

### EXERCISE

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In guestions 1 to 20, out of the four options, only one answer is correct. Choose the correct answer. 1. The fraction which is not equal to 4/5 is (A) 40/50 (B) 12/15 (c) 16/20 (d) 9/15 Solution:-(D) 9/15 All the options given in the question are further simplified as, (A) 40/50 = 4/5 (B) 12/15 Divide both numerator and denominator by 3. = 4/5 (C) 16/20 Divide both numerator and denominator by 4. = 4/5 (D) 9/15 Divide both numerator and denominator by 3. = 3/5 Therefore,  $3/5 \neq 4/5$ 2. The two consecutive integers between which the fraction 5/7 lies are (A) 5 and 6 (B) 0 and 1 (C) 5 and 7 (D) 6 and 7 Solution:-(B) 0 and 1

A fraction whose numerator is less than the denominator is called a proper fraction. So, 5/7 = 0.715

Therefore, 5/7 lies between 0 and 1.

### 3. When ¼ is written with denominator as 12, its numerator is

(A) 3 (B) 8 (C) 24 (D) 12 Solution:-(A) 3  $(1 \times 3)/(4 \times 3) = 3/12$ Consider, 3/12 Divide both numerator and denominator by 3. = 1/4



4. Which of the following is not in the lowest form? (B) 15/20 (C) 13/33 (D) 27/28 (A) 7/5 Solution:-(B) 15/20 Divide both numerator and denominator by 5. = 3/4 5. If (5/8) = (20/p), then value of p is (A) 23 (B) 2 (D) 16 (C) 32 Solution:-(C) 32 Consider the given fraction, (5/8) = (20/P) $P = 20 \times (8/5)$  $P=4 \times 8$ P = 326. Which of the following is not equal to the others? (C) 15/25 (B) 12/16 (D) 18/24 (A) 6/8 Solution:-(C) 15/25 All the options given in the question are further simplified as, (A) 6/8 Divide both numerator and denominator by 2. = 3/4(B) 12/16 Divide both numerator and denominator by 4. = 3/4 (C) 15/25 Divide both numerator and denominator by 5. = 3/5(D) 18/24 Divide both numerator and denominator by 6.  $=\frac{3}{4}$ Comparing all results,  $(\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}) \neq 3/5$ Therefore,  $(6/8 = 12/16 = 18/24) \neq 15/25$ 

### 7. Which of the following fractions is the greatest?



(A) 5/7	(B) 5/6	(C) 5/9	(D) 5/8	
Solution:-				
(B) 5/6				
We know th	at, numerators of al	l given friction is sa	ime then smaller dei	nominator is the
greatest frac	ction.			
5/9 < 5/8 < 5	5/7 < 5/6			
Therefore, a	mong four options,	(B) 5/6 has small d	enominator. So, it is	the greatest
-				

fraction.

8. Which of th	e following fraction	ons is the smallest?		
(A) 7/8	(B) 9/8	(C) 3/8	(D) 5/8	
Solution:-				
(C) 3/8				
We know that, smallest fractio 3/8 < 5/8 < 7/8	denominator of a on. 3 < 9/8	all given friction is sa	me then smaller numerator is	s the
Therefore, amo fraction.	ong four options,	(C) 3/8 has small nu	merator. So, it is the smallest	
9. Sum of 4/17	and 15/17 is			
(A) 19/17	(B) 11/17	(C) 19/34	(D) 2/17	
Solution:-				
(A) 19/17				
If denominator So, (4/17) + (19 = (4 + 15 = 19/17	rs of the given frac 5/17) 5)/17	ction are same we ca	an add both fractions.	
10. On subtrac	ting 5/9 from 19	/9, the result is		
<b>(A) 24/9</b> Solution:- (B) 14/9	(B) 14/9	(C) 14/18	(D) 14/0	
If denominato	rs of the given fra	ction are same we ca	an subtract both fractions.	
So, (19/9) - (5/	9)			
= (19 - 5	)/9			
= 14/9				







