Today Sugandha is very excited. All the children of her school are going on a trip to Bhopal with their teachers. Ms. Meenakshi and Mr. Rakesh are talking about the number of buses needed.

Ms. Meenakshi — We will need 4 buses.

Mr. Rakesh — I think we need at least 5.

Ms. Meenakshi — Each bus has 50 seats.

Mr. Rakesh — Let us see how many children are going.

Class	Number of children
I	33
II	32
III	42
IV	50
V	53
Total	_____

Question: 1
Do we need 4 buses? One bus can take 50 children, 4 buses can take 50 × 4 …..?
Answer: If one bus can take 50 children, 4 buses can take 50 × 4 = 200 children.

Question: 2
So, there are a total of _____ children going.
Answer: Number of children going to trip = 33 + 32 + 42 + 50 + 53
= 210
Hence, there are a total of 210 children going

Question: 3
If they get 4 buses, how many children will get seats?
Answer: Total number of seats in 4 buses = Number of seat in a bus × 4
= 50 × 4
= 200
Hence, 200 children will get seats if they get 4 buses.

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Question: 4
Will there be any children left without seats?
Answer: Number of students = 210
Number of students who got seats = 200
So, 210 – 200 = 10 children
Therefore, 10 children are left without seats.

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Question: 5
Each mini bus can take 35 students. How many mini buses are needed?
Answer: Total number of students going to the trip = 210
Number of students that one mini bus can take = 35
Required number mini buses to take 210 students = 210 ÷ 35
= 6
Therefore, 6 mini buses are required.

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The Journey Begins

As the buses start moving, children sing at the top of their voices. Some look outside to enjoy the view of the green fields and the hills.

Question: 6

If we don't stop anywhere, we should reach there in 2 hours, that is around _____ O' clock.

Answer:
Around 11 O' clock

Question: 7

If they go to Bhimbetka, they will reach there

- Before 10 O' clock

- Between 10 O' clock and 11 O' clock

- After 11 O' clock

Answer: If they go to Bhimbetka, they will reach there between 10 O' clock and 11 O' clock

NCERT book Page No: 26

Gopi   — Uhm---m, 100 metres? No, it is much more. Can't say.

Victoria — It must be more than half a kilometre.

Ms. Asha — Look, it is written – 'This bridge is 756.82 metres long'. So we can guess that the Narmada must be about 500 metres wide at this place.

Question: 8

Was Victoria right?

Answer: We know that,

1 km = 1000 m

0.5 m = 500 m

The bridge is 756.82 metres long.
So, 756.82 is more than half a kilometre.
Hence, Victoria was right

Question: 8
Have you ever crossed a long bridge? About how many metres long was it?
Answer: Yes, I crossed a long bridge. It was about 756.82 metres long.

Everyone looks down at the river.

Mr. Rakesh— The water level now is quite low. It must be about
40 metres below the bridge.

Ms. Asha — But in the rainy season, the water had risen. Then
it was just about 15 metres below the bridge.

Question: 9
What is the difference between the water level of the Narmada in the rainy season and how?
Answer: Difference between the water level of the Narmada in rainy season and now =
40 – 15
= 25 metres
Hence, water level between rainy season and now in Narmada is 25 metres

NCERT book Page No: 27
Suddenly, the bus stops with a jerk.

Oh! The petrol pump. Two buses need to be refilled.

The buses stand in a line. Children are sticking their necks out to
see how diesel is filled in the bus. Some children have got down to
look more closely.

