Chapter – 5

Money

Ex 5.1

Question 1.
Fill in the blanks

(i) ₹ 35,50 + ₹ 4.50 = _____

₹ 35.50 (+)
₹ 4.50
─────────
₹ 40.00

Answer:
₹ 40.00

(ii) ₹ 7500 + ₹ 3000 = _____

₹ 7500 (+)
₹ 3000
─────────
₹ 10500

Answer:
₹ 10500

(iii) ₹ 1000 – ₹ 230 = _____

① ⑨ ⑩
₹ 1000 (–)
₹ 230
─────────
₹ 770

Answer:
₹ 770.00

(iv) ₹ 75.50 – ₹ 30.25 = _____

④ ⑩
₹ 75.50 (–)
₹ 30.25
─────────
₹ 45.25

Answer:
₹ 45.25

Question 2.
Match the following

(i) ₹ 950.50 + ₹ 350	(a) ₹ 399.50
(ii) ₹ 8000 – ₹ 3500	(b) ₹ 91.25
(iii) ₹ 50.70 + ₹ 40.00	(c) ₹ 1300.50
(iv) ₹ 750 – ₹ 350.00	(d) ₹ 4500

Answer:

(i) ₹ 950.50 + ₹ 350	(c) ₹ 1300.50
(ii) ₹ 8000 – ₹ 3500	(d) ₹ 4500
(iii) ₹ 50.70 + ₹ 40.00	(b) ₹ 91.25
(iv) ₹ 750 – ₹ 350.00	(a) ₹ 399.50

Question 3.
Add the following.
(i) ₹ 8987.75 + ₹ 9565.50 + ₹ 7693.50
(ii) ₹ 29763.50 + ₹ 95675.50 + ₹ 4973.50
(iii) ₹ 9978.75 + ₹ 7695.50 + ₹ 635.00

Answer:

(i) ₹ 8987.75 + ₹ 9565.50 + ₹ 7693.50

②②① ①
₹ 8987.75 (+)
₹ 9565.50
₹ 7693.50
₹ 26,246.75

(ii) ₹ 29763.50 + ₹ 95675.50 + ₹ 4973.50

②②①①①
₹ 29763.50 (+)
₹ 95675.50
₹   4973.50
₹ 130412.50

(iii) ₹ 9978.75 + ₹ 7695.50 + ₹ 635.00

②②①①
₹ 9978.75 (+)
₹ 7695.50
₹   635.00
₹ 18,309.25

Question 4.

Subtract the following
(i) ₹1985 – ₹ 798.25
(ii) ₹ 688 – ₹ 215
(iii) ₹ 49689 – ₹ 33462.50

Answer:

(i) ₹1985 – ₹ 798.25

₹ 1985.00 (-)
₹   798.25
₹   1186.75

(ii) ₹ 688 – ₹ 215

₹ 688 (-)
₹ 215
₹ 473

(iii) ₹ 49689 – ₹ 33462.50

₹ 49689.00 (-)
₹ 33462.50
₹ 16226.50

Question 5.
Arun purchased gold coins in different weights in a Jewellery shop. The price of the gold coins were ₹ 18965.75, ₹ 26998.00 and ₹ 3589.50 respectively. Find the total price of the gold coins.

Answer:

①②②②①
₹ 18965.75 (+)
₹ 26998.00
₹ 3589.50
₹ 49553.25

Question 6.
In a textiles shop, father, mother, son and daughter were purchasing clothes. The price of each of their clothes were ₹ 8950, ₹ 14875, ₹ 7895 and ₹ 9780 respectively. Find the total cost of their clothes.

Answer:

②③③①
₹ 8950 (+)
₹ 14875
₹ 7895
₹ 9780
₹ 41500

Question 7.
A farmer wanted to buy a tractor. The price of the tractor was ₹ 6,72,598, but he had only ₹ 2,86,760. How much more amount was required to buy the tractor?

Answer:

⑯ ⑪
⑨ ⑰ ⑫ ⑮
₹ 672598 (−)
₹ 286760
₹ 3,85,838

Question 8.
A man had ₹ 17,246 in his savings account. If he had taken ₹ 8,891 to pay for house rent, then how much amount was left in his savings account?

