

EXERCISE 2.2

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1. Multiply:

(i) $(\frac{7}{11})$ by $(\frac{3}{5})$

(ii) $(\frac{3}{5})$ by 25

(iii) $3\frac{4}{15}$ by 24

(iv) $3\frac{1}{8}$ by $4\frac{10}{11}$

Solution:

(i) Given $(\frac{7}{11})$ by $(\frac{3}{5})$

We have to multiply the given number

$$(\frac{7}{11}) \times (\frac{3}{5}) = (\frac{21}{55})$$

(ii) Given $(\frac{3}{5})$ by 25

$$(\frac{3}{5}) \times 25 = 15 \text{ [dividing 25 by 5]}$$

(iii) Given $3\frac{4}{15}$ by 24

First convert the given mixed fraction to improper fraction.

$$(\frac{49}{15}) \times 24 = (\frac{1176}{15})$$

$$= 78\frac{2}{5}$$

(iv) Given $3\frac{1}{8}$ by $4\frac{10}{11}$

First convert the given mixed fractions to improper fractions.

$$(\frac{25}{8}) \times (\frac{54}{11}) = (\frac{1350}{88}) = (\frac{675}{44})$$

$$= 15\frac{15}{44}$$

2. Find the product:

(i) $(\frac{4}{7}) \times (\frac{14}{25})$

(ii) $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{4}{15}$

(iii) $3\frac{6}{7} \times 4\frac{2}{3}$

(iv) $6\frac{11}{14} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$

Solution:

(i) Given $(\frac{4}{7}) \times (\frac{14}{25})$

$$(4/7) \times (14/25) = (4 \times 14) / (7 \times 25)$$
$$= (56/175)$$

Converting above fractions into simplest form
 $= (8/25)$

(ii) Given $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{4}{15}$

We have to convert mixed fractions into improper fractions
Then we get $(15/2)$ and $(34/15)$

$$7 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{4}{15} = (15/2) \times (34/15)$$
$$= (15 \times 34) / (2 \times 15)$$
$$= (510/30)$$
$$= 17$$

(iii) Given $3 \frac{6}{7} \times 4 \frac{2}{3}$

We have to convert mixed fractions into improper fractions
Then we get $(27/7)$ and $(14/3)$

$$3 \frac{6}{7} \times 4 \frac{2}{3} = (27/7) \times (14/3)$$

On simplifying

$$= 9 \times 2$$
$$= 18$$

(iv) Given $6 \frac{11}{14} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$

We have to convert mixed fractions into improper fractions
Then we get $(95/14)$ and $(7/2)$

$$6 \frac{11}{14} \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = (95/14) \times (7/2)$$
$$= (95 \times 7) / 28$$
$$= (665/28)$$
$$= 23 \frac{3}{4}$$

3. Simplify:

(i) $(12/25) \times (15/28) \times (35/36)$

(ii) $(10/27) \times (39/56) \times (28/65)$

(iii) $2 \frac{2}{17} \times 7 \frac{2}{9} \times 1 \frac{33}{52}$

Solution:

(i) Given $(12/25) \times (15/28) \times (35/36)$
 $= (12 \times 15 \times 35) / (25 \times 28 \times 36)$
 $= (6300/25200)$
On simplifying we get
 $= (1/4)$

(ii) Given $(10/27) \times (39/56) \times (28/65)$
 $= (10 \times 39 \times 28) / (27 \times 56 \times 65)$
 $= (10920/98280)$
On simplifying we get
 $= (1/9)$

(iii) Given $2 \frac{2}{17} \times 7 \frac{2}{9} \times 1 \frac{33}{52}$

First convert the given mixed fractions into improper fractions then we get

$$= (36/17) \times (65/9) \times (85/52)$$
$$= (36 \times 65 \times 85) / (17 \times 9 \times 52)$$
$$= (198900/7956)$$

On simplifying we get
 $= 25$

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4. Find:

(i) $(1/2)$ of $4 \frac{2}{9}$

(ii) $(5/8)$ of $9 \frac{2}{3}$

(iii) $(2/3)$ of $(9/16)$

Solution:

