

SOLUTION OF REVISION CH-3 AND CH-4

I Fill in the blanks:-

- 1) When we add two or more numbers, each number is called addend.
- 2) $600 \times 20 = \underline{12000}$
- 3) The number which is to be repeated or multiplied is called multiplicand.
- 4) Changing the order of the two addends does not change the sum is called order property.
- 5) 1 $\times 279 = 279$
- 6) 9 lakhs – 12 ten thousands = 7,80,000
- 7) The answer obtained after multiplication is called Product.
- 8) $5,38,147 + 24,764 = \underline{24,764} + 5,38,147$
- 9) $45 \times 25 = \underline{25} \times 45$
- 10) The larger number from which the smaller number is subtracted is called minuend.
- 11) $99 \times 1000 = \underline{99000}$
- 12) $2,59,137 + 0$ is additive property.
- 13) Minuend – Subtrahend = Difference
- 14) Multiplication means repeated addition.
- 15) $19 \times 5 = \underline{95}$
- 16) $0 + \underline{79602} = 79602$

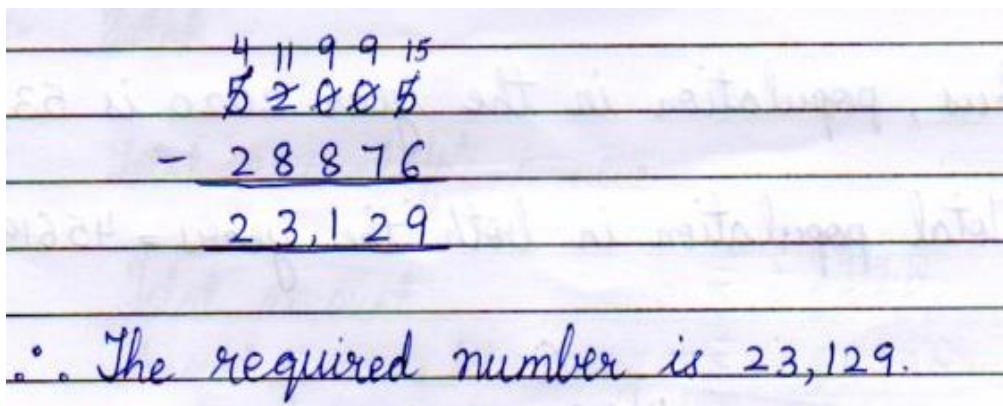
II Write True or False:-

- 1) Two numbers can be multiplied in any order . **True**
- 2) $13,161 - 756 = 12,305$ **False**
- 3) The way in which we group the addends does not change the sum. **True**
- 4) $0 \times 800 = 800$ **False**
- 5) The number which expresses how often the multiplicand is repeated is called multiplier. **True**
- 6) $52,314 + 1 = 52,314$ **False**
- 7) If we multiply a number by 1, the product is the number itself. **True**
- 8) The result obtained after addition is called sum. **True**
- 9) Is $(4 \times 6) \times 3 = 4 \times (6 \times 3)$. **True**
- 10) The smaller number which is subtracted is called subtrahend. **True**
- 11) $200 \times 30 = 600$ **False**

III Do as directed:-

1) How much is 52,005 greater than 28,876 ?

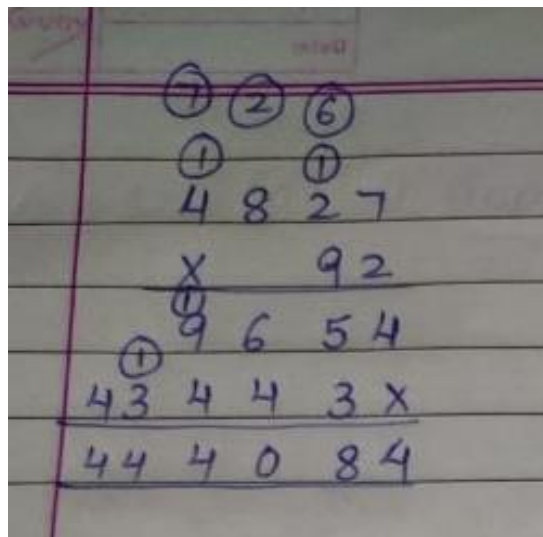
Solution 1:-


$$\begin{array}{r} 52005 \\ - 28876 \\ \hline 23129 \end{array}$$

∴ The required number is 23,129.