Answer:

₹ 17,246(-)
₹   8,891
₹   8,355

Ex 5.2

Question 1.
Fill in the blanks

(i) ₹ 75 × 5 = _____

Answer:
375

(ii) ₹ 200.25 ÷ 25 = _____

Answer:
₹ 8.01

(iii) ₹ 3500 ÷ 500 = _____

Answer:
₹ 7

(iv) ₹ 15.50 × 100 = _____

Answer:
₹ 1550

Question 2.
Answer the following

(i) ₹ 98725 × 5

Answer:

₹ 98725 × 5
₹ 4,93,625

(ii) ₹ 679.68 × 7

Answer:

₹ 679.68 × 7
₹ 4757.76

(iii) 362.37 × 12

Answer:

₹ 362.37 × 12
  72474
 362370
₹ 4348.44

(iv) 324.52 ÷ 28

Answer:

```
        11.59
28 ) 324.52
     28
     ‾‾‾
      44
      28
     ‾‾‾
     165
     140
     ‾‾‾
     252
     252
     ‾‾‾
       0
     ‾‾‾
₹ 11.59
```

(v) 7980 ÷ 8

Answer:

```
    997.5
8 )7980
   72
   ――――
    78
    72
   ――――
    60
    56
   ――――
    40
    40
   ――――
     0
   ――――
₹ 997.5
```

(vi) 397.10 ÷ 11

Answer:

```
     36.10
11 )397.10
   33
   ――――
    67
    66
   ――――
    11
    11
   ――――
     0
```

Question 3.
The cost of 1 kg of tomato is ₹ 15. Find the cost of 5 kg of tomatoes?

Answer:
Cost of 1 kg = ₹ 15
Cost of 5 kg = ₹ 15 × 5

```
 ₹ 15
 ②
 ₹ 15 × 5
―――――――
 ₹ 75
―――――――
```

Question 4.
The cost of one egg is ₹ 4.50. Find the cost of 20 eggs.

Answer:
Cost of 1 egg = ₹ 4.50
Cost of 20 egg = ₹ 4.50 × 20

= ₹ 90.00
₹ 4.50
₹ 4.50 × 20
  ₹ 90.00

Question 5.

The school management has decided to give a pen for all children participating in the Children's day celebration. The cost of a pen is ₹ 18. How much money do they need to buy pens for 256 children?

Answer:
Cost of a pen = ₹ 18
Number of children = 256
Money needed = 256 × 18

256 × 18
 2048
 2560
₹ 4608

Question 6.

A fruit seller buys 8 boxes ef grapes for ₹ 2,000. What is the cost of one box?

Answer:
Number of boxes = 8
Cost of 8 boxes = ₹ 2000
Cost of 1 boxes = 2000/8 = 250

```
      250
8  )2000
    16
     40
     40
      0
```

Question 7.

In a sweet stall, the cost of 18 kg of sweets is ₹ 2,520. What is the cost of 1 kg of sweet?

Answer:

Cost of 18 kg of sweets is = ₹ 2,520

Cost of 1 kg = 2520/18 = ₹ 140

```
        140
 ₁8  )2520
      18
      ‾‾‾‾
       72
       72
      ‾‾‾‾
        0
```

InText Questions

Try This (Text Book Page No.34)

₹ 1 = 100 Paise

₹ 5 = _____ Paise

775 Paise = ₹ 7.75

425 Paise = ₹ ___

Answer:

₹ 1 = 100 Paise

₹ 5 = _____ Paise
= 500

Hint: ₹ 5 = 5 × 100 paise = 500
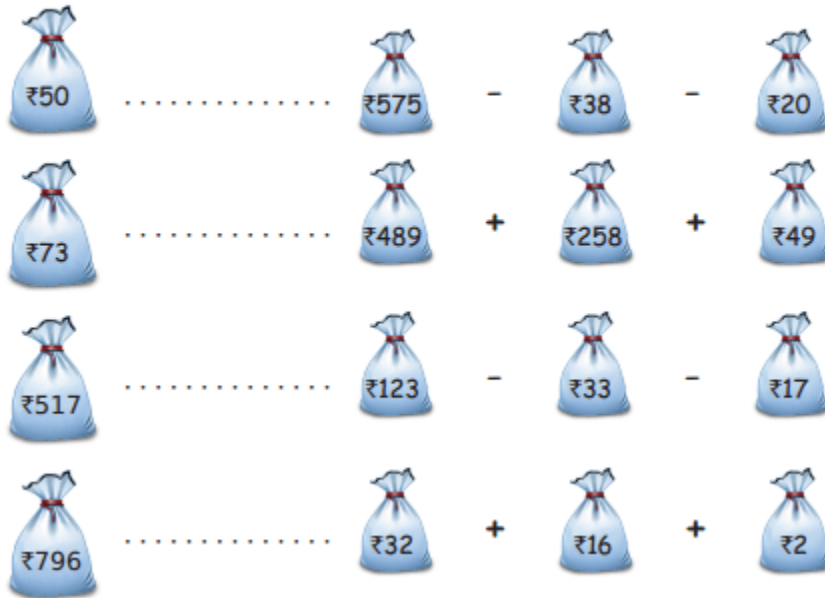
775 Paise = ₹ 7.75

