070 g = 4000 g + 70 g
= 4 kg 70 g

2. Convert into g :

(a) 2 kg 50 g
= 2 × 1000 g + 50 g
= 2000 g + 50 g
= 2050 g

(b) 4 kg 350 g
= 4 × 1000 g + 350 g
= 4000 g + 350 g
= 4350 g

(c) 1 kg 56 g
= 1 × 1000 g + 56 g
= 1000 g + 56 g
= 1056 g

(d) 3 kg 4 g
= 3 × 1000 g + 4 g

(e) 9 kg 21 g
= 9 × 1000 g + 21 g

(f) 7 kg 9 g
= 7 × 1000 g + 9 g

= 3000 g + 4 g
= 3004 g

= 9000 g + 21 g
= 9021 g

= 7000 g + 9 g
= 7009 g

(g) 3 kg 400 g
= 3 × 1000 g + 400 g
= 3000 g + 400 g
= 3400 g

(h) 5 kg 72 g
= 5 × 1000 g + 72 g
= 5000 g + 72 g
= 5072 g

3. Compare the weights by using >, = or < symbols :

(a) 5350 g > 5 kg 35 g
(b) 4 kg 200 g > 4002 g
(c) 4198 g = 4 kg 198 g
(d) 6403 g = 6 kg 403 g
(e) 3 kg 8 g < 3800 g
(f) 2506 g > 2 kg 500 g
(g) 6300 g > 6 kg 30 g
(h) 4 kg 3 g < 40003 g

Exercise - 46

1. Add :

(a) 6 kg 101 g, (b) 5 kg 100 g, (c) 9 kg 227 g, (d) 9 kg 20 g, (e) 12 kg 203 g, (f) 12 kg 102 g

2. Add :

(a) 62 kg 240 g + 16 kg 450 g = 78 kg 690 g
(b) 24 kg 750 g + 12 kg 820 g = 37 kg 570 g
(c) 12 kg 550 g and 7 kg 990 g = 20 kg 540 g
(d) 13 kg 550 g and 6 kg 750 g = 20 kg 300 g

3. Write in the vertical form and add :

(a) 5 kg 270 g + 2 kg 735 g + 4 kg 725 g = 12 kg 730 g
(b) 1 kg 4 g + 3 kg 8 g + 3 kg 650 g = 7 kg 662 g
(c) 2 kg 20 g + 6 kg 80 g + 5 kg 100 g = 13 kg 200 g
(d) 1 kg 849 g + 6 kg 976 g + 9 kg 230 g = 18 kg 55 g
(e) 3 kg 408 g + 7 kg 906 g + 6 kg 450 g = 17 kg 764 g

4. The weight of vegetables = 3 kg 125 g
The weight of fruits = 1 kg 750 g
∴ Total weight = 3 kg 125 g + 1 kg 750 g = 4 kg 875 g
Hence, he has 4 kg 875 g to carry.

5. Weight of mangoes bought by one shop - 4 kg 375 g
Weight of mangoes bought by another shop = 3 kg 685 g
∴ Total wight of mangoes = 4 kg 375 g + 3 kg 685 g = 8 kg 60 g
Hence, the total weight of mangoes is 8 kg 60 g.

6. The weight of rice in tin = 2 kg 800 g
Added rice into it = 4 kg 600 g
∴ Total weight of rice = 2 kg 800 g + 4 kg 600 g = 7 kg 400 g
Hence, there is 7 kg 400 g rice in the tin.

7. Weight of oranges = 25 kg 55 g
Weight of apples = 15 kg 250 g
∴ Total weight of fruits = 25 kg 55 g + 15 kg 250 g = 40 kg 305 g
Hence, the fruitseller had 40 kg 305 g fruits.

8. Weight of dal = 3 kg 250 g
Weight of rice = 8 kg 550 g
Weight of flour = 15 kg 500 g
∴ Total weight = 3 kg 250 g + 8 kg 550 g + 15 kg 500 g = 27 kg 300 g
Hence, She carried 27 kg 300 g weights.

9. The weight of Ram = 30 kg 500 g
The weight of Shyam= 32 kg 600 g
The weight of Mohan = 35 kg 900 g
∴ Total weight = 30 kg 500 g + 32 kg 600 g + 35 kg 900 g = 99 kg
Hence, their total weight is 99 kg.

Exercise - 47

1. Subtract :
(a) 1 kg 890 g, (b) 2 kg 78 g, (c) 3 kg 570 g, (d) 665 g, (e) 740 g, (f) 3 kg 410 g.

2. Write in the vertical form and subtract :
(a) 3 kg 494 g, (b) 3 kg 60 g, (c) 2 kg 500 g, (d) 1 kg 126 g

3. Total weight of biscuits = 8 kg 500 g
Weight of sold biscuits = 4 kg 950 g
∴ Weight of remained biscuits = 8 kg 500 g – 4 kg 950 g = 3 kg 550 g
Hence, the weight of left biscuits is 3 kg 550 g.

4. Total weight of rice = 10 kg
Weight of used rice = 8 kg 15 g
∴ Weight of left rice = 10 kg – 8 kg 15 g = 1 kg 985 gm
Hence, 1 kg 985 g rice is left.

5. Total weight of bag with books = 5 kg 100 g
Weight of his bag = 890 g
∴ Weight of his books = 5 kg 100 g – 890 g = 4 kg 210 g
Hence, the weight of his books is 4 kg 210 g.

Exercise - 48

1. Multiply :
(a) 6 kg 18 g, (b) 15 kg 45 g, (c) 30 kg 48 g, (d) 16 kg 424 g, (e) 10 kg 806 g, (f) 7 kg 861 g

2. Write in the vertical form and multiply :
(a) 4 kg 106 g × 3 = 12 kg 318 g (b) 2 kg 8 g × 8 = 16 kg 64 g
(c) 3 kg 109 g × 5 = 15 kg 545 g (d) 1 kg 96 g × 6 = 6 kg 576 g

3. Weight of a packet of chocolates = 673 g
Weight of 6 packets of chocolates = 673 g × 6 = 4038 g
∴ Hence, weight of 6 packets is 4 kg 38 g.

4. Weight of sweets each friend has = 1kg 5 g
Weight of sweets 6 friends has = 6 × 1 kg 5 g = 6 kg 30 g
So, Sushil distributed 6 kg 30 g of sweets.

5. The weight of rice in one packet = 5 kg 20 g
The weight of rice in 5 packets = 5 × 5 kg 20 g = 25 kg 100 g
Hence, there will be 25 kg 100 g of rice packed in 5 packets.

Exercise - 49

1. Divide :
(a) 3 kg 829 g, (b) 2 kg 582 g, (c) 1 kg 310 g, (d) 1 kg 215 g, (e) 1 kg 002 g, (f) 1 kg 201 g, (g) 2 kg 84 g, (h) 1 kg 841 g

2.
(a) 1 kg 853 g, (b) 1 kg 754 g, (c) 1 kg 896 g, (d) 780 g, (e) 801 g, (f) 1 kg 5 g

3. The weight of 5 packets of sweets = 1 kg 35 g
The weight of each packet of sweets = 1 kg 35 g ÷ 5 = 207 g
Thus, the weight of each packet is 207 g.