Question: 10
Each bus takes about 15 minutes to refill and there are two buses to be refilled. So they stop there for about _____ minutes, which means they are late by about _____ minutes.
Answer: Time taken to refill 1 bus = 15 minutes
To refill 2 buses = 2 × 15
= 30 minutes
So, they stop there for about 30 minutes, which means they are late by about 30 minutes

Question: 11
Look in the picture and find the price of 1 litres of diesel
Answer:
Total quantity of diesel filled = 100 litres
The cost of 100 litres of diesel = Rs 3500
Hence, 1 litre of diesel = 3500 ÷ 100 = 35
Therefore, the cost of 1 litre of diesel is Rs 35

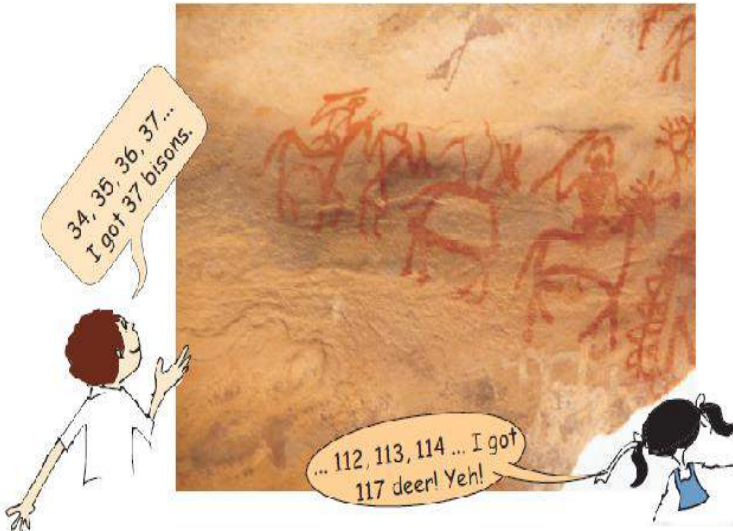As the buses are being refilled, some children go to the toilet near the petrol pump.

Question: 12
How much time did Aman take to come out of the toilet?
Answer: Aman took 15 minutes to come out of the toilet

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Question: 13
How many more deer are there than bisons?
Answer: Number of deer = 117
Number of bisons = 37
Number of deer more than bison = Number of deer – Number of bison
= 117 – 37
= 80
So, there are 80 more deer than bison

But Bonomala is the happiest because the number of people is even more than the number of deer and bisons together. Her count is less than 200.

Question: 14
How many people must Bonomala have counted?
214 / 154 / 134 / 177
Answer: Total number of animals = 117 deer + 37 bisons
= 154
Number of people given is less than 200. So, number of people must be greater than 154 but less than 200
Hence, Bonomala must have counted 177 people

Question: 15
They have spent 1 hour there. What time is it?
Answer: Since it is given that they reached Bhimbetka at 11 O'clock.
So, 11 O' clock + 1 hour = 12 O' clock
Therefore, it is 12 O' clock.

Question: 16
They are now moving towards Bhopal. They should reach there in less than 1 hour, at about _____ O' clock.
Answer: At 12 O' clock they leave from Bhimbetka. They are now moving towards Bhopal. Thus they should reach there in less than 1 hour, i.e., at about 1 O'clock.

Lunch Time

The children are hungry by this time so they take out their lunch-packs. Biscuits, oranges and bananas are also distributed in all the buses.

Question: 17
Each child is to be given 1 orange, 1 banana and 5 biscuits. All the children take oranges and biscuits but 38 children do not take bananas. How many oranges, biscuits and bananas are distributed?
Answer: Total number of students going to a trip = 210
Each students was given 1 orange, 1 banana and 5 biscuits.
Hence, total number of oranges distributed to 210 students = 1 × 210 = 210
Since, 38 students refused to take bananas. Then total number of students who took bananas = 210 – 38
= 172
Therefore, total number of bananas distributed to 210 students = 210 × 5
= 1050
Thus, 210 oranges, 172 bananas and 1050 biscuits were distributed among all the students going to the trip

Manjeet and Bhanu quickly finish their lunch and start asking puzzles to pass the time.