425 Paise = ₹ ___
= 4.25

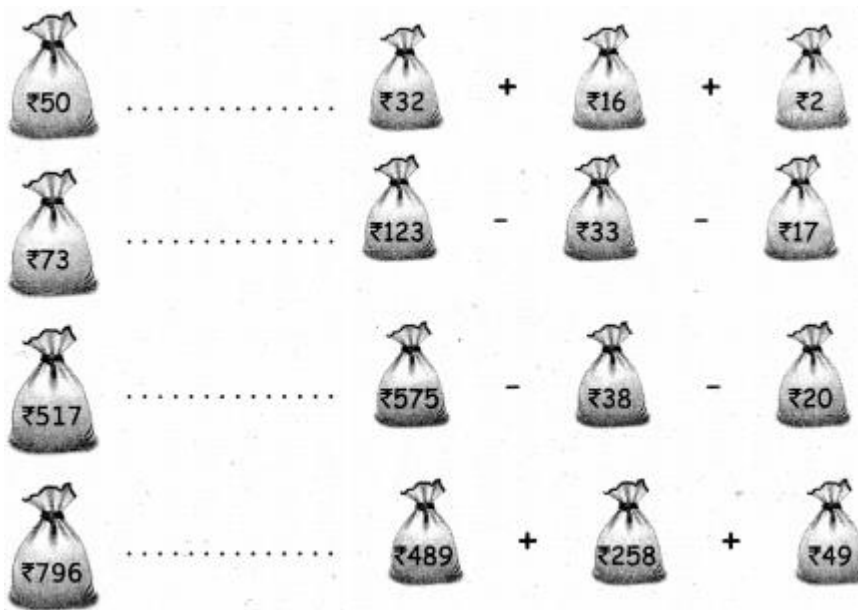Hint: 425 paise = 425/100 = ₹ 4.25

Activity (Text Book Page No.37)

Match the big bag with small bag

Big Bag   **Small Bags**

₹50 .... ₹575 − ₹38 − ₹20

₹73 .... ₹489 + ₹258 + ₹49

₹517 .... ₹123 − ₹33 − ₹17

₹796 .... ₹32 + ₹16 + ₹2

Answer:

₹50 .... ₹32 + ₹16 + ₹2

₹73 .... ₹123 − ₹33 − ₹17

₹517 .... ₹575 − ₹38 − ₹20

₹796 .... ₹489 + ₹258 + ₹49

Let's Think (Text Book Page No.41)

Divide 1000 poise equally for 5 students. How many rupees does each student get?

Answer:
1000 ÷ 5

```
      200
5 ) 1000
      10
     ───
       0
     ───
```
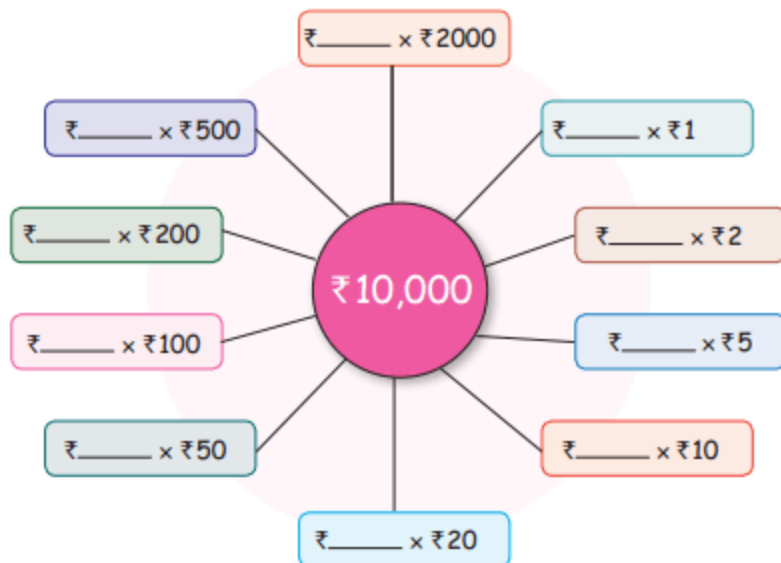
200 paise = ₹ 200/100 = ₹ 2
Each student

Activity (Text Book Page No.41)

Find out how many denominations of ₹ 1, ₹ 2, ₹ 5, ₹ 10, ₹ 20, ₹ 50, ₹ 100, ₹ 200, ₹ 500, and ₹ 2,000 are there in ₹ 10,000?

₹_____ × ₹2000

₹_____ × ₹500

₹_____ × ₹1

₹_____ × ₹200

₹_____ × ₹2

₹10,000

₹_____ × ₹100

₹_____ × ₹5

₹_____ × ₹50

₹_____ × ₹10

₹_____ × ₹20

Answer:

₹ __5__ × ₹2000

₹ __20__ × ₹500

₹ __10,000__ × ₹1

₹ __50__ × ₹200

₹ __5,000__ × ₹2

₹10,000

₹ __100__ × ₹100

₹ __2,000__ × ₹5

₹ __200__ × ₹50

₹ __1,000__ × ₹10

₹ __500__ × ₹20