4. The weight of 3 books = 5 kg 220 g
The weight if 1 book = 5 kg 220 g ÷ 3 = 1 kg 740 g
Thus, the weight of a book is 1 kg 740 g.

5. The weight of 6 glass tumblers = 4 kg 920 g
The weight of each glass tumbler = 4 kg 920 g ÷ 6 = 820 g
Thus, the weight of each glass tumbler will be 820 g.

15 Capacity

Exercise - 50

1. Convert into millilitres :

(a) 2 *l*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
2 *l* = 2 × 1000 *ml*
= 2,000 *ml*

(b) 10 *l*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
10 *l* = 10 × 1000 *ml*
= 10,000 *ml*

(c) 18 *l*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
18 *l* = 18 × 1000 *ml*
= 18,000 *ml*

(d) 3 *l* 486 *ml*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
3 *l* 486 *ml* = 3 × 1000 *ml* + 486 *ml*
= 3486 *ml*

(e) 1 *l* 694 *ml*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
1*l* 694 *ml* = 1 × 1000 *ml* + 694 *ml*
= 1000 *ml* + 694 *ml* = 1694 *ml*

(f) 5 *l* 568 *ml*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
5 *l* 568 *ml* = 5 × 1000 *ml* + 568 *ml*
= 5000 *ml* + 568 *ml* = 5568 *ml*

(g) 2 *l* 816 *ml*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
2 *l* 816 *ml* = 2 × 1000 *ml* + 816 *ml*
= 2000 *ml* + 816 *ml* = 2816 *ml*

(h) 6 *l* 10 *ml*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
6 *l* 10 *ml* = 6 × 1000 *ml* + 10 *ml*
= 6000 *ml* + 10 *ml* = 6010 *ml*

(i) 5 *l* 102 *ml*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
5 *l* 102 *ml* = 5 × 1000 *ml* + 102 *ml*
= 5000 *ml* + 102 *ml* = 5102 *ml*

(j) 1 *l* 1 *ml*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
1 *l* 1 *ml* = 1 × 1000 *ml* + 1 *ml*
= 1000 *ml* + 1 *ml* = 1001 *ml*

2. Convert into litres and millilitres :

(a) 1354 *ml*
1000 *ml* + 354 *ml*
= 1 *l* 354 *ml*

(b) 8592 *ml*
8000 *ml* + 592 *ml*
= 8 *l* 592 *ml*

(c) 4016 *ml*
4000 *ml* + 16 *ml*
= 4 *l* 16 *ml*

(d) 7206 *ml*
7000 *ml* + 206 *ml*
= 7 *l* 206 *ml*

(e) 5001 *ml*
5000 *ml* + 1 *ml*
= 5 *l* 1 *ml*

(f) 9000 *ml*
9000 *ml* + 0 *ml*
= 9 *l*

(g) 2702 *ml*
2000 *ml* + 702 *ml*
= 2 *l* 702 *ml*

(h) 2008 *ml*
2000 *ml* + 008 *ml*
= 2 *l* 8 *ml*

(i) 3056 *ml*
3000 *ml* + 56 *ml*
= 3 *l* 56 *ml*

(j) 5489 *ml*
= 5000 *ml* + 489 *ml*
= 5 *l* 489 *ml*

Exercise - 51

1. Add :
(a) 12 *l* + 6 *l* + 8 *l* = 26 *l* (b) 39 *l* + 12 *l* + 15 *l* = 66 *l*
(c) 48 *l* + 84 *l* = 132 *l* (d) 80 *l* + 50 *l* + 60 *l* = 190 *l*

2. Add :
(a) 17 *l* 802 *ml*, (b) 18 *l* 155 *ml*, (c) 38 *l* 510 *ml*, (d) 40 *l* 400 *ml*, (e) 32 *l* 60 *ml*, (f) 55 *l* 250 *ml*

3. Write in the vertical form and add :
(a) 23 *l* 352 *ml* + 4 *l* 700 *ml* = 28 *l* 52 *ml* (b) 12 *l* 300 *ml* + 12 *l* 480 *ml* = 24 *l* 780 *ml*
(c) 40 *l* 6 *ml* + 18 *l* 18 *ml* = 58 *l* 24 *ml* (d) 16 *l* 180 *ml* + 2 *l* 630 *ml* = 18 *l* 810 *ml*
(e) 14 *l* 20 *ml* + 5 *l* 2 *ml* = 19 *l* 22 *ml* (f) 8 *l* 465 *ml* + 12 *l* 635 *ml* = 21 *l* 100 *ml*
(g) 53 *l* 80 *ml* + 1 *l* 990 *ml* = 55 *l* 70 *ml* (h) 70 *l* 75 *ml* + 40 *l* 295 *ml* = 110 *l* 370 *ml*
(i) 31 *l* 75 *ml* + 10 *l* 80 *ml* + 9 *l* 5 *ml* = 50 *l* 160 *ml*
(j) 19 *l* 470 *ml*+ 21 *l* 590 *ml* + 15 *l* 10 *ml* = 56 *l* 70 *ml*
(k) 12 *l* 550 *ml* + 8 *l* 50 *ml* + 3 *l* 5 *ml* = 23 *l* 605 *ml*
(l) 39 *l* 475 *ml* + 12 *l* 530 *ml* + 9 *l* 275 *ml* = 61 *l* 280 *ml*

Exercise - 52

1. Subtract :
(a) 36 *l* – 8 *l* = 28 *l* (b) 97 *l* – 45 *l* = 52 *l*
(c) 392 *ml* – 168 *ml* = 224 *ml* (d) 736 *ml* – 418 *ml* = 318 *ml*

2. Subtract :
(a) 7 *l* 900 *ml*, (b) 3 *l* 425 *ml*, (c) 7 *l* 545 *ml*, (d) 3 *l* 375 *ml*, (e) 10 *l* 150 *ml*, (f) 4 *l* 475 *ml*

3. Write in the vertical form and subtract :
(a) 3 *l* 560 *ml* – 1 *l* 975 *ml* = 1 *l* 585 *ml* (b) 48 *l* 500 *ml* – 26 *l* 380 *ml* = 22 *l* 120 *ml*
(c) 25 *l* 200 *ml* – 16 *l* 600 *ml* = 8 *l* 600 *ml* (d) 15 *l* 275 *ml* – 11 *l* 350 *ml* = 3 *l* 925 *ml*
(e) 56 *l* 150 *ml* – 23 *l* 300 *ml* = 32 *l* 850 *ml* (f) 50 *l* 340 *ml* – 40 *l* 698 *ml* = 9 *l* 642 *ml*
(g) 40 *l* – 29 *l* 500 *ml* = 10 *l* 500 *ml* (h) 31 *l* 240 *ml* – 28 *l* 460 *ml* = 2 *l* 780 *ml*
(i) 52 *l* 280 *ml* – 35 *l* 795 *ml* = 16 *l* 485 *ml* (j) 71 *l* 350 *ml* – 59 *l* 695 *ml* = 11 *l* 655 *ml*
(k) 30 *l* – 28 *l* 5 *ml* = 1 *l* 995 *ml* (l) 68 *l* 60 *ml* – 42 *l* 80 *ml* = 25 *l* 980 *ml*

Exercise - 53

1. Quantity of juice in a jug = 3 *l* 600 *ml*
Quantity of juice drank by Raghu = 1 *l* 5 *ml*
∴ Remaining juice = 3 *l* 600 *ml* – 1 *l* 5 *ml* = 2 *l* 595 *ml*
So, There is 2 *l* 595 *ml* juice left in jug.

