Fractions and Decimals: Exercise 2.5

Q.1 Which is greater?

(i) 0.5 or 0.05 (iv) 1.37 or 1.49 Sol: (ii) 0.7 or 0.5 (v) 2.03 or 2.30

(i) Given: 0.5 or 0.05On comparing whole number, 0 = 0And on comparing tenths place, 5 > 0Thus, 0.5 > 0.05

(ii) Given: 0.7 or 0.5On comparing whole number, 0 = 0And on comparing tenths place, 7 > 5Thus, 0.7 > 0.5

(iii) Given: 7 or 0.7 On comparing whole number, 7 > 0 Thus, 7 > 0.7

(iv) Given: 1.37 or 1.49 On comparing whole number, 1 = 1 And on comparing tenths place, 3 < 4 Thus, 1.37 < 1.49

(v) Given: 2.03 or 2.30 On comparing whole number, 2 = 2And on comparing tenths place = 0 < 3Thus, 2.03 < 2.30

(vi) Given: 0.8 or 0.88 On comparing whole number, o = o, Comparing tenths place, 8 = 8 And on comparing the hundredths place digit, o < 8 Thus, 0.8 < 0.88

Q.2 Express as rupees using decimals: (i) 7 paise (ii) 7 rupees 7 paise (iv) 50 paise (v) 235 paise Sol: Since, 100 paise = ₹ 1 1 paisa = ₹ (1/100) ₹(i) Given: 7 paise Here, we convert paise into rupees Since, 1 paisa = ₹ (1/100) 7 paisa = ₹ (7/100) = ₹ 0.07

(ii) Given: 7 rupees 7 paise

(iii) 7 or 0.7 (vi) 0.8 or 0.88

(iii) 77 rupees 77 paise

Here, we convert paise into rupees Since, 1 paisa = ₹ (1/100) So, 7 rupees 7 paise = ₹ 7 + ₹ (7/100) = ₹ 7 + ₹ 0.07 = ₹ 7.07

(iii) Given: 77 rupees 77 paise Here, we convert paise into rupees Since, 1 paisa = \mathbf{E} (1/100) So, 77 rupees 77 paise = \mathbf{E} 77 + \mathbf{E} (77/100) = \mathbf{E} 77 + \mathbf{E} 0.77 = \mathbf{E} 77.77

(iv) Given: 50 paise Here, we convert paise into rupees Since, 1 paisa = ₹ (1/100) 50 paisa = ₹ (50/100) = ₹ 0.50

(v) Given: 235 paise Here, we convert paise into rupees Since, 1 paisa = $\underbrace{(1/100)}$ 235 paisa = $\underbrace{(235/100)}$ = $\underbrace{?2.35}$

Q.3 (i) Express 5 cm in metre and kilometre (ii) Express 35 mm in cm, m and km. *Sol:*

(i) Given: Express 5 cm in metre and kilometre Since, 100 cm = 1 metre So, 5 cm will be = $(1/100) \times 5$ = 5/100= 0.05 metre And since, 1000 metre = 1 kilomtre 1 metre = (1/1000) kilomtre So, 0.05 metre will be = $(1/1000) \times 0.05$ = 0.05 / 1000= 0.00005 km

(ii) Given: Express 35 mm in cm, m and km. Since, 10 mm = 1cm 1 mm = (1/10) cmSo, 35 mm will be = (1/10) x 35 = 35/10= 3.5 cm

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Since, 100 cm = 1m

1 \text{ cm} = (1/100) \text{ m}

So, 3.5 cm = (1/100) x 3.5 m

= 3.5/100

= 0.035 \text{ m}
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And since, 1000 m = 1 km 1 m = (1/1000) kmSo, 0.035 m will be = (1/1000) x 0.035 = 0.035/1000= 0.000035 km