Question: 18
Tell me the number which is exactly between 100 and 150
Answer: 125 is the number which is exactly between 100 and 150

Question: 19
I gave four toffees each to four of my friends and three toffees are left with me. How many toffees did I have?
Answer: Given number of toffees given to 4 friends = 4
Number of toffees left with me = 3
Total number of toffees = number of toffees I gave to my 4 friends + Number of toffees left with me
= 4 × 4 + 3
= 16 + 3
= 19 toffees
Therefore total number of toffees I have = 19 toffees.

Question: 20
What number can you make using 3, 5 and 7? You can make 357 and 537. What others?
Answer: The other number made using 3, 5 and 7 are 375, 573, 735 and 753

Question: 21
A number becomes double if it is increased by 8. What is the number?
Answer: 8 + 8 = 16 which is double of 8
Therefore the number will be 8

Question: 22
Think of a number which can be divided by 2, 3 and 5 and comes between 25 and 50.
Answer: The numbers between 25 and 50 that are divisible by 2 are 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 46 and 48
The numbers between 25 and 50 that are divisible by 3 are 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45 and 48
The numbers between 25 and 50 that are divisible by 5 are 30, 35, 40 and 45
Hence, the smallest number between 25 and 50 that can be divisible by 2, 3 and 5 is 30
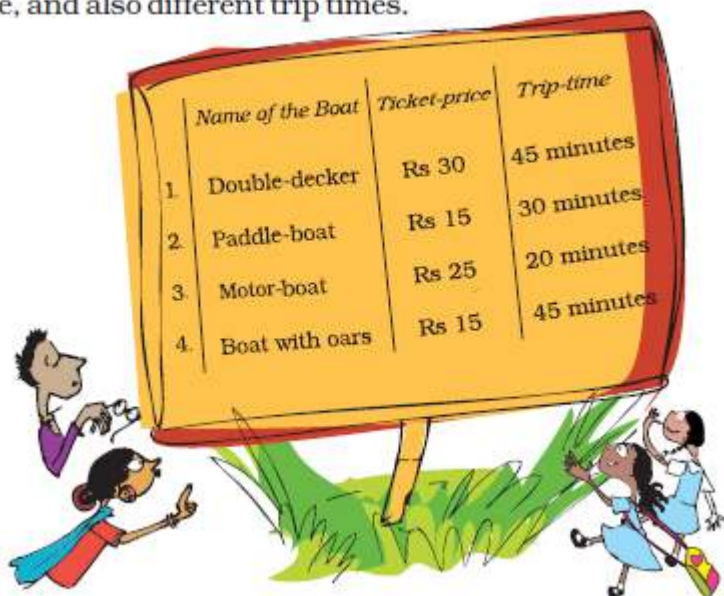
Question: 23
A small ant climbs 3 cm in 1 minute but slips down 2 cm. How much time will it take to climb to 2 cm?

Answer: Given that the small ant climbs 3 cm in 1 minute and slips down 2 cm.

Hence, distance covered by the ant in 1 minute = 3 – 2

= 1 cm

Therefore, the ant will take 2 minutes to cover a distance of 2 cm.

NCERT book Page No: 32

There are different kinds of boats. Each has a different ticket price, and also different trip times.

	Name of the Boat	Ticket-price	Trip-time
1.	Double-decker	Rs 30	45 minutes
2.	Paddle-boat	Rs 15	30 minutes
3.	Motor-boat	Rs 25	20 minutes
4.	Boat with oars	Rs 15	45 minutes

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Let us take the oar-boat. It is not costly and we get more time for a peaceful ride.

Hey! We are going on the double-decker. It also has music. It costs a lot but we get more time.

Question: 24

Indra and Bhanu first went in the motor – boat, and then took the oar – boat.