2. Quantity of oil in a can = 3 *l* 450 *ml*
Quantity of added oil = 2 *l* 700 *ml*
∴ Total quantity of oil = 3 *l* 450 *ml* + 2 *l* 700 *ml* = 6 *l* 150 *ml*
So, there will be 6 *l* 150 *ml* oil in the can.

3. Total quantity of water = 1 *l* 500 *ml*
Sushma drinks = 985 *ml*
∴ Remaining water = 1 *l* 500 *ml* – 985 *ml* = 515 *ml*
So, she throws 515 *ml* water in the pot.

4. The tank of a car holds petrol = 22 *l*
Petrol used up = 6 *l* 355 *ml*
∴ Remaining petrol = 22 *l* – 6 *l* 355 *ml* = 15 *l* 645 *ml*
So, there is 15 *l* 645 *ml* petrol in the tank.

5. A bottle contains medicine = 1 *l* 250 *ml*
Medicine is given = 430 *ml*
∴ Remaining medicine = 1 *l* 250 *ml* – 430 *ml* = 820 *ml*
So, 820 *ml* medicine remains in the bottle.

6. Quantity of kerosene sold in one day = 15 *l* 850 *ml*
Quantity of kerosene sold in another day = 16 *l* 300 *ml*
∴ Total quantity of kerosene = 15 *l* 850 *ml* + 16 *l* 300 *ml* = 32 *l* 150 *ml*
So, he sold 32 *l* 150 *ml* kerosene in two days.

7. The required quantity is :
14 *l* 250 *ml* – 9 *l* 800 *ml* = 4 *l* 450 *ml*
So, 4 *l* 450 *ml* is more.

8. Quantity of milk to make burfi = 2 *l* 800 *ml*
Quantity of milk to make kheer = 4 *l* 250 *ml*
∴ Total quantity of milk = 2 *l* 800 *ml* + 4 *l* 250 *ml* = 7 *l* 50 *ml*
So, 7 *l* 50 *ml* milk is needed in all.

9. Oil used in January = 3 *l* 125 *ml*
Oil used in February = 2 *l* 875 *ml*
∴ Total quantity of oil = 3 *l* 125 *ml* + 2 *l* 875 *ml* = 6 *l*
So, she used 6 *l* oil in two months.

10. Capacity of first bucket = 4 *l* 900 *ml*
Capacity of second bucket = 5 *l* 800 *ml*
Capacity of third bucket = 5 *l* 750 *ml*
∴ Total capacity of buckets = 16 *l* 450 *ml*
So, the drum contains 16 *l* 450 *ml* water.

Exercise - 54

1. Multiply :
(a) 9 *l* 298 *ml*, (b) 27 *l* 340 *ml*, (c) 23 *l* 37 *ml*, (d) 17 *l* 640 *ml*, (e) 50 *l* 538 *ml*, (f) 73 *l* 976 *ml*

2. Write in the vertical form and multiply :

(a) 3 *l* 420 *ml* × 2 = 6 *l* 840 *ml*	(b) 1 *l* 809 *ml* × 5 = 9 *l* 45 *ml*
(c) 3 *l* 375 *ml* × 3 = 10 *l* 125 *ml*	(d) 4 *l* 986 *ml* × 4 = 19 *l* 944 *ml*
(e) 2 *l* 308 *ml* × 6 = 13 *l* 848 *ml*	(f) 5 *l* 178 *ml* × 7 = 36 *l* 246 *ml*

Exercise - 55

1. Divide :
(a) 4 *l* 802 *ml*, 1 *ml*, (b) 2 *l* 451 *ml*, 1 *ml*, (c) 1 *l* 310 *ml*, (d) 1 *l* 416 *ml*, (e) 1 *l* 331 *ml*, 1 *ml*, (f) 1 *l* 562 *ml*, 3 *ml*, (g) 4 *l* 468 *ml*, (h) 1 *l* 160 *ml*, 4 *ml*

2. Write in the long division form and divide :
(a) 4 *l* 862 *ml*, (b) 4 *l* 294 *ml*, 1 *ml*, (c) 2 *l* 415 *ml*, (d) 3 *l* 47 *ml*, 2 *ml*, (e) 2 *l* 70 *ml*, (f) 2 *l* 440 *ml*, 3 *ml*, (g) 2 *l* 12 *ml*, (h) 1 l 451 *ml*, 3 *ml*, (i) 1 *l* 406 *ml*, (j) 1 *l* 592 *ml*, 2 *ml*, (k) 1 *l* 231 *ml*, (l) 1 *l* 522 *ml*, 3 *ml*

Formative Assessment-3 (Lesson 11 to 15)

1. Using short division, find the quotient :

(a) $81 \div 9 = 9$ (b) $30 \div 6 = 5$ (c) $28 \div 4 = 7$

(d) $40 \div 5 = 8$ (e) $48 \div 8 = 6$

2. Divide using long division and verify the answers :

(a) Quotient = 12, Remainder = 5 (b) Quotient = 18, Remainder = 1

(c) Quotient = 10, Remainder = 1 (d) Quotient = 247, Remainder = 1

(e) Quotient = 136, Remainder = 2

3. Write fractional number for the following :

(a) one-fourth = $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) two-third = $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) one-seventh = $\frac{1}{7}$ (d) two-fourth = $\frac{2}{4}$

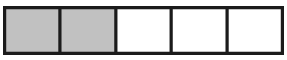
4. Find the sum :

(a) $\frac{1}{7}+\frac{4}{7}=\frac{1+4}{7}=\frac{5}{7}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}+\frac{2}{5}=\frac{3+2}{5}=\frac{5}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{1+1}{6}=\frac{2}{6}$

(d) $\frac{5}{9}+\frac{6}{9}=\frac{5+6}{9}=\frac{11}{9}$

5. Subtract the fractions and colour the boxes :

(a) $\frac{3}{4}-\frac{2}{4}=\frac{3-2}{4}=\frac{1}{4}$ 

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

6. Write these in the vertical form and add :

(a) 10 m 93 cm (b) 27 m 10 cm (c) 15 cm 63 cm (d) 38 m 65 cm

7. Multiply :

(a) 4 m 76 cm, (b) 74 m 16 cm, (c) 92 m 33 cm

8. Write in the division form and divide :

(a) 7 m 20 cm, (b) 42 cm, (c) 3 m 09 cm

9. Convert into kg and g :

(a) 3206 g
1 kg = 1000 g
3206 g = 3000 g + 206 g
= 3 kg 206 g

(b) 4001 g
1 kg = 1000 g
4001 g = 4000 g + 1 g
= 4 kg 1 g

(c) 2008 g
1 kg = 1000 g
2008 g = 2000 g + 8 g
= 2 kg 8 g

(d) 3065 g
1 kg = 1000 g
3065 g = 3000 g + 65 g
= 3 kg 65 g

10. Convert into millilitres :

(a) 2 *l*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
2 *l* = 2 × 1000 *ml*
= 2,000 *ml*

