## Ch-14 Time

1) There are two types of clocks; (a) Analog Clock (b) Digital Clock
2) In a clock there are 12 faces starts from $1,2,3,4 \ldots \ldots$ unto 12 .
3) Most of the clock have three hands:-
(a) Hour hand - It is a smaller hand which shows hours in the clock.
(b) Minute hand - It is a longer hand which shows minutes in the clock.
(c) Seconds hand - It is a long thin hand which moves very fast to measure seconds.
4) A day is divided into 2 periods of 12 hours each.
(a) $\mathbf{A M}$ - It stands for Ante-Meridian. It is the time between 12 midnight to 12 noon.
(b) PM - It stands for Post-Meridian. It is the time between 12 noon to 12 midnight.
5) Units of time are:-

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
1 \text { hour }=60 \mathrm{~min} & ; & 1 \mathrm{~min}=60 \mathrm{sec} \\
1 \mathrm{~min}=\frac{1}{60} \text { hour } & ; & 1 \mathrm{sec}=\frac{1}{60} \mathrm{~min}
\end{array}
$$

## Self Practice 14A

1. How many seconds are there in the following times?
(a) 5 minutes
(b) 12 minutes
(c) $\frac{2}{5}$ minute
(d) 3 hours
(e) 8 minutes 16 seconds
(f) 10 minutes 15 seconds
(g) $\frac{7}{15}$ minute 17 seconds
(h) $\frac{12}{30}$ minutes

## Solution 1:-

## (a) 5 minutes


$1 \mathrm{~min}=60 \mathrm{sec}$
$5 \mathrm{~min}=5 \times 60 \mathrm{sec}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \mathrm{~min} & =60 \mathrm{sec} \\
\frac{2}{5} \mathrm{~min} & =\frac{2}{5} \times 60 \mathrm{sec}
\end{aligned}
$$

$=300 \mathrm{sec}$ $=24 \mathrm{sec}$
(d) 3 hours
(f) 10 minutes 15 seconds

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
1 \text { hr } & =60 \mathrm{~min} & 1 \mathrm{~min} & =60 \mathrm{sec} \\
3 \mathrm{hr} & =3 \times 60 \mathrm{~min} & 10 \mathrm{~min} 15 \mathrm{sec} & =10 \times 60 \mathrm{sec}+15 \mathrm{sec} \\
& =180 \mathrm{~min} & & \\
& & & 600 \mathrm{sec}+15 \mathrm{sec} \\
1 \mathrm{~min} & =60 \mathrm{sec} & &
\end{array}
$$

$$
180 \mathrm{~min}=180 \times 60 \mathrm{sec}
$$

$$
=10800 \mathrm{sec}
$$

(g) $\frac{7}{15}$ minute 17 seconds
$1 \mathrm{~min}=60 \mathrm{sec}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{7}{15} \mathrm{~min} 17 \mathrm{sec} & =\frac{7}{15} \times 60 \mathrm{sec}+17 \mathrm{sec} \\
& =28 \mathrm{sec}+17 \mathrm{sec} \\
& =45 \mathrm{sec}
\end{aligned}
$$

## In Q1. (b) , (e) and (h) are homework.

2. How many minutes are there in the following times?
(a) 7 hours
(b) $\frac{1}{4}$ hour
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ hour
(d) 6 hours 25 minutes
(e) 3 hours 12 minutes (f) $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hours
(g) $2 \frac{7}{12}$ hours
(h) $8 \frac{13}{15}$ hours

## Solution 2:-

(a) 7 hours

1 hr $=60 \mathrm{~min}$
7 hes $=7 \times 60 \mathrm{~min}$
$=420 \mathrm{~min}$
$\square$
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ hour

$$
1 \mathrm{hr}=60 \mathrm{~min}
$$

$$
\frac{1}{2} h r=\frac{1}{z_{1}} \times 60 \mathrm{~min}
$$

$$
=30 \mathrm{~min}
$$

(d) 6 hrs 25 min

$$
1 \mathrm{hr}=60 \mathrm{~min}
$$

$$
1 \mathrm{hr}=60 \mathrm{~min}
$$

$6 \mathrm{hr} 25 \mathrm{~min}=6 \times 60 \mathrm{~min}+25 \mathrm{~min}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
= & 360 \mathrm{~min}+25 \mathrm{~min} & \frac{01}{12} & =\frac{31}{12,} \times 60 \mathrm{~m} \\
& =385 \mathrm{~min} & & =155 \mathrm{~min}
\end{aligned}
$$

In Q2. (b), (e), (f) and (h) are homework.
3. Convert the following into minutes.
(a) 780 seconds
(b) 540 seconds
(c) 360 seconds
(d) 1800 seconds

Solution 3:-
(a)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 780 \text { seconds } \\
& 1 \text { tribc }
\end{aligned}=\begin{aligned}
& 78 \mathrm{~min} \\
& 78 \mathrm{dec}=\frac{780}{60} \mathrm{~min} \\
&=1.3 \text { min }
\end{aligned}
$$

(c) 360 secends

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \sec & =\frac{1}{60} \mathrm{~min} \\
360 \mathrm{sec} & =\frac{360}{60} \mathrm{~min} \\
& =6 \mathrm{~min}
\end{aligned}
$$

(d) 1800 sec

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \sec =\frac{1}{60} \mathrm{~min} \\
& \begin{aligned}
1800 \mathrm{sec} & =\frac{1800}{60} \mathrm{~min} \\
& =30 \mathrm{~min}
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

Rough work

$$
\frac{30}{6 0 \longdiv { 1 8 0 0 }}
$$

$$
-180 \downarrow
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 00 \\
& -0
\end{aligned}
$$

In Q3. (b) is homework.
4. Convert the following into hours.
(a) 720 minutes
(b) 420 minutes
(c) 90 minutes
(d) 205 minutes

Solution 4:-
(a) 720 min

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \min & =\frac{1}{60} \text { hrs } \\
720 \mathrm{~min} & =\frac{720}{60} \text { hrs } \\
& =12 \text { hrs }
\end{aligned}
$$

(c) 90 minutes

$$
\begin{array}{rlr}
1 \text { min } & =\frac{1}{60} \text { hrs } \\
90 \mathrm{~min} & =\frac{90}{60} \text { hrs } & \frac{60 \sqrt{90}}{\frac{-60}{30}} \\
& =1 \text { her } 30 \mathrm{~min} &
\end{array}
$$

(d) 205 minutes

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \min = & \frac{1}{60} \text { hrs } \\
205 \text { min } & =\frac{205}{60} \text { hrs } \\
& =3 \text { hrs } 25 \text { min }
\end{aligned}
$$