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Q.4 Express in kg:
(i) 200 g
                           (ii) 3470 g (iii) 4 kg 8 g
Sol:
(i) Given: 200 g
Since, 1000 \text{ g} = 1 \text{kg}
          1g = (1/1000) \text{ kg}
      200 \text{ g} = (1/1000) \text{ x} 200
             = 200/1000
             = 0.2kg
(ii) Given: 3470 g
Since, 1000 \text{ g} = 1 \text{kg}
          1g = (1/1000) \text{ kg}
     3470 \text{ g} = (1/1000) \times 3470
             = 3470/1000
             = 3.470 \text{ kg}
(iii) Given: 4 kg 8 g
Since, 1000 \text{ g} = 1 \text{kg}
          1g = (1/1000) \text{ kg}
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8 g = (1/1000) \times 8
= 8/1000
= 0.008 kg
And 4 kg 8 g = 4 + 0.008
= 4.008 kg
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Q.5 Write the following decimal numbers in the expanded form:(i) 20.03(ii) 2.03(iii) 200.03(iv) 2.034Sol: Expanded form of given decimal number:(i) Given: $20.03 = (2 \times 10) + (0 \times 1) + [0 \times (1/10)] + [3 \times (1/100)]$ (ii) Given: $2.03 = (2 \times 1) + [0 \times (1/10)] + [3 \times (1/100)]$ (iii) Given: $20.03 = (2 \times 100) + (0 \times 10) + (0 \times 1) + [0 \times (1/10)] + [3 \times (1/100)]$ (iv) Given: $2.034 = (2 \times 1) + [0 \times (1/10)] + [3 \times (1/100)] + [4 \times (1/1000)]$

Q.6 Write the place value of 2 in the following decimal numbers: (i) 2.56 (ii) 21.37 (iii) 10.25 (iv) 9.42 (v) 63.352 Sol: The place value of 2 in the following decimal numbers (i) Given: 2.56 Since, digit 2 in $2.56 = 2 \times 1$ = 2 Thus, place value of 2 in 2.56 is ones. (ii) Given: 21.37 Since, digit 2 in 21.37 = 2 × 10 = 20 Thus, Thus, place value of 2 in 21.37 is tens.

(iii) Given: 10.25

Since, digit 2 in 10.25 = (2/10)= 0.2 Thus, Place value of digit 2 in 10.25 is tenths.

(iv) Given: 9.42

Since, digit 2 in 9.42 = (2/100)= 0.02 Thus, Place value of digit 2 in 9.42 is hundredths.

(v) Given: 63.352 Since, digit 2 in 63.352 = (2/1000) = 0.002 Thus, Place value of digit 2 in 63.352 is thousandths

Q.7 Dinesh went from place A to place B and from there to place C. A is 7.5 km from B and B is 12.7 km from C. Ayub went from place A to place D and from there to place C. D is 9.3 km from A and C is 11.8 km from D. Who travelled more and by how much?



Sol:

Since, Dinesh went from place A to place B and from there to place C. So, distance covered by Dinesh from A to C = AB + BC

= 7.5 + 12.7

= 20.2 km Now, Ayub went from place A to place D and from there to place C. So, distance covered by Ayub from A to C = AD + DC

= 9.3 + 11.8

= 21.1 km

So, from above calculation, Ayub covered more distance by = 21.2 - 20.2

= 0.9 km

Thus, Ayub covered 0.9 km more than Dinesh.

Q.8 Shyama bought 5 kg 300 g apples and 3 kg 250 g mangoes. Sarala bought 4 kg 800 g oranges and 4 kg 150 g bananas. Who bought more fruits?

Sol: Given: Fruits bought by Shyama bought the fruits

= 5 kg 300 g apples + 3 kg 250 g mangoes

Since, 1000g = 1kg1g = (1/1000) kg

= 5.300 kg apples + 3.250 kg mangoes

= 8.550 kg of fruits

Sarala bought fruits = 4 kg 800 g oranges + 4 kg 150 g bananas

= 4.800 kg oranges + 4.150 kg bananas

= 8.950 kg of fruits

From above calculation, 8.950 kg > 8.550 kg

Thus, Sarala bought more fruits.

Q.9 How much less is 28 km than 42.6 km?

Sol: For this problem we need to find out the difference of 42.6km and 28 km. Since, 28 km < 42.6 km So, 42.6 - 28.0 = 14.6km