

Fractions and Decimals: Exercise 2.2

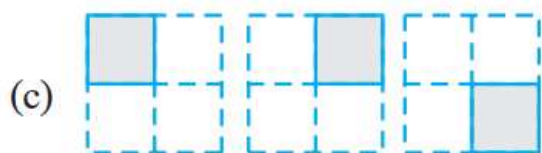
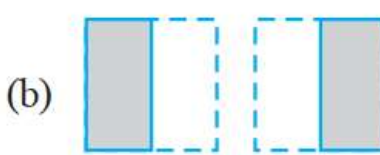
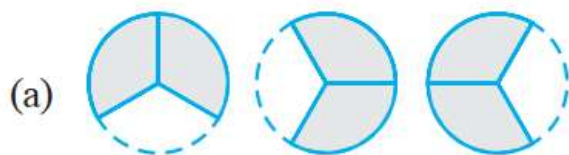
Q.1 Which of the drawings (a) to (d) show:

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

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

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

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



Sol:

(i) Given: $2 \times (1/5)$

This fraction shows the addition of 2 figures, each figure represents 1 shaded region out of 5 equal region. Thus, fig (d) is correct answer.

(ii) Given: $2 \times (1/2)$

This fraction shows the addition of 2 figures, each figure represents 1 shaded region out of 2 equal regions. Thus, fig (b) is correct answer.

(iii) Given: $3 \times (2/3)$

This fraction shows the addition of 3 figures, each figure represents 2 shaded region out of 3 equal regions. Thus, fig (a) is correct answer.

(iv) Given: $3 \times (1/4)$

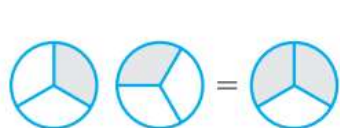
This fraction shows the addition of 3 figures, each figure represents 1 shaded region out of 4 equal region. Thus, fig (c) is correct answer.

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

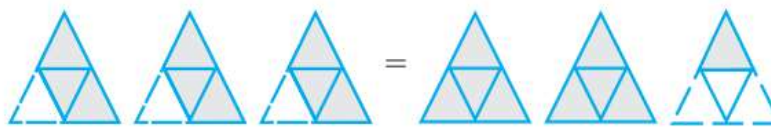
(i) $3 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

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

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



(a)



(b)



(c)

Sol:

(i) Given: $3 \times (1/5) = (3/5)$

Fraction $[3 \times (1/5)]$ shows the addition of 3 figures, each figure represents 1 shaded region out of 5 equal regions and fraction $(3/5)$ represents 3 shaded regions out of 5 equal regions.

Thus, fig (c) is correct answer.

(ii) Given: $2 \times (1/3) = (2/3)$

Fraction $[2 \times (1/3)]$ shows the addition of 2 figures, each figure represents 1 shaded region out of 3 equal regions and $(2/3)$ represents 2 shaded regions out of 3 equal regions.

Thus, fig (a) is the correct answer.

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

Fraction $[3 \times (3/4)]$ shows the addition of 3 figures, each figure represents 3 shaded region out of 4 equal regions and $2\frac{1}{4}$ represents 2 fully and 1 figure having 1 region as shaded out of 4 equal regions.

Thus, fig (b) is the correct answer.

