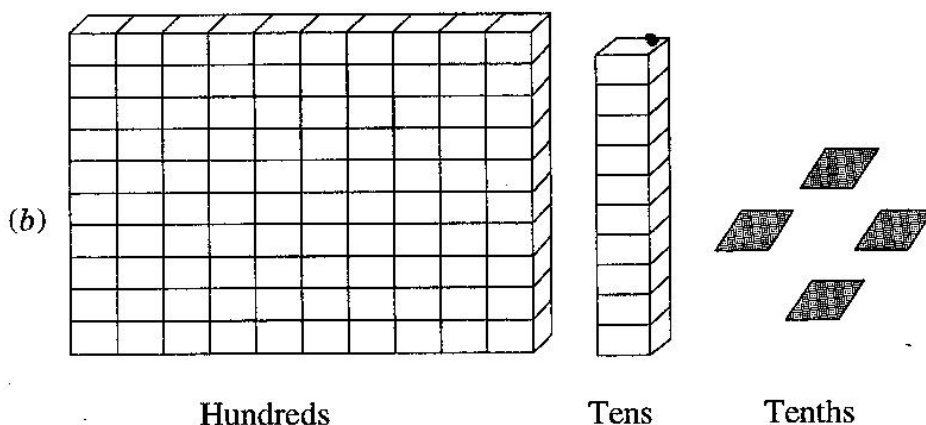
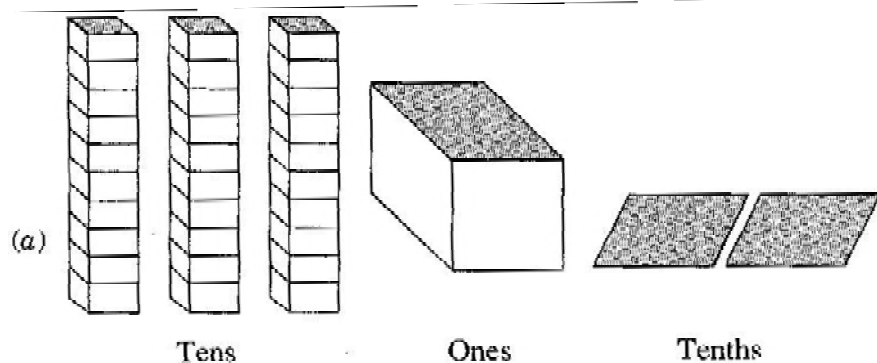


**Class -VI Mathematics (Ex. 8.1)**  
**Questions**

1. Write the following as numbers in the given table:



<b>Hundreds (100)</b>	<b>Tens (10)</b>	<b>Ones (1)</b>	<b>Tenths <math>\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)</math></b>

2. Write the following decimals in the place value table:

(a) 19.4

(b) 0.3

(c) 10.6

(d) 205.9

3. Write each of the following as decimals:

(a) seven-tenths

(b) Two tens and nine-tenths

(c) Fourteen point six

(d) One hundred and two-ones

(e) Six hundred point eight

4. Write each of the following as decimals:

---

(a)  $\frac{5}{10}$

(b)  $3 + \frac{7}{10}$

(c)  $200 + 60 + 5 + \frac{1}{10}$

(d)  $70 + \frac{8}{10}$

(e)  $\frac{88}{10}$

(f)  $4\frac{2}{10}$

(g)  $\frac{3}{2}$

(h)  $\frac{2}{5}$

(i)  $\frac{12}{5}$

(j)  $3\frac{3}{5}$

(k)  $4\frac{1}{2}$

5. Write the following decimals as fraction. Reduce the fractions to lowest terms:

(a) 0.6

(b) 2.5

(c) 1.0

(d) 3.8

(e) 13.7

(f) 21.2

(g) 6.4

6. Express the following as cm using decimals:

(a) 2 mm

(b) 30 mm

(c) 116 mm

(d) 4 cm 2 mm

(e) 162 mm

(f) 83 mm

7. Between which two whole numbers on the number line are the given lie? Which of these whole numbers is nearer the number?

