

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.1)
Questions

1. Solve:

(i) $2 - \frac{3}{5}$

(ii) $4 + \frac{7}{8}$

(iii) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{7}$

(iv) $\frac{9}{11} - \frac{4}{15}$

(v) $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{2}$

(vi) $2\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{1}{2}$

(vii) $8\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{5}{8}$

2. Arrange the following in descending order: (i) $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{21}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{7}{10}$

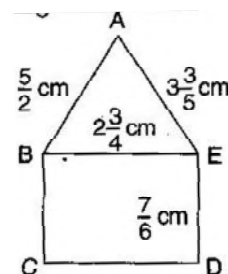
3. In a “magic square”, the sum of the numbers in each row, in each column and along the diagonals is the same. Is this a magic square?

$\frac{4}{11}$	$\frac{9}{11}$	$\frac{2}{11}$
$\frac{3}{11}$	$\frac{5}{11}$	$\frac{7}{11}$
$\frac{8}{11}$	$\frac{1}{11}$	$\frac{6}{11}$

(Along the first row $\frac{4}{11} + \frac{9}{11} + \frac{2}{11} = \frac{15}{11}$)

4. A rectangular sheet of paper is $12\frac{1}{2}$ cm long and $10\frac{2}{3}$ cm wide. Find its perimeter.

5. Find the perimeter of (i) $\triangle ABE$, (ii) the rectangle BCDE in this figure. Whose perimeter is greater?



6. Salil wants to put a picture in a frame. The picture is $7\frac{3}{5}$ cm wide. To fit in

the frame the picture cannot be more than $7\frac{3}{10}$ cm wide. How much should the picture be trimmed?

7. Ritu ate $\frac{3}{5}$ part of an apple and the remaining apple was eaten by her brother Somu. How much part of the apple did Somu eat? Who had the larger share? By how much?

8. Michael finished colouring a picture in $\frac{7}{12}$ hour. Vaibhav finished colouring the same picture in $\frac{3}{4}$ hour. Who worked longer? By what fraction was it longer?

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.1)

Answers

1. (i) $2 - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{10-3}{5} = \frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$
- (ii) $4 + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{32+7}{8} = \frac{39}{8} = 4\frac{7}{8}$
- (iii) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{21+10}{35} = \frac{31}{35}$
- (iv) $\frac{9}{11} - \frac{4}{15} = \frac{135-44}{165} = \frac{91}{165}$
- (v) $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{7+4+15}{10} = \frac{26}{10} = \frac{13}{5} = 2\frac{3}{5}$
- (vi) $2\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{16+21}{6} = \frac{37}{6} = 6\frac{1}{6}$
- (vii) $8\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{5}{8} = \frac{17}{2} - \frac{29}{8} = \frac{68-29}{8} = \frac{39}{8} = 4\frac{7}{8}$

2. (i) $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{21} \Rightarrow \frac{14}{63}, \frac{42}{63}, \frac{24}{63}$ [Converting into like fractions]
- $\Rightarrow \frac{42}{63} > \frac{24}{63} > \frac{14}{63}$ [Arranging in descending order]
- Therefore, $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{8}{21} > \frac{2}{9}$
- (ii) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{7}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{14}{70}, \frac{30}{70}, \frac{49}{70}$ [Converting into like fractions]
- $\Rightarrow \frac{49}{70} > \frac{30}{70} > \frac{14}{70}$ [Arranging in descending order]
- Therefore, $\frac{7}{10} > \frac{3}{7} > \frac{1}{5}$

3. Sum of first row $= \frac{4}{11} + \frac{9}{11} + \frac{2}{11} = \frac{15}{11}$ [Given]
- Sum of second row $= \frac{3}{11} + \frac{5}{11} + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{3+5+7}{11} = \frac{15}{11}$
- Sum of third row $= \frac{8}{11} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{6}{11} = \frac{8+1+6}{11} = \frac{15}{11}$
- Sum of first column $= \frac{4}{11} + \frac{3}{11} + \frac{8}{11} = \frac{4+3+8}{11} = \frac{15}{11}$
- Sum of second column $= \frac{9}{11} + \frac{5}{11} + \frac{1}{11} = \frac{9+5+1}{11} = \frac{15}{11}$

$$\text{Sum of third column} = \frac{2}{11} + \frac{7}{11} + \frac{6}{11} = \frac{2+7+6}{11} = \frac{15}{11}$$

$$\text{Sum of first diagonal (left to right)} = \frac{4}{11} + \frac{5}{11} + \frac{6}{11} = \frac{4+5+6}{11} = \frac{15}{11}$$

$$\text{Sum of second diagonal (left to right)} = \frac{2}{11} + \frac{5}{11} + \frac{8}{11} = \frac{2+5+8}{11} = \frac{15}{11}$$

Since the sum of fractions in each row, in each column and along the diagonals are same, therefore it is a magic square.

4. Given: The sheet of paper is in rectangular form.

$$\text{Length of sheet} = 12\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm and Breadth of sheet} = 10\frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Perimeter of rectangle} = 2 (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \left(12\frac{1}{2} + 10\frac{2}{3} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{25}{2} + \frac{32}{3} \right) \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{25 \times 3 + 32 \times 2}{6} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{75 + 64}{6} \right) \\ &= 2 \times \frac{139}{6} = \frac{139}{3} = 46\frac{1}{3} \text{ cm.} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the perimeter of the rectangular sheet is $46\frac{1}{3}$ cm.