(i) Given $(1/2)$ of $4 \frac{2}{9}$

First convert given mixed fraction into improper fraction then we get $(38/9)$

$$= (1/2) \times (38/9)$$
$$= (1 \times 38) / (2 \times 9)$$
$$= (38/18)$$
$$= 2 \frac{1}{9}$$

(ii) Given $(5/8)$ of $9 \frac{2}{3}$

First convert given mixed fraction into improper fraction then we get $(29/3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (5/8) \times (29/3) \\ &= (5 \times 29) / (8 \times 3) \\ &= (145 / 24) \\ &= 6 \frac{1}{24} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii) Given } (2/3) \text{ of } (9/16) \\ &= (2/3) \times (9/16) \\ &= (2 \times 9) / (3 \times 16) \\ &= (18 / 48) \\ &= (3/8) \end{aligned}$$

5. Which is greater? $(1/2)$ of $(6/7)$ or $(2/3)$ of $(3/7)$

Solution:

Given $(1/2)$ of $(6/7)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1/2) \times (6/7) \\ &= (1 \times 6) / (2 \times 7) \\ &= (6 / 14) \end{aligned}$$

Also given that $(2/3)$ of $(3/7)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (2/3) \times (3/7) \\ &= (2 \times 3) / (3 \times 7) \\ &= (6 / 21) \end{aligned}$$

While comparing two fractions, if numerators of both the fractions are same, then the denominator having higher value shows the fraction has lower value.

Therefore $(6/14)$ is greater.

Hence $(1/2)$ of $(6/7)$ is greater.

6. Find:

(i) $(7/11)$ of Rs 330

(ii) $(5/9)$ of 108 meters

(iii) $(3/7)$ of 42 liters

(iv) $(1/12)$ of an hour

(v) $(5/6)$ of an year

(vi) $(3/20)$ of a kg

(vii) $(7/20)$ of a liter

(viii) $(5/6)$ of a day

(ix) $(2/7)$ of a week

Solution:

(i) Given $(\frac{7}{11})$ of Rs 330

$$= (\frac{7}{11}) \times 330$$

On dividing by 11 we get

$$= 7 \times 30$$

$$= 210$$

$(\frac{7}{11})$ of Rs 330 is Rs 210

(ii) Given $(\frac{5}{9})$ of 108 meters

$$= (\frac{5}{9}) \times 108$$

Dividing 108 by 9 we get

$$= 5 \times 12$$

$$= 60$$

$(\frac{5}{9})$ of 108 meters is 60 meters

(iii) Given $(\frac{3}{7})$ of 42 liters

$$= (\frac{3}{7}) \times 42$$

Dividing 42 by 7 we get

$$= 3 \times 6$$

$$= 18$$

$(\frac{3}{7})$ of 42 liters is 18 liters

(iv) Given $(\frac{1}{12})$ of an hour

An hour = 60 minutes

$$= (\frac{1}{12}) \times 60$$

Dividing 60 by 12 we get

$$= 1 \times 5$$

$$= 5$$

$(\frac{1}{12})$ of an hour is 5 minutes

(v) Given $(\frac{5}{6})$ of an year

1 year = 12 months

$$= (\frac{5}{6}) \times 12$$

Dividing 12 by 6 we get

$$= 5 \times 2$$

$$= 10$$

$(\frac{5}{6})$ of an year is 10 months

(vi) Given $(\frac{3}{20})$ of a kg

1 kg = 1000 grams

$$= (\frac{3}{20}) \times 1000$$

$$= 3 \times 50$$

$$= 150$$

$(\frac{3}{20})$ of a kg is 150 grams

(vii) Given $(\frac{7}{20})$ of a liter

1 liter = 1000 ml

$$= (\frac{7}{20}) \times 1000$$

$$= 7 \times 50$$

$$= 350$$

$(\frac{7}{20})$ of a liter is 350ml

(viii) Given $(\frac{5}{6})$ of a day

1 day = 24 hours

$$= (\frac{5}{6}) \times 24$$

$$= 5 \times 4$$

$$= 20$$

$(\frac{5}{6})$ of a day is 20 hours

(ix) Given $(\frac{2}{7})$ of a week

1 week = 7 days

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

$$= 2 \times 1$$

$$= 2$$

$(\frac{2}{7})$ of a week is 2 days

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

Solution:

Given that the distance between two adjacent saplings is $(\frac{3}{4})$ m

There are 4 adjacent spacing for 5 sapling

Therefore, distance between the first and the last sapling is

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

= 3

The distance between them is 3m

8. Ravish reads $(\frac{1}{3})$ part of a book in 1 hour. How much part of the book will he read in $2\frac{1}{5}$ hours?