(a) 0.8

(b) 5.1

(c) 2.6

(d) 6.4

(e) 9.1

(f) 4.9

8. Show the following numbers on the number line:

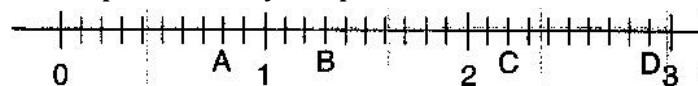
(a) 0.2

(b) 1.9

(c) 1.1

(d) 2.5

9. Write the decimal number represented by the points A, B, C, D:



10. (a) The length of Ramesh's notebook is 9 cm and 5 mm. What will be its length in cm?  
(b) The length of a young gram plant is 65 mm. Express its length in cm.

---

---



---

**Class –VI Mathematics (Ex. 8.1)**

**Answers**

---

1. Sol.

<b>Hundreds (100)</b>	<b>Tens (10)</b>	<b>Ones (1)</b>	<b>Tenths <math>\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)</math></b>
0	3	2	31.2
1	1	4	110.4

2. (a)

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths
0	1	9	4

(b)

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths
0	0	0	3

(c)

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths
0	1	0	6

(d)

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths
0	0	5	9

3. (a) seven-tenths = 7 tenths =  $\frac{7}{10} = 0.7$

(b) 2 tens and 9-tenths =  $2 \times 10 + \frac{9}{10} = 20 + 0.9 = 20.9$

(c) Fourteen point six = 14.6

(d) One hundred and 2-ones =  $100 + 2 \times 1 = 100 + 2 = 102$

(e) Six hundred point eight = 600.8

4. (a)  $\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$

(b)  $3 + \frac{7}{10} = 3 + 0.7 = 3.7$

(c)  $200 + 60 + 5 + \frac{1}{10} = 200 + 60 + 5 + 0.1 = 265.1$

---

---

---


$$(d) 70 + \frac{8}{10} = 70 + 0.8 = 70.8$$

$$(e) \frac{88}{10} = \frac{80+8}{10} = \frac{\cancel{80}+8}{\cancel{10}} = 8 + \frac{8}{10} = 8 + 0.8 = 8.8$$

$$(f) 4\frac{2}{10} = 4 + \frac{2}{10} = 4 + 0.2 = 4.2$$

$$(g) \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3 \times 5}{2 \times 5} = \frac{15}{10} = \frac{10+5}{10} = \frac{\cancel{10}+5}{\cancel{10}} = 1 + \frac{5}{10} = 1 + 0.5 = 1.5$$

$$(h) \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4$$

$$(i) \frac{12}{5} = \frac{12 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{24}{10} = \frac{20+4}{10} = \frac{\cancel{20}+4}{\cancel{10}} = 2 + \frac{4}{10} = 2 + 0.4 = 2.4$$

$$(j) 3\frac{3}{5} = 3 + \frac{3}{5} = 3 + \frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = 3 + \frac{6}{10} = 3 + 0.6 = 3.6$$

$$(k) 4\frac{1}{2} = 4 + \frac{1}{2} = 4 + \frac{1 \times 5}{2 \times 5} = 4 + \frac{5}{10} = 4 + 0.5 = 4.5$$

$$5. (a) 0.6 = \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$(b) 2.5 = \frac{\cancel{25}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$(c) 1.0 = \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{10}} = 1$$

$$(d) 3.8 = \frac{\cancel{38}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{19}{5}$$

$$(e) 13.7 = \frac{137}{10}$$

$$(f) 21.2 = \frac{\cancel{212}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{106}{5}$$

$$(g) 6.4 = \frac{\cancel{64}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{32}{5}$$

$$6. (a) \because 10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 2 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \times 2 = 0.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$(b) \because 10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 30 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \times 30 = 3.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$(c) \because 10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 116 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \times 116 = 11.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$(d) 4 \text{ cm} + \frac{2}{10} \text{ cm} \quad [\because 10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}]$$

$$4 + 0.2 = 4.2 \text{ cm}$$


---

---

(e)  $\because 10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 162 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \times 162 = 16.2 \text{ cm}$$