(b) 10 *l*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
10 *l* = 10 × 1000 *ml*
= 10,000 *ml*

(c) 18 *l*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
18 *l* = 18 × 1000 *ml*
= 18,000 *ml*

(d) 3 *l* 486 *ml*
1 *l* = 1000 *ml*
3 *l* 486 *ml* = 3 × 1000 *ml* + 486 *ml*
= 3486 *ml*

16 Money

Exercise - 56

1. Express the following in figures :
(a) 17 Rupees 33 paise = ₹ 17.33
(b) 13 Rupees 25 paise = ₹ 13.25
(c) 233 Rupees 50 paise = ₹ 233.50
(d) 581 Rupees 33 paise = ₹ 581.33

2. Express the following in words :
(a) ₹ 17.65 = 17 Rupees and 65 paise
(b) ₹ 30.65 = 30 Rupees and 65 paise
(c) ₹ 402.62 = 402 Rupees and 62 paise
(d) ₹ 623.00 = 623 Rupees and 00 paise

3. Convert the following in Paise :
(a) ₹ 375
₹ 1 = 100 paise
₹ 375 = 375 × 100 paise
= 37500 paise
(b) ₹ 33
₹ 1 = 100 paise
₹ 33 = 33 × 100 paise
= 3300 paise
(c) ₹ 425
₹ 1 = 100 paise
₹ 425 = 425 × 100 paise
= 42500 paise
(d) ₹ 445
₹ 1 = 100 paise
₹ 445 = 445 × 100 paise
= 44500 paise
(e) ₹ 872
₹ 1 = 100 paise
₹ 872 = 872 × 100 paise
= 87200 paise
(f) ₹ 662
₹ 1 = 100 paise
₹ 662 = 662 × 100 paise
= 66200 paise

4. Convert the following into Rupees and Paise :
(a) 700 p
= (7 × 100) p
= ₹ 7
(b) 782 p
= (7 × 100) p + 82 p
= ₹ 7 + 82 p = ₹ 7·82
(c) 720 p
= (7 × 100) p + 20 p
= ₹ 7 + 20 p = ₹ 7·20
(d) 3210 p
= 3200 p + 10 p
= (32 × 100) p + 10 p
= ₹ 32 + 10 p = ₹ 32.10
(e) 8210 p
8200 p + 10 p
= (82 × 100) p + 10 p
= ₹ 82 + 10 p = ₹ 82.10
(f) 3320 p
= 3300 p + 20p
= (33 × 100) p + 20 p
= ₹ 33 + 20 p = ₹ 33.20
(g) 7219 p
= 7200 p + 19 p
= (72 × 100) p + 19 p
= ₹ 72 + 19 p = ₹ 72.19
(h) 3829 p
= 3800 p + 29 p
= (38 × 100) p + 29 p
= ₹ 38 + 29 p = ₹ 38.29

Exercise - 57

1. Add the following :
(a) ₹ 129·96 P, (b) ₹ 136·02 P, (c) ₹ 1128·25 P (d) ₹ 1510·57 P

2. Convert the following into Paise and then add :
(a) ₹ 10.53 and ₹ 8.75
= (10.53 × 100) p + (8.75 × 100) p
= 1053 p + 875 p = 1928 p
(b) ₹ 87.07 and ₹ 2.82
= (87.07 × 100) p + (2.82 × 100) p
= 8707 p + 282 p = 8989 p
(c) ₹ 363.72 and ₹ 8.23
= (363.72 × 100) p + (8.23 × 100) p
= 36372 p + 823 p = 37195 p
(d) ₹ 584.72 and ₹ 888.72
= (584.72 × 100) p + (888.72 × 100) p
= 58472 p + 88872 p = 147344 p

3. Subtract the following :
(a) ₹ 67·31 P, (b) ₹ 53·55 P, (c) ₹ 44·92 P, (d) ₹ 16·48 P, (e) ₹ 221·22 P, (f) ₹ 586·251 P, (g) ₹ 253·241 P, (h) ₹ 464·66 P

4. Convert the following into Paise and find their difference :

(a) ₹ 92 and ₹ 53
= (92 × 100) p – (53 × 100) p
= 9200 p – 5300 p = 3900 p

(b) ₹ 93.20 and ₹ 23.01
= (93.20 × 100) p – (23.01 × 100) p
= 9320 p – 2301 p = 7019 p

(c) ₹ 42.05 and ₹ 30.03
= (42.05 × 100) p – (30.03 × 100) p
= 4205 p – 3003 p
= 1202 p

(d) ₹ 90.00 and ₹ 50.00
= (90.00 × 100) p – (50.00 × 100) p
= 9000 p – 5000 p
= 4000 p

(e) ₹ 107.35 and ₹ 88.42
= (107.35 × 100) p – (88.42 × 100) p
= 10735 p – 8842 p = 1893 p

(f) ₹ 267.73 and ₹ 163.63
= (267.73 × 100) p – (163.63 × 100) p
= 26773 p – 16363 p = 10410 p

Exercise - 58

1. Multiply the following :
(a) ₹ 75·15, (b) ₹ 29, (c) ₹ 29·97, (d) ₹ 56·70, (e) ₹ 104·70, (f) ₹ 35·16.

2. Divide the following :

(a) ₹ 3300 ÷ 2 = ₹ 1650
(b) ₹ 32000 ÷ 5 = ₹ 6400
(c) ₹ 14455 ÷ 7 = ₹ 2065
(d) ₹ 71226 ÷ 6 = ₹ 11871
(e) ₹ 63804 ÷ 12 = ₹ 5317
(f) ₹ 63812 ÷ 7 = ₹ 9116

3. Find the product :

(a) ₹ 820 × 10 = ₹ 8200
(b) ₹ 1255 × 100 = ₹ 125500
(c) ₹ 720 × 5 = ₹ 3600
(d) ₹ 87 × 10 = ₹ 870
(e) ₹ 870 × 3 = ₹ 2610
(f) ₹ 2390 × 4 = ₹ 9560

Exercise - 59

1. Tom has = ₹ 138.90, Nick has = ₹ 122.60, Jerry has = ₹ 102.15
Total money = ₹ 138.90 + ₹ 122.60 + ₹ 102.15 = ₹ 363.35
Thus, thy have ₹ 363.35

2. Cost of pen = ₹ 12.25, Cost of note book = ₹ 17.75, Cost of drawing book = ₹ 14.50
∴ Total cost = ₹ 12.25 + ₹ 17.75 + ₹ 14.50 = ₹ 44.50
Money gave by him to shopkeper = ₹ 50
∴ Money returnd by shopkeeper = ₹ 50.00 – ₹ 44.50 = ₹ 5.50
Thus, the shopkeper should return ₹ 5.50 to him.

