

WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL

MATHEMATICS

CLASS -7

FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS

ANSWER KEY

EXERCISE 3.1

$$1(\text{VI}). \frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{7 \times 1}{10 \times 1} + \frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 2} + \frac{3 \times 5}{2 \times 5} = \frac{7}{10} + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{15}{10} = \frac{26}{10} \\ = \frac{13}{5} = 2\frac{3}{5}$$

$$2(\text{II}). \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{11}{16} = \frac{5 \times 4}{4 \times 4}, \frac{7 \times 2}{8 \times 2}, \frac{11 \times 1}{16 \times 1} = \frac{20}{16} > \frac{14}{16} > \frac{11}{16}$$

$$10. \text{ Total weight of fruits} = 3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{19}{4} = \frac{7 \times 2}{2 \times 2} + \frac{19}{4} = \frac{14}{4} + \frac{19}{4} \\ = \frac{33}{4} = 8\frac{1}{4} \text{ kg}$$

EXERCISE- 3.2

$$3(\text{VIII}). \frac{3}{2} \times 10 = \frac{30}{2} = 15$$

$$5(\text{d}). \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 20 = \frac{80}{5} = 16$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 35 = \frac{140}{5} = 28$$

$$6(\text{v}). 8 \times 2\frac{2}{3} = 8 \times \frac{8}{3} = \frac{64}{3} = 21\frac{1}{3}$$

$$7(\text{b}). \frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 9\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{29}{3} = \frac{145}{24} = 6\frac{1}{24}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 4\frac{1}{7} = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{29}{7} = \frac{145}{56} = 2\frac{33}{56}$$

EXERCISE 3.3

$$1(\text{iii}). \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{12}{7} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{12}{7} = \frac{8}{7} = 1\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{11}{5} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{11}{5} = \frac{22}{15} = 1\frac{7}{15}$$

$$2(\text{ix}). \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{15}{72} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$3(\text{vii}). 2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{2}{15} = \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{32}{15} = \frac{3 \times 8}{1 \times 5} = \frac{24}{5} = 4\frac{4}{5}$$

8. weight of gold and copper ornament = 38 g

$$\text{weight of copper ornament} = \frac{3}{19} \text{th of its part} = \frac{3}{19} \times 38 = 6 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{weight of gold ornament} = 38 - 6 = 32 \text{ g}$$

10. using 1 litre of diesel car runs = 22 km

$$\text{using } 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ litres of diesel car runs} = 22 \times 3\frac{3}{4} = 22 \times \frac{15}{4} = \frac{11 \times 15}{2} = \frac{165}{2} = 82\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{km} = 82.5 \text{ km}$$

EXERCISE 3.4

$$1(\text{vi}). 3\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{4}, \text{ reciprocal} = \frac{4}{15} \text{ (improper fractions)}$$

$$2(\text{iv}). 24 \div 4\frac{1}{5} = 24 \div \frac{21}{5} = 24 \times \frac{5}{21} = \frac{40}{7} = 5\frac{5}{7}$$

$$3(\text{viii}). 2\frac{1}{2} \div 5 = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4(\text{xi}). 3 \frac{1}{2} \div 2 \frac{1}{10} = \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{10}{21} = \frac{5}{3} = 1 \frac{2}{3}$$

EXERCISE 3.5

$$1(\text{v}). 175.35 = 1 \times 100 + 7 \times 10 + 5 \times 1 + 3 \times \frac{1}{10} + 5 \times \frac{1}{100}$$

$$4(\text{ii}). 8 \text{ rupees } 8 \text{ paise} = ₹8.08$$

$$5(\text{ii}). 4875 \text{ g} = \frac{4875}{1000} \text{ kg} = 4.875 \text{ kg}$$

$$7(\text{iii}). 21.57 + 34.567 = 56.137$$

$$7(\text{vi}). 11.73 - 8.62 = 3.11$$

$$9. \text{Ritu bought apples} = 5.300 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Ritu bought mangoes} = 3.500 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Total fruits bought by Ritu} = 5.300 + 3.500 = 8.800 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Shiela bought apples} = 4.800 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{shiela bought mangoes} = 4.150 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{total fruits bought by shiela} = 4.800 + 4.150 = 8.950 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{more fruits bought by shiela} = 8.950 - 8.800 = 0.150 \text{ kg} = 150 \text{ g}$$

EXERCISE 3.6

$$1(\text{viii}). 5 \times 149.55 = 747.75$$

1(xii). $0.88 \times 8 = 7.04$

2(xi). $53.07 \times 1000 = 53070$

4(iii). $0.5 \times 316.8 = 158.4$

4(x). $311.02 \times 13.32 = 4142.78$

6. fat in 1 kg of milk = 0.267 kg

fat in 10.5 kg of milk = $10.5 \times 0.267 = 2.8035$ kg

10. length of rectangle = 5.7 cm

breadth of rectangle = 3.8 cm

area of rectangle = length \times breadth = $5.7 \times 3.8 = 21.66$ cm

EXERCISE 3.7

1(viii). $0.36 \div 6 = 0.36 \times \frac{1}{6} = 0.06$

1(ix). $18.84 \div 4 = 18.84 \times \frac{1}{4} = 4.71$

3(viii). $372.3 \div 10 = 372.3 \times \frac{1}{10} = 37.23$

4(ix). $98.53 \div 100 = 98.53 \times \frac{1}{100} = 0.9853$

5(vii). $38.53 \div 1000 = 38.53 \times \frac{1}{1000} = 0.03853$

6(iv). $76.5 \div 0.15 = 11.475$