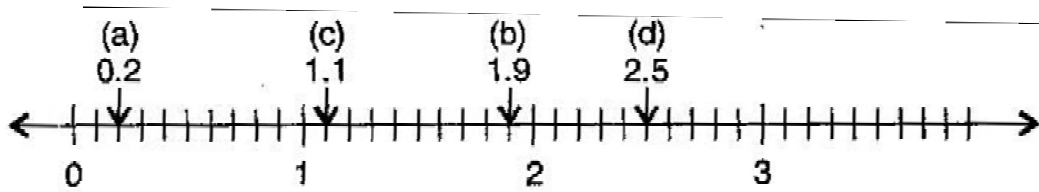
(f)  $\because 10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 83 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \times 83 = 8.3 \text{ cm}$$

7. (a) From 0 to 1, 0.8 is nearest to 1.  
(b) From 5 to 6, 5.1 is nearest to 5.  
(c) From 2 to 3, 2.6 is nearest to 3.  
(d) From 6 to 7, 6.4 is nearest to 6.  
(e) From 9 to 10, 9.1 is nearest to 9.  
(f) From 4 to 5, 4.9 is nearest to 5.

8. Sol.



9.  $A = 0 + \frac{8}{10} = 0.8$

$$B = 1 + \frac{3}{10} = 1.3$$

$$C = 2 + \frac{2}{10} = 2.2$$

$$D = 2 + \frac{9}{10} = 2.9$$

10. (a)  $9 \text{ cm } 5 \text{ mm} = 9 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ mm} = 9 + \frac{5}{10} = 9.5 \text{ cm}$

$$(b) 65 \text{ mm} = \frac{65}{10} \text{ cm} = 6.5 \text{ cm}$$

---



---

---

(d)  $23 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{1000}$

(e)  $700 + 20 + 5 + \frac{9}{100}$

5. Write each of the following decimals in words:

(a) 0.03

(b) 1.20

(c) 108.56

(d) 10.07

(e) 0.032

(f) 5.008

6. Between which two numbers in tenths place on the number line does each of the given number lie?

(a) 0.06

(b) 0.45

(c) 0.19

(d) 0.66

(e) 0.92

(f) 0.57

7. Write as fractions in lowest terms:

(a) 0.60

(b) 0.05

(c) 0.75

(d) 0.18

(e) 0.25

(f) 0.125

(g) 0.066

---

---



---

**Class –VI Mathematics (Ex. 8.2)**

**Answers**

---

1. Sol.

	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Numbers
(a)	0	2	6	0.26
(b)	1	3	8	1.38
(c)	1	2	8	1.28

2. (a)  $0 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 3 \times 1 + 2 \times \frac{1}{10} + 5 \times \frac{1}{100} + 0 \times \frac{1}{1000}$

$$= 0 + 0 + 3 + 0.2 + 0.05 + 0 = 3.25$$

(b)  $1 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 2 \times 1 + 6 \times \frac{1}{10} + 3 \times \frac{1}{100} + 0 \times \frac{1}{1000}$

$$= 1 + 0 + 2 + 0.6 + 0.03 + 0 = 102.63$$

(c)  $0 \times 100 + 3 \times 10 + 0 \times 1 + 0 \times \frac{1}{10} + 2 \times \frac{1}{100} + 5 \times \frac{1}{1000}$

$$= 0 + 30 + 0 + 0 + 0.02 + 0.005 = 30.025$$

(d)  $2 \times 100 + 1 \times 10 + 1 \times 1 + 9 \times \frac{1}{10} + 0 \times \frac{1}{100} + 2 \times \frac{1}{1000}$

$$= 200 + 10 + 1 + 0.9 + 0 + 0.002 = 211.902$$

(e)  $0 \times 100 + 1 \times 10 + 2 \times 1 + 2 \times \frac{1}{10} + 4 \times \frac{1}{100} + 1 \times \frac{1}{1000}$

$$0 + 10 + 2 + 0.2 + 0.04 + 0.001 = 12.241$$

3. Sol.

	Numbers	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
		100	10	1	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$
(a)	0.29	0	0	0	2	9	0
(b)	2.08	0	0	2	0	8	0
(c)	19.60	0	1	9	6	0	0
(d)	148.32	1	4	8	3	2	0
(e)	200.812	2	0	0	8	1	2

