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I studied in a Hindi medium school in my village. My father wanted girls to study like boys. I loved Hindi and Science, but I hated Maths! Today Maths is most useful for my work. I could never imagine this in school.

Question: 1

- (a) What about you? Do you also find Maths difficult?
- (b) What is the most difficult thing in your Maths book?
- (c) What do you think is the easiest lesson?

Answer:

- (a) No, Maths is not difficult if it is practised well.
- (b) All the topics are easy for me
- (c) It depends on the practice. The more you practice, the more it will be easy.

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Find out: how much for a cup of tea?

Question: 2

Ask people and find out the cost of a cup of tea

(a) At a tea stall.

(b) At a hotel.

Answer:

(a) The cost of tea at a tea stall is Rs 5.

(b) The cost of tea at a hotel is Rs 10.

Question: 3

(a) If a person who runs a tea stall earns Rs 30 in a day, how much will he earn in 10 days?

(b) And in a month?

Answer:

(a) Earning in a day = Rs 30×1

Hence, earnings in two days will be = Rs 30×2

Earnings in 3 days will be = Rs 30×3

Earnings in 10 days will be = Rs 30×10

= Rs 300

(b) In a month, there are 30 days.

If earning in a day costs Rs 30,

Then, earnings in 30 days will cost = Rs 30×30

= Rs 900

Question: 4

Find out: what is a loan?

(a) Have you ever heard of someone taking a loan? For what?

(b) How much loan was taken?

(c) How much money was paid back?

Answer:

(a) Yes, I heard of a person who took a loan for his son's education.

(b) He took Rs 1,00,000.

(c) The money paid back by him after one year is Rs 1,50,000.

Hariya and Babu want to buy a handcart for Rs 300.



Hariya

I have taken a loan of Rs 300 from a bank for six months. I will pay Rs 51 every month to the bank.

But I have taken a loan of Rs 300 from Chunnilal. After six months, I will pay back Rs 360.



Babu

Question: 5

Who has to pay back more – Hariya or Babu?

Answer: For six months, Hariya should pay Rs 51.

Total money paid by Hariya = Rs 51×6

= Rs 306

But Babu pays Rs 360 after six months. Hence, Babu pays more money than Hariya.

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I have 9 rickshaws of my own. I give the rickshaws on rent, each for Rs 20 a day. On Sundays I do not take any money for them.

Question: 6

How much does Kiran earn from 9 rickshaws in a day?

Answer: From 1 rickshaw, she earns = Rs 20

So, from 2 rickshaws, she earns = $\text{Rs } 20 \times 2 = \text{Rs } 40$

Similarly, from 9 rickshaws, she earns = $\text{Rs } 20 \times 9$

= Rs 180

Question: 7

For 10 rickshaws, she will get $\text{Rs } 20 \times 10 = \text{Rs } 200$

So, for 9 rickshaws, she will get $\text{Rs } 200 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer: For 9 rickshaws, she will get $\text{Rs } 200 - 20$

= Rs 180

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Question: 8

In a week, how much does Kiran earn from one rickshaw?

Answer: We know in a week, there are 7 days.

Money earned by Kiran in a day = Rs 20

Hence, money earned by Kiran in a week from one rickshaw = Rs 20×7

= Rs 140

Question: 9

Do it mentally and write the answers.

$2 \times 6 =$ _____	$4 \times 80 =$ _____
$20 \times 6 =$ _____	$4 \times 81 =$ _____
$2 \times 60 =$ _____	$9 \times 25 =$ _____
$3 \times 42 =$ _____	$31 \times 9 =$ _____

Answer:

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$20 \times 6 = 120$$

$$2 \times 60 = 120$$

$$3 \times 42 = 126$$

$$4 \times 80 = 320$$

$$4 \times 81 = 324$$

$$9 \times 25 = 225$$

$$31 \times 9 = 279$$

How Much to Pay for this Junk?

Kiran has bought some junk from junk collectors

Question: 10

How much will Kiran pay for 31 kg newspaper?

Answer: 1 kg newspaper cost = Rs 5

31 kg newspaper cost = Rs 5 \times 31 = Rs 155

Hence, the cost of 31 kg newspaper is Rs 155.

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Rate-List

Kind of Junk	Price of 1 Kg
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1. Waste Paper	Rs 4/-
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2. Newspaper	Rs 5/-
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3. Iron	Rs 12/-
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4. Brass	Rs 170/-
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5. Plastic	Rs 10/-
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Question: 11

How much will Kiran pay for 42 kg newspaper?

Answer: For 1 kg newspaper Kiran pays = Rs 5

For 42 kg of newspaper, she will pay = Rs 5 \times 42

= Rs 210

Hence, Kiran pays Rs 210 for 42 kg of newspaper.

Question: 12

Also, find the cost of

(a) 22 kg of plastic.

(b) 23 kg of waste paper.

(c) 12 kg of iron.

