

26/08/2020

CLASS - IV

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Ex - 9.3

1. Length of the rope = $3\frac{1}{3} m = \frac{10}{3} m$
Length of another rope = $4\frac{1}{6} m = \frac{25}{6} m$

\therefore Length of the new rope = $\left(\frac{10}{3} + \frac{25}{6}\right) m$
= $\left(\frac{20 + 25}{6}\right) m$
= $\frac{45}{6} m$
= $\frac{15}{2} m$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 15} 7 \\ \underline{14} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

= $7\frac{1}{2} m$

Ans. Length of the new rope is $7\frac{1}{2} m$.

2. Distance covered by Anirban on foot = $\frac{1}{2}$ km

Distance covered by Anirban by bus = $4\frac{2}{5}$ km = $\frac{22}{5}$ km.

\therefore Distance covered by Anirban to reach school = $\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{22}{5}\right)$ km

$$= \left(\frac{5 + 44}{10}\right) \text{ km}$$

$$= \frac{49}{10} \text{ km}$$

$$= \frac{49}{10} = 4\frac{9}{10}$$

$$= 4\frac{9}{10} \text{ km}$$

Ans. He travelled $4\frac{9}{10}$ km to reach his school. (P.T.O)

3. Time required for practising on Monday = $\frac{3}{7}$ hrs.

Time required for practising on Tuesday = $\frac{2}{7}$ hrs.

\therefore She practiced in all = $\left(\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}\right)$ hrs.

$$= \left(\frac{3+2}{7}\right) \text{ hrs.}$$

$$= \frac{5}{7} \text{ hrs.}$$

Ans. She practiced $\frac{5}{7}$ hrs. in all.

$$A. \text{ Cost of a cricket ball} = ₹ 23\frac{1}{2} = ₹ \frac{47}{2}$$

$$\text{Cost of a tennis ball} = ₹ 16\frac{3}{4} = ₹ \frac{67}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{Cricket ball costs more by} = ₹ \left(\frac{47}{2} - \frac{67}{4} \right)$$

$$= ₹ \left(\frac{94 - 67}{4} \right)$$

$$= ₹ \frac{27}{4}$$

$$= ₹ \frac{27}{4} \begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 27} 6 \\ \underline{24} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$= ₹ 6\frac{3}{4}$$

Ans. Cricket ball costs more by ₹ $6\frac{3}{4}$.

P.T.O

5. Quantity of water in the tank = 120L

According to the question,

$\frac{5}{8}$ of water is used for washing clothes.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Quantity of water used for washing clothes} &= \left(\frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 120\right) \text{L} \\ &= \left(\frac{5}{8} \times 120\right) \text{L} \\ &= \frac{600}{8} \text{L} \\ &= 75 \text{L}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}\text{Total quantity of water} & = & 120 \text{L} \\ \text{Quantity of water used} & = & (-) 75 \text{L} \\ \hline \therefore \text{Quantity of water remains} & = & \underline{45 \text{L}}\end{array}$$

Ans. 45L water remains in the tank.

$$6. \text{ Amount that Anita had} = ₹ 22\frac{1}{2} = ₹ \frac{45}{2}$$

$$\text{Amount that she spent} = ₹ 15\frac{1}{4} = ₹ \frac{61}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{Amount that left with her} = ₹ \left(\frac{45}{2} - \frac{61}{4} \right)$$

$$= ₹ \left(\frac{90 - 61}{4} \right)$$

$$= ₹ \frac{29}{4}$$

$$= ₹ \frac{29}{4} \quad \begin{array}{r} 29 \text{ (7)} \\ \underline{28} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$= ₹ 7\frac{1}{4}$$

Ans. ₹ $7\frac{1}{4}$ was left with her.

(R.T.O)

7) Cost of 1 kg. of sweets = ₹ 200.

∴ Cost of $\frac{2}{5}$ kg of sweets = ₹ $(200 \times \frac{2}{5})$

$$= ₹ \frac{400}{5}$$

$$= ₹ 80$$

Ans. Cost of $\frac{2}{5}$ kg of sweets is ₹ 80.

Class IV children,

Do the above sums in your c/w copy

— (63)
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