

Ex 14

Find the product of

32

$$43.24 \times 35$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43.24 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 21620 \\ 129720 \\ \hline 1513.40 \end{array}$$

34

$$75p \times 102$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75p \\ \times 102 \\ \hline 150 \\ 00 \\ 75 \\ \hline 7650p \end{array}$$

$$= 7650p$$

$$= \frac{7650}{100}$$

$$= 76.50$$

Divide (37) $324.72 \div 18$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \overline{) 324.72} \\ \underline{18} \\ 144 \\ \underline{144} \\ 7200 \\ \underline{7200} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{quotient} = 18.04$$

38

$$\text{₹ } 2091.90 \div 190$$

$$190 \overline{) \text{₹ } 2091.90} \left(\text{₹ } 11.01$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 190 \\ \hline 190 \\ 190 \\ \hline \times \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{quotient} = \text{₹ } 11.01$$

39

$$\text{₹ } 37.44 \div 312$$

$$312 \overline{) \text{₹ } 37.44} \left(\text{₹ } 0.12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ 624 \\ \hline \times \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{quotient} = \text{₹ } 0.12$$

41 The cost of a watch is
₹ 40.72, find the cost of
16 watches

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 40.72 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24432 \\ 4072 \times \\ \hline \text{₹ } 651.52 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{cost of 16 watches} = \text{₹ } 651.52$$

42

If the price of 5 kg sugar be £ 93.85; find the price of 14 kg sugar

Sol: Price of 5 kg sugar = £ 93.85

∴ Price of 1 kg sugar = £ 93.85 ÷ 5

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 93.85} \quad (\text{£ } 18.77 \\ \underline{5} \\ 43 \\ \underline{40} \\ 38 \\ \underline{35} \\ 35 \\ \underline{35} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Now,

Price of 1 kg sugar = £ 18.77

∴ Price of 14 kg sugar = £ 18.77 × 14
= £ 262.78

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£ } 18.77 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline 7508 \\ 1877 \times \\ \hline \text{£ } 262.78 \end{array}$$

43

I have £ 375.08. If I buy dozen of pens at £ 28.04 each, how much shall I have left?

cost of 1 pen = ₹ 28.04

∴ cost of 12 pens = ₹ 28.04

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 12 \\ \hline 5608 \\ 2804 \times \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{₹ } 336.48$$

∴ Amount left = ₹ 375.08

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 375.08 \\ - \text{₹ } 336.48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{₹ } 38.60$$

∴ Amount left = ₹ 38.60

44

The price of a book is ₹ 12.25.
How many books can be had for
₹ 294?

Sol: Number of books = ₹ 294 ÷ ₹ 12.25

$$\text{₹ } 294 = 294 \times 100p = 29400p$$

$$\text{₹ } 12.25 = 12.25 \times 100p = 1225p$$

$$\therefore \frac{\text{₹ } 294}{\text{₹ } 12.25} = \frac{29400p}{1225p}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1225 \overline{) 29400} \quad (24 \\ \underline{2450} \\ 4900 \\ \underline{4900} \\ \times \end{array}$$

∴ Number of books = 24

Note *

For exercise 14: You may see from
1 to 44 for examination.