5. (i) In $\triangle ABE$, $AB = \frac{5}{2}$ cm, $BE = 2\frac{3}{4}$ cm, $AE = 3\frac{3}{5}$ cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The perimeter of } \triangle ABE &= AB + BE + AE \\ &= \frac{5}{2} + 2\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{3}{5} = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{11}{4} + \frac{18}{5} \\ &= \frac{50 + 55 + 72}{20} = \frac{177}{20} = 8\frac{17}{20} \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the perimeter of $\triangle ABE$ is $8\frac{17}{20}$ cm.

- (ii) In rectangle BCDE, $BE = 2\frac{3}{4}$ cm, $ED = \frac{7}{6}$ cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter of rectangle} &= 2 (\text{length} + \text{breadth}) \\ &= 2 \left(2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{6} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{11}{4} + \frac{7}{6} \right) \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{33 + 14}{12} \right) = \frac{47}{6} = 7\frac{5}{6} \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the perimeter of rectangle BCDE is $7\frac{5}{6}$ cm.

Comparing the perimeter of triangle and that of rectangle,

$$8\frac{17}{20} \text{ cm} > 7\frac{5}{6} \text{ cm}$$

Therefore, the perimeter of triangle ABE is greater than that of rectangle BCDE.

6. Given: The width of the picture = $7\frac{3}{5}$ cm and the width of picture frame = $7\frac{3}{10}$ cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore, the picture should be trimmed} &= 7\frac{3}{5} - 7\frac{3}{10} = \frac{38}{5} - \frac{73}{10} \\ &= \frac{76-73}{10} = \frac{3}{10} \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the picture should be trimmed by $\frac{3}{10}$ cm.

7. The part of an apple eaten by Ritu = $\frac{3}{5}$

$$\text{The part of an apple eaten by Somu} = 1 - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5-3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Comparing the parts of apple eaten by both Ritu and Somu $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{5}$

Larger share will be more by $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$ part.

Thus, Ritu's part is $\frac{1}{5}$ more than Somu's part.

8. Time taken by Michael to colour the picture = $\frac{7}{12}$ hour

$$\text{Time taken by Vaibhav to colour the picture} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ hour}$$

Converting both fractions in like fractions, $\frac{7}{12}$ and $\frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{9}{12}$

$$\text{Here, } \frac{7}{12} < \frac{9}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{12} < \frac{3}{4}$$

Thus, Vaibhav worked longer time.

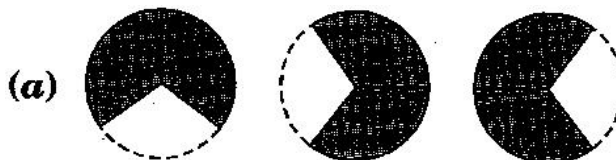
$$\text{Vaibhav worked longer time by } \frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{9-7}{12} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ hour.}$$

Thus, Vaibhav took $\frac{1}{6}$ hour more than Michael.

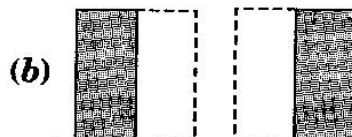
Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.2)
Questions

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

(i) $2 \times \frac{1}{5}$



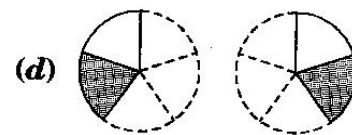
(ii) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$



(iii) $3 \times \frac{2}{3}$

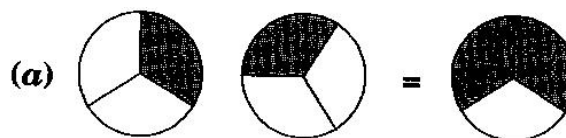


(iv) $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$

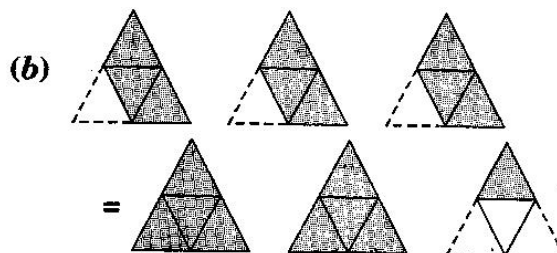


2. Some pictures (a) to (c) are given below. Tell which of them show:

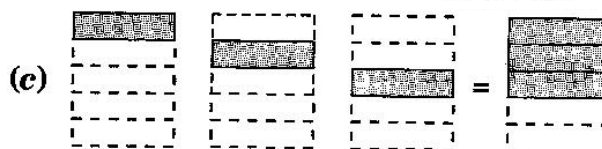
(i) $3 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$



(ii) $2 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$



(iii) $3 \times \frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$



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

(i) $7 \times \frac{3}{5}$

(ii) $4 \times \frac{1}{3}$

(iii) $2 \times \frac{6}{7}$

(iv) $5 \times \frac{2}{9}$

(v) $\frac{2}{3} \times 4$

(vi) $\frac{5}{2} \times 6$

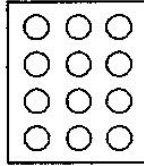
(vii) $11 \times \frac{4}{7}$

(viii) $20 \times \frac{4}{5}$

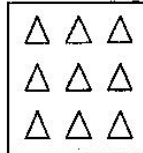
(ix) $13 \times \frac{1}{3}$ (x) $15 \times \frac{3}{5}$

4. Shade:

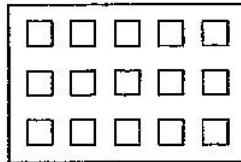
(i) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circles in box **(a)**



(ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ of the triangles in box **(b)**



(iii) $\frac{3}{5}$ of the squares in box **(c)**



5. Find:

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of (i) 24 (ii) 46

(b) $\frac{2}{3}$ of (i) 18 (ii) 27

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of (i) 16 (ii) 36

(d) $\frac{4}{5}$ of (i) 20 (ii) 35

6. Multiply and express as a mixed fraction:

(a) $3 \times 5\frac{1}{5}$

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

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

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

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

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

7. Find:

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

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

8. Vidya and Pratap went for a picnic. Their mother gave them a water bottle that contained 5 litres of water. Vidya consumed $\frac{2}{5}$ 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?