4. (a)  $20 + 9 + 0.4 + 0.01 = 29.41$

(b)  $137 + 0.05 = 137.05$

(c)  $0.7 + 0.06 + 0.004 = 0.764$

---



---

(d)  $23 + 0.2 + 0.006 = 23.206$

(e)  $700 + 20 + 5 + 0.09 = 725.09$

5. (a) Zero point zero three  
(b) One point two zero  
(c) One hundred and eight point five six  
(d) Ten point zero seven  
(e) Zero point zero three two  
Five point zero zero eight

6. All the numbers lie between 0 and 1.  
(a) 0.06 is nearer to 0.1.  
(b) 0.45 is nearer to 0.5.  
(c) 0.19 is nearer to 0.2.  
(d) 0.66 is nearer to 0.7.  
(e) 0.92 is nearer to 0.9.  
(f) 0.57 is nearer to 0.6.

7. (a)  $0.60 = \frac{\cancel{60}}{\cancel{100}} = \frac{3}{5}$

(b)  $0.05 = \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{100}} = \frac{1}{20}$

(c)  $0.75 = \frac{\cancel{75}}{\cancel{100}} = \frac{3}{4}$

(d)  $0.18 = \frac{\cancel{18}}{\cancel{100}} = \frac{9}{50}$

(e)  $0.25 = \frac{\cancel{25}}{\cancel{100}} = \frac{1}{4}$

(f)  $0.125 = \frac{\cancel{125}}{\cancel{1000}} = \frac{1}{8}$

(f)  $0.066 = \frac{\cancel{66}}{\cancel{1000}} = \frac{33}{500}$

---

---

---

**Class -VI Mathematics (Ex. 8.3)**

**Questions**

---

1. Which is greater:
    - (a) 0.3 or 0.4
    - (b) 0.07 or 0.02
    - (c) 3 or 0.8
    - (d) 0.5 or 0.05
    - (e) 1.23 or 1.2
    - (f) 0.099 or 0.19
    - (g) 1.5 or 1.50
    - (h) 1.431 or 1.490
    - (i) 3.3 or 3.300
    - (j) 5.64 or 5.603
  
  2. Make five more examples and find the greater:
    - (a) 1.8 or 1.82
    - (b) 1.0009 or 1.09
    - (c) 10.01 or 100.1
    - (d) 5.100 or 5.0100
    - (e) 04.213 or 0421.3
-

---

---

**Class -VI Mathematics (Ex. 8.3)**

**Answers**

---

1. Before comparing, we write both terms in like decimals:
    - (a)  $0.3 < 0.4$
    - (b)  $0.07 > 0.02$
    - (c)  $3.0 \text{ or } 0.8 \Rightarrow 3.0 > 0.8$
    - (d)  $0.50 \text{ or } 0.05 \Rightarrow 0.50 > 0.05$
    - (e)  $1.23 \text{ or } 1.20 \Rightarrow 1.23 > 1.20$
    - (f)  $0.099 \text{ or } 0.190 \Rightarrow 0.099 < 0.190$
    - (g)  $1.50 \text{ or } 1.50 \Rightarrow 1.50 = 1.50$
    - (h)  $1.431 < 1.490$
    - (i)  $3.300 \text{ or } 3.300 \Rightarrow 3.300 = 3.300$
    - (j)  $5.640 \text{ or } 5.603 \Rightarrow 5.640 > 5.603$
  
  2. Before comparing, we write both terms in like decimals
    - (i)  $1.80 \text{ or } 1.82 \Rightarrow 1.82 \text{ is greater than } 1.8$
    - (ii)  $1.0009 \text{ or } 1.0900 \Rightarrow 1.09 \text{ is greater than } 1.0009$
    - (iii)  $10.01 \text{ or } 100.10 \Rightarrow 100.1 \text{ is greater than } 10.01$
    - (iv)  $5.1000 \text{ or } 5.0100 \Rightarrow 5.100 \text{ is greater than } 5.0100$
    - (v)  $04.213 \text{ or } 0421.300 \Rightarrow 0421.3 \text{ is greater than } 04.213$
-

