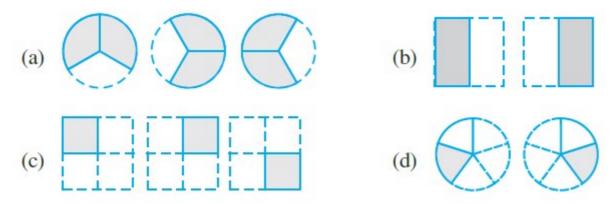


EXERCISE 2.2

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1. Which of the drawings (a) to (d) show:

(i) $2 \times (1/5)$ (ii) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $3 \times (2/3)$ (iv) $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$



Solution:-

(i) $2 \times (1/5)$ represents the addition of 2 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 5 equal parts.

 \therefore 2 × (1/5) is represented by fig (d).

(ii) 2 × ½ represents the addition of 2 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 2 equal parts.

 \therefore 2 × ½ is represented by fig (b).

(iii) $3 \times (2/3)$ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 2 shaded parts out of the given 3 equal parts.

 \therefore 3 × (2/3) is represented by fig (a).

(iii) 3 × ¼ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 4 equal parts.

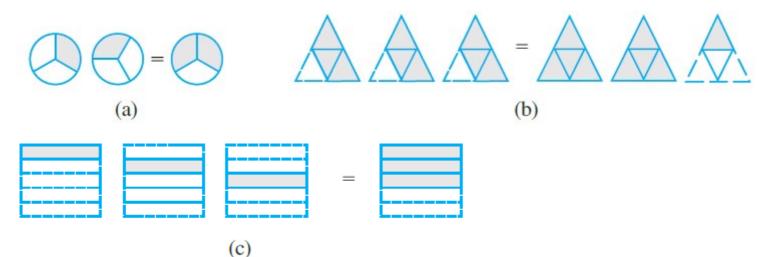
 \therefore 3 × $\frac{1}{4}$ is represented by fig (c).

2. Some pictures (a) to (c) are given below. Tell which of them show:

(i)
$$3 \times (1/5) = (3/5)$$
 (ii) $2 \times (1/3) = (2/3)$ (iii) $3 \times (3/4) = 2 \frac{1}{4}$



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Solution:-

(i) $3 \times (1/5)$ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 5 equal parts and (3/5) represents 3 shaded parts out of 5 equal parts.

 \therefore 3 × (1/5) = (3/5) is represented by fig (c).

(ii) $2 \times (1/3)$ represents the addition of 2 figures, each represents 1 shaded part out of the given 3 equal parts and (2/3) represents 2 shaded parts out of 3 equal parts.

 \therefore 2 × (1/3) = (2/3) is represented by fig (a).

(iii) $3 \times (3/4)$ represents the addition of 3 figures, each represents 3 shaded parts out of the given 4 equal parts and 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ represents 2 fully and 1 figure having 1 part as shaded out of 4 equal parts.

 \therefore 3 × (3/4) = 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ is represented by fig (b).

3. Multiply and reduce to lowest form and convert into a mixed fraction:

(i) $7 \times (3/5)$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (7/1) \times (3/5)$$

$$= (7 \times 3)/(1 \times 5)$$

$$= (21/5)$$



$$=4\frac{1}{5}$$

(ii)
$$4 \times (1/3)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (4/1) \times (1/3)$$

$$= (4 \times 1)/(1 \times 3)$$

$$= (4/3)$$

$$=1\frac{1}{3}$$

(iii)
$$2 \times (6/7)$$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (2/1) \times (6/7)$$

$$= (2 \times 6)/(1 \times 7)$$

$$=(12/7)$$

$$=1\frac{5}{7}$$

(iv)
$$5 \times (2/9)$$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (5/1) \times (2/9)$$



$$= (5 \times 2)/(1 \times 9)$$

$$= (10/9)$$

$$=1\frac{1}{9}$$

$$(v) (2/3) \times 4$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (2/3) \times (4/1)$$

$$= (2 \times 4)/(3 \times 1)$$

$$= (8/3)$$

$$=2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$(vi) (5/2) \times 6$$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (5/2) \times (6/1)$$

$$= (5 \times 6)/(2 \times 1)$$

$$=(30/2)$$

(vii)
$$11 \times (4/7)$$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)



Then,

$$= (11/1) \times (4/7)$$

$$= (11 \times 4)/(1 \times 7)$$

$$= (44/7)$$

$$=6\frac{2}{7}$$

(viii)
$$20 \times (4/5)$$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (20/1) \times (4/5)$$

$$= (20 \times 4)/(1 \times 5)$$

$$=(80/5)$$

= 16

$$(ix) 13 \times (1/3)$$

Solution:-

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (13/1) \times (1/3)$$

$$= (13 \times 1)/(1 \times 3)$$

$$= (13/3)$$

$$=4\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(x) 15 \times (3/5)$$

Solution:-



By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

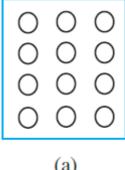
Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

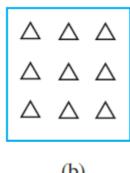
- $= (15/1) \times (3/5)$
- $= (15 \times 3)/(1 \times 5)$
- = (45/5)
- = 9

4. Shade:

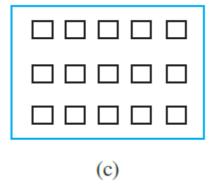
- (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circles in box (a) (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ of the triangles in box (b)
- (iii) 3/5 of the squares in the box (c)



(a)



(b)



Solution:-

(i) From the question,

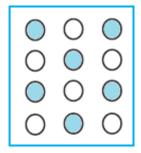
We may observe that there are 12 circles in the given box. So, we have to shade ½ of the circles in the box.

$$\therefore 12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 12/2$$

= 6

So we have to shade any 6 circles in the box.





