1.   Write the following as numbers in the given table:
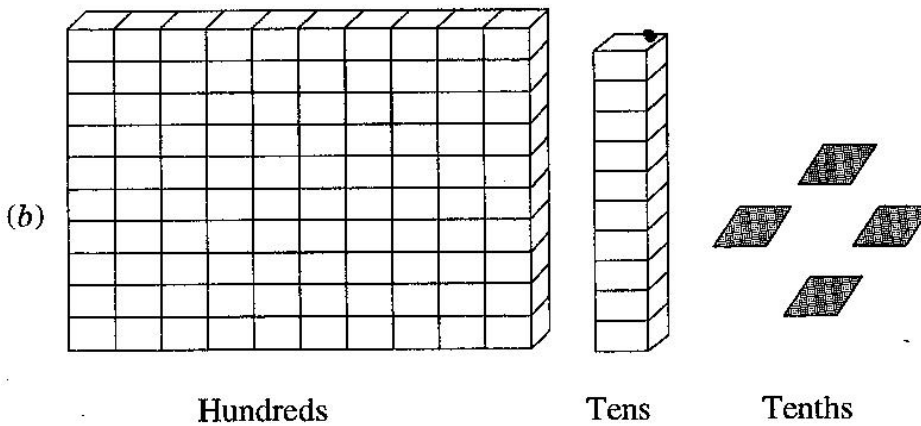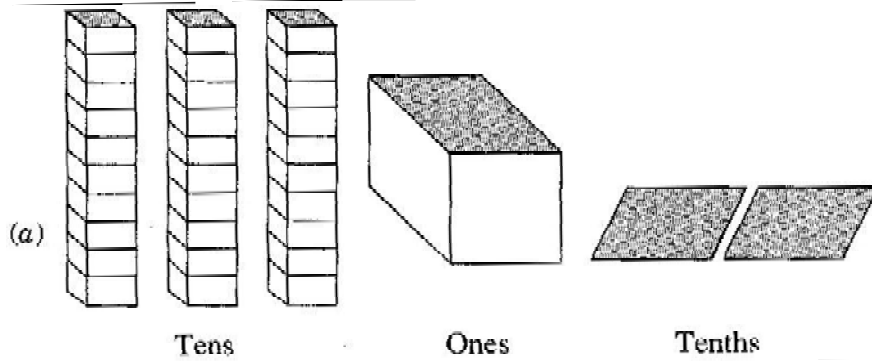
Hundreds (100)	Tens (10)	Ones (1)	Tenths $\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)$

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) $\dfrac{5}{10}$ (b) $3 + \dfrac{7}{10}$ (c) $200 + 60 + 5 + \dfrac{1}{10}$

(d) $70 + \dfrac{8}{10}$ (e) $\dfrac{88}{10}$ (f) $4\dfrac{2}{10}$

(g) $\dfrac{3}{2}$ (h) $\dfrac{2}{5}$ (i) $\dfrac{12}{5}$

(j) $3\dfrac{3}{5}$ (k) $4\dfrac{1}{2}$

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

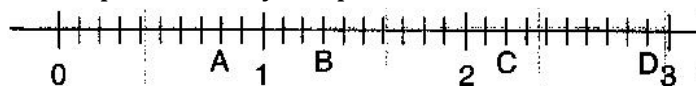8. Show the following numbers on the number line:
   (a) 0.2 (b) 1.9 (c) 1.1 (d) 2.5

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.

1. Sol.

Hundreds (100)	Tens (10)	Ones (1)	Tenths $\left(\dfrac{1}{10}\right)$
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 = $\dfrac{7}{10}$ = 0.7

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

(c) Fourteen point six = 14.6

(d) One hundred and 2-ones = 100 + 2 x 1 = 100 + 2 = 102

(e) Six hundred point eight = 600.8

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

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

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

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

(e) $\dfrac{88}{10} = \dfrac{80+8}{10} = \dfrac{8\cancel{0}}{1\cancel{0}} + \dfrac{8}{10} = 8 + \dfrac{8}{10} = 8 + 0.8 = 8.8$

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

(g) $\dfrac{3}{2} = \dfrac{3\times5}{2\times5} = \dfrac{15}{10} = \dfrac{10+5}{10} = \dfrac{1\cancel{0}}{1\cancel{0}} + \dfrac{5}{10} = 1 + 0.5 = 1.5$

(h) $\dfrac{2}{5} = \dfrac{2\times2}{5\times2} = \dfrac{4}{10} = 0.4$

(i) $\dfrac{12}{5} = \dfrac{12\times2}{5\times2} = \dfrac{24}{10} = \dfrac{20+4}{10} = \dfrac{2\cancel{0}}{1\cancel{0}} + \dfrac{4}{10} = 2 + 0.4 = 2.4$