Answer:

(a) The cost of 1 kg of plastic = Rs 10

So, the cost of 22 kg of plastic will be = $\text{Rs } 10 \times 22$

= Rs 220

(b) Rate of 1 kg of waste paper = Rs 4

Hence, the cost of 23 kg of waste paper = $\text{Rs } 4 \times 23$

= Rs 92

(c) The cost of 1 kg of iron = Rs 12

Hence, the cost of 12 kg of iron will be = $\text{Rs } 12 \times 12$

= Rs 144

Question: 13

Guess the total money Kiran will pay to the junk collectors. Will it be

– More than 600?

– Less than 600?

Answer: Total money Kiran pays to the junk collectors are

Cost of 42 kg of newspaper = Rs 210

Cost of 22 kg of plastic = Rs 220

Cost of 23 kg of waste paper = Rs 92

Cost of 12 kg of iron = Rs 144

Therefore, the total cost of all the junk = Rs 666

So, Kiran pays more than Rs 600.

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Smart Kiran Sells the Junk

Dinu's Rate-List

Kind of Junk	Price of 1 Kg
1. Newspaper	Rs 6/-
2. Iron	Rs 14/-
3. Brass	Rs 180/-
4. Plastic	Rs 12/-
5. Waste Paper	Rs 4.50/-

Question: 14

Kiran bought 1 kg plastic for Rs 10 but sold 1 kg plastic for Rs 12. How much money does she earn on selling 1 kg plastic?

Answer: The cost of 1 kg of plastic that Kiran bought = Rs 10

She sold 1 kg of plastic for Rs 12.

Hence, she earned = Rs 12 – Rs 10

= Rs 2

Question: 15

So, how much money does she earn for 63 kg?

Answer: She earns Rs 2 for 1 kg of plastic.

For 63 kg of plastic, she earns = Rs 2 × 63

= Rs 126

Therefore, Kiran earns Rs 126 for 63 kg of plastic.

This can be calculated as follows:

	60	3
2	60×2	3×2
	120	6

By adding the digits in the last row, we will get 126.

Kiran sells 32 kg iron

Question: 16

How much money will Dinu pay for 32 kg iron?

Answer: The amount by which 1 kg of plastic is sold = Rs 14

Hence, the cost of 32 kg of plastic = Rs 14×32

= Rs 448

This can be calculated as follows:

	30	2
10	30×10	2×10
	300	20
4	30×4	2×4
	120	8

By adding the bold numbers, we get the desired number.

$$300 + 20 + 120 + 8 = 448$$

Hence, the money paid by Dinu for 32 kg of plastic is Rs 448.

Question: 17

Kiran buys 1 kg iron for Rs 12 but sells it for Rs 14. How much does she earn when she sells 32 kg of iron?

Answer: Money earned by Kiran by selling 1 kg of iron = Rs 14 – Rs 12

= Rs 2

Hence, money earned by her by selling 32 kg of iron = Rs 2 × 32

= Rs 64

This can be calculated as follows:

	30	2
2	30×2	2×2
	60	4

By adding the numbers in the last row, we can find the desired number.

$60 + 4 = 64$

Therefore, by selling 32 kg of iron, Kiran earn Rs 64.

What will Dinu pay for 152 kg newspaper?

Question: 18

I bought 1 kg newspaper for Rs 5 but sold it for Rs 6. How much money did I earn by selling 152 kg of newspaper?

Answer: Money earned by selling 1 kg of newspaper = Selling price of newspaper – Purchasing price of newspaper

= Rs 6 – Rs 5

= Rs 1

Money earned by her by selling 152 kg of newspaper = Rs 1 × 152

= Rs 152

Therefore, she earns Rs 152 by selling 152 kg of newspaper.

What does Dinu pay for brass?

Question: 19

How much money will Dinu pay for 4 kg brass?

Answer: As per Dinu's price list, the cost of 1 kg of brass = Rs 180

For 4 kg of brass, Dinu will pay = Rs 180×4

= Rs 720

This can also be calculated as follows:

	100	80
4	100×4	80×4
	400	320

We get the desired result by adding the digits in the last row.

$$400 + 320 = 720$$

Hence, for 4 kg brass Dinu pays Rs 720.

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Question: 20

First, guess the answer and then calculate.

(a) $37 \times 18 =$

(b) $45 \times 24 =$

(c) $69 \times 52 =$

(d) $77 \times 55 =$

(e) $142 \times 5 =$

(f) $382 \times 3 =$

(g) $2 \times 175 =$

(h) $4 \times 206 =$

Answer:

(a) Here, the number will be near 40×20 , i.e., about 800.