2) Multiply :- 4827 by 92

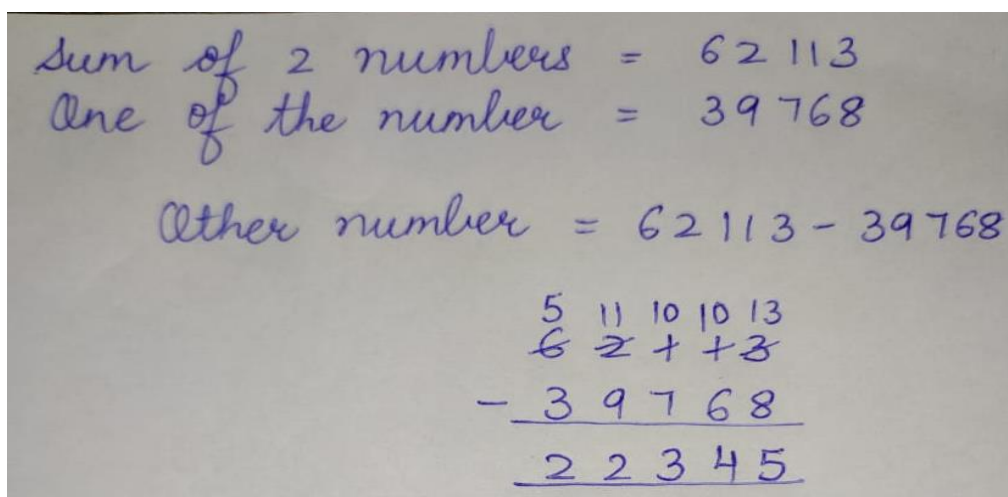
Solution 2 :-


$$\begin{array}{r} 4827 \\ \times 92 \\ \hline 9654 \\ 43443 \\ \hline 444084 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the answer is 4,44,084

3) The sum of two numbers is 62,113. If one of the number is 39,768, find the other number?

Solution 3:-


$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Sum of 2 numbers} = 62113 \\ \text{One of the number} = 39768 \\ \text{Other number} = 62113 - 39768 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 62113 \\ - 39768 \\ \hline 22345 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the required number is 22,345

4) If you multiply 4800 by 33 what will be the product ?

Solution 4 :- Product = 4800×33

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textcircled{2} \\
 \textcircled{2} \\
 4800 \\
 \times 33 \\
 \hline
 14400 \\
 144000 \\
 \hline
 158400
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the product will be 1,58,400.

5) A factory produced 72,542 bulbs on Monday, 3,15,631 bulbs on Tuesday and 89,633 on Wednesday. How many bulbs were produced in all ?

Solution 5 :-

No. of bulbs produced on Monday =	7 2 5 4 2
No. of bulbs produced on Tuesday =	3 1 5 6 3 1
No. of bulbs produced on Wednesday =	+ 8 9 6 3 3
	4 7 7 8 0 6

6) There are 348 boxes of erasers in the supply closet. Each box contains 96 erasers. How many erasers are there in all ?

Solution 6:- No. of erasers in 1 box = 96 erasers

No. of erasers in 348 boxes = 348×96

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textcircled{4} \quad \textcircled{7} \\
 \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{4} \\
 348 \\
 \times 96 \\
 \hline
 2088 \\
 31320 \\
 \hline
 33408
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, there are 33,408 erasers in 348 boxes.

7) Solve the following:-

(a) Add:- 4,23,471 ; 62,543 and 5,494

Solution 7 (a) :-

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \\ 423471 \\ 62543 \\ + 5491 \\ \hline 4,91,508 \end{array}$$

(b) Subtract: 3, 87, 987 from 5, 28, 362

Solution 7 (b):-

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{4} \textcircled{12} \textcircled{7} \textcircled{12} \textcircled{15} \textcircled{12} \\ 528362 \\ - 387987 \\ \hline 1,40,375 \end{array}$$

8) Find the sum of Ninety five thousand eight hundred seventy six and Two lakh five hundred seventy two.

