

EXERCISE 10.1

P&GE NO: 10.2

1. 20 chocolates cost Rs 320. Find the cost of 35 such chocolates.

Solution:

Given cost of 20 chocolates = Rs 320 Cost of 1 chocolate = (320/20) Therefore, the cost of 35 chocolates = (320/20) × 35 = Rs 560

2. The cost of 40 meters of cloth is Rs 200. Find the cost of 50 meters of cloth.

Solution:

Given cost of 40 meters of cloth = Rs 200 Cost of 1 meter of cloth = (200/40)Therefore, the cost of 50 chocolates = $(200/40) \times 50$ = Rs 250

3. A car can cover a distance of 522 km on 36 liters of petrol. How far can it travel on 14 liters of petrol?

Solution:

Given that number of kilometres a car can cover by using 36 litres of petrol = 522 km Number of kilometres a car can cover by using 1 litre of petrol = 522/36 Hence, the number of kilometres a car can cover by using 14 litres = $(522/36) \times 14$ = 203 km

4. Travelling 900 km by rail costs Rs 280. What would be the fare for a journey of 360 km when a person travels by the same class?

Solution:

Given that cost of travelling 900 km by rail = Rs 280 Therefore cost of travelling 1 km by rail = (280/900)Hence, Cost of travelling 360 km by rail = $(280/900) \times 360$ = Rs 112



5. If 6 oil tankers can be filled by a pipe in 4(1/2) hours, how long does the pipe take to fill 4 such oil tankers?

Solution:

Given that time taken by 6 oil tankers to be filled by a pipe = 4 (1/2) hours = (9/2) hours Time taken by 1 oil tankers to be filled by a pipe = (9/2)/6 hours Hence time taken by 4 oil tankers to be filled by a pipe = $(9/2)/6 \times 4$ = $(9/12) \times 4$ = 3 hours

6. 3/4 of the salary per month is Rs 600. What is the salary per month?

Solution:

Given that 3/4 of the salary per month = 600 Let the salary of the month be x Therefore $\frac{3}{4} \times x = 600$ $x = 600 \times (4/3)$ x = 800Therefore salary per month is Rs 800

7. The cost of 32 tables is Rs 23520. Find the number of such tables that can be purchased for Rs 51450.

Solution:

Given that number of tables bought for Rs 23520 = 32Number of tables bought for Rs 1 = 32/23520Hence, number of tables bought for Rs $51450 = (32/23520) \times 51450 = 70$

8. The yield of wheat from 6 hectares is 280 quintals. Find the number of hectares required for a yield of 225 quintals.

Solution:

Given number of hectares required for a yield of 280 quintals = 6 hectares Number of hectares required for a yield of 1 quintal = 6/280 hectares Hence, the number of hectares required for a yield of 225 quintals = $6/280 \times 225$ = 4(23/28) hectares



9. Fifteen post cards cost Rs 2.25. What will be the cost of 36 post cards? How many postcards can we buy in Rs 45?

Solution:

Given cost of 15 post cards = Rs 2.25 Cost of 1 post card is = 2.25/15Hence, the cost of 36 post cards = $(2.25/15) \times 36$ = Rs 5.40 Number of post cards bought for Rs 2.25 = 15 Numbers of post cards bought for Rs 1 = 15/2.25Hence number of post cards for Rs 45 = $(15/2.25) \times 45$ = 300

10. A rail journey of 75 km costs Rs 215. How much will a journey of 120 km cost?

Solution:

Given cost of a rail journey of 75 km = Rs 215 Cost of a rail journey of 1 km = 215/75Hence, cost of a rail journey of 120 km = $(215/75) \times 120$ = Rs 344

11. If the sales tax on a purchase worth Rs 60 is Rs 4.20. What will be the sales tax on the purchase worth of Rs 150?

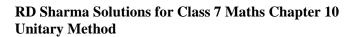
Solution:

Given sales tax on the purchase worth of Rs 60 = Rs 4.20Sales tax on the purchase worth of Rs 1 = Rs 4.2060Hence, sales tax on the purchase worth of Rs $150 = (4.20/60) \times 150$ = Rs 10.50

12. 52 packets of 12 pencils each, cost Rs 499.20. Find the cost of 65 packets of 10 pencils each.

Solution:

Given total number of pencils in 52 packets of 12 pencils each = 52×12 = 624 pencils
Also given that cost of 624 pencils = Rs 499.20





Cost of 1 pencil = (499.20/624)Number of pencils in 65 packets of 10 pencils each = 65×10 = 650 pencils Therefore, cost of 650 pencils = $(499.20/624) \times 650$ = Rs 520.