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.2)

Answers

1. (i) - (d) Since $2 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$
- (ii) - (b) Since $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
- (iii) - (a) Since $3 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$
- (iv) - (c) Since $3 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$
2. (i) - (c) Since $3 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$
- (ii) - (a) Since $2 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$
- (iii) - (b) Since $3 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$

3. (i) $7 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7 \times 3}{5} = \frac{21}{5} = 4\frac{1}{5}$
- (ii) $4 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4 \times 1}{3} = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$
- (iii) $2 \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{2 \times 6}{7} = \frac{12}{7} = 1\frac{5}{7}$
- (iv) $5 \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5 \times 2}{9} = \frac{10}{9} = 1\frac{1}{9}$
- (v) $\frac{2}{3} \times 4 = \frac{2 \times 4}{3} = \frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$

(vi) $\frac{5}{2} \times 6 = 5 \times 3 = 15$

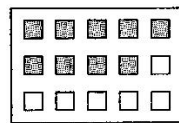
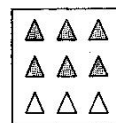
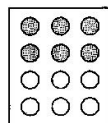
(vii) $11 \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{11 \times 4}{7} = \frac{44}{7} = 6\frac{2}{7}$

(viii) $20 \times \frac{4}{5} = 4 \times 4 = 16$

(ix) $13 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{13 \times 1}{3} = \frac{13}{3} = 4\frac{1}{3}$

(x) $15 \times \frac{3}{5} = 3 \times 3 = 9$

4. (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 circles = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$ circles
- (ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 triangles = $\frac{2}{3} \times 9 = 2 \times 3 = 6$ triangles
- (iii) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 15 squares = $\frac{3}{5} \times 15 = 3 \times 3 = 9$ squares



5. (a) (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 = 12

(ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 46 = 23

(b) (i) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 18 = $\frac{2}{3} \times 18 = 2 \times 6 = 12$

(ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 27 = $\frac{2}{3} \times 27 = 2 \times 9 = 18$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(c)} & \text{(i)} \quad \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 16 = \frac{3}{4} \times 16 = 3 \times 4 = 12 \qquad \text{(ii)} \quad \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 36 = \frac{3}{4} \times 36 = 3 \times 9 = 27 \\ & \text{(d)} \quad \text{(i)} \quad \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 20 = \frac{4}{5} \times 20 = 4 \times 4 = 16 \qquad \text{(ii)} \quad \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 35 = \frac{4}{5} \times 35 = 4 \times 7 = 28 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6. \quad \text{(a)} \quad 3 \times 5\frac{1}{5} = 3 \times \frac{26}{5} = \frac{3 \times 26}{5} = \frac{78}{5} = 15\frac{3}{5} \\ \text{(b)} \quad 5 \times 6\frac{3}{4} = 5 \times \frac{27}{4} = \frac{5 \times 27}{4} = \frac{135}{4} = 33\frac{3}{4} \\ \text{(c)} \quad 7 \times 2\frac{1}{4} = 7 \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{7 \times 9}{4} = \frac{63}{4} = 15\frac{3}{4} \\ \text{(d)} \quad 4 \times 6\frac{1}{3} = 4 \times \frac{19}{3} = \frac{4 \times 19}{3} = \frac{76}{3} = 25\frac{1}{3} \\ \text{(e)} \quad 3\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = \frac{13}{4} \times 6 = \frac{13 \times 3}{2} = \frac{39}{2} = 19\frac{1}{2} \\ \text{(f)} \quad 3\frac{2}{5} \times 8 = \frac{17}{5} \times 8 = \frac{17 \times 8}{5} = \frac{136}{5} = 27\frac{1}{5} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} 7. \quad \text{(a)} & \text{(i)} \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{11}{4} = \frac{11}{8} = 1\frac{3}{8} \\ & \text{(ii)} \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4\frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{38}{9} = \frac{19}{9} = 2\frac{1}{9} \\ \text{(b)} & \text{(i)} \quad \frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 3\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{23}{6} = \frac{115}{48} = 2\frac{19}{48} \\ & \text{(ii)} \quad \frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 9\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{8} \times 9\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{29}{3} = \frac{145}{24} = 6\frac{1}{24} \end{array}$$

8. Given: Total quantity of water in bottle = 5 litres

$$\text{(i)} \quad \text{Vidya consumed} = \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 5 \text{ litres} = \frac{2}{5} \times 5 = 2 \text{ litres}$$

Thus, Vidya drank 2 litres water from the bottle.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad \text{Pratap consumed} &= \left(1 - \frac{2}{5}\right) \text{ part of bottle} \\ &= \frac{5-2}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \text{ part of bottle} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Pratap consumed } \frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 5 \text{ litres water} = \frac{3}{5} \times 5 = 3 \text{ litres}$$

Thus, Pratap drank $\frac{3}{5}$ part of the total quantity of water.