---

---

**Class –VI Mathematics (Ex. 8.4)**

**Questions**

---

1. Express as rupees using decimals:  
(a) 5 paise  
(c) 20 paise  
(e) 725 paise  
(b) 75 paise  
(d) 50 rupees 90 paise
  2. Express as meters using decimals:  
(a) 15 cm  
(c) 2 m 45 cm  
(e) 419 cm  
(b) 6 cm  
(d) 9 m 7 cm
  3. Express as cm using decimals:  
(a) 5 mm  
(c) 164 mm  
(e) 93 mm  
(b) 60 mm  
(d) 9 cm 8 mm
  4. Express as km using decimals:  
(a) 8 m  
(c) 8888 m  
(b) 88 m  
(d) 70 km 5 m
  5. Express as kg using decimals:  
(a) 2 g  
(c) 3750 g  
(e) 26 kg 50 g  
(b) 100 g  
(d) 5 kg 8 g
-

---

---

**Class -VI Mathematics (Ex. 8.4)****Answers**

---

1. (a)  $\because 1 \text{ paisa} = ₹ \frac{1}{100}$   
 $\therefore 5 \text{ paise} = \frac{1}{100} \times 5 = ₹ 0.05$
- (b)  $\because 1 \text{ paisa} = ₹ \frac{1}{100}$   
 $\therefore 75 \text{ paise} = \frac{1}{100} \times 75 = ₹ 0.75$
- (c)  $\because 1 \text{ paisa} = ₹ \frac{1}{100}$   
 $\therefore 20 \text{ paise} = \frac{1}{100} \times 20 = ₹ 0.20$
- (d)  $\because 1 \text{ paisa} = ₹ \frac{1}{100}$   
 $\therefore ₹ 50 + 90 \text{ paise} = 50 + \frac{1}{100} \times 90 = ₹ 50.90$
- (e)  $\because 1 \text{ paisa} = ₹ \frac{1}{100}$   
 $\therefore 725 \text{ paise} = \frac{1}{100} \times 725 = \frac{725}{100} = ₹ 7.25$
2. (a)  $\because 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ m}$   
 $\therefore 15 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \times 15 = 0.15 \text{ m}$
- (b)  $\because 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ m}$   
 $\therefore 6 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \times 6 = 0.06 \text{ m}$
- (c)  $\because 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ m}$   
 $\therefore 2 \text{ m } 45 \text{ cm} = 2 + \frac{1}{100} \times 45 = 2.45 \text{ m}$
- (d)  $\because 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ m}$   
 $\therefore 9 \text{ m } 7 \text{ cm} = 9 + \frac{1}{100} \times 7 = 9.07 \text{ m}$
- (e)  $\because 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ m}$   
 $\therefore 419 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \times 419 = \frac{419}{100} = 4.19 \text{ m}$
3. (a)  $\because 1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore 5 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \times 5 = 0.5 \text{ cm}$
- (b)  $\because 1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore 60 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \times 60 = 6 \text{ cm}$
- (c)  $\because 1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore 164 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \times 164 = 16.4 \text{ cm}$
- (d)  $\because 1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore 9 \text{ cm } 8 \text{ mm} = 9 + \frac{1}{10} \times 8 = 9 + 0.8 = 9.8 \text{ cm}$
- (e)  $\because 1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$
-

---

---

$$\therefore 93 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \times 93 = 9.3 \text{ cm}$$

$$4. \quad (a) \because 1 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore 8 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{1000} \times 8 = 0.008 \text{ km}$$

$$(c) \because 1 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore 8888 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{1000} \times 8888 = 8.888 \text{ km}$$

$$(b) \because 1 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore 88 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{1000} \times 88 = 0.088 \text{ km}$$

$$(d) \because 1 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore 70 \text{ km } 5 \text{ m} = 70 + \frac{1}{1000} \times 5 = 70.005 \text{ km}$$

$$5. \quad (a) \because 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore 2 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \times 2 = 0.002 \text{ kg}$$

$$(c) \because 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore 3750 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \times 3750 = 3.750 \text{ kg}$$

$$(e) \because 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore 26 \text{ kg } 50 \text{ g} = 26 + \frac{1}{1000} \times 50 = 26.050 \text{ kg}$$

$$(b) \because 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore 100 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \times 100 = 0.1 \text{ kg}$$

$$(d) \because 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore 5 \text{ kg } 8 \text{ g} = 5 + \frac{1}{1000} \times 8 = 5.008 \text{ kg}$$

