

Ch-9
Worksheet

1. Fill in the blanks.

(a) ~~These~~ Fractions with different denominators are unlike fractions.

(b) A mixed no. is a combination of a whole no. and a proper fraction.

(c) A fraction greater than 1 is always a/an ^{Improper} ~~proper~~ fraction.

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

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

(f) 5 one fifths make a whole.

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

(h) A proper fraction is always less than

1.

(i) Fraction with the same denominator are like fractions.

(j) The ~~nos.~~ numbers such as half, one third, one fourth, ~~two~~ two fifths, five sixths etc. are called proper numbers fraction.

2. Do as directed

(a) Find $\frac{3}{5}$ of 25

$$\text{Ans - } \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{25}{1} = \frac{3 \times 5}{1 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{15}{1} = 15$$

(b) Express $1\frac{9}{2}$ as mixed no. \circ

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{) 19} \\ \underline{18} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$= 9 \frac{1}{2}$$

(c) Express ~~$\frac{19}{9}$~~ $6 \frac{2}{9}$ as improper fractions.

$$\text{Ans - } 6 \frac{2}{9} = \frac{56}{9}$$

(d) Compare and put the correct symbol ($<$, $>$ or $=$)

$$\frac{3}{4} \boxed{>} \frac{2}{5}$$

(e) Reduce $\frac{18}{42}$ to its lowest form.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ans - } \frac{18}{42} &= \frac{\cancel{9}^3}{\cancel{42}^6} \\ &= \frac{3}{7} \end{aligned}$$

3. Solve as per the given instruction.

(a) Add: $2\frac{5}{13} + \frac{7}{13} + 3\frac{9}{26}$

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

$$\frac{31 \times 2 + 7 \times 2 + 87 \times 1}{26}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \overline{) 13, 13, 26} \\ 2 \overline{) 11, 2} \\ 1, 1, 1 \end{array}$$

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

LCM = 26

$$= \frac{76 + 87}{26}$$

$$= \frac{163}{26} = 6\frac{7}{26}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \overline{) 163} \\ - 156 \\ \hline 07 \end{array}$$

(b) Subtract $5\frac{7}{9}$ from $9\frac{5}{7}$

Ans- $\frac{52}{9} - \frac{68}{7}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline 7 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{52 \times 7 - 68 \times 9}{63}$$

LCM = 63

$$= \frac{364 - 612}{63}$$

$$= \frac{248}{63} = 3 \frac{59}{63}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 2 \\ \hline 63 & 1 \end{array}$$

c) Multiply: $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 5 \\ \hline 2 & 1 \end{array}$$

Ans $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$$= \frac{3 \times 1}{5 \times 4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{20}$$

(d) Simplify: $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$

Ans: $\frac{3 \times 4 + 1 \times 10 + 3 \times 5}{20}$

2	5, 2, 4
2	5, 1, 2
5	5, 1, 1
	1, 1, 1

$$= \frac{12 + 10 + 15}{20}$$

LCM = 20

$$= \frac{22 + 15}{20}$$

$$= \frac{37}{20} = 1 \frac{17}{20}$$

Q.2) A ribbon measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ m cut in 7 pieces. What is the length of each piece?

Ans - Length of the ribbon = $3\frac{1}{2}$ m = $\frac{7}{2}$ m
NO. of pieces = 7
length of each piece = $\frac{7}{2} \div 7 = \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{1}{7}$
 $= \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{2}$ m

So, the length of each pieces is $\frac{1}{2}$ m