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.3)

Questions

1. Find:

- (i) $\frac{1}{4}$ of (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}$ (c) $\frac{4}{3}$
 (ii) $\frac{1}{7}$ of (a) $\frac{2}{9}$ (b) $\frac{6}{5}$ (c) $\frac{3}{10}$

2. Multiply and reduce to lowest form (if possible):

- (i) $\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{2}{3}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{7}{9}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{6}{4}$ (iv) $\frac{9}{5} \times \frac{3}{5}$
 (v) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{15}{8}$ (vi) $\frac{11}{2} \times \frac{3}{10}$ (vii) $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{12}{7}$

3. Multiply the following fractions:

- (i) $\frac{2}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) $6\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{9}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{3}$ (iv) $\frac{5}{6} \times 2\frac{3}{7}$
 (v) $3\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{7}$ (vi) $2\frac{3}{5} \times 3$ (vii) $3\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{5}$

4. Which is greater:

- (i) $\frac{2}{7}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{5}$ of $\frac{5}{8}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{6}{7}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$

5. Saili plants 4 saplings in a row in her garden. The distance between two adjacent saplings is $\frac{3}{4}$ m. Find the distance between the first and the last sapling.

6. Lipika reads a book for $1\frac{3}{4}$ hours everyday. She reads the entire book in 6 days. How many hours in all were required by her to read the book?

7. A car runs 16 km using 1 litre of petrol. How much distance will it cover using $2\frac{3}{4}$ litres of petrol?

8. (a) (i) Provide the number in the box \square , such that $\frac{2}{3} \times \square = \frac{10}{30}$.

(ii) The simplest form of the number obtained in \square is _____.

(b) (i) Provide the number in the box \square , such that $\frac{3}{5} \times \square = \frac{24}{75}$.

(ii) The simplest form of the number obtained in \square is _____.

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.3)

Answers

1. (i) (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 1}{4 \times 4} = \frac{1}{16}$
 (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 5} = \frac{3}{20}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1 \times 4}{4 \times 3} = \frac{1}{3}$
 (ii) (a) $\frac{1}{7}$ of $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{1 \times 2}{7 \times 9} = \frac{2}{63}$
 (b) $\frac{1}{7}$ of $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{6}{5} = \frac{1 \times 6}{7 \times 5} = \frac{6}{35}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{7}$ of $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1 \times 3}{7 \times 10} = \frac{3}{70}$
2. (i) $\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{8}{3} = \frac{2 \times 8}{3 \times 3} = \frac{16}{9} = 1\frac{7}{9}$
 (ii) $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{7}{9} = \frac{2 \times 7}{7 \times 9} = \frac{2}{9}$
 (iii) $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3 \times 6}{8 \times 4} = \frac{3 \times 3}{8 \times 2} = \frac{9}{16}$
 (iv) $\frac{9}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9 \times 3}{5 \times 5} = \frac{27}{25} = 1\frac{2}{25}$
 (v) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{15}{8} = \frac{1 \times 15}{3 \times 8} = \frac{1 \times 5}{1 \times 8} = \frac{5}{8}$
 (vi) $\frac{11}{2} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{11 \times 3}{2 \times 10} = \frac{33}{20} = 1\frac{3}{20}$
 (vii) $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{12}{7} = \frac{4 \times 12}{5 \times 7} = \frac{48}{35} = 1\frac{13}{35}$
3. (i) $\frac{2}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{21}{4} = \frac{2 \times 21}{5 \times 4} = \frac{1 \times 21}{5 \times 2} = \frac{21}{10} = 2\frac{1}{10}$
 (ii) $6\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{9} = \frac{32}{5} \times \frac{7}{9} = \frac{32 \times 7}{5 \times 9} = \frac{224}{45} = 4\frac{44}{45}$
 (iii) $\frac{3}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{16}{3} = \frac{48}{6} = 8$
 (iv) $\frac{5}{6} \times 2\frac{3}{7} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{17}{7} = \frac{85}{42} = 2\frac{1}{42}$
 (v) $3\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{68}{35} = 1\frac{33}{35}$

$$(vi) \quad 2\frac{3}{5} \times 3 = \frac{13}{5} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{13 \times 3}{5 \times 1} = \frac{39}{5} = 7\frac{4}{5}$$

$$(vii) \quad 3\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{25}{7} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5 \times 3}{7 \times 1} = \frac{15}{7} = 2\frac{1}{7}$$

$$4. (i) \quad \frac{2}{7} \text{ of } \frac{3}{4} \text{ or } \frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{5}{8} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{4} \text{ or } \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{3}{14} \text{ or } \frac{3}{8} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{3}{14} < \frac{3}{8}$$

Thus, $\frac{3}{5}$ of $\frac{5}{8}$ is greater.

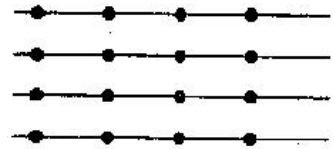
$$(ii) \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{6}{7} \text{ or } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{3}{7} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{7} \text{ or } \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{3}{7} \text{ or } \frac{2}{7} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{3}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$$

Thus, $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{6}{7}$ is greater.

$$5. \quad \text{The distance between two adjacent saplings} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ m}$$

Saili planted 4 saplings in a row, then number of gap in saplings
= 3



$$\text{Therefore, the distance between the first and the last saplings} = 3 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{4} \text{ m} = 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ m}$$

Thus the distance between the first and the last saplings is $2\frac{1}{4}$ m.

$$6. \quad \text{Time taken by Lipika to read a book} = 1\frac{3}{4} \text{ hours.}$$

She reads entire book in 6 days.

$$\text{Now, total hours taken by her to read the entire book} = 1\frac{3}{4} \times 6 = \frac{7}{4} \times 6 = \frac{21}{2} = 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ hours}$$

