

EXERCISE 15(E)

Question 1.

The cost of a fountain pen is Rs. 13.25. Find the cost of 8 such pens.

Solution:

Cost of 1 fountain Pen = Rs. 13.25

Cost of 8 fountain Pen = $13.25 \times 8 = 106.00 = \text{Rs. } 106$

Question 2.

The cost of 25 identical articles is Rs. 218.25. Find the cost of one article.

Solution:

Cost of 25 article = 218.25

$$\therefore \text{Cost of 1 article} = \frac{218.25}{25}$$

$$= \frac{21825}{25 \times 100} = \frac{873}{100} = \text{Rs. } 8.73$$

Question 3.

The length of an iron rod is 10.32 m. The rod is divided into 4 pieces of equal lengths. Find the length of each piece.

Solution:

The length of iron rod = 10.32 m

Dividing in 4 equal parts = $\frac{10.32}{4} = 2.58 \text{ m}$

Question 4.

What will be the total length of cloth required to make 5 shirts, if 2.15 m of cloth is needed for each shirt ?

Solution:

Cloth required for each shirt = 2.15 m
Cloth required for 5 shirts = $2.15 \times 5 \text{ m} = 10.75 \text{ m}$

Question 5.

Find the distance walked by a boy in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, if he walks at 2.150 km every hour.

Solution:

Distance covered in one hour
= 2.150 km

∴ Distance covered in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour

or $\frac{3}{2}$ hour = $2.150 \times \frac{3}{2}$
= $1.075 \times 3 = 3.225 \text{ km}$

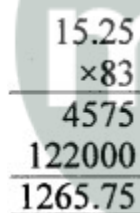
Question 6.

83 note-books are sold at Rs. 15.25 each. Find the total money (in rupees) obtained by selling these note-books.

Solution:

Sale price of 1 note-book = Rs. 15.25

Sale of 83 books = Rs. $15.25 \times 83 = \text{Rs. } 1265.75$ paise


$$\begin{array}{r} 15.25 \\ \times 83 \\ \hline 4575 \\ 122000 \\ \hline 1265.75 \end{array}$$

Question 7.

If length of one bed-cover is 2.1 m, find the total length of 17 bed-covers.

Solution:

Length of one bed-cover = 2.1 m

Length of 17 bed-cover = $17 \times 2.1 = 35.7 \text{ m}$

Question 8.

A piece of rope is 10 m 67 cm long. Another rope is 16 m 32 cm long. By how much is the second rope longer than the first one ?

Solution:

Length of one rope = 10 m 67 cm

Length of another rope = 16 m 32 cm

Difference in length = $16 \text{ m } \frac{32}{100} \text{ cm} - 10 \text{ m } \frac{67}{100} \text{ cm}$
= $16.32 \text{ m} - 10.67 \text{ m}$
= 5.65 m or 5 m 65 cm.

Question 9.

12 cakes of soap together weigh 5 kg and 604 gm. Find the weight of

(i) One cake in both kg and gramme

(ii) 5 cakes in kg.

Solution:

Weight of 12 cakes of soap = 5 kg and

$$604 \text{ gm} = 5 \text{ kg and } \frac{604}{1000} \text{ kg}$$

$$= 5.604 \text{ kg.}$$

(i) Weight of 12 cakes = 5.604 kg

$$\therefore \text{Weight of 1 cake} = \frac{5.604}{12} \\ = 0.467 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Weight in gm} = 0.467 \times 1000 = 467 \text{ gm}$$

(ii) Weight of one cake = 0.467 kg

$$\text{Weight of five cakes} = 0.467 \times 5 = 2.335 \\ \text{kg.}$$

Question 10.

Three strings of lengths 50 m 75 cm; 68 m 58 cm and 121 m 3 cm, respectively, are joined together to get a single string of greatest length, And the length of the single string obtained.

If this single string is then divided into 12 equal pieces ; find the length of each piece.

Solution:

$$\text{1st string } 50 \text{ m } 75 \text{ cm} = 50.75 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{2nd string } 68 \text{ m } 58 \text{ cm} = 68.58 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{3rd string } 121 \text{ m } 3 \text{ cm} = 121.03 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{On joining three total length} = 240.36 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Now, one string} = 240.36 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Dividing 12 parts} = \frac{240.36}{12} = 20.3 \text{ m.}$$