

1. Fill in the blanks:

a) Fractions with ~~o~~ different denominators are unlike fractions.

b) A mixed number is a combination of a whole number and a proper fraction.

c) A fraction greater than 1 is always called improper fractions.

d) In $\frac{17}{18}$, the numerator is 17.

e) The lowest term of $\frac{10}{10}$ is 1.

f) $\frac{5}{5}$, one-fifth ~~is~~ make a whole.

g) There are 9 halves in $4\frac{1}{2}$. ($\frac{9}{2}$)

h) A proper fraction is always ^{less} than 1.

i) Fractions with the same denominator are like fractions.

j) The ~~numbers~~ numbers such as half, one-fourth, one-fifth, two-fifth, five-sixth etc. are called mixed numbers.

$$2a) \quad \frac{3 \times 5}{1} = \frac{15}{1} = 15$$

$$b) \quad \frac{19}{2} = 9 \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 19} \\ - 18 \\ \hline 01 \end{array}$$

$$c) \quad \frac{62}{9} = \frac{56}{9}$$

$$d) \quad \frac{3}{4} \text{ } \textcircled{2} \text{ } \frac{2}{5} \quad \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{15} \\ 3 \overline{) 45} \\ - 30 \\ \hline 15 \end{array} \times \frac{\textcircled{8}}{5}$$

$$e) \quad \frac{18^3}{7} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 2 \overline{) 42} \\ - 42 \\ \hline 02 \end{array}$$

$$3a) \quad \frac{25}{13} + \frac{7}{13} + 3 \frac{9}{26}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{31}{13} + \frac{7}{13} + \frac{87}{26}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 78 \end{array}$$

$$\text{L.C.M.} = 26$$

$$\frac{62 + 14 + 87}{26}$$

$$= \frac{163}{26} \text{ (Ans) } \begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 14 \\ + 87 \\ \hline 163 \end{array}$$

$$b) \frac{57}{9} - \frac{45}{7}$$

$$\frac{52}{9} - \frac{68}{7} \Rightarrow \frac{61}{7} - \frac{52}{9}$$

$$\text{L.C.M.} = 3 \times 3 \times 7 = \cancel{66} 63$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cancel{304} 612 - 364}{\cancel{56} 63} = \frac{248}{63} \text{ (Ans) } \begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 14 \\ \hline 66 \\ 364 \\ \hline 612 \end{array}$$

$$c) \frac{2 \times 3 \times 1}{5 \times 4 \times 2} = \frac{2 \times 3 \times 1}{5 \times 4 \times 2} = \frac{6}{40} \text{ (Ans) } \begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 9 \\ \hline 612 \end{array}$$

$$d) \frac{3 + 1 - 3}{5 \times 2 \times 4}$$

$$\text{L.C.M.} = 5 \times 2 \times 2 = 20$$

$$\frac{12 + 10 - 15}{20} = \frac{7}{20} \text{ (Ans) } \begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 14 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

e) Ans- A ribbon measuring $\frac{31}{2}$ m is cut into
7 pieces.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The length of each piece} &= \frac{31}{2} \div 7 \\ &= \frac{7}{2} \div \frac{7}{1} = \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

The length of each piece is ~~half~~ m

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ m.}$$