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 x 8 = 106.00 = Rs. 106

Question 2.
The cost of 25 identical articles is Rs. 218.25. Find the cost of one article.
Solution:

$$\text{Cost of 25 article} = 218{\cdot}25$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost of 1 article} = \frac{218{\cdot}25}{25}$$

$$= \frac{21825}{25 \times 100} = \frac{873}{100} = \textbf{Rs. 8·73}$$

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 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 x 5 m = 10.75 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
$= 2{\cdot}150$ km

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

or $\frac{3}{2}$ hour $= 2{\cdot}150 \times \frac{3}{2}$

$= 1{\cdot}075 \times 3 = \mathbf{3{\cdot}225\ km}$

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 x 83 = 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 x 2.1 = 35.7 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 m $\frac{32}{100}$ cm – 10 m $\frac{67}{100}$ cm
= 16.32 m – 10.67 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

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

$= 5{\cdot}604 \text{ kg.}$

(*i*) Weight of 12 cakes = 5·604 kg

$\therefore$ Weight of 1 cake $= \frac{5{\cdot}604}{12}$

$= \mathbf{0{\cdot}467 \text{ kg}}$

Weight in gm = 0·467 × 1000 **= 467 gm**

(*ii*) Weight of one cake = 0·467 kg

Weight of five cakes = 0·467 × 5 = 2·335 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:

1st string 50 m 75 cm = 50.75 m
2nd string 68 m 68 m 58 cm = 68.58 m
3rd string 121 m3 cm= 121.03 m
On joining three total length = 240.36 m
Now, one string = 240.36 m
Dividing 12 parts = $\frac{240.36}{12}$ = 20.3 m.