Calculation:

	30	7
10	30×10	7×10
	300	70
8	30×8	7×8
	240	56

Now, add the digits in the third and fifth rows, and we get

$$300 + 70 + 240 + 56 = 666$$

Therefore, $37 \times 18 = 666$

(b) 45×24

This number will be near $40 \times 25 = 1000$

Calculation:

	40	5
20	40×20	5×20
	800	100
4	40×4	5×4

	160	20
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Add the digits in the third and fifth rows, and we get

$$800 + 100 + 160 + 20 = 1080$$

Hence, $45 \times 24 = 1080$

(c) 69×52

Here, the number will be near $70 \times 50 = 3500$

Calculation:

	60	9
50	60×50	9×50
	3000	450
2	60×2	9×2
	120	18

On adding the digits in the third and fifth rows, we get

$$3000 + 450 + 120 + 18 = 3588$$

Hence, $69 \times 52 = 3588$

(d) By guessing 77×55

The number will be near $80 \times 50 = 4000$

Calculation:

	70	7
50	70×50	7×50

5	3500	350
	70×5	7×5
	350	35

On adding the numbers in the third and fifth rows, we get

$$3500 + 350 + 350 + 35 = 4235$$

Therefore, $77 \times 35 = 4235$

(e) On guessing 142×5

The number will be near $140 \times 5 = 700$

Calculation:

5	100	40	2
	100×5	40×5	2×5
	500	200	10

By adding the numbers in the last row, we get

$$500 + 200 + 10 = 710$$

Therefore, $142 \times 5 = 710$

(f) 382×3

The number will be near $380 \times 3 = 1140$ on guessing.

Calculation:

3	300	80	2
	300×3	80×3	2×3

	900	240	6
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On adding the digits in the last row, we will get

$$900 + 240 + 6 = 1146$$

So, $382 \times 3 = 1146$

(g) 2×175

On guessing this number will be near $2 \times 175 = 350$

Calculation:

	100	70	5
2	100×2	70×2	5×2
	200	140	10

On adding the digits in the last row, we get

$$200 + 140 + 10 = 350$$

(h) 4×206

This number will be near $5 \times 200 = 1000$ on guessing.

Calculation:

	200	6
4	200×4	6×4
	800	24

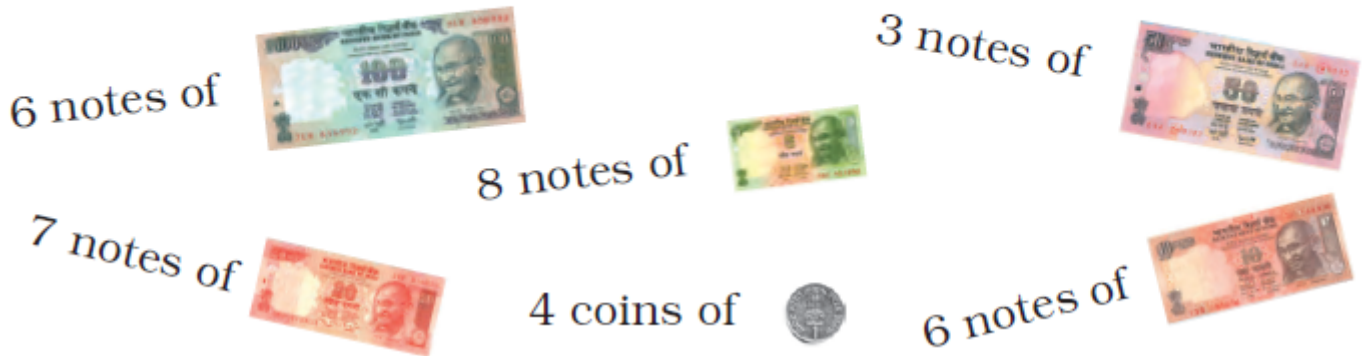
On adding the digits in the last row, we get

$$800 + 24 = 824$$

Therefore, $4 \times 206 = 824$

Fill My Diary


Kiran bought some junk from the junk collectors. She paid them Rs 841. She sold the junk at Dinu's big shop and Dinu gave her these notes and coins.



Kiran wrote the record in her diary.

11 March 2007	
Money I paid — Rs 841	
Money I got— Rs 600	
— Rs 150	
— Rs 140	
— Rs 60	
— Rs 40	
— Rs 4	
<u>Total Rs 994</u>	
	Rs 994
	– Rs 841
Money I earned :	<u>Rs 153</u>

Later, she paid Rs 919 to the junk collectors. When she sold the junk, she got these notes and coins from Dinu.

28 coins of 

5 notes of



18 notes of



9 notes of



1 note of



Question: 21

Find out how much she earned this time.

Answer:

18 March 2007

Money paid by Kiran = Rs 919

Money she got from Dinu

Rs 100×5 = Rs 500

Rs 50×1 = Rs 50

Rs 20×9 = Rs 180

Rs 10×18 = Rs 180

Rs 5×28 = Rs 140

Total money she got from Dinu = Rs 1050

Rs 1050

– Rs 919

Total money she earned = Rs 131 = Rs 131

NCERT Class 4 Maths Chapter 6 covers the topic of The junk seller. The chapter-wise syllabus helps to revise the concepts at students' own speed and practise to perfection. NCERT publishes textbooks prescribed by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). BYJU'S offers a platform for students with all the study materials, such as [textbooks](#), notes, question papers, etc.

To provide good practice and a detailed understanding of each concept, [CBSE Class 4 Maths Worksheets](#) are also provided here that give a thorough insight into concepts explained in the chapter, The Junk Seller. Below are some of the example questions.

Q1. Do it mentally.

1. $3 \times 81 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2. $10 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Q2. Answer true or false.

1. 4×81 is 4 more than 4×80 ?