3. Anju has money = ₹ 500, Money spend by her = ₹ 435
∴ Left money = ₹ 500 – ₹ 435 = ₹ 65
Thus, ₹ 65 was left with her.

4. Money in vishal's account = ₹ 800
Money withdraw by him = ₹ 450.75
∴ Balance in account = ₹ 800.00 – ₹ 450.75 = ₹ 349.25
Thus, There is ₹ 349.25 balance in his account.

5. Ninja had money = ₹ 99525
He spent money = ₹ 63085
∴ Left money = ₹ 99525 – ₹ 63085 = ₹ 36440
Thus, Ninja had ₹ 36440 left.

6. Cost of one chair = ₹ 175.25
∴ Cost of 12 chairs = ₹ 175.25 × 12 = ₹ 2103
Cost of one table = ₹ 235.00
∴ Cost of 11 tables = ₹ 235.00 × 11 = ₹ 2585
∴ The total cost of 12 chairs and 11 tables is = ₹ 2103 + ₹ 2585 = ₹ 4688

7. The cost of 5 kg of apples = ₹ 1250, The cost of 4 kg of mangoes = ₹ 1075
∴ Total cost = ₹ 1250 + ₹ 1075 = ₹ 2325
Thus, he spend ₹ 2325 in buying the fruits.

8. Total amount = ₹ 2760
No. of children = 4
∴ Money got by each child = ₹ 2760 ÷ 4 = ₹ 690
Thus, each child will get ₹ 690.

9. The cost of 12 kg of tomatoes = ₹ 69.60
The cost of one kg of tomatoes = ₹ 69.60 ÷ 12 = ₹ 5.80
Thus, the cost of one kg of tomatoes is ₹ 5.80.

17 Time

Exercise - 60

1. Write the time in the blank boxes given below each clock :
(a) 8 : 00, (b) 2 : 00, (c) 10 : 00, (d) 6 : 00, (e) 4 : 00, (f) 7 : 00

2. Draw the positions of two hands to indicate the time written below each clock. Also write the time in words in blank boxes :
Ans. Do himself.

Exercise - 61

1. Convert the following into hours :

(a) 4 days
1 day = 24 hours
4 days = 4 × 24 hours
= 96 hours

(b) 7 days
1 day = 24 hours
7 days = 7 × 24 hours
= 168 hours

(c) 8 days
1 day = 24 hours
8 days = 8 × 24 hours
= 192 hours

(d) 12 days
1 day = 24 hours
12 days = 12 × 24 hours
= 288 hours

(e) 32 days
1 day = 24 hours
32 days = 32 × 24 hours
= 768 hours

(f) 40 days
1 day = 24 hours
40 days = 40 × 24 hours
= 960 hours

(g) 72 days
1 day = 24 hours
72 days = 72 × 24 hours
= 1728 hours

(h) 88 days
1 day = 24 hours
88 days = 88 × 24 hours
= 2112 hours

(i) 112 days
1 day = 24 hours
112 days = 112 × 24 hours
= 2688 hours

2. Convert into minutes :

(a) 5 hours 20 minutes
= (5 × 60) min + 20 min
= 300 min + 20 min = 320 min

(b) 9 hours 25 minutes
= (9 × 60) min + 25 min
= 540 min + 25 min = 565 minutes

(c) 6 hours 7 minutes
= (6 × 60) min + 7 min
= 360 min + 7 min = 367 min

(d) 7 hours 6 minutes
= (7 × 60) min + 6 min
= 420 min + 6 min = 426 min

(e) 30 hours 40 minutes
= (30 × 60) min + 40 min
= 1800 min + 40 min = 1840 min

(f) 45 hours 28 minutes
= (45 × 60) min + 28 min
= 2700 min + 28 min = 2728 min

(g) 73 hours 25 minutes
= (73 × 60) min + 25 min
= 4380 min + 25 min = 4405 min

(h) 91 hours 32 minutes
= (91 × 60) min + 32 min
= 5460 min + 32 min = 5492 min

3. Convert the following minutes and seconds to seconds :

(a) 5 minutes 30 seconds
= (5 × 60) sec + 30 sec
= 300 sec + 30 sec = 330 sec

(b) 13 minutes 15 seconds
= (13 × 60) sec + 15 sec
= 780 sec+ 15 sec = 795 sec

(c) 7 minutes 30 seconds
= (7 × 60) sec + 30 sec
= 420 sec + 30 sec = 450 sec

(d) 15 minutes 22 seconds
= (15 × 60) sec + 22 sec
= 900 sec + 22 sec = 922 sec

(e) 8 minutes 20 seconds
= (8 × 60) sec + 20 sec
= 480 sec + 20 sec = 500 sec

(f) 17 minutes 23 seconds
= (17 × 60) sec + 23 sec
= 1020 sec + 23 sec = 1043 sec

4. Fill in the blanks :

(a) 10 : 10 a.m. (b) 5 : 25 p.m. (c) 10 : 00 a.m.

Exercise - 62

1. Convert into hours :

(a) 3 days
1 day = 24 hours
3 days = 3 × 24 hours
= 72 hours

(b) 12 days
1 day = 24 hours
12 days = 12 × 24 hours
= 288 hours

(c) 5 days
1 day = 24 hours
5 days = 5 × 24 hours
= 120 hours

(d) 18 days
1 day = 24 hours
18 days = 18 × 24 hours
= 432 hours

(e) 7 days
1 day = 24 hours
7 days = 7 × 24 hours
= 168 hours

(f) 21 days
1 day = 24 hours
21 days = 21 × 24 hours
= 504 hours

2. Convert into days : (Take 1 month = 30 days)

(a) 2 months
We know, 1 month = 30 days
2 months = 2 × 30 days = 60 days

(b) 5 months
We know, 1 month = 30 days
5 month = 5 × 30 days = 150 days

(c) 10 weeks
We know, 1 week = 7 days
10 weeks = 10 × 7 = 70 days

(d) 20 months
We know, 1 month = 30 days
20 months = 20 × 30 days = 600 days

3. Convert into minutes :

(a) 3 hours
We know, 1 hour = 60 min
3 hours = 3 × 60 min = 180 min

(b) 5 hours
We know, 1 hour = 60 min
5 hours = 5 × 60 min = 300 min

(c) 7 hours
We know, 1 hour = 60 min
7 hours = 7 × 60 min = 420 min

(d) 19 hours
We know, 1 hour = 60 min
19 hours = 19 × 60 min = 1140 min

(e) 8 hours
We know, 1 hour = 60 min
8 hours = 8 × 60 min = 480 min

(f) 20 hours
We know, 1 hour = 60 min
20 hours = 20 × 60 min = 1200 min

4. Convert into seconds :

(a) 3 minutes
We know, 1 min = 60 sec
3 min = 3 × 60 sec = 180 sec

(b) 30 minutes
We know, 1 min = 60 sec
30 min = 30 × 60 = 1800 sec

(c) 12 minutes
We know, 1 min = 60 sec
12 min = 12 × 60 sec = 720 sec

(d) 40 minutes
We know, 1 min = 60 sec
40 min = 40 × 60 sec = 2400 sec

(e) 15 minutes
We know, 1 min = 60 sec
15 min = 15 × 60 sec = 900 sec

(f) 50 minutes
We know, 1 min = 60 sec
50 min = 50 × 60 sec = 3000 sec

Exercise - 63

1. Recognise the following figures and write the name of the shape for each picture in the box provided :
Cube, cylinder, cone, sphere, cube, cylinder, cone, cuboid, cone, cuboid, sphere, cylinder

