



CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

EXERCISE 1.2

1. A book exhibition was held for four days in a school. The number of tickets sold at the counter on the first, second, third and final day was respectively 1094, 1812, 2050 and 2751. Find the total number of tickets sold on all the four days.

Answer:

Number of tickets sold at the counter on 1st day = 1094

Number of tickets sold at the counter on 2nd day = 1812

Number of tickets sold at the counter on 3rd day = 2050

Number of tickets sold at the counter on 4th day = 2751

Total number of tickets sold at the counter on all the four days

$$= 1,094 + 1,812 + 2,050 + 2,751 = 7,707 \text{ tickets}$$

Thus, the total number of tickets sold on all four days is the sum of the number of tickets sold on each day which is 7,707.

2. Shekhar is a famous cricket player. He has so far scored 6980 runs in test matches. He wishes to complete 10,000 runs. How many more runs does he need?

Answer:

Runs scored by Shekhar = 6980 runs

Total number of runs he wants to complete = 10000 runs



Number of runs he needs to score more to complete 10000 runs in total = $10000 - 6980 = 3020$

Thus, 3,020 more runs are required to complete 10,000.

3. In an election, the successful candidate registered 5,77,500 votes and his nearest rival secured 3,48,700 votes. By what margin did the successful candidate win the election?

Answer:

Number of votes secured by the successful candidate = 577500

Number of votes secured by the rival candidate = 348700

The margin by which the successful candidate won the election

$$= 577500 - 348700$$

$$= 228800 \text{ votes}$$

∴ Thus, the successful candidate won the elections by 228800 votes.

4. Kirti bookstore sold books worth ₹ 2,85,891 in the first week of June and bookworth ₹ 4,00,768 in the second week of the month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together? In which week was the sale greater and by how much?

Answer:

Cost of books sold by Kirti bookstore in the first week of June = Rs. 285891

Cost of books sold by Kirti bookstore in the second week of June =

Rs.400768



Total number of books sold by the bookstore in both weeks of June together = Rs. 285891 + Rs. 400768 = Rs 686659

We see that in the second week of June the sale of books was higher. The number of extra books that were sold in the second week = Rs. 400768 – Rs. 285891 = Rs.114877

Thus, sales in the second week of June were Rs.114877 more than in the first week of June.

5. Find the difference between the greatest and the least 5-digit number that can be written using the digits 6, 2, 7, 4, 3 each only once.

Answer:

76432 is the greatest 5-digit number.

23467 is the least 5-digit number.

Difference between the two numbers = $76432 - 23467 = 52965$

Thus, the difference between the two numbers is 52965.

6. A machine, on an average, manufactures 2,825 screws a day. How many screws did it produce in the month of January 2006?

Total number of screws manufactured in a day = 2825

Number of days in the month of January = 31

Number of screws produced in the month of January = $31 \times 2825 = 87575$

Thus, 87575 screws were produced by the machine in January 2006

7. A merchant had ₹ 78,592 with her. She placed an order for purchasing 40 radio sets at ₹ 1200 each. How much money will remain with her after the



purchase?

Answer:

Total money available with the merchant = Rs.78,592

Total number of radio sets purchased = 40 radio sets

Price of one radio set = Rs.1200

So, Price of 40 radio sets = $\text{Rs.}1200 \times 40 = \text{Rs.}48,000$

Money left after the purchase = $\text{Rs.}78592 - \text{Rs.}48000 = \text{Rs.}30,592$

Rs.30592 is the amount of money left with the merchant after purchasing 40 radio sets.

8. A student multiplied 7236 by 65 instead of multiplying by 56. By how much was his answer greater than the correct answer? (**Hint:** Do you need to do both the multiplications?)

Answer:

On subtracting 65 and 56 the difference is = 9

To calculate the difference between the correct and incorrect answer we will multiply 7236 by 9 = $7236 \times 9 = 65124$

The incorrect answer was greater by 65,124 than the correct answer.

9. To stitch a shirt, 2 m 15 cm cloth is needed. Out of 40 m cloth, how many shirts can be stitched and how much cloth will remain? (**Hint:** convert data in cm.)

Answer:

Total length of the cloth = 40 m

On converting it to cm we get $40 \times 100 \text{ cm} = 4000 \text{ cm}$



Length of cloth required to stitch one shirt = 2 m 15 cm

$$= 2 \times 100 + 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 215 \text{ cm}$$

Number of shirts that can be stitched in total using 40 m cloth = Total length of the cloth \div Length of cloth required to stitch one shirt

$$= 4000 \div 215$$

$$= 18 \text{ shirts}$$

Thus, a total of 18 shirts can be stitched out of 40 m.

Length of the cloth remaining after stitching 18 shirts = Total length of the cloth - $18 \times$ Length of cloth required to stitch one shirt

$$= 4000 - (18 \times 215)$$

$$= 130 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 1 \text{ m } 30 \text{ cm}$$

Thus, the remaining cloth is of the length 1 m 30 cm.

10. Medicine is packed in boxes, each weighing 4 kg 500 g. How many such boxes can be loaded in a van which cannot carry beyond 800 kg?

Answer:

Weight of one box = 4 kg 500 g = $4 \times 1000 + 500 = 4500$ g

Maximum weight that the van can carry = 800 kg = $800 \times 1000 = 800000$ g

Total number of boxes that can be loaded in the van



$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Maximum weight that the van can carry} \div \text{Weight of one box} \\ &= 800000 \div 4500 \\ &= 177 \text{ boxes} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, 177 boxes can be loaded into the van.

11. The distance between the school and a student's house is 1 km 875 m. Everyday she walks both ways. Find the total distance covered by her in six days.

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total distance between the school and the house} &= 1 \text{ km } 875 \text{ m} \\ &= 1000 + 875 \\ &= 1875 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

The total distance covered by walking both ways = $2 \times 1875 = 3750 \text{ m}$

Hence, the total distance covered by the student in one day = 3750 m

Thus, total distance covered by the student in 6 days

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3750 \text{ m} \times 6 \\ &= 22500 \text{ m} \\ &= 22 \text{ km } 500 \text{ m.} \end{aligned}$$

12. A vessel has 4 litres and 500 ml of curd. In how many glasses, each of 25 ml capacity, can it be filled?

Answer:

Total quantity of curd in a vessel = 4 L 500 mL

$$= 4 \times 1000 + 500$$



$$= 4500 \text{ mL}$$

Capacity of one glass = 25 mL

Total number of glasses that can be filled with curd

$$= \text{Total quantity of curd in a vessel} \div \text{Capacity of one glass}$$

$$= 4500 \div 25$$

$$= 180 \text{ glasses}$$

Thus, 180 glasses can be easily filled with the quantity of curd available.