Solution 8:- Ninety five thousand eight hundred seventy six = 95,876

Two lakh five hundred seventy two = 2,00,572

Sum = 95,876 + 2,00,572

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 95876 \\ + 200572 \\ \hline 296448 \end{array}$$

9) What will be the product of the place value and face value of 5 in the number 1,25,803 ?

Solution 9:- Place value of 5 in 1,25,803 = 5000

Face value of 5 in 1,25,803 = 5

Product = 5000 x 5

$$\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 25000 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the product will be 25,000

10) A LED tv costs ₹ 32,456. An air conditioner costs ₹ 15,354 more. What is the cost of the air conditioner ? What is the total cost of both the items ?

Solution 10:- Cost of the LED tv = ₹ 32,456

Cost of the air conditioner = ₹ 32,456 + ₹ 15,354

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \\
 3 \ 2 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \\
 + \\
 \hline
 4 \ 7 \ 8 \ 1 \ 0
 \end{array}$$

So, the cost of the air conditioner is ₹ 47,810

Total cost of both the items = ₹ 32,456 + ₹ 47,810

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \\
 3 \ 2 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \\
 + \\
 \hline
 8 \ 0 \ 2 \ 6 \ 6
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the total cost of both the items = ₹ 80,266

11) Air fare for 1 ticket from New Delhi to Chennai is ₹ 12,853. What will be the fare for 18 Tickets ?

Solution 11:- Cost of 1 air ticket = ₹ 12853

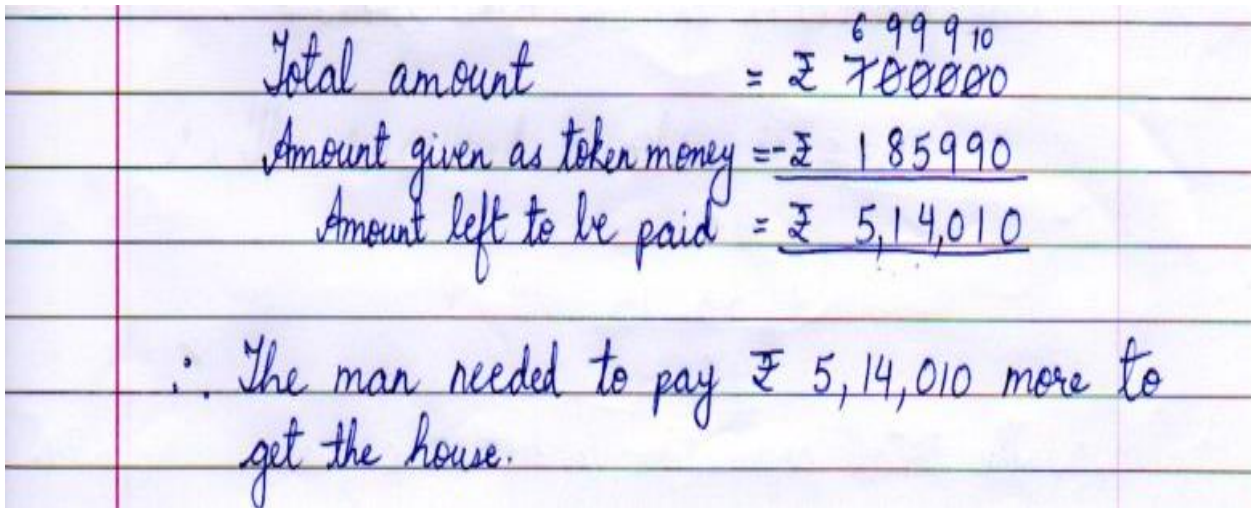
Cost of 18 air tickets = ₹ 12853 x 18

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textcircled{2} \textcircled{6} \textcircled{4} \textcircled{2} \\
 12853 \\
 \times \quad 18 \\
 \hline
 102824 \\
 12853 \times \\
 \hline
 231354
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the fare for 18 tickets will be ₹ 2,31,354

12) A man purchased a house for ₹ 7,00,000. He gave ₹ 1,85,990 as token money. How much money does he need to pay to get the house ?