	= 0.078							
16. Which of the following decimals is the greatest?								
(A) 0.182	(B) 0.0925	(C) 0.29	(D) 0.038					
Solution:-								
(C) 0.29								
First we have to convert given decimals into like decimals = 0.1820, 0.0925, 0.2900,								
0.0380								
Now, by comparing 4 decimal numbers, 0.2900 is the greatest.								
17. Which of the f	ollowing decimals	is the smallest?						
(A) 0.27	(B) 1.5	(C) 0.082	(D) 0.103					
Solution:-								
(C) 0.082								
First we have to co	onvert given decima	als into like decimal	s = 0.270, 1.50, 0.082, 0.103					
Now, by comparing	g 4 decimal numbe	rs, 0.082 is the sma	llest.					
18. 13.572 correct	to the tenths place	e is						
(A) 10	(B) 13.57	(C) 14.5	(D) 13.6					
Solution:-								
(D) 13.6								
Place value of the	place immediately	after the decimal p	oint (i.e. tenth place) is 1/10,					
that of next place (i.e. hundredths place) is 1/100 and so on.								
13.572 correct to t	ine tentris place is .	13.0						
19 15 8 – 6 73 is e	qual to							
(A) 8.07	(B) 9.07	(C) 9.13	(D) 9.25					
Solution:-		(0) 0120	(					
(B) 9.07								
First we have to convert given decimals into like decimals = 15.80								
Now, 15.80 – 6.73 = 9.07								
20. The decimal 0.238 is equal to the fraction								
(A) 119/500	(B) 238/25	(C) 119/25	(D) 119/50					
Solution:-								
(A) 119/500								



Decimals can be converted into fractions by removing their decimal points and writing 10,100, etc in the denominators, depending upon the number of decimal places in the decimals.

So, 0.238 = 238/1000 Divide both numerator and denominator by 2

= 119/500

In questions 21 to 44, fill in the blanks to make the statements true:

21. A number representing a part of a \_\_\_\_\_ is called a fraction. Solution:-

A number representing a part of a <u>whole</u> is called a fraction. Example:  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{3}{6}$  etc.

### 22. A fraction with denominator greater than the numerator is called a \_\_\_\_\_

### fraction.

### Solution:-

A fraction with denominator greater than the numerator is called a <u>proper</u> fraction. Example: 2/5, 3/8, 10/11 etc. are proper fractions.

## 23. Fractions with the same denominator are called \_\_\_\_\_\_ fractions. Solution:-

Fractions with the same denominator are called <u>like</u> fractions. Example:  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5}{2}$ ,  $\frac{7}{2}$  etc.

**24.**  $13\frac{5}{18}$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ fraction.

Solution:-Mixed fraction.

## 25. 18/5 is an \_\_\_\_\_ fraction. Solution:-

18/5 is an *improper* fraction.

A fraction whose numerator is greater than the denominator is called an improper fraction.

26. 7/19 is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ fraction.

Solution:-



### 7/19 is a <u>proper</u> fraction.

A fraction whose numerator is less than the denominator is called a proper fraction.

### 27. 5/8 and 3/8 are \_\_\_\_\_ proper fraction.

### Solution:-

5/8 and 3/8 are <u>like</u> proper fraction.

Fractions with same denominators are called like fractions.

### 28. 6/11 and 6/13 are \_\_\_\_\_ proper fractions. Solution:-

6/11 and 6/13 are unlike proper fractions.

The denominators are different, then they are called unlike fractions.

### 29. The fraction 6/15 in simplest form is \_\_\_\_\_

### Solution:-

The fraction 6/15 in simplest form is 2/5.

The given fraction 6/15, is further simplified by dividing both numerator and

denominator by 3. = 2/5

### 30. The fraction 17/34 in simplest form is

### Solution:-

The fraction 17/34 in simplest form is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The given fraction 17/34, is further simplified by dividing both numerator and denominator by 17.

= 1⁄2

## 31. 18/135 and 90/675 are proper, unlike and \_\_\_\_\_\_ fractions. Solution:-

18/135 and 90/675 are proper, unlike and <u>equivalent</u> fractions. Consider the two given fraction, 18/135 and 90/675 So, (18/135) = (90/675)By cross multiplication, we get  $(18 \times 675) = (90 \times 135)$ 12,150 = 12,150 Therefore, 18/135 and 90/675 are proper, unlike and equivalent fractions.



32.  $8\frac{2}{7}$  is equal to the improper fraction \_\_\_\_\_\_. Solution:-  $8\frac{2}{7}$  is equal to the improper fraction 58/7. Given mixed fraction is convert into improper fraction as =  $((7 \times 8) + 2)/7$ = (56 + 2)/7= (56 + 2)/7= 58/733. 87/7 is equal to the mixed fraction \_\_\_\_\_. Solution:-87/7 is equal to the mixed fraction  $\frac{12\frac{3}{7}}{7}$ . We know that, mixed fraction = Quotient Remainder/Denominator  $7\frac{1}{8}\frac{2}{8}\frac{7}{7}$   $-\frac{7}{1}\frac{7}{17}$  $-\frac{1}{4}\frac{4}{3}$ 

Therefore, 87/7 is equal to the mixed fraction  $^{12}$ 

### 34. 9 + (2/10) + (6/100) is equal to the decimal number \_\_\_\_\_. Solution:-

9 + (2/10) + (6/100) is equal to the decimal number <u>9.26</u>.