---

---

---

**Class -VI Mathematics (Ex. 8.5)**

**Questions**

---

1. Find the sum in each of the following:  
(a)  $0.007 + 8.5 + 30.08$   
(b)  $15 + 0.632 + 13.8$   
(c)  $27.076 + 0.55 + 0.004$   
(d)  $25.65 + 9.005 + 3.7$   
(e)  $0.75 + 10.425 + 2$   
(f)  $280.69 + 25.2 + 38$
  2. Rashid spent ₹ 35.75 for Maths book and ₹ 32.60 for Science book. Find the total amount spent by Rashid.
  3. Radhika's mother gave her ₹ 10.50 and her father gave her ₹ 15.80. Find the total amount given to Radhika by the parents.
  4. Nasreen bought 3 m 20 cm cloth for her shirt and 2 m 5 cm cloth for her trouser. Find the total length of cloth bought by her.
  5. Naresh walked 2 km 35 m in the morning and 1 km 7 m in the evening. How much distance did he walk in all?
  6. Sunita travelled 15 km 268 m by bus, 7 km 7 m by car and 500 m by foot in order to reach her school. How far is her school from her residence?
  7. Ravi purchases 5 kg 400 g rice, 2 kg 20 g sugar and 10 kg 850 g flour. Find the total weight of his purchases.
-

---

---

**Class –VI Mathematics (Ex. 8.5)****Answers**

---

1. (a)

	H	T	O	.	Tenth	Hund.	Thou.
			0	.	0	0	7
			8	.	5		
+		3	0	.	0	8	
		3	8	.	5	8	7

= 38.587

(b)

	H	T	O	.	Tenth	Hund.	Thou.
	0	1	5	.	0	0	0
				.	6	3	2
+		1	3	.	8		
		2	9	.	4	3	2

= 29.432

(c)

	H	T	O	.	Tenth	Hund.	Thou.
		2	7	.	0	7	6
				.	5	5	
+				.	0	0	4
		2	7	.	6	3	0

= 27.630

(d)

	H	T	O	.	Tenth	Hund.	Thou.
		2	5	.	6	5	
			9	.	0	0	5
+			3	.	7		
		3	8	.	3	5	5

= 38.355

(e)

	H	T	O	.	Tenth	Hund.	Thou.
				.	7	5	
		1	0	.	4	2	5
+			2	.			
		1	3	.	1	7	5

= 13.175

(f)

	H	T	O	.	Tenth	Hund.	Thou.
	2	8	0	.	6	9	
		2	5	.	2		
+		3	8	.			
	3	4	3	.	8	9	

= 343.89

2. Money spent for Maths book = ₹ 35.75

---



---

Money spent for Science book = ₹ 32.60

Total money spent = ₹ 35.75 + ₹ 32.60 = ₹ 68.35

Therefore, total money spent by Rashid is ₹ 68.35.

3. Money given by mother = ₹ 10.50

Money given by father = ₹ 15.80

Total money received by Radha = ₹ 10.50 + ₹ 15.80 = ₹ 26.30

Therefore, total money received by Radha is ₹ 26.30.

4. Cloth bought for shirt = 3 m 20 cm = 3.20 m

Cloth bought for trouser = 2 m 5 cm = 2.05 m

Total length of cloth bought by Nasreen = 3.20 + 2.05 = 5.25 m

Therefore, total length of cloth bought by Nasreen is 5.25 m

5. Distance travelled in morning = 2 km 35 m = 2.035 km

Distance travelled in evening = 1 km 7 m = 1.007 km

Total distance travelled = 2.035 + 1.007 = 3.042 km

Therefore, total distance travelled by Naresh is 3.042 km.

6. Distance travelled by bus = 15 km 268 m = 15.268 km

Distance travelled by car = 7 km 7 m = 7.007 km

Distance travelled on foot = 500 m = 0.500 km

Total distance travelled = 15.268 + 7.007 + 0.500 = 22.775 km

Therefore, total distance travelled by Sunita is 22.775 km.

