

MATHEMATICS

Class-VI

Chapter-1

Module-4/8

KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

Exercise-1.2 Q No- 5 to 12

Question - 5.

Find the difference between the greatest and the least number that can be written using the digits 6, 2, 7, 4, 3 each only once.

Solution:

Using the digits 6, 2, 7, 4 and 3, we get

Greatest number = 76432 and, smallest number = 23467

Their difference = $76432 - 23467$

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r} 76432 \\ -23467 \\ \hline 52965 \end{array}$$

Hence the difference between the greatest and least number is 52965.

Question - 6.

A machine, on an average, manufactures 2,825 Screws a day. How many screws did it produce in the month of January 2006?

Solution:

Number of screws manufactured by the machine in a day = 2825

Number of screws manufactured by the machine in January 2006

(i.e., in 31 days) = 2825×31

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r} 2825 \\ \times 31 \\ \hline 2825 \\ 8475 \times \\ \hline 87575 \end{array}$$

Hence the number of screws manufactured in the month of January 2006 was 87,575.

Question - 7.

A merchant had Rs 78,592 with her. She placed an order for purchasing 40 radio sets at Rs 1200 each. How much money will remain with her after the purchase?

Solution:

Total money with the merchant = Rs 78592

Cost of 1 radio set = Rs 1200

Cost of 40 radio sets = 40 x Rs 1200

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r} 1200 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline 48000 \end{array}$$

Cost of 40 radio sets = Rs 48000

Money left with the merchant after purchase of radio sets

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r} 78592 \\ - 48000 \\ \hline 30592 \end{array}$$

Hence the money left after the purchase = Rs 30,592

Question - 8

A student multiplied 7236 by 65 instead of multiplying by 56. By how much was his answer greater than the correct answer?

Solution:

Required difference = $7236 \times 65 - 7236 \times 56 = 7236 \times (65 - 56)$
 $= 7236 \times 9 = 65124$

Question - 9

To stitch a shirt, 2 m 15 cm cloth is needed. Out of 40 m cloth, how many shirts can be stitched and how much cloth will remain?

Solution:

Total cloth = 40 m = 40×100 cm
 $= 4000$ cm

Cloth needed for 1 shirt = 2 m 15 cm
 $= 2 \times 100 \text{ cm} + 15 \text{ cm} = 215 \text{ cm}$

Number of shirts stitched out of total cloth = $4000 \div 215$

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r}
 215 \overline{) 4000} 18 \\
 \underline{-215} \\
 1850 \\
 \underline{-1720} \\
 130
 \end{array}$$

18 shirts can be stitched and cloth left over is 130 cm i.e., 1 m 30 cm.

Question - 10.

Medicine is packed in boxes, each weighing 4 kg 500g. How many such boxes can be loaded in a van which cannot carry beyond 800 kg?

Solution:

Van can carry a weight of 800 kg i.e., 800000 g

Weight of one packet = 4 kg 500 g = 4500 g

Number of packets that can be loaded in the van = $800000 \div 4500$

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4500 \overline{) 800000} 177 \\
 \underline{-4500} \\
 35000 \\
 \underline{-31500} \\
 35000 \\
 \underline{-31500} \\
 3500
 \end{array}$$

177 packets can be loaded in the van.

Question - 11.

The distance between the school and the house of a student is 1 km 875 m. Everyday she walks both ways. Find the total distance covered by her in six days.

Solution:

Distance of school from house = 1 km 875 m

Distance walked by the student both ways between school and home
= 1 km 875m x 2

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\
 1 \quad 875 \\
 \underline{\times 2} \\
 3 \quad 750
 \end{array}$$

Distance walked in 1 day = 3 km 750 m

Distance walked in 6 days = 3 km 750 m x 6

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\ 3 \quad 750 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 22 \quad 500 \end{array}$$

Distance walked in 6 days = 22km 500 m.

Question - 12.

A vessel has 4 litres and 500 ml of curd. In how-many glasses, each of 25 ml capacity, can it be filled?

Solution:

Capacity of vessel = 4l 500 ml

= 4 x 1000 ml + 500 ml = 4500 ml

Capacity of one glass = 25 ml

Number of glasses of curd filled out of vessel = 4500 ml ÷ 25 ml

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \overline{) 4500} \quad (180 \\ - 25 \\ \hline 200 \\ - 200 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Thus, 180 glasses can be filled.

- : THANK YOU : -