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

(i) $7 \times (3/5)$

(ii) $4 \times (1/3)$

(iii) $2 \times (6/7)$

(v) $(2/3) \times 4$

(vi) $(5/2) \times 6$

(vii) $11 \times (4/7)$

(ix) $13 \times (1/3)$

(x) $15 \times (3/5)$

Sol: (i) Given: $7 \times (3/5)$

$(7 \times 3)/5 = 21/5$ or $4(1/5)$

(ii) Given: $4 \times (1/3)$

$(4 \times 1)/3 = 4/3$ or $1(1/3)$

(iii) Given: $2 \times (6/7)$

$(2 \times 6)/7 = (12/7)$

(iv) Given: $5 \times (2/9)$

$(5 \times 2)/9 = 10/9$ or $1(1/9)$

(v) Given: $(2/3) \times 4$

$(2 \times 4)/3 = 8/3$ or $2(2/3)$

(vi) Given: $(5/2) \times 6$

$(5 \times 6)/2 = 30/2 = 15$

(vii) Given: $11 \times (4/7)$

$(11 \times 4)/7 = 44/7 = 6(2/7)$

(viii) Given: $20 \times (4/5)$

$(20 \times 4)/5 = 80/5$ or 16

(ix) Given: $13 \times (1/3)$

$(13 \times 1)/3 = 13/3$ or $4(1/3)$

(x) Given: $15 \times (3/5)$

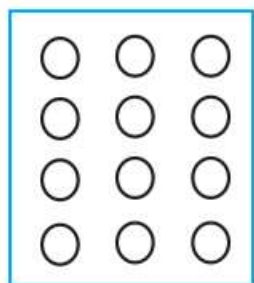
$(15 \times 3)/5 = 45/5$ or 9

Q.4 Shade:

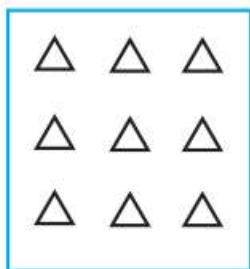
(i) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circles in box (a)

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

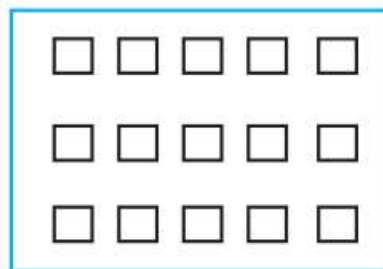
(iii) $\frac{3}{5}$ of the squares in box (c).



(a)



(b)



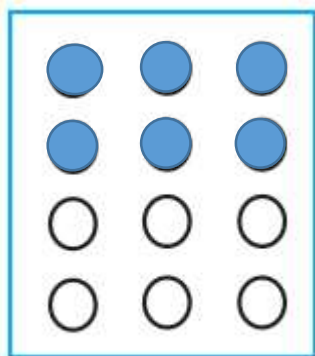
(c)

Sol:

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

Since, there are 12 circles in the given box. So, we need to shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circles in the figure.

By simplify, $12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6$

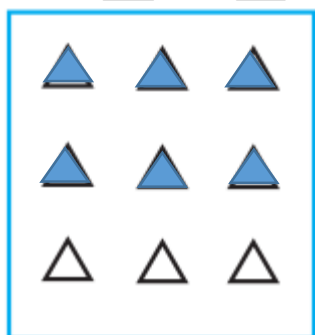


(a)

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

Since, there are 9 triangles in the given box. So, we need to shade $\frac{2}{3}$ of the triangles in the box.

By simplify, $9 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{18}{3}$
 $= 6$

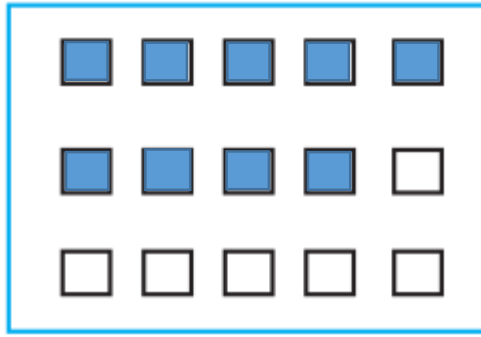


(b)

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

Since, there are 15 squares in the given box. So, we need to shade $\frac{3}{5}$ of the squares in the box.

By simplify, $15 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{45}{5}$
 $= 9$



(c)

Q.5 Find:

(a) $(1/2)$ of (i) 24 (ii) 46

(c) $(3/4)$ of (i) 16 (ii) 36

(b) $(2/3)$ of (i) 18 (ii) 27

(d) $(4/5)$ of (i) 20 (ii) 35

Sol:

(a) Given: $(1/2)$ of (i) 24

(ii) 46

$$(i) (1/2) \text{ of } 24: (1/2) \times 24 = 24/2 = 12$$

$$(ii) (1/2) \text{ of } 46: (1/2) \times 46 = 46/2 = 23$$

(b) Given: $(2/3)$ of (i) 18

(ii) 27

$$(i) 2/3 \text{ of } 18: (2/3) \times 18 = 36/3 = 12$$

$$(ii) 2/3 \text{ of } 27: (2/3) \times 27 = 54/3 = 18$$

(c) Given: $(3/4)$ of (i) 16

(ii) 36

$$(i) (3/4) \text{ of } 16 = (3/4) \times 16 = 48/4 = 12$$

$$(ii) (3/4) \text{ of } 36 = (3/4) \times 36 = 108/4 = 27$$

(d) Given: $(4/5)$ of (i) 20 (ii) 35

$$(i) (4/5) \text{ of } 20 = (4/5) \times 20 = 80/5 = 16$$

$$(ii) (4/5) \text{ of } 35 = (4/5) \times 35 = 140/5 = 28$$

Q.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) $3\frac{2}{5} \times 8$

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

Firstly we convert the mixed fraction onto improper fraction.

$$3 \times 5\frac{1}{5} = 3 \times (26/5)$$

$$= 78/5 \text{ or } 15\frac{3}{5}$$

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

Firstly we convert the mixed fraction onto improper fraction.

$$5 \times 6\frac{3}{4} = 5 \times (27/4)$$

$$= 135/4 \text{ or } 33\frac{3}{4}$$

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

Firstly we convert the mixed fraction onto improper fraction.

$$7 \times 2\frac{1}{4} = 7 \times (9/4)$$

$$= 63/4 \text{ or } 15\frac{3}{4}$$

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

Firstly we convert the mixed fraction onto improper fraction.

$$4 \times 6\frac{1}{3} = 4 \times 19/3$$

$$= 76/3 \text{ or } 25\frac{1}{3}$$

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

Firstly we convert the mixed fraction onto improper fraction.

$$3\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = (13/4) \times 6$$

$$= 39/2 \text{ or } 19\frac{1}{2}$$

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

Firstly we convert the mixed fraction onto improper fraction.

$$3\frac{2}{5} \times 8 = (17/5) \times 8$$

$$= 136/5 \text{ or } 27\frac{1}{5}$$

Q.7 Find: (a) (1/2) of (i) $2\frac{3}{4}$ (ii) $4\frac{2}{9}$

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

Sol:

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

$$(i) (1/2) \text{ of } 2\frac{3}{4} = (1/2) \times 2\frac{3}{4}$$

Firstly we convert the mixed fraction onto improper fraction.

$$(1/2) \times 2\frac{3}{4} = (1/2) \times (11/4) \\ = 11/8 \text{ or } 1\frac{3}{8}$$

$$(ii) (1/2) \text{ of } 4\frac{2}{9} = (1/2) \times 4\frac{2}{9}$$

Firstly we convert the mixed fraction onto improper fraction.

$$(1/2) \times 4\frac{2}{9} = (1/2) \times (38/9) \\ = 38/18 \\ = 19/9 \text{ or } 2\frac{1}{9}$$

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

$$(i) (5/8) \text{ of } 3\frac{5}{6} = (5/8) \times 3\frac{5}{6}$$

Firstly we convert the mixed fraction onto improper fraction.

$$(5/8) \times 3\frac{5}{6} = (5/8) \times (23/6) \\ = 115/48 \text{ or } 2\frac{19}{48}$$

$$(ii) (5/8) \text{ of } 9\frac{2}{3} = (5/8) \times 9\frac{2}{3}$$

Firstly we convert the mixed fraction onto improper fraction.

$$(5/8) \times 9\frac{2}{3} = (5/8) \times (29/3) \\ = 145/24 \text{ or } 6\frac{1}{24}$$

Q.8 Vidya and Pratap went for a picnic. Their mother gave them a water bottle that contained 5 liters 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?

Sol: Given: quantity of water in the water bottle = 5 liters

And quantity of water consumed by Vidya = $\frac{2}{5}$ of 5 liters

$$= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \times 5$$

$$= \frac{10}{5} = 2 \text{ liters}$$

Thus, the total water consumed by Vidya = 2 liters

(ii) Now, quantity of water consumed by Pratap will be = (1 – water consumed by Vidya)

$$= (1 - \frac{2}{5})$$

$$= \frac{[(1 \times 5) - (2 \times 1)]}{5}$$

$$= \frac{(5-2)}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}$$

So, quantity of water consumed by Pratap = $\frac{3}{5}$ of 5 liters

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \times 5$$

$$= \frac{15}{5} = 3 \text{ liters}$$

Thus, quantity of water drank by Pratap = 3 liters