Exercise - 64

1. Put a (✓) on the correct word given on the brackets :
(i) curved, (ii) curved, (iii) plane, (iv) curved, (v) plane, (vi) plane

2. Drum, tabla, Table clock **3.** Yes.

Exercise - 65

1. Yes, **2.** No, **3.** No, **4.** Yes, **5.** Yes, **6.** Yes, **7.** Yes, **8.** No, **9.** 8, **10.** No, **11.** Not any one, **12.** Not any one, **13.** Yes, **14.** No, **15.** 01, **16.** 02, **17.** Football, apple, **18.** Dice, cubetoy, **19.** Birthday cap, icecream cone, **20.** 2, Yes

	Number of faces	**Number of plane faces**	**Number of curved faces**	**Number of edges**	**Number of vertices**
Cuboid	6	6	0	12	8
Cube	6	6	0	12	8
Cylinder	3	2	1	2	0
Cone	2	1	1	1	1
Sphere	1	0	1	0	0

Exercise - 66

1. Give the name of each figure and write in symbol :

(i) Name : Line AB, Symbol : $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$

(ii) Name : Line segment, Symbol : $\overline{XY}$

(iii) Name : Ray, Symbol : $\overrightarrow{NM}$

(ii) Name : Line PQ, Symbol : $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$

2. Name the line segments in the following figures :

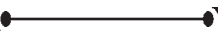
(i) Line segmets are : *LM, MN, NL*

(ii) Line segments are : *DE, EF, FG, GH, HD*

(iii) Line segments are : *AB, BC, CD, DA, AC*

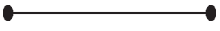
3. (a) The points are : *A, B, C, D, X, Y, P*

(b) The points are : *S, T, U, V*

4. Let two points be X and 

$\therefore$ Only one segment can pass through both the points.

5. There are unlimited lines we can draw through a given point.

6. Only one line can be drawn through two given points. 

7. Unlimited rays can be drawn through one given point.

8. We can draw two rays through two given points. 

9. Yes, each edge of cuboid represent a segment.

10. Yes, each corner of a cube represent a point.

11. There are only one point to intersect two intersecting lines.

12. No, because it has no and points.

13. No, It has no any end point.

14. Yes, A ray has only one end point.

Exercise - 67

1. Recognise and name the given figures. Name also the sides and vertices of the triangles, squares and rectangles in the following figures :

(a) Name : Triangle XYZ, Sides : XY, YZ, ZX, Vertices : X, Y, Z

(b) Name : Square $PQRS$, Sides : PQ, QR, RS, SP, Vertices : P, Q, R, S

(c) Name : Square $KLMN$, Sides : KL, LM, MN, NK, Vertices : K, L, M, N

(d) Name : Circle, Sides : 0, Center : C

(e) Name : Triangle QSR, Sides : QS, SR, RQ, Vertices : Q, S, R

(f) Name : Square $QRST$, Sides : QR, RS, ST, TQ, Vertices : Q, R, S, T

(g) Name : Rectangle $EFGH$, Sides : EF, FG, GH, HE, Vertices : E, F, G, H

2. Answer the following questions :

(a) Yes, a square is a rectangle. (b) Yes, a triangle have all different sides.

(c) A rectangle has 4 vertices. (d) Yes, a rectangle is a closed figure.

(e) No, It has 4 vertices. (f) A triangle has 3 sides.

(g) A square has 4 vertices. (h) Yes, a square has all equal sides.

(i) Yes, we can draw many diameters in a circle.

3. Table, book, ruler,

4. Dice and cube toy,

5. Yes, the table top represents a rectangle.

6. (a) There are 3 rectangles in this figure. (b) There are 27 rectangles in this figure.

7. (a) There are 2 squares in the given figures. (b) There are 2 squares in the given fig.

8. (a) There are 5 triangles in the given fig. (b) There ar 8 triangles in the given fig.

9. (a) In this fig., there are 3 squares and 8 triangles.

(b) In this fig., there ar 6 squares, 6 rectangles and 8 triangles.

10. (a) Circle (b) Circle (c) Square (d) Rectangle (e) Rectangle (f) Rectangle

11. Fill in the blanks :

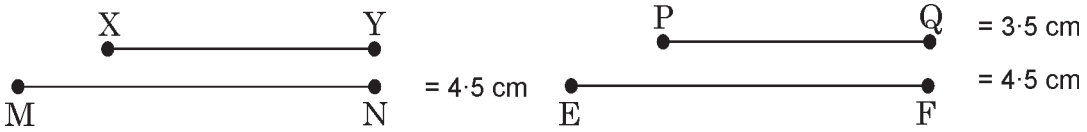
(a) 3, 3, (b) 4, 4, (c) Square, (d) Rectangle, (e) Perimeter

12. Earth and Football

13. Ball

Exercise - 68

1. Find the lengths of the following line segments with a ruler :



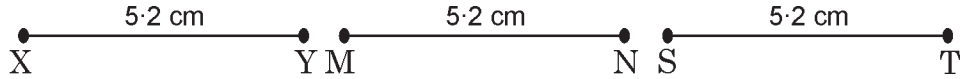
2. Draw the segments of the following lengths :

(a) 4 cm (b) 7 cm (c) 5 cm

(d) 10 cm (e) 5 cm 8 mm

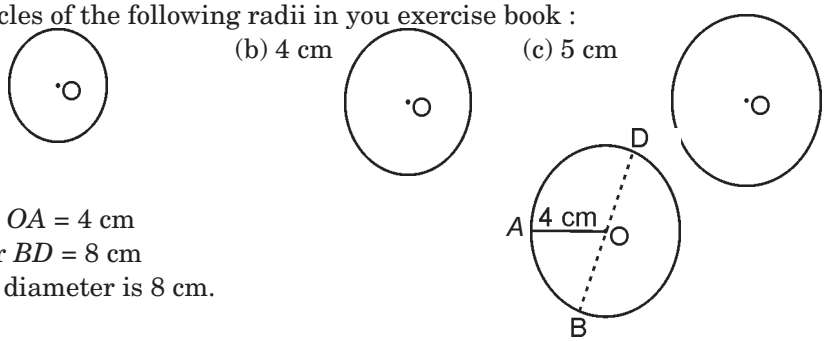
(f) 6 cm 5 mm (g) 8 cm

3. Draw the segments equal in lengths of the following segments in your exercise book :



4. Draw circles of the following radii in you exercise book :

(a) 3 cm (b) 4 cm (c) 5 cm



5. Radius = OA = 4 cm
Diameter BD = 8 cm
Yes, The diameter is 8 cm.

6. Measure the lengths of the sides of each of the following triangles and thus find their perimeters.
Ans. Do himself.

7. Measure the lengths of the sides of each of the following rectangles and thus find the perimeter of each figure :
Ans. Do himself.