Fractions with denominators 10,100, etc. can be written in a form, using a decimal point, called decimal numbers or decimals.

9 + (2/10) + (6/100) = 9 + 0.2 + 0.06 = 9.26

# 35. Decimal 16.25 is equal to the fraction \_\_\_\_\_. Solution:-

Decimal 16.25 is equal to the fraction  $\frac{16\frac{14}{3} \text{ or } 65/4}{16\frac{16}{3}}$ .

Decimals can be converted into fractions by removing their decimal points and writing 10,100, etc in the denominators, depending upon the number of decimal places in the decimals.



16.25 = 1625/100

Divide both numerator and denominator by 25.

= 65/4 = 16¼

## **36. Fraction 7/25 is equal to the decimal number** \_\_\_\_\_\_. **Solution:-**

Fraction 7/25 is equal to the decimal number 0.28.

Multiply numerator and denominator by 4 to get denominator 100.

 $(7/25) = (7 \times 4)/(25 \times 4)$ 

=28/100

We know that, fractions with denominators 10,100, etc. can be written in a form, using a decimal point, called decimal numbers or decimals.

= 0.28

37. (17/9) + (41/9) = \_\_\_\_\_. Solution:-

(17/9) + (41/9) = 58/9. Fractions with same denominators are called like fractions. Sum of two like fractions = (17 + 41)/9

= 58/9

38. (67/14) - (24/14) =\_\_\_\_\_\_. Solution:-(67/14) - (24/14) =<u>43/14</u>. Fractions with same denominators are called like fractions. Difference of two fractions = (67 - 24)/14

= 43/14

39. 17/2 + 3½ = \_\_\_\_\_. Solution:-

 $17/2 + 3\frac{1}{2} = 12.$ 

First we have to convert mixed fraction into improper fraction =  $3\frac{1}{2} = 7/2$ Fractions with same denominators are called like fractions.

Sum of two like fractions = (17/2) + (7/2)

= (17 + 7)/2= 24/2



= 12

**41. 4.55 + 9.73 = \_\_\_\_\_. Solution:**-4.55 + 9.73 = 1<u>4.28</u>.

#### 42. 8.76 – 2.68 = \_\_\_\_\_. Solution:-

8.76 - 2.68 = 6.08.

43. The value of 50 coins of 50 paisa = ₹\_\_\_\_\_ Solution:-

The value of 50 coins of 50 paisa =  $\underbrace{\underline{25}}$ . We know that,  $\underbrace{1}$  = 100 paisa So, 50 coins of 50 paisa = 50 × 50

= 2500 paisa.

Then,

= 2500/100 = ₹ 25

### 44. 3 Hundredths + 3 tenths =

### Solution:-

3 Hundredths + 3 tenths = 0.33. Place value of the place immediately after the decimal point (i.e. tenth place) is 1/10, that of next place (i.e. hundredths place) is 1/100 and so on. 3 Hundredths is written as =  $3 \times (1/100)$ = 0.033 tenths are written as =  $3 \times (1/10)$ = 0.3Then sum of 3 Hundredths, 3 tenths = 0.03 + 0.3= 0.33

#### In each of the questions 45 to 65, state whether the statement is true or false: 45. Fractions with same numerator are called like fractions. Solution:-

False.

Fractions with same denominators are called like fractions.





## 46. Fraction 18/39 is in its lowest form. Solution:-

False. Lowest form of given fraction 18/39 Divide both numerator and denominator by 3, = 6/13

## 47. Fractions 15/39 and 45/117 are equivalent fractions. Solution:-

True.

Consider the two given fraction, 15/39 and 45/117So, (15/39) = (45/117)By cross multiplication, we get  $(15 \times 117) = (45 \times 39)$ 1,755 = 1,755

### 48. The sum of two fractions is always a fraction.

Solution:-

True.

For example: consider two fractions 10/5 and 15/5. Sum of two fractions = (10 + 15)/5

> = 25/5 = 5 = 5/1

A fraction in which there is no common factor, except 1, in its numerator and denominator is called a fraction in the simplest or lowest form.