(j) $3\dfrac{3}{5} = 3 + \dfrac{3}{5} = 3 + \dfrac{3\times2}{5\times2} = 3 + \dfrac{6}{10} = 3 + 0.6 = 3.6$

(k) $4\dfrac{1}{2} = 4 + \dfrac{1}{2} = 4 + \dfrac{1\times5}{2\times5} = 4 + \dfrac{5}{10} = 4 + 0.5 = 4.5$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\therefore$ 1 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ cm

$\therefore$ 2 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ x 2 = 0.2 cm

(b) $\because$ 10 mm = 1 cm

$\therefore$ 1 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ cm

$\therefore$ 30 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ x 30 = 3.0 cm

(c) $\because$ 10 mm = 1 cm

$\therefore$ 1 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ cm

$\therefore$ 116 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ x 116 = 11.6 cm

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

4 + 0.2 = 4.2 cm

(e) $\because$ 10 mm = 1 cm

$\therefore$ 1 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ cm

$\therefore$ 162 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ x 162 = 16.2 cm

(f) $\because$ 10 mm = 1 cm

$\therefore$ 1 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ cm

$\therefore$ 83 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ x 83 = 8.3 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.
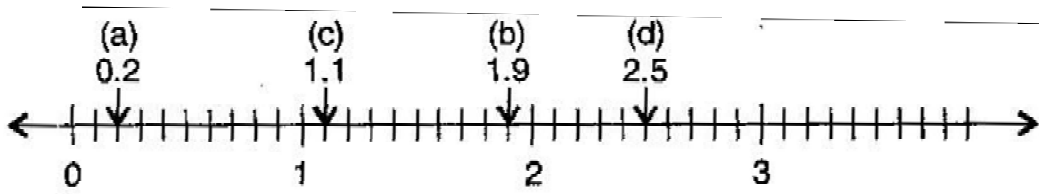
9. A = 0 + $\dfrac{8}{10}$ = 0.8

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

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

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

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

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

1. Complete the table with the help of these boxes and use decimals to write the number:

	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Numbers
(a)				
(b)				
(c)				

2. Write the numbers given in the following place value table in decimal form:

	Hundreds 100	Tens 10	Ones 1	Tenths $\frac{1}{10}$	Hundredths $\frac{1}{100}$	Thousandths $\frac{1}{1000}$
(a)	0	0	3	2	5	0
(b)	1	0	2	6	3	0
(c)	0	3	0	0	2	5
(d)	2	1	1	9	0	2
(e)	0	1	2	2	4	1

3. Write the following decimals in the place value table:
   (a) 0.29   (b) 2.08
   (c) 19.60   (d) 148.32
   (e) 200.812

4. Write each of the following as decimals:

   (a) $20+9+\frac{4}{10}+\frac{1}{100}$ (b) $137+\frac{5}{100}$ (c) $\frac{7}{10}+\frac{6}{100}+\frac{4}{1000}$

(d) $23 + \dfrac{2}{10} + \dfrac{6}{1000}$ (e) $700 + 20 + 5 + \dfrac{9}{100}$

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

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) $0 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 3 \times 1 + 2 \times \dfrac{1}{10} + 5 \times \dfrac{1}{100} + 0 \times \dfrac{1}{1000}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Sol.

	Numbers	Hundreds 100	Tens 10	Ones 1	Tenths $\dfrac{1}{10}$	Hundredths $\dfrac{1}{100}$	Thousandths $\dfrac{1}{1000}$
(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) $0.60 = \dfrac{\cancel{60}}{\cancel{100}} = \dfrac{3}{5}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 or 0.8 ⇒ 3.0 > 0.8
    (d) 0.50 or 0.05 ⇒ 0.50 > 0.05
    (e) 1.23 or 1.20 ⇒ 1.23 > 1.20
    (f) 0.099 or 0.190 ⇒ 0.099 < 0.190
    (g) 1.50 or 1.50 ⇒ 1.50 = 1.50
    (h) 1.431 < 1.490
    (i) 3.300 or 3.300 ⇒ 3.300 = 3.300
    (j) 5.640 or 5.603 ⇒ 5.640 > 5.603

2. Before comparing, we write both terms in like decimals
    (i)   1.80 or 1.82 ⇒ 1.82 is greater than 1.8
    (ii)   1.0009 or 1.0900 ⇒ 1.09 is greater than 1.0009
    (iii)   10.01 or 100.10 ⇒ 100.1 is greater than 10.01
    (iv)   5.1000 or 5.0100 ⇒ 5.100 is greater than 5.0100
    (v)   04.213 or 0421.300 ⇒ 0421.3 is greater than 04.213

1. Express as rupees using decimals:
   (a) 5 paise   (b) 75 paise
   (c) 20 paise   (d) 50 rupees 90 paise
   (e) 725 paise

