



Money

Exercise-1

₹ 26	Twenty six rupees
₹ 125.50	One hundred twenty five rupees fifty paise
₹ 610	Six hundred ten rupees
₹ 205.50	Two hundred five rupees fifty paise
₹ 48	Forty eight rupees
₹ 1555	One thousand five hundred fifty five rupees

Exercise-2

1. (a) To convert rupees into paise, we multiply the amount by 100.

$$\therefore ₹ 11 = 11 \times 100 \text{ p} = 1100 \text{ p}$$

$$(b) ₹ 18.50 = (18 \times 100 + 50) \text{ p} = (1800 + 50) \text{ p} = 1850 \text{ p}$$

$$(c) ₹ 7.50 = (7 \times 100 + 50) \text{ p} = (700 + 50) \text{ p} = 750 \text{ p}$$

$$(d) ₹ 52.50 = (52 \times 100 + 50) \text{ p} = (5200 + 50) \text{ p} = 5250 \text{ p}$$

$$(e) ₹ 45 = 45 \times 100 \text{ p} = 4500 \text{ p}$$

$$(f) ₹ 79.50 = (79 \times 100 + 50) \text{ p} = (7900 + 50) \text{ p} = 7950 \text{ p}$$

$$(g) ₹ 20 = 20 \times 100 \text{ p} = 2000 \text{ p}$$

$$(h) ₹ 47.50 = (47 \times 100 + 50) \text{ p} = (4700 + 50) \text{ p} = 4750 \text{ p}$$

2. (a) To convert paise into rupees, we count 2 digits from right to left and put a dot to separate rupees and paise.

$$\therefore 150 \text{ p} = ₹ 1.50$$

$$(b) 450 \text{ p} = ₹ 4.50$$

$$(c) 3850 \text{ p} = ₹ 38.50$$

$$(d) 350 \text{ p} = ₹ 3.50$$

$$(e) 1475 \text{ p} = ₹ 14.75$$

$$(f) 9650 \text{ p} = ₹ 96.50$$

$$(g) 550 \text{ p} = ₹ 5.50$$

$$(h) 2500 \text{ p} = ₹ 25.00$$

Exercise-3

1. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{1} \\ ₹ 11.65 \\ + ₹ 22.45 \\ \hline ₹ 34.10 \end{array}$$
- (b)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{100} \\ ₹ 77.25 \\ + ₹ 35.50 \\ \hline ₹ 112.75 \end{array}$$
- (c)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{100} \\ ₹ 25.10 \\ ₹ 32.60 \\ + ₹ 17.75 \\ \hline ₹ 75.45 \end{array}$$
- (d)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{100} \\ ₹ 44.50 \\ + ₹ 38.50 \\ \hline ₹ 83.00 \end{array}$$
- (e)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{100} \\ ₹ 148.50 \\ + ₹ 236.75 \\ \hline ₹ 385.25 \end{array}$$
- (f) 36 rupees 25 paise = ₹ 36.25
 48 rupees 40 paise = ₹ 48.40
 54 rupees 50 paise = ₹ 54.50
 $₹ 36.25 + ₹ 48.40 + ₹ 54.50$
 = ₹ 139.15 or 139 rupees 15 paise
- (g) 1167 rupees 75 paise = ₹ 1167.75
 1204 rupees 40 paise = ₹ 1204.40
 154 rupees = ₹ 154.00
 $₹ 1167.75 + ₹ 1204.40 + ₹ 154.00$
 = ₹ 2526.15 or 2526 rupees 15 paise

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1000} \\ ₹ 36.25 \\ ₹ 48.40 \\ + ₹ 54.50 \\ \hline ₹ 139.15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1000} \\ ₹ 1167.75 \\ ₹ 1204.40 \\ + ₹ 154.00 \\ \hline ₹ 2526.15 \end{array}$$

2. Total money spent by Mitali = ₹ 125.50 + ₹ 42.75 = ₹ 168.25

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ ₹ 125.50 \\ + ₹ 42.75 \\ \hline ₹ 168.25 \end{array}$$

So, Mitali spent ₹ 168.25 in all.

3. Total money received by Rajat = ₹ 1252.50 + ₹ 1810.50 = ₹ 3063.00

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{1} \\ ₹ 1252.50 \\ + ₹ 1810.50 \\ \hline ₹ 3063.00 \end{array}$$

So, Rajat receives ₹ 3063.00 in all.

Exercise-4

1. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{4} \textcircled{0} \textcircled{0} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 888.88 \\ - \text{₹ } 31.25 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 18.75 \end{array}$$
- (b)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 28.85 \\ - \text{₹ } 19.75 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 4.10 \end{array}$$
- (c)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 168.80 \\ - \text{₹ } 137.90 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 30.90 \end{array}$$
- (d)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{0} \textcircled{0} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 888.80 \\ - \text{₹ } 28.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 71.50 \end{array}$$
- (e)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 883.75 \\ - \text{₹ } 280.25 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 153.50 \end{array}$$
- (f)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{6} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 888.00 \\ - \text{₹ } 695.00 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 275.00 \end{array}$$

2. The money, Mohini will get back = ₹ 200.00 - ₹ 145.50
= ₹ 54.50

So, Mohini will get back ₹ 54.50.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{0} \textcircled{0} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 200.00 \\ - \text{₹ } 145.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 54.50 \end{array}$$

3. Cost of water bottle = Cost of water bottle and tiffin box together -
Cost of tiffin box

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{₹ } 255.50 - \text{₹ } 95.75 \\ &= \text{₹ } 159.75 \end{aligned}$$