Thus 10 hours were required by her to read the book.

$$7. \quad \text{In 1 litre of petrol, car covers the distance} = 16 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{In } 2\frac{3}{4} \text{ litres of petrol, car covers the distance} = 2\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 16 \text{ km} = \frac{11}{4} \times 16 = 44 \text{ km}$$

Thus, car will cover 44 km distance.

$$8. (a) (i) \quad \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{10} = \frac{10}{30}$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{The simplest form of } \frac{5}{10} \text{ is } \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$(b) (i) \quad \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{8}{15} = \frac{24}{75}$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{The simplest form of } \frac{8}{15} \text{ is } \frac{8}{15}.$$

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.4)

Questions

1. Find:

(i) $12 \div \frac{3}{4}$

(ii) $14 \div \frac{5}{6}$

(iii) $8 \div \frac{7}{3}$

(iv) $4 \div \frac{8}{3}$

(v) $3 \div 2\frac{1}{3}$

(vi) $5 \div 3\frac{4}{7}$

2. Find the reciprocal of each of the following fractions. Classify the reciprocals as proper fraction, improper fractions and whole numbers.

(i) $\frac{3}{7}$

(ii) $\frac{5}{8}$

(iii) $\frac{9}{7}$

(iv) $\frac{6}{5}$

(v) $\frac{12}{7}$

(vi) $\frac{1}{8}$

(vii) $\frac{1}{11}$

3. Find:

(i) $\frac{7}{3} \div 2$

(ii) $\frac{4}{9} \div 5$

(iii) $\frac{6}{13} \div 7$

(iv) $4\frac{1}{3} \div 3$

(v) $3\frac{1}{2} \div 4$

(vi) $4\frac{3}{7} \div 7$

4. Find:

(i) $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$

(ii) $\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{2}{3}$

(iii) $\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{8}{7}$

(iv) $2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{5}$

(v) $3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3}$

(vi) $\frac{2}{5} \div 1\frac{1}{2}$

(vii) $3\frac{1}{5} \div 1\frac{2}{3}$

(viii) $2\frac{1}{5} \div 1\frac{1}{5}$

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.4)

Answers

<p>1. (i) $12 \div \frac{3}{4} = 12 \times \frac{4}{3} = 16$</p> <p>(iii) $8 \div \frac{7}{3} = 8 \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{24}{7} = 3\frac{3}{7}$</p> <p>(v) $3 \div 2\frac{1}{3} = 3 \div \frac{7}{3} = 3 \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{9}{7} = 1\frac{2}{7}$</p>	<p>(ii) $14 \div \frac{5}{6} = 14 \times \frac{6}{5} = \frac{84}{5} = 16\frac{4}{5}$</p> <p>(iv) $4 \div \frac{8}{3} = 4 \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>(vi) $5 \div 3\frac{4}{7} = 5 \div \frac{25}{7} = 5 \times \frac{7}{25} = \frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$</p>
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2. (i) Reciprocal of $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{7}{3}$ \longrightarrow Improper fraction

(ii) Reciprocal of $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{8}{5}$ \longrightarrow Improper fraction

(iii) Reciprocal of $\frac{9}{7} = \frac{7}{9}$ \longrightarrow Proper fraction

(iv) Reciprocal of $\frac{6}{5} = \frac{5}{6}$ \longrightarrow Proper fraction

(v) Reciprocal of $\frac{12}{7} = \frac{7}{12}$ \longrightarrow Proper fraction

(vi) Reciprocal of $\frac{1}{8} = 8$ \longrightarrow Whole number

(vi) Reciprocal of $\frac{1}{11} = 11$ \longrightarrow Whole number

3. (i) $\frac{7}{3} \div 2 = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7 \times 1}{3 \times 2} = \frac{7}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$

(ii) $\frac{4}{9} \div 5 = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4 \times 1}{9 \times 5} = \frac{4}{45}$

(iii) $\frac{6}{13} \div 7 = \frac{6}{13} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6 \times 1}{13 \times 7} = \frac{6}{91}$

(iv) $4\frac{1}{3} \div 3 = \frac{13}{3} \div 3 = \frac{13}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{9} = 1\frac{4}{9}$

(v) $3\frac{1}{2} \div 4 = \frac{7}{2} \div 4 = \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{8}$

(vi) $4\frac{3}{7} \div 7 = \frac{31}{7} \div 7 = \frac{31}{7} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{31}{49}$

4. (i) $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 1} = \frac{4}{5}$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{4}{9} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(iii) \quad \frac{3}{7} \div \frac{8}{7} = \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$(iv) \quad 2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{35}{9} = 3\frac{8}{9}$$

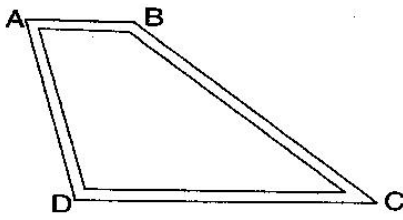
$$(v) \quad 3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3} = \frac{7}{2} \div \frac{8}{3} = \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{7 \times 3}{2 \times 8} = \frac{21}{16} = 1\frac{5}{16}$$

$$(vi) \quad \frac{2}{5} \div 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{2} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 3} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$(vii) \quad 3\frac{1}{5} \div 1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{5} \div \frac{5}{3} = \frac{16}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{16 \times 3}{5 \times 5} = \frac{48}{25} = 1\frac{23}{25}$$

$$(viii) \quad 2\frac{1}{5} \div 1\frac{1}{5} = \frac{11}{5} \div \frac{6}{5} = \frac{11}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{11}{6} = 1\frac{5}{6}$$