2. Express as meters using decimals:
   (a) 15 cm   (b) 6 cm
   (c) 2 m 45 cm   (d) 9 m 7 cm
   (e) 419 cm

3. Express as cm using decimals:
   (a) 5 mm   (b) 60 mm
   (c) 164 mm   (d) 9 cm 8 mm
   (e) 93 mm

4. Express as km using decimals:
   (a) 8 m   (b) 88 m
   (c) 8888 m   (d) 70 km 5 m

5. Express as kg using decimals:
   (a) 2 g   (b) 100 g
   (c) 3750 g   (d) 5 kg 8 g
   (e) 26 kg 50 g

1. (a) $\because$ 1 paisa = ₹ $\dfrac{1}{100}$

    $\therefore$ 5 paise = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ x 5 = ₹ 0.05

    (c) $\because$ 1 paisa = ₹ $\dfrac{1}{100}$

    $\therefore$ 20 paise = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ x 5 = ₹ 0.05

    (e) $\because$ 1 paisa = ₹ $\dfrac{1}{100}$

    $\therefore$ 725 paise = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ x 725 = $\dfrac{725}{100}$ = ₹ 7.25

    (b) $\because$ 1 paisa = ₹ $\dfrac{1}{100}$

    $\therefore$ 75 paise = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ x 5 = ₹ 0.75

    (d) $\because$ 1 paisa = ₹ $\dfrac{1}{100}$

    $\therefore$ ₹ 50 + 90 paise = 50 + $\dfrac{1}{100}$ x 90 = ₹ 50.90

2. (a) $\because$ 1 cm = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ m

    $\therefore$ 15 cm = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ x 15 = 0.15 m

    (c) $\because$ 1 cm = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ m

    $\therefore$ 2 m 45 cm = 2 + $\dfrac{1}{100}$ x 45 = 2.45 m

    (e) $\because$ 1 cm = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ m

    $\therefore$ 419 cm = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ x 419 = $\dfrac{419}{100}$ = 4.19 m

    (b) $\because$ 1 cm = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ m

    $\therefore$ 6 cm = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ x 6 = 0.06 m

    (d) $\because$ 1 cm = $\dfrac{1}{100}$ m

    $\therefore$ 9 m 7 cm = 9 + $\dfrac{1}{100}$ x 7 = 9.07 m

3. (a) $\because$ 1 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ cm

    $\therefore$ 5 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ x 5 = 0.5 cm

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

    $\therefore$ 164 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ x 164 = 16.4 cm

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

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

    $\therefore$ 60 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ x 60 = 6 cm

    (d) $\because$ 1 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ cm

    $\therefore$ 9 cm 8 mm = 9 + $\dfrac{1}{10}$ x 8 = 9 + 0.8 = 9.8 cm

$\therefore$ 93 mm = $\dfrac{1}{10}$ x 93 = 9.3 cm

4. (a) $\because$ 1 m = $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ km

$\therefore$ 8 m = $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ x 8 = 0.008 km

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

$\therefore$ 88 m = $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ x 88 = 0.088 km

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

$\therefore$ 8888 m = $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ x 8888 = 8.888 km

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

$\therefore$ 70 km 5 m = 70 + $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ x 5 = 70.005 km

5. (a) $\because$ 1 g = $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ kg

$\therefore$ 2 g = $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ x 2 = 0.002 kg

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

$\therefore$ 100 g = $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ x 100 = 0.1 kg

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

$\therefore$ 3750 g = $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ x 3750 = 3.750 kg

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

$\therefore$ 5 kg 8 g = 5 + $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ x 8 = 5.008 kg

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

$\therefore$ 26 kg 50 g = 26 + $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ x 50 = 26.050 kg

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 have 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.

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.

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 r₹ 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?

1. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\,0.7\,5 \\ -\,1\,8.2\,5 \\ \hline 0\,2.5\,0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

= ₹ 2.50

   (b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\,5\,0.0\,0 \\ -\,2\,0\,2.5\,4 \\ \hline 4\,7.4\,6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

= 47.46 m

   (c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8.4\,0 \\ -\,5.3\,6 \\ \hline 3.0\,4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

= ₹ 3.04

   (d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5.2\,0\,6 \\ -\,2.0\,5\,1 \\ \hline 3.1\,5\,5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

= 3.155 km

   (e)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2.1\,0\,7 \\ -\,0.3\,1\,4 \\ \hline 1.7\,9\,3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

= 1.793 kg

2. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9.7\,5\,6 \\ -\,6.2\,8 \\ \hline 3.4\,7\,6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

= 3.476

   (b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\,1.0\,5 \\ -\,1\,5.2\,7 \\ \hline 0\,5.7\,8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

= 5.78

   (c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\,8.5\,0 \\ -\,6.7\,9 \\ \hline 1\,1.7\,1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

= 11.71

   (d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\,1.6\,0\,0 \\ -\,9.8\,4\,7 \\ \hline 1.7\,5\,3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

= 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
    Thereofre, 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.