How much did they pay for both the boats? Rs _____

How much time did they get for both rides? _____

Answer: Total money Indra and Bhanu paid for the motor boat = Rs 25 + Rs 25 = 50

Money paid by them for the oar boat = Rs 15 + Rs 15 = Rs 30

Total money Indra and Bhanu paid for the motorboat and the oar boat = Rs 50 + Rs 30 = Rs 80

Time for the motorboat ride = 20 minutes

Time for the oar boat ride = 45 minutes

Total time for both the rides = 20 + 45 = 65 minutes

Question: 25

One group of children went for the double – decker trip. They paid Rs 450 in total. How many children went for the double – decker trip? _____

Answer: Money spent by the group of children for the double decker trip = Rs 450

Price paid for the double decker trip per child = Rs 30

Number of children went for the double decker trip = total rupees paid / ticket price per child

= Rs 450 / 30

= 15 children

Question: 26

Which boat makes two trips in 1 hour?

Answer: We know 1 hour = 60 minutes

From the table, paddle boat takes 30 minutes to complete a trip. Hence, paddle boat will take 2 trips in 60 minutes i.e., 1 hour

Question: 27

Which boat takes less than half an hour to complete a trip?

Answer: We know half an hour = 30 minutes

From the table, motor boat takes 30 minutes to complete a trip. Hence, the motor boat takes less than 30 minutes to complete a trip.

Question: 28

Which boat gives them the most time taking the least money?

Answer: From the table, we come to know that the least money, i.e., Rs 15 is charged by the paddle boat and the oar boat. Here, the oar boat trip gives more time compared to that given by the paddle boat for the same amount. Therefore oar boat gives the most time taking the least money.

Question: 29

Javed went twice for boating. He paid a total of Rs 40 and boated for 50 minutes. Which two boats did he take?

Answer: Javed took paddle and motor boat

Total money paid by him = Rs 40

Total time spent by him = Rs 50 minutes

From the table, we can see that Javed took the paddle boat and motor boat trips, which together cost him Rs 40 and the total time spent on both the boats is 50 minutes.

Time to return

Question: 30

Children enjoy different boat rides till 4 O'clock. It is time to return. Now they will not stop anywhere and reach back in two hours. So, they should reach Hoshangabad by _____ O' clock

Answer: Starting time + Time take to reach

= 4 O'clock + 2 hours

= 6 O' clock

They should reach Hoshangabad by 6 O' clock

Practice Time

Question: 31

There are four very old cave paintings. Mark the oldest.

(a) 4200 years old

(b) 1000 years old

(c) 8500 years old

(d) 1300 years old

Answer: Among all the cave paintings, 8500 years is the oldest cave painting. Hence option (c) is the correct.

Question: 32

One bus can carry 48 children. How many children can three buses carry? About –

(a) 100

(b) 200

(c) 150

Answer: Number of children in a bus = 48 children

Number of children three buses can carry = 48 × 3

= 144

So, there are about 150 children

Therefore, option (c) is the correct

Question: 33

Which pair of numbers add to make more than 500?

(a) 152 and 241

(b) 321 and 192

(c) 99 and 299

(d) 401 and 91

Answer: Let us add the pairs to check the pair that has the sum greater than 500

152 + 241 = 393

321 + 192 = 513

99 + 299 = 398

401 + 91 = 492

Therefore, 321 + 192 gives 513 which is more than 500. So, option (b) is the correct answer.

Question: 34

What happened at what time? Draw lines to match.
* Crossed the Narmada bridge   3: 00 p.m.
* Looked at Bhimbetka paintings   6: 00 p.m.
* At the petrol pump   9: 10 a.m.
* Boating in the lake   12: 30 p.m.
* Had lunch   11: 30 a.m.
* Returned to Hoshangabad   9: 30 a.m.

Answer:

* Crossed the Narmada bridge   3: 00 p.m.
* Looked at Bhimbetka paintings   6: 00 p.m.
* At the petrol pump   9: 10 a.m.
* Boating in the lake   12: 30 p.m.
* Had lunch   11: 30 a.m.
* Returned to Hoshangabad   9: 30 a.m.