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.5)
Questions

1. Which is greater:
(i) 0.5 or 0.05 (ii) 0.7 or 0.5 (iii) 7 or 0.7
(iv) 1.37 or 1.49 (v) 2.03 or 2.30 (vi) 0.8 or 0.88
2. Express as rupees using decimals:
(i) 7 paise (ii) 7 rupees 7 paise (iii) 77 rupees 77 paise
(iv) 50 paise (v) 235 paise
3. (i) Express 5 cm in metre and kilometer.
(ii) Express 35 mm in cm, m and km.
4. Express in kg.:
(i) 200 g (ii) 3470 g (iii) 4 kg 8 g
5. Write the following decimal numbers in the expanded form:
(i) 20.03 (ii) 2.03 (iii) 200.03 (iv) 2.034
6. Write the place value of 2 in the following decimal numbers:
(i) 2.56 (ii) 21.37 (iii) 10.25
(iv) 9.42 (v) 63.352
7. Dinesh went from place A to place B and from there to place C. A is 7.5 km from B and B is 12.7 km from C. Ayub went from place A to place D and from there to place C. D is 9.3 km from A and C is 11.8 km from D. Who travelled more and by how much?

8. Shyam bought 5 kg 300 g apples and 3 kg 250 g mangoes. Sarala bought 4 kg 800 g oranges and 4 kg 150 g bananas. Who bought more fruits?
9. How much less is 28 km than 42.6 km?

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.5)

Answers

1. (i) $0.5 > 0.05$ (ii) $0.7 > 0.5$ (iii) $7 > 0.7$
 (iv) $1.37 < 1.49$ (v) $2.03 < 2.30$ (vi) $0.8 < 0.88$
2. $\therefore 100 \text{ paise} = \text{Re. } 1$
 $\therefore 1 \text{ paisa} = \text{Re. } \frac{1}{100}$
 (i) $7 \text{ paise} = \text{Re. } \frac{7}{100} = \text{Re. } 0.07$
 (ii) $7 \text{ rupees } 7 \text{ paise} = \text{Rs. } 7 + \text{Re. } \frac{7}{100} = \text{Rs. } 7 + \text{Re. } 0.07 = \text{Rs. } 7.07$
 (iii) $77 \text{ rupees } 77 \text{ paise} = \text{Rs. } 77 + \text{Re. } \frac{77}{100} = \text{Rs. } 77 + \text{Re. } 0.77 = \text{Rs. } 77.77$
 (iv) $50 \text{ paise} = \text{Re. } \frac{50}{100} = \text{Re. } 0.50$
 (v) $235 \text{ paise} = \text{Re. } \frac{235}{100} = \text{Rs. } 2.35$
3. (i) Express 5 cm in meter and kilometer.
 $\therefore 100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ meter}$
 $\therefore 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ meter} \Rightarrow 5 \text{ cm} = \frac{5}{100} = 0.05 \text{ meter.}$
 Now, $\therefore 1000 \text{ meters} = 1 \text{ kilometers}$
 $\therefore 1 \text{ meter} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kilometer}$
 $\Rightarrow 0.05 \text{ meter} = \frac{0.05}{1000} = 0.00005 \text{ kilometer}$
 (ii) Express 35 mm in cm, m and km.
 $\therefore 10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}$
 $\therefore 1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm} \Rightarrow 35 \text{ mm} = \frac{35}{10} = 3.5 \text{ cm}$
 Now, $\therefore 100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ meter}$
 $\therefore 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ meter} \Rightarrow 3.5 \text{ cm} = \frac{3.5}{100} = 0.035 \text{ meter}$
 Again, $\therefore 1000 \text{ meters} = 1 \text{ kilometers}$
 $\therefore 1 \text{ meter} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kilometer}$
 $\Rightarrow 0.035 \text{ meter} = \frac{0.035}{1000} = 0.000035 \text{ kilometer}$
4. Let us consider, $1000 \text{ g} = 1 \text{ kg} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg}$

$$(i) \quad 200 \text{ g} = \left(200 \times \frac{1}{1000}\right) \text{ kg} = 0.2 \text{ kg}$$

$$(ii) \quad 3470 \text{ g} = \left(3470 \times \frac{1}{1000}\right) \text{ kg} = 3.470 \text{ kg}$$

$$(iii) \quad 4 \text{ kg } 8 \text{ g} = 4 \text{ kg} + \left(8 \times \frac{1}{1000}\right) \text{ kg} = 4 \text{ kg} + 0.008 \text{ kg} = 4.008 \text{ kg}$$

$$5. (i) \quad 20.03 = 2 \times 10 + 0 \times 1 + 0 \times \frac{1}{10} + 3 \times \frac{1}{100}$$

$$(ii) \quad 2.03 = 2 \times 1 + 0 \times \frac{1}{10} + 3 \times \frac{1}{100}$$

$$(iii) \quad 200.03 = 2 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 0 \times 1 + 0 \times \frac{1}{10} + 3 \times \frac{1}{100}$$

$$(iv) \quad 2.034 = 2 \times 1 + 0 \times \frac{1}{10} + 3 \times \frac{1}{100} + 4 \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$6. (i) \quad \text{Place value of 2 in } 2.56 = 2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ ones}$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{Place value of 2 in } 21.37 = 2 \times 10 = 2 \text{ tens}$$

$$(iii) \quad \text{Place value of 2 in } 10.25 = 2 \times \frac{1}{10} = 2 \text{ tenths}$$

$$(iv) \quad \text{Place value of 2 in } 9.42 = 2 \times \frac{1}{100} = 2 \text{ hundredth}$$

$$(v) \quad \text{Place value of 2 in } 63.352 = 2 \times \frac{1}{1000} = 2 \text{ thousandth}$$