7. Weight of Rice = 5 kg 400 g = 5.400 kg

Weight of Sugar = 2 kg 20 g = 2.020 kg

Weight of Flour = 10 kg 850 g = 10.850 kg

Total weight = 5.400 + 2.020 + 10.850 = 18.270 kg

Therefore total weight of Ravi's purchase = 18.270 kg.

---

---

---

**Class –VI Mathematics (Ex. 8.6)**

**Questions**

---

1. Subtract:  
(a) ₹ 18.25 from ₹ 20.75  
(b) 202.54 m from 250  
(c) ₹ 5.36 from ₹ 8.40  
(d) 2.051 km from 5.206 km  
(e) 0.314 kg from 2.107 kg
  2. Find the value of:  
(a)  $9.756 - 6.28$   
(b)  $21.05 - 15.27$   
(c)  $18.5 - 6.79$   
(d)  $11.6 - 9.847$
  3. Raju bought a book of ₹ 35.65. He gave ₹ 50 to the shopkeeper. How much money did he get back from the shopkeeper?
  4. Rani had ₹ 18.50. She bought one ice-cream for ₹ 11.75. How much money does she have now?
  5. Tina had 20 m 5 cm long cloth. She cuts 4 m 50 cm length of cloth from this for making a curtain. How much cloth is left with her?
  6. Namita travels 20 km 50 m every day. Out of this she travels 10 km 200 m by bus and the rest by auto. How much distance does she travel by auto?
  7. Aakash bought vegetables weighing 10 kg. Out of this 3 kg 500 g in onions, 2 kg 75 g is tomatoes and the rest is potatoes. What is the weight of the potatoes?
-

---

---

**Class –VI Mathematics (Ex. 8.6)**

**Answers**

---

1. (a) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 20.75 \\ - 18.25 \\ \hline 02.50 \end{array}$$

$= ₹ 2.50$

(b) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 250.00 \\ - 202.54 \\ \hline 47.46 \end{array}$$

$= 47.46 \text{ m}$

(c) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8.40 \\ - 5.36 \\ \hline 3.04 \end{array}$$

$= ₹ 3.04$

(d) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5.206 \\ - 2.051 \\ \hline 3.155 \end{array}$$

$= 3.155 \text{ km}$

(e) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2.107 \\ - 0.314 \\ \hline 1.793 \end{array}$$

$= 1.793 \text{ kg}$

2. (a) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 9.756 \\ - 6.28 \\ \hline 3.476 \end{array}$$

$= 3.476$

(b) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 21.05 \\ - 15.27 \\ \hline 05.78 \end{array}$$

$= 5.78$

(c) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 18.50 \\ - 6.79 \\ \hline 11.71 \end{array}$$

$= 11.71$

(d) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 11.600 \\ - 9.847 \\ \hline 1.753 \end{array}$$

$= 1.753$

3. Total amount given to shopkeeper = ₹ 50  
Cost of book = ₹ 35.65  
Amount left = ₹ 50.00 – ₹ 35.65 = ₹ 14.35  
Therefore, Raju got back ₹ 14.35 from the shopkeeper.

4. Total money = ₹ 18.50  
Cost of Ice-cream = ₹ 11.75
-

---

Amount left = ₹ 18.50 – ₹ 11.75 = ₹ 6.75

Therefore, Rani has ₹ 6.75 now.

5. Total length of cloth = 20 m 5 cm = 20.05 m  
Length of cloth used = 4 m 50 cm = 4.50 m  
Remaining cloth = 20.05 m – 4.50 m = 15.55 m  
Therefore, 15.55 m of cloth is left with Tina.
6. Total distance travel = 20 km 50 m = 20.050 km  
Distance travelled by bus = 10 km 200 m = 10.200 km  
Distance travelled by auto = 20.050 – 10.200 = 9.850 km  
Therefore, 9.850 km distance travels by auto.
7. Weight of onions = 3 kg 500 g = 3.500 kg  
Weight of tomatoes = 2 kg 75 g = 2.075 kg  
Total weight of onions and tomatoes = 3.500 + 2.075 = 5.575 kg

Therefore, weight of potatoes = 10.000 – 5.575 = 4.425 kg

Thus, weight of potatoes is 4.425 kg.

---