8. Measure the lengths of the sides and find the perimeters of the following figures :
Ans. Do himself.

9. Ans. Do himself. **10.** Ans. Do himself. **11.** Ans. Do himself. **12.** Ans. Do himself.

19 Picotographs

1. Study the following pictograph which shows the number of students in a school born on each day of the week and then answer the following questions.

(i) Total faces = 35
and 1 face = 10 students
∴ There are 35 × 10 = 350 students in the class.

(ii) On Monday = 5 × 10 = 50 Students
On Saturday = 6 × 10 = 60 Students
∴ Total Students = 50 + 60
= 110 students.

(iii) Friday (iv) Tuesday

2. Study the following pictograph which shows the animal Ramu saw when he went on a jungle safari.

(i) No (ii) Monkey (iii) 3 More monkeys

(iv) Total elephants = 5, Total rats = 5, Total zebras = 3, Total monkeys = 8, Total tigers = 4, Total deer = 3

$\therefore$ Total animals = 5 + 5 + 3 + 8 + 4 + 3 = 28

3. Read the pictograph given below and answer the questions that follow :

(i) There are 5 oranges. (ii) There are 7 pears.

(iii) No. of Pine-apple is minimum. (iv) No. of pears is maximum.

(v) Total no. of fruits = 5 apples + 7 pears + 4 pineapples + 5 oranges = 21 fruits.

4. The class captain was asked to find out the different food-items brought by all the students of class III on Monday. He presented the information through a pictograph as :

(i) 10 students (ii)10 chocolates (iii) 16 students

(iv) There are total 46 students in the class III.

5. The number of books sold by a shop on each day of a certain week are :

Name of day	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

20 Patterns

Exercise - 70

1. Find the pattern in each of the following and fill in the missing numbers :

(i) 9, 10, 11, 12 (ii) 22, 25, 28 (iii) 13, 11, 9, 7 (iv) 2, 4, 8, 2

(v) 29, 37, 46, 56

2. See the pattern and write next four numbers in each of the following :

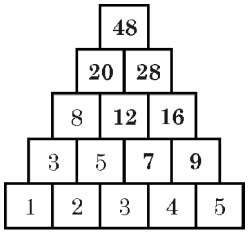
(i) 561, 567, 573, 579 (ii) 1026, 1029, 1032, 1035 (iii) 9826, 9831, 9836, 9841

(iv) 2490, 2590, 2690, 2790 (v) 3265, 3270, 3275, 3280 (vi) 5700, 5800, 5900, 6000

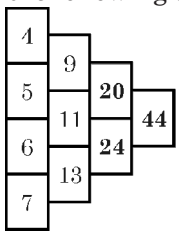
(vii) 9050, 9040, 9030, 9020 (viii) 6181, 7181, 8181, 9181 (ix) 6000, 5999, 5998, 5997

3. Study the patterns of numbers in each of the following and fill in the missing numbers :

(i)



(ii)



4. Study the pattern in the sum of three consecutive numbers :
The Pattern is : Sum of 3 consecutive numbers = 3 × middle number
Also, 189 + **190** + 191 = 3 × 190 = 570

Formative Assessment-4 (Lesson 16 to 20)

1. Convert the following in Paise :

(a) ₹ 375
₹ 1 = 100 paise
₹ 33 = 33 × 100 paise
= 37500 paise

(b) ₹ 33
₹ 1 = 100 paise
₹ 375 = 375 × 100 paise
= 3300 paise

(c) ₹ 425
₹ 1 = 100 paise
₹ 425 = 425 × 100 paise
= 42500 paise

(d) ₹ 445
₹ 1 = 100 paise
₹ 445 = 445 × 100 paise
= 44500 paise

2. Find the product :

(a) ₹ 820 × 10 = ₹ 8200
(b) ₹ 1255 × 100 = ₹ 125500
(c) ₹ 720 × 5 = ₹ 3600
(d) ₹ 87 × 10 = ₹ 870
(e) ₹ 870 × 3 = ₹ 2610
(f) ₹ 2390 × 4 = ₹ 9560

3. Convert into hours :

(a) 3 days
1 day = 24 hours
3 days = 3 × 24 hours
= 72 hours

(b) 12 days
1 day = 24 hours
12 days = 12 × 24 hours
= 288 hours

(c) 5 days
1 day = 24 hours
5 days = 5 × 24 hours
= 120 hours

(d) 18 days
1 day = 24 hours
18 days = 18 × 24 hours
= 432 hours

(e) 7 days
1 day = 24 hours
7 days = 7 × 24 hours
= 168 hours

(f) 21 days
1 day = 24 hours
21 days = 21 × 24 hours
= 504 hours

4. Look at the following figures and count the number of triangles in each case :
(a) 5 (b) 8

5. Fill in the blanks :
(a) 10 : 10 a.m. (b) 5 : 25 p.m. (c) 10 : 00 a.m.

6. Draw the segments of the following lengths :
(a) 4 cm (b) 7 cm (c) 5 cm
(d) 10 cm (e) 5 cm 8 mm
(f) 6 cm 5 mm (g) 8 cm

7. Find the pattern in each of the following and fill in the missing numbers :
(i) 9, 10, 11, 12 (ii) 22, 25, 28 (iii) 13, 11, 9, 7 (iv) 2, 4, 8, 2

Summative Assessment-2 (Lesson 11 to 20)

1. Put >, < or = sign in the following :

(a) 63 ÷ 7 **=** 3 × 3
9 = 9

(b) 53 – 10 **<** 25 × 2
43 < 50

(c) 45 + 13 **>** 54 – 5
58 > 49

(d) 63 ÷ 9 **=** 4 + 3
7 = 7

2. Divide using long division and verify the answers :

(a) Quotient = 12, Remainder = 5 (b) Quotient = 18, Remainder = 1

(c) Quotient = 10, Remainder = 1 (d) Quotient = 247, Remainder = 1

3. Write fractional number for the following :

(a) one-fourth $= \frac{1}{4}$ (b) two-third $= \frac{2}{3}$ (c) one-seventh $= \frac{1}{7}$ (d) two-fourth $= \frac{2}{4}$

4. Write the denominator for the following fractions to make them equivalent fractions :

(a) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{} = \frac{2\times3}{3\times3} = \frac{6}{9}$

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$

(b) $\frac{1}{} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1\times4}{4\times4} = \frac{4}{16}$

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{16}$

(c) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{} = \frac{2\times2}{5\times2} = \frac{4}{10}$

$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$

(d) $\frac{1}{} = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1\times5}{3\times5} = \frac{5}{15}$

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{15}$

5. Add these fractions :

(a) $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{1+2+3}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$

(b) $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{6}{10} + \frac{9}{10} = \frac{5+6+9}{10} = \frac{20}{10}$

(c) $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{6}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{5+6+5}{9} = \frac{16}{9}$

6. Subtract the following :

(a) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6-2}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$

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

(c) $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{8-5}{9} = \frac{3}{9}$

(d) $\frac{4}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4-3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$

