Ex -36

1. A bus covered 27.35 km in the first hour, 25.45 km in second hour, 36.50 km in third hour and 30 km in the fourth hour.
$\therefore$ The bus covered $\left(27.35+25.45+36^{\circ} 50+30\right)=119.3 \mathrm{~km}$ in four hours.
2. Sonali has $\sum 17.50$ after spending $₹ 13.75$.
$\therefore$ Sonali had $\left(17.50+13^{\circ} 75\right)=731^{\circ} 25$ in the beginning.
3. A minister covered 272.75 km in two days.

On the first day he covered 189.87 km .
$\therefore$ On the second day he covered (272.75-189.81)

$$
=82.88 \mathrm{~km}
$$

4. A man had Rs. 987075.

He gave Rs. 439.85 to his servant and the rest to the cook.
$\therefore$ He gave $(987.75-439 \cdot 85)=$ Rs. 547.9 to the cook.
$\therefore$ He, gave $(547.9-439 \cdot 85)=$ Rs. 108.05 more to the cook than the servant.
5. A generator uses 9.7 litres of diesel every day.
$\therefore(9.7 \times 7)=67.9$ litres of diesel is required to run the generator for a week.

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[1 \text { week }=7 \text { days }]
$$

6. Mrs Nair bought 4 packets of peanuts, each weighing 250.50 grams.

Mrs sen bought 3 packets of peanuts, each weighing $330^{\circ} 85$ grams.
$\therefore$ Mrs Nair bought $(250.50 \times 4)=1002$ grams or 1 kg 2 gram peanuts.
$\therefore$ Mrs sen bought $(330.85 \times 3)=992.55$ grams peanuts.
$\therefore$ Mrs Nair bought more peanuts by weight and by $(1002-992 \cdot 55)=9.45$ grams.
7. 8.75 m of cloth costs $₹ 420$.
$\therefore 1$ metre of cloth costs $(420 \div 8 \cdot 75)$ or $(42000 \div 895)$ $=\mp 48$ 。
$\therefore$ The cost of 3.5 m of the same cloth is $(48 \times 3.5)$ $=モ 168$.
8. 81 vessels of equal capacity can he filled with 28.3 .5 litres of water.
$\therefore$ The capacity of each vessel is $\left(2833^{\circ} \div 81\right)=3.5$ litres
9. A certain sum of money is distributed among 26 people. Each person receives Rs. $5 \cdot 75$ and RS. 3.50 is left.
$\therefore$ The initial sum of money was $\{(5.75 \times 26)+3.50\}$

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=R_{s} \cdot 523^{\circ} 25
$$

Leto Let, tod decimal fractions are $x / 19$ and $y$. $\quad x+y=0.9$ and $x-y=0.2$.
$\therefore \quad x+y=0.9$
10. We have, $2 \times$ bigger number $=$ sum of the numbers + difference of the numbers
$2 \times$ smaller number $=$ sum of the numbers $-\begin{gathered}\text { difference of the } \\ \text { numbers }\end{gathered}$
$\therefore 2 \times$ bigger number $=0.9+0.2=1.1$

- $2 \times$ smaller number $=0.9-0.2=0.7$
$\therefore$ The bigger number $=1.1 \div 2$, the smaller number $=0.7 \div 2$ $=0.55$
$=0.35$

11. Mr. Josh bought a packet of toffees for his daughter and a tin of biscuits for his son.
On toffee he spent $\frac{3}{4}$ of the money spent on biscuits. The price of biscuits was Rs. 60.20 .
$\therefore \therefore$ The price of toffee was $\left(60.20 \times \frac{3}{4}\right)=\operatorname{RS.} 45.15$.
$\therefore$ Mr. Joshi spent $(60.20+45.15)=$ Rs. 105.35
12. Mr. Raw gave ₹ $80^{\circ} 40$ to each of his 5 sons and Z 50.10 to aah of his 6 daughters.
$\therefore$ Mr: Rae gave $\{(80.40 \times 5)+(50.10 \times 6)\}=\mp 702.6$ to his children.