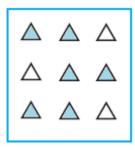
(ii) From the question,

We may observe that there are 9 triangles in the given box. So, we have to shade 2/3 of the triangles in the box.

$$... 9 \times (2/3) = 18/3$$

= 6

So we have to shade any 6 triangles in the box.



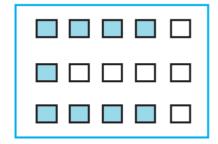
(iii) From the question,

We may observe that there are 15 squares in the given box. So, we have to shade 3/5 of the squares in the box.

$$\therefore 15 \times (3/5) = 45/5$$

= 9

So we have to shade any 9 squares in the box.







5. Find:

(a) 1/2 of (i) 24 (ii) 46

Solution:-

(i) 24

We have,

- $= \frac{1}{2} \times 24$
- = 24/2
- = 12
- (ii) 46

We have,

- $= \frac{1}{2} \times 46$
- = 46/2
- = 23

(b) 2/3 of (i) 18 (ii) 27

Solution:-

(i) 18

We have,

- $= 2/3 \times 18$
- $= 2 \times 6$
- = 12
- (ii) 27

We have,

- $= 2/3 \times 27$
- $= 2 \times 9$
- = 18





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(i) 16

We have,

- $= \frac{3}{4} \times 16$
- $= 3 \times 4$
- = 12
- (ii) 36

We have

- $= \frac{3}{4} \times 36$
- $= 3 \times 9$
- = 27

(d) 4/5 of (i) 20 (ii) 35

Solution:-

(i) 20

We have,

- $= 4/5 \times 20$
- $= 4 \times 4$
- = 16
- (ii) 35

We have,

- $= 4/5 \times 35$
- $= 4 \times 7$
- = 28



6. Multiply and express as a mixed fraction:

(a) 3 ×
$$5\frac{1}{5}$$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$=5\frac{1}{5}=26/5$$

Now,

$$= 3 \times (26/5)$$

$$=15\frac{3}{5}$$

(b)
$$5 \times 6 \frac{3}{4}$$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 6 \frac{3}{4} = 27/4$$

Now,

$$= 5 \times (27/4)$$

$$= 33 \frac{3}{4}$$

(c)
$$7 \times 2 \frac{1}{4}$$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$= 2 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

Now,

$$=7\times (9/4)$$

$$= 63/4$$

$$= 15 \frac{3}{4}$$



(d)
$$4 \times 6\frac{1}{3}$$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$=6\frac{1}{3}=19/3$$

Now,

$$= 4 \times (19/3)$$

$$= 76/3$$

$$=25\frac{1}{3}$$

(e)
$$3\frac{1}{4} \times 6$$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

Now,

$$= (13/4) \times 6$$

$$= (13/2) \times 3$$

$$= 39/2$$

(f)
$$3\frac{2}{5} \times 8$$

Solution:-

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$=3\frac{2}{5}=17/5$$

Now,

$$= (17/5) \times 8$$



$$=27\frac{1}{5}$$

7. Find:

(a)
$$^{1\!\!/_{\!\!2}}$$
 of (i) 2 $^{3\!\!/_{\!\!4}}$ (ii) $^{4\frac{2}{9}}$

Solution:-

(i) $2\frac{3}{4}$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

Now,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 11/4$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (11/4)$$

$$= (1 \times 11)/(2 \times 4)$$

$$=1\frac{3}{8}$$

(ii)
$$4\frac{2}{9}$$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$=4\frac{2}{9}=38/9$$

Now,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (38/9)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)



Then,

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (38/9)$$

$$= (1 \times 38)/(2 \times 9)$$

$$= (38/18)$$

$$= 19/9$$

$$=2\frac{1}{9}$$

(b) 5/8 of (i)
$$3\frac{5}{6}$$
 (ii) $9\frac{2}{3}$

Solution:-

(i)
$$3\frac{5}{6}$$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.

$$=3\frac{5}{6}=23/6$$

Now,

$$= (5/8) \times (23/6)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (5/8) \times (23/6)$$

$$= (5 \times 23)/(8 \times 6)$$

$$= (115/48)$$

$$=2\frac{19}{48}$$

(ii)
$$9\frac{2}{3}$$

First convert the given mixed fraction into improper fraction.



$$=9\frac{2}{3}=29/3$$

Now,

$$= (5/8) \times (29/3)$$

By the rule Multiplication of fraction,

Product of fraction = (product of numerator)/ (product of denominator)

Then,

$$= (5/8) \times (29/3)$$

$$= (5 \times 29)/(8 \times 3)$$

$$= (145/24)$$

$$=6\frac{1}{24}$$

- 8. Vidya and Pratap went for a picnic. Their mother gave them a water bottle that contained 5 liters water. Vidya consumed 2/5 of the water. Pratap consumed the remaining water.
- (i) How much water did Vidya drink?
- (ii) What fraction of the total quantity of water did Pratap drink?

Solution:-

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

Amount of water in the water bottle = 5 liters

Amount of water consumed by Vidya = 2/5 of 5 liters

$$= (2/5) \times 5$$

= 2 liters

So, the total amount of water drank by Vidya is 2 liters

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

Amount of water in the water bottle = 5 liters

Then,

Amount of water consumed by Pratap = (1 – water consumed by Vidya)



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- =(1-(2/5))
- = (5-2)/5
- = 3/5
- \therefore Total amount of water consumed by Pratap = 3/5 of 5 liters
- $= (3/5) \times 5$
- = 3 liters

So, the total amount of water drank by Pratap is 3 liters