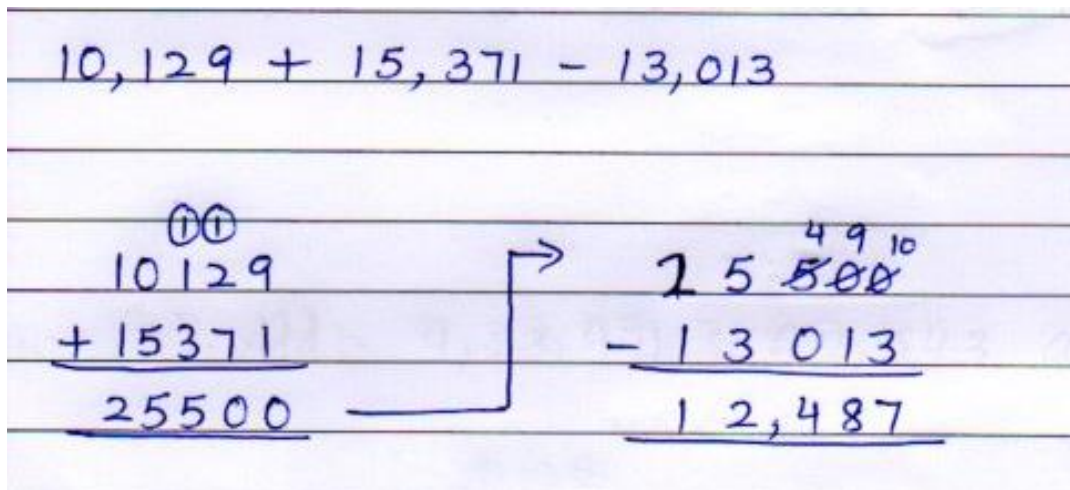
Solution 12:-


$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Total amount} = ₹ \overset{699910}{700000} \\ \text{Amount given as token money} = ₹ \underline{185990} \\ \text{Amount left to be paid} = ₹ \underline{5,14,010} \end{array}$$

∴ The man needed to pay ₹ 5,14,010 more to get the house.

13) Simplify :- $10,129 + 15,371 - 13,013$

Solution 13:-


$$\begin{array}{r} 10,129 + 15,371 - 13,013 \\ \text{---} \\ \text{①①} \\ 10129 \\ + 15371 \\ \text{---} \\ 25500 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \overset{4910}{25500} \\ - 13013 \\ \text{---} \\ 12,487 \end{array}$$

14) Put the correct $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign:-

(a) $10 \times 9 \underline{>} 10 \times 7$

(b) $24 \times 2 \underline{=} 12 \times 4$

(c) $6 + 6 + 6 \underline{<} 7 \times 6$

(d) $35 + 55 \underline{<} 35 \times 55$

15) The difference of two numbers is 3,50,200. If the smaller number is 2,98,500. Find the larger number?

Solution 15:- Difference of two numbers = 3,50,200

$$\text{Smaller number} = 2,98,500$$

$$\text{Larger number} = 3,50,200 - 2,98,500$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 214912 \\
 350200 \\
 - 298500 \\
 \hline
 051700
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the larger number is 51,700

16) Mr. Sharma had ₹ 35,000. Out of this money he spent ₹ 24,561. Then he got a bonus of ₹ 14,000. How much money does Mr. Sharma have now?

Solution 16:- Total amount Mr. Sharma had = ₹ 35,000

Money spend by him = ₹ 24,561

Remaining amount = ₹ 35,000 – ₹ 24,561

$$\begin{array}{r}
 49910 \\
 35000 \\
 - 24561 \\
 \hline
 10439
 \end{array}$$

Thus, ₹ 10,439 is the remaining amount.

Amount left with Mr. Sharma = ₹ 10,439

Amount received as bonus = ₹ 14,000

Total amount of money = ₹ 10,439 + ₹ 14,000

$$\begin{array}{r}
 ₹ 10439 \\
 + ₹ 14000 \\
 \hline
 ₹ 14439
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the total amount of money Mr. Sharma had is ₹ 14,439