Solution:

Given Ravish takes 1 hour to read $(\frac{1}{3})$ part of the book

Then we have to calculate how much part he will read in $2\frac{1}{5}$ hours

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction i.e. $(\frac{11}{5})$

Now let x be the full part of book

$$1 \text{ hour} = (\frac{1}{3}) x$$

Remaining part of the book, he will read in

$$= (\frac{11}{5}) \times (\frac{1}{3}) x$$

$$= (\frac{11}{15}) \text{ part of the book}$$

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

Solution:

Given time taken by Lipika to read a book per day = $1\frac{3}{4} = (\frac{7}{4})$ hours

Time taken by Lipika to read a book in 6 days = $(\frac{7}{4}) \times 6$

$$= (\frac{42}{4})$$

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

10. Find the area of a rectangular park which is $41\frac{2}{3}$ m along and $18\frac{3}{5}$ m broad.

Solution:

Given length of rectangular park is = $41\frac{2}{3} = (\frac{125}{3})$

Breadth of rectangular park is = $18\frac{3}{5} = (\frac{93}{5})$

Area of rectangular park = length \times breadth

$$= (\frac{125}{3}) \times (\frac{93}{5})$$

$$= (125 \times 93)/15$$

$$= (11625/15)$$

$$= 775 \text{ m}^2$$

11. If milk is available at Rs $17 \frac{3}{4}$ per liter, find the cost of $7 \frac{2}{5}$ liters of milk.

Solution:

Given the cost of milk per liter is = $17 \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs } (71/4)$

And the cost of $7 \frac{2}{5} = (37/5)$ is

$$= (37/5) \times (71/4)$$

$$= (37 \times 71)/20$$

$$= (2627/20)$$

$$= \text{Rs } 131 \frac{7}{20}$$

12. Sharada can walk $8 \frac{1}{3}$ km in one hour. How much distance will she cover in $2 \frac{2}{5}$ hours?

Solution:

Given distance covered by Sharada in one hour = $8 \frac{1}{3} = (25/3)$ km

Distance covered by her in $2 \frac{2}{5}$ hours = $(12/5)$ is

$$= (25/3) \times (12/5)$$

$$= (25 \times 12)/15$$

$$= (300/15)$$

$$= 20 \text{ km}$$

13. A sugar bag contains 30kg of sugar. After consuming $(2/3)$ of it, how much sugar is left in the bag?

Solution:

A sugar bag contains 30kg of sugar.

After consuming, the left sugar in the bag is = $30 - (2/3) \times 30$

$$= 30 - 2 \times 10$$

$$= 30 - 20$$

$$= 10\text{kg}$$

14. Each side of a square is $6 \frac{2}{3}$ m long. Find its area.

Solution:

Side of a square = $6 \frac{2}{3} = \frac{20}{3}$ m

Area of square = side \times side

$$= \frac{20}{3} \times \frac{20}{3}$$

$$= \frac{400}{9}$$

$$= 44 \frac{4}{9} \text{ m}^2$$

15. There are 45 students in a class and $\frac{3}{5}$ of them are boys. How many girls are there in the class?

Solution:

Total number of students = 45

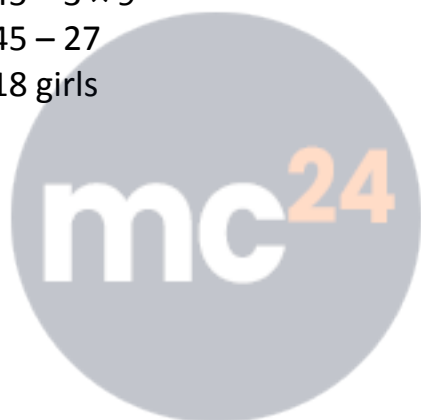
Number of boys out of 45 is = $\frac{3}{5}$

Number of girls = $45 - \frac{3}{5} \times 45$

$$= 45 - 3 \times 9$$

$$= 45 - 27$$

$$= 18 \text{ girls}$$



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