## EXERCISE 8.1

1. Find the ratio of:
(a) ₹ 5 to 50 paise

Solution:-
We know that,
₹ 1 = 100 paise
Then,
₹ $5=5 \times 100=500$ paise
Now we have to find the ratio,
$=500 / 50$
$=10 / 1$
So, the required ratio is 10 : 1 .
(b) 15 kg to 210 g

Solution:-
We know that,
$1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g}$
Then,
$15 \mathrm{~kg}=15 \times 1000=15000 \mathrm{~g}$
Now we have to find the ratio,
= 15000/210
= 1500/21
$=500 / 7 \ldots[\because$ divide both by 3 ]
So, the required ratio is $500: 7$.
(c) 9 m to 27 cm

## Solution:-

We know that,
$1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$
Then,
$9 \mathrm{~m}=9 \times 100=900 \mathrm{~cm}$
Now we have to find the ratio,
= 900/27
$=100 / 3$... [ $\because$ divide both by 9 ]
So, the required ratio is 100: 3 .
(d) 30 days to $\mathbf{3 6}$ hours

## Solution:-

We know that,
1 day $=24$ hours
Then,
30 days $=30 \times 24=720$ hours
Now we have to find the ratio,
$=720 / 36$
= 20/1 ... [ $\because$ divide both by 36]
So, the required ratio is 20 : 1 .
2. In a computer lab, there are 3 computers for every 6 students. How many computers will be needed for 24 students?

## Solution:-

From the question it is given that,
Number of computer required for 6 students $=3$
So, number of computer required for 1 student $=(3 / 6)$
$=1 / 2$
So, number of computer required for 24 students $=24 \times 1 / 2$
$=24 / 2$
$=12$
$\therefore$ Number of computers required for 24 students is 12 .
3. Population of Rajasthan $=570$ lakhs and population of $U P=1660$ lakhs.

Area of Rajasthan $=3$ lakh $\mathbf{k m}^{2}$ and area of UP $=2$ lakh $\mathbf{k m}^{2}$.
(i) How many people are there per $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ in both these states?
(ii) Which state is less populated?

## Solution:-

(i) From the question, it is given that,

Population of Rajasthan $=570$ lakh
Area of Rajasthan $=3$ lakh $\mathrm{Km}^{2}$
Then, population of Rajasthan in $1 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ area $=(570$ lakh $) /\left(3\right.$ lakh $\left.\mathrm{km}^{2}\right)$
$=190$ people per $\mathrm{km}^{2}$
Population of UP $=1660$ Lakh
Area of UP $=2$ Lakh km ${ }^{2}$
Then, population of UP in 1 lakh $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ area $=(1660$ lakh $) /\left(2\right.$ lakh $\left.\mathrm{km}^{2}\right)$
$=830$ people per $\mathrm{km}^{2}$
(ii) By comparing the two states, we find that Rajasthan is the less populated state.