So, the cost of water bottle is ₹ 159.75.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 255.50 \\ - \text{₹ } 95.75 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 159.75 \end{array}$$

Exercise-5

1. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{3} \\ \text{₹ } 12.60 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 63.00 \end{array}$$
- (b)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{5} \textcircled{5} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 9.85 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 59.10 \end{array}$$
- (c)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{2} \\ \text{₹ } 145.50 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 582.00 \end{array}$$
- (d)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{7} \textcircled{6} \textcircled{4} \\ \text{₹ } 280.75 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 2526.75 \end{array}$$
- (e)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{6} \\ \text{₹ } 34.90 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 244.30 \end{array}$$
- (f)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{4} \textcircled{4} \\ \text{₹ } 435.50 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 3484.00 \end{array}$$
- (g)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 55.45 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 166.35 \end{array}$$
- (h)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 979.40 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 3917.60 \end{array}$$

2. Cost of a coffee mug = ₹ 35.50
 Cost of 9 coffee mugs = ₹ 35.50 × 9
 = ₹ 319.50

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3}\textcircled{4}\textcircled{4} \\ \text{₹ } 35.50 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 319.50 \end{array}$$

Hence, cost of 9 coffee mugs is ₹ 319.50.

3. Cost of one ice-cream = ₹ 19.50
 Cost of 5 ice-creams = ₹ 19.50 × 5
 = ₹ 97.50

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{4}\textcircled{2} \\ \text{₹ } 19.50 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 97.50 \end{array}$$

Hence, total money paid is ₹ 97.50.

Exercise-6

1. Money left with Mrs Taneja = ₹ 8000 - ₹ 4930
 = ₹ 3070

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{7}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{0} \\ \text{₹ } 8000 \\ - \text{₹ } 4930 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 3070 \end{array}$$

So, ₹ 3070 are left with Mrs Taneja.

2. Cost of one pen = ₹ 15.50
 Cost of 5 pens = ₹ 15.50 × 5 = ₹ 77.50
 So, Anita will pay ₹ 77.50 for 5 pens.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2}\textcircled{2} \\ \text{₹ } 15.50 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 77.50 \end{array}$$

3. Mona will get back = ₹ 100 - ₹ 57.50
 = ₹ 42.50

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1}\textcircled{0}\textcircled{0} \textcircled{0} \\ \text{₹ } 100.00 \\ - \text{₹ } 57.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 42.50 \end{array}$$

So, Mona will get back ₹ 42.50.

4. Cost of one movie ticket = ₹ 154.75
 \therefore Cost of three movie tickets = ₹ 154.75 × 3
 = ₹ 464.25

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1}\textcircled{1}\textcircled{2} \textcircled{0} \\ \text{₹ } 154.75 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 464.25 \end{array}$$

So, the total money paid for movie tickets is ₹ 464.25.

5. Cost of one bottle of juice = ₹ 49
 \therefore Total cost of 8 bottles of juice = ₹ 49 × 8
 = ₹ 392

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{7} \\ 49 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 392 \end{array}$$

The money returned by the shopkeeper = ₹ 500 - ₹ 392
 = ₹ 108

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{4}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{0} \\ \text{₹ } 500 \\ - \text{₹ } 392 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 108 \end{array}$$

Mental Maths Corner

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b)

Review Exercise

<p>1. (a)</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">₹</td><td style="text-align: center;">P</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">①</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right;">20</td><td style="text-align: right;">80</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right;">+ 75</td><td style="text-align: right;">50</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">96</td><td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">30</td></tr> </table>	₹	P	①		20	80	+ 75	50	96	30	<p>(b)</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">₹</td><td style="text-align: center;">P</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">①①①</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right;">X X X</td><td style="text-align: right;">00</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right;">- 75</td><td style="text-align: right;">00</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">65</td><td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">00</td></tr> </table>	₹	P	①①①		X X X	00	- 75	00	65	00	<p>(c)</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">₹</td><td style="text-align: center;">P</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">①③③</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right;">25</td><td style="text-align: right;">50</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: right;">× 6</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">153</td><td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">00</td></tr> </table>	₹	P	①③③		25	50		× 6	153	00
₹	P																															
①																																
20	80																															
+ 75	50																															
96	30																															
₹	P																															
①①①																																
X X X	00																															
- 75	00																															
65	00																															
₹	P																															
①③③																																
25	50																															
	× 6																															
153	00																															

2. (a) $650 \text{ p} = ₹ 6.50$

(b) $₹ 92.45 = (92 \times 100 + 45) \text{ p} = (9200 + 45) \text{ p} = 9245 \text{ p}$

(c) $₹ 50.75 = (50 \times 100 + 75) \text{ p} = (5000 + 75) \text{ p} = 5075 \text{ p}$

3. The money left with Bela = $₹ 50.00 - ₹ 27.50$

$= ₹ 22.50$

So, Bela is left with ₹ 22.50.

③⑦	①①
₹ 50.00	
- ₹ 27.50	
₹ 22.50	

4. Total money spent by Raja = $₹ 45.00 + ₹ 25.50 + ₹ 75.00$

$= ₹ 145.50$

So, Raja spent ₹ 145.50 altogether.

①①
₹ 45.00
₹ 25.50
+ ₹ 75.00
₹ 145.50

5. Cost of one pen = ₹ 15.45

∴ Cost of 6 pens = $₹ 15.45 \times 6 = ₹ 92.70$

So, cost of 6 pens is ₹ 92.70.

③②①
₹ 15.45
× 6
₹ 92.70

HOTS