7. Distance travelled by Dinesh when he went from place A to place B = 7.5 km and from place B to C = 12.7 km.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total distance covered by Dinesh} &= AB + BC \\ &= 7.5 + 12.7 = 20.2 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total distance covered by Ayub} &= AD + DC \\ &= 9.3 + 11.8 = 21.1 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

On comparing the total distance of Ayub and Dinesh,
 $21.1 \text{ km} > 20.2 \text{ km}$

Therefore, Ayub covered more distance by $21.1 - 20.2 = 0.9 \text{ km} = 900 \text{ m}$

8. Total weight of fruits bought by Shyam = 5 kg 300 g + 3 kg 250 g = 8 kg 550 g

$$\text{Total weight of fruits bought by Sarala} = 4 \text{ kg } 800 \text{ g} + 4 \text{ kg } 150 \text{ g} = 8 \text{ kg } 950 \text{ g}$$

On comparing the quantity of fruits,

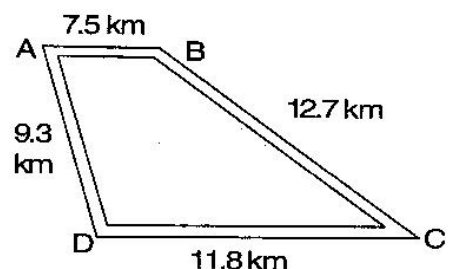
$$8 \text{ kg } 550 \text{ g} < 8 \text{ kg } 950 \text{ g}$$

Therefore, Sarala bought more fruits.

9. We have to find the difference of 42.6 km and 28 km.

$$42.6 - 28.0 = 14.6 \text{ km}$$

Therefore 14.6 km less is 28 km than 42.6 km.



Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.6)
Questions

1. Find:

(i) 0.2×6

(ii) 8×4.6

(iii) 2.71×5

(iv) 20.1×4

(v) 0.05×7

(vi) 211.02×4

(vii) 2×0.86

2. Find the area of rectangle whose length is 5.7 cm and breadth is 3 cm.

3. Find:

(i) 1.3×10

(ii) 36.8×10

(iii) 153.7×10

(iv) 168.07×10

(v) 31.1×100

(vi) 156.1×100

(vii) 3.62×100

(viii) 43.07×100

(ix) 0.5×10

(x) 0.08×10

(xi) 0.9×100

(xii) 0.03×1000

4. A two-wheeler covers a distance of 55.3 km in one litre of petrol. How much distance will it cover in 10 litres of petrol?

5. Find:

(i) 2.5×0.3

(ii) 0.1×51.7

(iii) 0.2×316.8

(iv) 1.3×3.1

(v) 0.5×0.05

(vi) 11.2×0.15

(vii) 1.07×0.02

(viii) 10.05×1.05

(ix) 101.01×0.01

(x) 100.01×1.1

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.6)

Answers

1. (i) $0.2 \times 6 = 1.2$ (ii) $8 \times 4.6 = 36.8$
(iii) $2.71 \times 5 = 13.55$ (iv) $20.1 \times 4 = 80.4$
(v) $0.05 \times 7 = 0.35$ (vi) $211.02 \times 4 = 844.08$
(vii) $2 \times 0.86 = 1.72$
2. Given: Length of rectangle = 5.7 cm and Breadth of rectangle = 3 cm
Area of rectangle = Length x Breadth
 $= 5.7 \times 3 = 17.1 \text{ cm}^2$
Thus, the area of rectangle is 17.1 cm^2 .
3. (i) $1.3 \times 10 = 13.0$ (ii) $36.8 \times 10 = 368.0$
(iii) $153.7 \times 10 = 1537.0$ (iv) $168.07 \times 10 = 1680.7$
(v) $31.1 \times 100 = 3110.0$ (vi) $156.1 \times 100 = 15610.0$
(vii) $3.62 \times 100 = 362.0$ (viii) $43.07 \times 100 = 4307.0$
(ix) $0.5 \times 10 = 5.0$ (x) $0.08 \times 10 = 0.80$
(xi) $0.9 \times 100 = 90.0$ (xii) $0.03 \times 1000 = 30.0$
4. \therefore In one litre, a two-wheeler covers a distance = 55.3 km
 \therefore In 10 litres, a two-wheeler covers a distance = $55.3 \times 10 = 553.0 \text{ km}$
Thus, 553 km distance will be covered by it in 10 litres of petrol.
5. (i) $2.5 \times 0.3 = 0.75$ (ii) $0.1 \times 51.7 = 5.17$
(iii) $0.2 \times 316.8 = 63.36$ (iv) $1.3 \times 3.1 = 4.03$
(v) $0.5 \times 0.05 = 0.025$ (vi) $11.2 \times 0.15 = 1.680$
(vii) $1.07 \times 0.02 = 0.0214$ (viii) $10.05 \times 1.05 = 10.5525$
(ix) $101.01 \times 0.01 = 1.0101$ (x) $100.01 \times 1.1 = 110.11$