When 2 fractions are added, the result in most cases will be a fraction p/q form, but in some case if it does happen to be just a integer, it can always be written with denominator 1 (hence p/q form).

# 49. The result obtained by subtracting a fraction from another fraction is necessarily a fraction.

### Solution:-

False.

Not necessarily a fraction. But can be written in fraction.



# 50. If a whole or an object is divided into a number of equal parts, then each part represents a fraction.

### Solution:-

True.

A fraction is a number representing a part of a whole. This whole may be a single object or a group of objects.

For example: consider a circle is divided into 4 equal parts. Out of four equal parts 3 of them are shaded.

So, it can be represented in the form of fraction = 3/4

## 51. The place value of a digit at the tenths place is 10 times the same digit at the ones place.

Solution: -

False.

Let us assume a digit be 'y'.

The place value of a digit at the tenths place =  $y \times (1/10)$ 

= y/10

Then,

The tenths place is 10 times the same digit at the ones place.

y/10 = 10y is not possible.

# 52. The place value of a digit at the hundredths place is 1/10 times the same digit at the tenths place.

Solution:-

False

Let 'a' be the same digit at tens and hundreds place in a number.

Place value of digit at tens place =  $10 \times a = 10a$ 

Place value of digit at hundreds place =  $100 \times a = 100a$ 

Hence, The place value of a digit at the hundreds place is 10 times the same digit at the tens place.

### 53. The decimal 3.725 is equal to 3.72 correct to two decimal places.

### Solution:-

False.

Consider the given decimal number, 3.725

In the thousandths place has number 5.



Then, hundredths has number 2 it will be increased by 1 number to correct two decimal places.

Therefore, the decimal 3.725 is equal to 3.73 correct to two decimal places.

### 54. In the decimal form, fraction 25/8 = 3.125

### Solution:-

True.

25/8 can be further simplified by dividing both numerator and denominator by 8. = 3.125

### 55. The decimal 23.2 = $\frac{23}{5}$ Solution:-

False.

The decimal 23.2 = 232/10

Dividing both denominator and numerator by 2, we get.

 $= \frac{116}{5}$ 

### 56. The fraction represented by the shaded portion in the adjoining figure is 3/8.



Solution:-

True.

Circle is divided into 8 equal parts. Out of 8 equal parts 3 of them are shaded.

### 57. The fraction represented by the unshaded portion in the adjoining figure is 5/9.





#### Solution:-

True.

Rectangle is divided into 9 equal parts. Out of 9 equal parts 5 of them are shaded. So, fraction represented by the unshaded portion in the adjoining figure = 5/9.

### 58. (25/19) + (6/19) = 31/38

### Solution:-

False. So, (25/19) + (6/19)= (25 + 6)/19= 31/19Fractions with same denominators are called like fractions.

### 59. (8/18) - (8/15) = 8/3

Solution:-False. Consider Left Hand Side (LHS), LCM of 18 and 15 = 90 Then,  $(8/18) = (8 \times 5)/(18 \times 5) = 40/90$   $(8/15) = (8 \times 6)/(15 \times 6) = 48/90$ Difference of two fractions (40/90) - (48/90) = -8/90Right Hand Side (RHS) = 8/3 By comparing LHS and RHS, LHS  $\neq$  RHS  $-8/90 \neq 8/3$ 

### 60. (7/12) + (11/12) = 3/2 Solution:-True.



Consider Left Hand Side (LHS), Sum of like fractions = (7/12) + (11/12)= (7 + 11)/12= 18/12Divide both numerator and denominator by 6, we get, = 3/2Right Hand Side (RHS) = 3/2By comparing LHS and RHS, LHS = RHS 3/2 = 3/2

### 61. 3.03 + 0.016 = 3.019

#### Solution:-

False.

First we have to convert given decimals into like decimals = 3.030 and 0.016

Sum of two decimals = 3.030

+ 0.016 3.046

#### **62. 42.28 - 3.19 = 39.09**

Solution:-

True.

Subtracting 3.19 from 42.28,

42.28

- 3.19

<u>39.09</u>

### 63. (16/25) > (13/25)

### Solution:-

True. Given two fractions are like fractions, Fractions with same denominators are called like fractions. So, 16 > 13 Therefore, (16/25) > (13/25)

64. 19.25 < 19.053 Solution:-



False.

By comparing tenths place of both fractions = 2 > 0 Therefore, 19.25 > 19.053

### 65. 13.730 = 13.73

Solution:-True. First we have to convert given decimals into like decimals = 13.730 So, 13.730 = 13.730 Therefore, 13.730 = 13.73

