



## CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

### EXERCISE 2.2

1. Find the sum by suitable rearrangement:

(a)  $837 + 208 + 363$

(b)  $1962 + 453 + 1538 + 647$

Answer:

(a)  $837 + 208 + 363$

$$= (837 + 363) + 208$$

$$= 1200 + 208$$

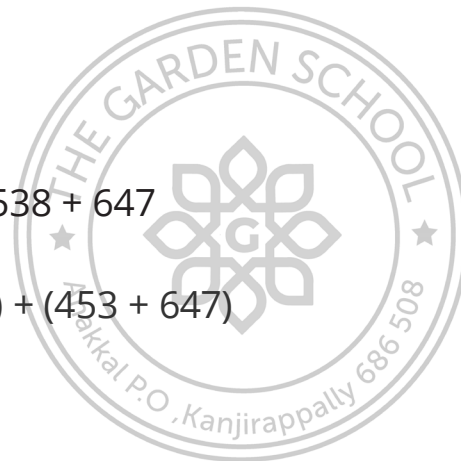
$$= 1408$$

(b)  $1962 + 453 + 1538 + 647$

$$= (1962 + 1538) + (453 + 647)$$

$$= 3500 + 1100$$

$$= 4600$$



2. Find the product by suitable rearrangement:

(a)  $2 \times 1768 \times 50$

(b)  $4 \times 166 \times 25$

(c)  $8 \times 291 \times 125$

(d)  $625 \times 279 \times 16$

(e)  $285 \times 5 \times 60$

(f)  $125 \times 40 \times 8 \times 25$

Answer:

(a)  $2 \times 1768 \times 50$

$$= 2 \times 50 \times 1768$$

$$= 100 \times 1768$$



$$= 176800$$

(b)  $4 \times 166 \times 25$

$$= 4 \times 25 \times 166$$

$$= 100 \times 166$$

$$= 16600$$

(c)  $8 \times 291 \times 125$

$$= 8 \times 125 \times 291$$

$$= 1000 \times 291$$

$$= 291000$$

(d)  $625 \times 279 \times 16$

$$= 625 \times 16 \times 279$$

$$= 10000 \times 279$$

$$= 2790000$$

(e)  $285 \times 5 \times 60$

$$= 285 \times 300$$

$$= 85500$$

(f)  $125 \times 40 \times 8 \times 25$

$$= 125 \times 8 \times 40 \times 25$$

$$= 1000 \times 1000$$

$$= 1000000$$





3. Find the value of the following:

(a)  $297 \times 17 + 297 \times 3$

(b)  $54279 \times 92 + 8 \times 54279$

(c)  $81265 \times 169 - 81265 \times 69$

(d)  $3845 \times 5 \times 782 + 769 \times 25 \times 218$

Answer:

(a)  $297 \times 17 + 297 \times 3$

$$= 297 \times (17 + 3)$$

$$= 297 \times 20$$

$$= 5940$$

(b)  $54279 \times 92 + 8 \times 54279$

$$= 54279 \times 92 + 54279 \times 8$$

$$= 54279 \times (92 + 8)$$

$$= 54279 \times 100$$

$$= 5427900$$

(c)  $81265 \times 169 - 81265 \times 69$

$$= 81265 \times (169 - 69)$$

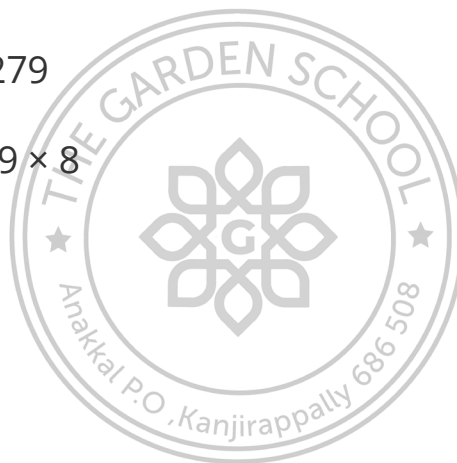
$$= 81265 \times 100$$

$$= 8126500$$

(d)  $3845 \times 5 \times 782 + 769 \times 25 \times 218$

$$= 3845 \times 5 \times 782 + 769 \times 5 \times 5 \times 218$$

$$= (3845 \times 5) \times 782 + (3845 \times 5) \times 218$$





$$= 3845 \times 5 \times (782 + 218)$$

$$= 19225 \times 1000$$

$$= 19225000$$

4. Find the product using suitable properties.

(a)  $738 \times 103$     (b)  $854 \times 102$     (c)  $258 \times 1008$     (d)  $1005 \times 168$

Answer:

(a)  $738 \times 103$

$$= 738 \times (100 + 3)$$

$$= 738 \times 100 + 738 \times 3 \text{ (using distributive property)}$$

$$= 73800 + 2214$$

$$= 76014$$

(b)  $854 \times 102$

$$= 854 \times (100 + 2)$$

$$= 854 \times 100 + 854 \times 2 \text{ (using distributive property)}$$

$$= 85400 + 1708$$

$$= 87108$$

(c)  $258 \times 1008$

$$= 258 \times (1000 + 8)$$

$$= 258 \times 1000 + 258 \times 8 \text{ (using distributive property)}$$

$$= 258000 + 2064$$





$$= 260064$$

(d)  $1005 \times 168$

$$= (1000 + 5) \times 168$$

$$= 1000 \times 168 + 5 \times 168 \text{ (using distributive property)}$$

$$= 168000 + 840$$

$$= 168840$$

5. A taxidriver filled his car petrol tank with 40 litres of petrol on Monday. The next day, he filled the tank with 50 litres of petrol. If the petrol costs ₹ 44 per litre, how much did he spend in all on petrol?

Answer:

The quantity of petrol filled on Monday = 40 litres

The quantity of petrol filled on Tuesday = 50 litres

Total quantity of petrol filled on both the days = (40 + 50) litres

Cost of petrol per litre = ₹ 44

Thus, total amount spent on petrol =  $44 \times (40 + 50)$

$$= 44 \times 90$$

$$= ₹ 3960$$

6. A vendor supplies 32 litres of milk to a hotel in the morning and 68 litres of milk in the evening. If the milk costs ₹45 per litre, how much money is due to the vendor per day?

Answer:

The quantity of milk supplied in the morning = 32 litres



The quantity of milk supplied in the evening = 68 litres

Cost of milk per litre = ₹45

Thus, total cost of milk per day =  $45 \times (32 + 68)$

$$= 45 \times 100$$

$$= ₹ 4500$$

Hence, the money due to the vendor per day is ₹ 4500.

7. Match the following:

- (i)  $425 \times 136 = 425 \times (6 + 30 + 100)$  (a) Commutativity under multiplication.  
(ii)  $2 \times 49 \times 50 = 2 \times 50 \times 49$  (b) Commutativity under addition.  
(iii)  $80 + 2005 + 20 = 80 + 20 + 2005$  (c) Distributivity of multiplication over addition

Answer:

- (i)  $425 \times 136 = 425 \times (6 + 30 + 100)$  (c) Distributivity of multiplication over addition  
(ii)  $2 \times 49 \times 50 = 2 \times 50 \times 49$  (a) Commutativity under multiplication.  
(iii)  $80 + 2005 + 20 = 80 + 20 + 2005$  (b) Commutativity under addition.