Example | **Solution**

Apples bought by Ramya - 2.575 kg
Grapes bought by Ramya - 0.700 g
Bananas bought by Ramya - 0.950 g
Strawberries = 0.567 g

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2.575 \\
0.700 \\
0.950 \\
+\ 0.567 \\
\hline
4.792
\end{array}
$$

So, the total quantity of fruit
= 4.792

Example | **Solution**

1) Distance from house to School = 4.325
More distance need to travel = 2.075 km

Total distance need to travel
to drop both the children
= 6 km 4 m

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4.325 \\
+\ 2.075 \\
\hline
6.400
\end{array}
$$

2) i) car pooling Savel fuel.
   ii) It Saves money

1) The capacity of three petrol drum
= 16.62 kL
25.25 KL
75.68 KL

$$\begin{array}{r} 16.62 \\ 25.25 \\ + 75.68 \\ \hline 117 55 \end{array}$$

Total petrol they
can hold = 16.62 + 25.25 + 7.68 KL
= 117.55 kL
Therefore, the three drums can
hold 117.55 KL petrol.

2) Weight of 36 tins of oil = 567kg
Weight of 1 tin = 567 kg ÷ 36 = 15.75
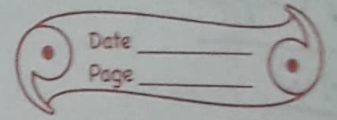Weight of 25 tins = 15.75 kg × 25
= 393.75 kg

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 5.75 \\ 36\ \overline{)5\ 6\ 7.00} \\ -36\ \downarrow \\ \hline 207 \\ -180 \downarrow \\ \hline 270 \\ -252 \downarrow \\ \hline 180 \\ -180 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15.75 \\ \times\ 25 \\ \hline 7875 \\ + 3150\times \\ \hline 393.75 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the weight of 1 tin is
15.75 kg and 25 tins is 393.75 kg.

3) A long Sleeved Shirt requires 2m 6dm 5cm of cloth.
So, 15 Such Shirt required
$= 2.65 \times 15$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2.65 \\
\times 15 \\
\hline
1325 \\
265\times \quad + \\
\hline
39.75
\end{array}
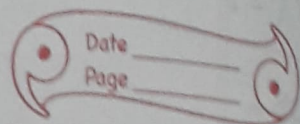$$

Thus, to make 15 shirts 39.75 m cloth requireos.

4) Petrol required for 1 hr of journey $= 6.38$ L

Petrol required for 7.25 hour
$= 6.38 \times 7.25$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6.38 \\
\times 7.25 \\
\hline
3190 \\
1276\times \quad \\
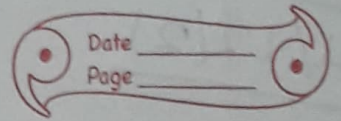466\times\times \quad + \\
\hline
46.2550
\end{array}
$$

Thus, 46.225 litres of petrol is required for the of 7.25 hours

5. Mr. Sohan required 3.05 l of petrol every day for his car. The total litres of petrool required in a month
= 3.05 × 30

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3.05 \\
\times \ 30 \\
\hline
0.00 \\
+ 91.5\times \\
\hline
91.50
\end{array}
$$

So, the total litres of petrol spent in a month, if 1 litre of petrol cost is ₹ 67.90

```
      9 1 . 5 0
    x 6 7 . 9 0
      0 0 0 0
  ④ 8 2 3 5 0 x
  ③ 6 4 0 5 0 x x
 +5 4 9 0 0 x x x
  6 0 1 2 . 8 5 0 0
```

So, he spent ₹
₹6212.85 on
petrol every
month.

6) The hotel needs the total litres of milk every day is 165 l.

The total litres of milk every day needed in a week
= 165 x 7

```
      1 6 5
    x   7
    1 1 5 5
```

So, the total litre of milk needed in a week if the price of 1 litre of milk is ₹31.50

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1155 \\
\times\ 31.50 \\
\hline
0000 \\
5775\times \\
1155\times\times \\
+3465\times\times\times \\
\hline
36382.50
\end{array}
$$

So, the hotel owner spent ₹ 36382.50 on milk every week.

7) Oil in the jar = 5L

Oil in 6 bottles each of 8L
= 6 × 0.8 = 4.8 L

So, 1 of 10 dl = 8 ÷ 10 = 0.8

$$
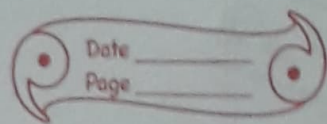\begin{array}{r}
0.8 \\
\times 6 \\
\hline
4.8
\end{array}
$$

Oil in the jar left 5l - 4.8l
= 0.2dl

5.0   So, The oil left in the
-4.8   jar is 2dl.
―――
0.2

8) Length of the rope = 15 m
    60 cm = 1560 cm

    1m = 100 cm ⟶ 15 m 60 cm =
                    15 × 100 + 60 = 1560 cm
    No. of pieces of 25 cm = 1560 ÷ 25

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 2 \\ 25\overline{)1560} \\ -150\downarrow \\ \hline 60 \\ -50 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

So, we haven't done
the answer 62·4
cm because we have
to find the remaind-
er for the remai-
ng rope.

The length of rope remained =
10 cm.

Therefore 62 pieces of 25 cm,
each can be cut from the rope
and 10 cm will remain extra.

a. Lemonde in the jug = 5l = 50 dl
No. of cups of 0.20l = 5l ÷ 0.20 l
= 50 dl ÷ 2 dl = 25 cups
~~Because~~ Why we have done
5l to 50 dl & 0.20l to 2 dl beca-
use, 1l = 10 dl so, 5×10 = 50 &
0.20×10 = 2 So, we get 50 dl & 2l.
just litre to ▆▆▆ conversion

$$\frac{25}{2\overline{)50}}$$
$$\frac{-4\downarrow}{10}$$
$$\frac{-10}{0}$$

decilitre

or 5l & 0.20
5 ÷ 0.20
= $\frac{20}{100} \times 5 = 25$

Thus, 25 cups of 0.20 l can
be filled up from 5l jug
of Lemonade.

Date ___
Page ___
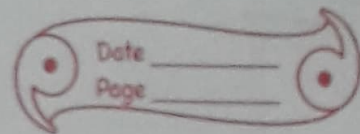
16) Cost of 50 l of petrol = ₹3565
Cost of 1l = 3565 ÷ 50 = ₹71.3
cost of 30 l of petrol = 30 × 71.3 =
₹ 2,139

```
      71.3
50 | 35650
     -350
       65
      -50
      150
     -150
        0
```

```
    71.3
  ×   30
   2139
```

So, the cost of
petrol per litre is
₹71.3 and the cost
of 30l of petrol is
₹2,139.