7. Length of first wire = 6 m 40 cm

Length of second wire = 8 m 50 cm

Length of third wire = 10 m 85 cm

$\therefore$ Length of total wire = 6 m 40 cm + 8 m 50 cm + 10 m 85 cm = 25 m 75 cm

So, total length of wire is 25 m 75 cm. **Ans.**

8. Length of red ribbon = 3 m 40 cm

Length of green ribbon = 6 m 20 cm

Length of blue ribbon = 4 m 80 cm

$\therefore$ Total length of ribbons = 3 m 40 cm + 6 m 20 cm + 4 m 80 cm = 14 m 40 cm

So, she bought 14 m 40 cm long ribbon. **Ans.**

9. Length of first rope = 36 m 48 cm

Length of second rope = 46 m 82 cm

$\therefore$ Length of both ropes = 36 m 48 cm + 46 m 82 cm = 83 m 30 cm

So, Total length of both ropes is 83 m 30 cm. **Ans.**

10. Total length of thread = 80 m 82 cm

Length of cutting thread = 22 m 36 cm

$\therefore$ Length of left thread = 80 m 82 cm – 22 m 36 cm = 58 m 46 cm

Hence, 58 m 46 cm long thread is left on the reel. **Ans.**

11. Total length of pole = 12 m 25 cm

Length of cutting piece = 4 m 36 cm

$\therefore$ Length of left piece = 12 m 25 cm – 4 m 36 cm = 7 m 89 cm

Hence, the length of left pole is 7 m 89 cm. **Ans.**

12. Total length of cloth = 136 m 40 cm
Length of sold cloth = 82 m 50 cn
∴ Length of left cloth = 136 m 40 cm – 82 m 50 cm = 53 m 90 cm
Hence, 53 m 90 cm cloth is left with him. **Ans.**

13. Rewrite in the vertical form and multiply :
(a) 14 m 16 cm, (b) 39 m 41 cm, (c) 20 m 60 cm, (d) 58 m 86 cm, (e) 9 m 81 cm, (f) 69 m 84 cm

14. Length of each wire = 6 m 78 cm
Total no. of pieces = 5
∴ Total length of wire = 6 m 78 cm × 5 = 33 m 90 cm
Hence, He bought 33 m 90 cm long wire. **Ans.**

15. Length of each rod = 8 m 93 cm
No. of rods = 7
∴ Total length of 7 rods = 8 m 93 cm × 7 = 62 m 51 cm
Hence, he painted 62 m 51 cm long rod. **Ans.**

16. Write in the division form and divide :
(a) 7 m 20 cm, (b) 42 cm, (c) 3 m 09 cm, (d) 6 m 94 cm, (e) 14 m 60 cm, (f) 4 m 05 cm

17. Total length of chain = 11 m 40 cm
No. of chains cut from it = 3
∴ The length of one chain = 11 m 40 cm ÷ 3 = 3 m 80 cm
So, the length of one chain is 3 m 80 cm. **Ans.**

18. Total length of wire = 32 m
No. of pieces = 8
∴ The length of each piece = 32 m ÷ 8 = 4
So, the length of each piece of wire is 4 m. **Ans.**

19. Convert into kg and g :

(a) 3206 g
1 kg = 1000 g
3206 g = 3000 g + 206 g
= 3 kg 206 g

(b) 4001 g
1 kg = 1000 g
4001 g = 4000 g + 1 g
= 4 kg 1 g

(c) 2008 g
1 kg = 1000 g
2008 g = 2000 g + 8 g
= 2 kg 8 g

(d) 3065 g
1 kg = 1000 g
3065 g = 3000 g + 65 g
= 3 kg 65 g

20. Write in the vertical form and subtract :
(a) 1 m 585 cm, (b) 22 *l* 120 m*l*, (c) 8 *l* 600 m*l*, (d) 3 *l* 925 m*l*

21. Quantity of milk to make burfi = 2 *l* 800 *ml*
Quantity of milk to make kheer = 4 *l* 250 *ml*
∴ Total quantity of milk = 2 *l* 800 *ml* + 4 *l* 250 *ml* = 7 *l* 50 *ml*
So, 7 *l* 50 *ml* milk is needed in all.

22. Oil used in January = 3 *l* 125 *ml*
Oil used in February = 2 *l* 875 *ml*
∴ Total quantity of oil = 3 *l* 125 *ml* + 2 *l* 875 *ml* = 6 *l*
So, she used 6 *l* oil in two months.

23. Capacity of first bucket = 4 *l* 900 *ml*
Capacity of second bucket = 5 *l* 800 *ml*
Capacity of third bucket = 5 *l* 750 *ml*
∴ Total capacity of buckets = 16 *l* 450 *ml*
So, the drum contains 16 *l* 450 *ml* water.

24. Write in the long division form and divide :
(a) 4 *l* 862 *ml*, (b) 4 *l* 294 *ml*, 1 *ml*, (c) 2 *l* 415 *ml*, (d) 3 *l* 47 *ml*, 2 *ml*

25. Convert the following into Rupees and Paise :

(a) 700 p
= (7 × 100) p
= ₹ 7

(b) 782 p
= (7 × 100) p + 82 p
= ₹ 7 + 82 p = ₹ 7·82

(c) 720 p
= (7 × 100) p + 20 p
= ₹ 7 + 20 p = ₹ 7·20

(d) 3210 p
= 3200 p + 10 p
= (32 × 100) p + 10 p
= ₹ 32 + 10 p = ₹ 32.10

26. Convert into hours :

(a) 3 days
1 day = 24 hours
3 days = 3 × 24 hours
= 72 hours

(b) 12 days
1 day = 24 hours
12 days = 12 × 24 hours
= 288 hours

(c) 5 days
1 day = 24 hours
5 days = 5 × 24 hours
= 120 hours

(d) 18 days
1 day = 24 hours
18 days = 18 × 24 hours
= 432 hours

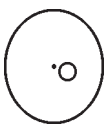
27. Name three objects that have rectangular faces?
Ans. Table, book, ruler

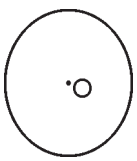
28. Name two objects that have square faces?
Ans. Dice and cubetoy

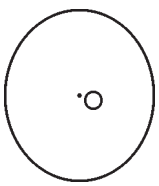
29. Does the top of your teacher's table represent a rectangle?
Ans. Yes, the table top represents a rectangle.

30. In the following figures, count the number of squares, rectangles and triangles :
(a) In this figure, there are 3 squares and 8 triangles.
(b) In this figure, there are 6 squares, 6 rectangles and 8 triangles.

31. Draw circle of the following radii in your exercise book :

(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

32. The number of books sold by a shop on each day of a certain week are :

Monday	= 30	Tuesday	= 60	Wednesday	= 50
Thursday	= 40	Friday	= 20	Saturday	= 10

Choose the symbol or picture and represent the given information through a pictograph.

Name of day	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

33. Study the patterns of numbers in each of the following and fill in the missing numbers :

(i)

		48		
	20	**28**		
8	**12**	**16**		
3	5	**7**	**9**	
1	2	3	4	5

(ii)

4			
	9		
5		**20**	
	11		**44**
6		**24**	
	13		
7			

❑