Exercise 9.4

Q.1 The Price of 3 meters of cloth is Rs. 79.50. Find the price of 15m of such cloth.

Sol: ∵ The Price of 3 m cloth = Rs. 79.50

∴ The Price of 1 m cloth = Rs. $\frac{79.50}{3}$

= Rs 26.50

Here The price of 15 m cloth = 15 × 26.50

= Rs. 397.50

Q.2 The cost of 17 chairs is Rs 9605. Find the number of chairs that can be purchased in Rs. 56500.

Solution: Since, the number of chairs purchased in Rs 9605 = 17 chairs.

Then no. of chairs purchased in Rs 1 = $\frac{17}{9605}$

∴ Number of chairs can purchased in Rs 56500

= $\frac{17}{9605} \times 56500$

= $\frac{960500}{9605}$ = 100 Chairs.

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Q.3 Three ferry loads are needed to carry 150 People across a river. How many People will be carried on 4 ferry loads.

Sol: ∵ Three ferry loads can carry = 150 People

Then 1 ferry load can carry = $\frac{150}{3}$ = 50 People.

Hence, number of people can carried in 4 ferry loads

= 4×50 = 200 People.

Q.4 If 9 kg of rice costs Rs 120·60, what will be 50 kg of such a quality of rice cost?

Sol: It is given that

Cost of 9 kg rice = Rs 120·60

So, the cost of 1 kg rice = $\frac{120.60}{9}$ = Rs 13·4

Hence, the cost of 50 kg rice = 50 × 13·4

= Rs 670

Q.5 A Train Runs 200 kilometres in 5 hours. How many kilometers does it runs in 7 hours?

Sol Distance travelled by train in 5 hours = 200 Km.

So, Distance travelled in 1 hour = $\frac{200}{5}$ = 40 Km.

Hence, distance travelled by train in 7 hours = 7×40

= 280 Km.

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Q.6 10 boys can dig a pitch in 12 hours. How long will 8 boys take to do it.?

Sol: Time taken by 10 boys to dig a pitch = 12 hours.

Then: Time taken by 1 boy = $12 \times 10 = 120$ hours.

Hence, Time taken by 8 no boys = $\frac{120}{8} = 15$ hours.

Q.7 A man can work 8 hours daily and finishes a work in 12 days. If he works 6 hours daily. In how many days will the same work be finished?

Solution: We are given that

If a man work 8 hours daily then time taken to finish a work = 12 days

If he works 1 hour daily, then time taken = 12×8
$= 96$ days.

Hence, If he works 6 hours, then time taken = $\frac{96}{6} = 16$ days.

Q8 Fifteen post cards cost Rs. 2.25. What will be the cost of 36 post cards? How many post cards can we buy in Rs. 45.

Sol: $\because$ Cost of 15 post cards = Rs 2.25

then cost of 1 Post card = $\frac{2.25}{15} = 0.15$ Rupees.

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Then cost of 36 post cards = 36×0.15

= 5.40 Rupees.

Also, Number of post cards can be purchased in Rs. 45

$= \frac{45}{0.15} = 300$ post cards

Q9 A rail journey of 75 km costs Rs 215. How much will a journey of 120 km cost?

Solution: ∵ cost of 75 km rail journey = Rs. 215

Then cost of 1 km journey = $\frac{215}{75}$ = Rs $\frac{43}{15}$

Hence, cost of 120 km journey = $\frac{43}{15} \times 120$ = Rs 344.

Q10 If the sales tax on a purchase worth Rs. 60 is Rs 4.20. what will be the Sales tax on the purchase of Rs. 150.

Solution: ∵ Sales tax on a purchases of Rs 60 = Rs. 4.20

Then Sales tax on a purchase of Rs. 1 = Rs. $\frac{4.20}{60}$

Here, Sales tax on the purchase of Rs 150 = Rs. $\frac{4.20}{60} \times 150$

= Rs. 10.50

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Q.11 The cost of 17 chairs is Rs 19210. Find the number of such chairs that can be purchased in Rs 113000?

Solution: ∵ In Rs 19210, no. of chairs can be purchased = 17 chairs.

Then In Rs. 1, chairs can be purchased $= \frac{17}{19210}$

Hence In Rs 113000, no. of chairs can be purchased

$= \frac{17}{19210} \times 113000 = 100$ chairs.

Q.12 A car travels 165 km in 3 hours.

(i) How long will it take to travel 440 km?

(ii) How far will it travel in 7 hours?

Solution: It is given that:

Distance travelled = 165 km

Time taken = 3 hours.

$\therefore$ Speed $= \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{165}{3} = 55$ km/h

(i) Distance to be covered = 440 km

Speed = 55 km/h

$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}} = \frac{440}{55} = 8$ hours.

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(ii) Time taken = 7 hours.

Distance = Speed × time

= 55 × 7

= 385 km.

Q.13 2 dozens of oranges costs Rs. 60. Find the cost of 120 similar oranges?

Solution: Cost of 2 dozens (24 oranges) = Rs. 60

then cost of 1 orange = $\frac{60}{24} = \frac{5}{2}$ Rupee.

Hence cost of 120 oranges = $\frac{5}{2} \times 120$ = Rs. 300.

Q.14 A family of 4 members consumes 6 kg of sugar in a month. What will be the monthly consumption of sugar, If the number of family members becomes 6?

Solution: Amount of sugar used by 4 members = 6 kg

then Amount of sugar used by 1 member = $\frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$ kg

Hence Amount of sugar used by 6 members = $\frac{3}{2} \times 6$ kg

= 9 kg

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Q.15 The weight of 45 folding chairs is 18 kg. How many such chairs can be loaded on a truck having a capacity of carrying 4000 kg load?

Solution: No. of folding chairs weighing 18 kg = 45

$\therefore$ No. of folding chairs weighing 1 kg $= \frac{45}{18} = \frac{5}{2}$

Hence No. of folding chairs weighing 4000 kg

$= \frac{5}{2} \times 4000 = 10,000$ chairs

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