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.7)
Questions

1. Find:

(i) $0.4 \div 2$

(ii) $0.35 \div 5$

(iii) $2.48 \div 4$

(iv) $65.4 \div 6$

(v) $651.2 \div 4$

(v) $14.49 \div 7$

(vii) $3.96 \div 4$

(viii) $0.80 \div 5$

2. Find:

(i) $4.8 \div 10$

(ii) $52.5 \div 10$

(iii) $0.7 \div 10$

(iv) $33.1 \div 10$

(v) $272.23 \div 10$

(vi) $0.56 \div 10$

(vii) $3.97 \div 10$

3. Find:

(i) $2.7 \div 100$

(ii) $0.3 \div 100$

(iii) $0.78 \div 100$

(iv) $432.6 \div 100$

(v) $23.6 \div 100$

(vi) $98.53 \div 100$

4. Find:

(i) $7.9 \div 1000$

(ii) $26.3 \div 1000$

(iii) $38.53 \div 1000$

(iv) $128.9 \div 1000$

(v) $0.5 \div 1000$

5. Find:

(i) $7 \div 3.5$

(ii) $36 \div 0.2$

(iii) $3.25 \div 0.5$

(iv) $30.94 \div 0.7$

(v) $0.5 \div 0.25$

(vi) $7.75 \div 0.25$

(vii) $76.5 \div 0.15$

(viii) $37.8 \div 1.4$

(ix) $2.73 \div 1.3$

6. A vehicle covers a distance of 43.2 km in 2.4 litres of petrol. How much distance will it cover in one litre petrol?

Class -VII Mathematics (Ex. 2.7)

Answers

1. (i) $0.4 \div 2 = \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{10} = 0.2$ (ii) $0.35 \div 5 = \frac{35}{100} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{100} = 0.07$
 (iii) $2.48 \div 4 = \frac{248}{100} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{62}{100} = 0.62$ (iv) $65.4 \div 6 = \frac{654}{10} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{109}{10} = 10.9$
 (v) $651.2 \div 4 = \frac{6512}{10} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1628}{10} = 162.8$
 (vi) $14.49 \div 7 = \frac{1449}{100} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{207}{100} = 2.07$
 (vii) $3.96 \div 4 = \frac{396}{100} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{99}{100} = 0.99$
 (viii) $0.80 \div 5 = \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{16}{100} = 0.16$

2. (i) $4.8 \div 10 = \frac{4.8}{10} = 0.48$ (ii) $52.5 \div 10 = \frac{52.5}{10} = 5.25$
 (iii) $0.7 \div 10 = \frac{0.7}{10} = 0.07$ (iv) $33.1 \div 10 = \frac{33.1}{10} = 3.31$
 (v) $272.23 \div 10 = \frac{272.23}{10} = 27.223$ (vi) $0.56 \div 10 = \frac{0.56}{10} = 0.056$
 (vii) $3.97 \div 10 = \frac{3.97}{10} = 0.397$

3. (i) $2.7 \div 100 = \frac{27}{10} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{27}{1000} = 0.027$
 (ii) $0.3 \div 100 = \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{3}{1000} = 0.003$
 (iii) $0.78 \div 100 = \frac{78}{100} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{78}{10000} = 0.0078$
 (iv) $432.6 \div 100 = \frac{4326}{10} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{4326}{1000} = 4.326$
 (v) $23.6 \div 100 = \frac{236}{10} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{236}{1000} = 0.236$
 (vi) $98.53 \div 100 = \frac{9853}{100} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{9853}{10000} = 0.9853$

4. (i) $7.9 \div 1000 = \frac{79}{10} \times \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{79}{10000} = 0.0079$

$$(ii) \quad 26.3 \div 1000 = \frac{263}{10} \times \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{263}{10000} = 0.0263$$

$$(iii) \quad 38.53 \div 1000 = \frac{3853}{100} \times \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{3853}{100000} = 0.03853$$

$$(iv) \quad 128.9 \div 1000 = \frac{1289}{10} \times \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1289}{10000} = 0.1289$$

$$(iv) \quad 0.5 \div 1000 = \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{5}{10000} = 0.0005$$

(v)

$$5. (i) \quad 7 \div 3.5 = 7 \div \frac{35}{10} = 7 \times \frac{10}{35} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$(ii) \quad 36 \div 0.2 = 36 \div \frac{2}{10} = 36 \times \frac{10}{2} = 18 \times 10 = 180$$

$$(iii) \quad 3.25 \div 0.5 = \frac{325}{100} \div \frac{5}{10} = \frac{325}{100} \times \frac{10}{5} = \frac{65}{10} = 6.5$$

$$(vi) \quad 30.94 \div 0.7 = \frac{3094}{100} \div \frac{7}{10} = \frac{3094}{100} \times \frac{10}{7} = \frac{442}{10} = 44.2$$

$$(vii) \quad 0.5 \div 0.25 = \frac{5}{10} \div \frac{25}{100} = \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{100}{25} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$(viii) \quad 7.75 \div 0.25 = \frac{775}{100} \div \frac{25}{100} = \frac{775}{100} \times \frac{100}{25} = 31$$

$$(ix) \quad 76.5 \div 0.15 = \frac{765}{10} \div \frac{15}{100} = \frac{765}{10} \times \frac{100}{15} = 51 \times 10 = 510$$

$$(x) \quad 37.8 \div 1.4 = \frac{378}{10} \div \frac{14}{10} = \frac{378}{10} \times \frac{10}{14} = 27$$

$$(xi) \quad 2.73 \div 1.3 = \frac{273}{100} \div \frac{13}{10} = \frac{273}{100} \times \frac{10}{13} = \frac{21}{10} = 2.1$$

6. \therefore In 2.4 litres of petrol, distance covered by the vehicle = 43.2 km

\therefore In 1 litre of petrol, distance covered by the vehicle = $43.2 \div 2.4$

$$= \frac{432}{10} \div \frac{24}{10} = \frac{432}{10} \times \frac{10}{24} \\ = 18 \text{ km}$$

Thus, it covered 18 km distance in one litre of petrol.