# <u>Mental Maths Competition<sup>®</sup></u>

Organized by Global Maths Science Education<sup>®</sup>

*In Association with* Math Vision Pte Ltd., Singapore.

MOCK TEST

## Std. 7

#### **Instructions for the Competition**

Total Marks : 200

Total No of questions: 75

#### 1. Time:1½hr

2. Students can use HB Pencil for marking answers in OMR sheet.

- 3. Questions are arranged according to 3 difficulty level to provide pupils with optimum explosure to Mental Maths.
- [Section 1] In this section, there are 40 questions help to build calculation skills.
   Each question carries 2 marks.
- [Section 2] It is related with 20 questions to test fundamental concept covered in topic listed below. Each question carries 3 marks.
- 6. [Section 3] Here questions are challanging & required high order thinking skills. Each question carry 4 marks. Students are requested to practice extra question given alongwith the Mock paper. Any 15 questions can be asked from given question format in mock paper & extra practice questions.

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		SECTION 1 (Men	tal Mat	ths Calculati	ion) 2
1.	(21 × 5) + (	(23 × 6) =		(on a third a	(150) $(1)$
	(a) 241	(b) 243	0.	(one third o	$(\frac{1}{4})^{-1}$
	(c) 240	(d) 248		=	
				(a) 30	(b) 20
2.	(95 × 3) + (	(85 × 2) =		(c) 40	(d) 90
	(a) 355	(b) 555			
	(c) 455	(d) 595	9.	(15% of 70)	+ (5% of 80) =
з.	(65 × 2) – (	33 × 3) =		(a) 14.5	(b) 15 5
	(a) 41	(b) 42		(c) $16.5$	(d) 18.5
	(c) 21	(d) 31		(0) 2010	(4) 2010
			10.	(20% of 90)	+ (5% of 80) =
4.	(56 × 4) – (	66 × 2 ) =	-		
	(a) 82	(b) 62		(a) 23	(b) 25
	(c) 92	(d) 102		(c) 22	(d) 24
5.	(25% 68) +	(50% of 26) =	11.	square of 14	+ square of 12 =
	(a) 30	(b) 40			(1) 040
	(c) 25	(d) 45		(a) 240	(b) 340
				(C) 140	(d) 170
6.	(40% of 60	) – (30% of 50) =	12.	square of 1	б – square 9 =
	(a) 3	(b) 9		(a) 175	(b) 165
	(c) 19	(d) 29		(a) $175$	(D) 105
				(C) 185	(d) 173
7.	(half of 90)	$+(\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 66) =$	13.	(cube of 9)	+ (cube of 8) =
				(a) 1342	(b) 1341
	(a) 37	(b) 47		(c) 1241	(d) 1242
	(c) 67	(d) 87			

	(cube of 15) - (cu (a) 2865 (c) 2763 $\sqrt{529} \times \sqrt{144} =$ (a) 276 (c) 277 $\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169} =$ (a) 2 (c) 1	$(b) 2874 \\ (d) 2863 \\ \hline \\ (b) 376 \\ (d) 476 \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ (b) 4 \\ \hline \\ \end{tabular}$	21. 22.	Select the small obtained from operations. (a) 56 ÷ 8 (c) 169 ÷ 3 Select the great obtained from operations.	allest number the given (b) 66 ÷ 11 (d) 95 ÷ 19 atest number following
15. () 16.	(a) 2865 (c) 2763 $\sqrt{529} \times \sqrt{144} =$ (a) 276 (c) 277 $\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169} =$ (a) 2 (c) 1	(b) 2874 (d) 2863 (b) 376 (d) 476	22.	obtained from operations. (a) 56 ÷ 8 (c) 169 ÷ 3 Select the great obtained from operations.	the given (b) 66 ÷ 11 (d) 95 ÷ 19 atest number following
15. () 16.	(a) 2865 (c) 2763 $\sqrt{529} \times \sqrt{144} =$ (a) 276 (c) 277 $\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169} =$ (a) 2 (c) 1	(b) 2874 (d) 2863 (b) 376 (d) 476 (b) 4	22.	operations. (a) 56 ÷ 8 (c) 169 ÷ 3 Select the great obtained from operations.	(b) 66 ÷ 11 (d) 95 ÷ 19 atest number following
15. () 16.	(c) 2763 $\sqrt{529} \times \sqrt{144} =$ (a) 276 (c) 277 $\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169} =$ (a) 2 (c) 1	(d) 2863 (b) 376 (d) 476 (b) 4	22.	<ul> <li>(a) 56 ÷ 8</li> <li>(c) 169 ÷ 3</li> <li>Select the greated obtained from operations.</li> </ul>	(b) 66 ÷ 11 (d) 95 ÷ 19 atest number following
15. () 16.	$\sqrt{529} \times \sqrt{144} =$ (a) 276 (c) 277 $\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169} =$ (a) 2 (c) 1	(b) 376 (d) 476 (b) 4	22.	(c) 169 ÷ 3 Select the great obtained from operations.	(d) 95 ÷ 19 atest number following
15. () 16.	$\sqrt{529} \times \sqrt{144} =$ (a) 276 (c) 277 $\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169} =$ (a) 2 (c) 1	(b) 376 (d) 476 (b) 4	22.	Select the great obtained from operations.	atest number following
16.	(a) 276 (c) 277 $\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169} =$ (a) 2 (c) 1	(b) 376 (d) 476 (b) 4	22.	Select the great obtained from operations.	atest number following
<b>16.</b>	(c) 277 $\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169} =$ (a) 2 (c) 1	(d) 476 (b) 4		obtained from operations.	following
<b>16.</b>	$\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169} =$ (a) 2 (c) 1	(b) 4		operations.	
<b>16.</b>	$\sqrt{289} - \sqrt{169} =$ (a) 2 (c) 1	(b) 4			
	(a) 2 (c) 1	(b) 4		(a) $25 + \sqrt{49}$ (1)	b) $\sqrt{169} - \sqrt{121}$
(	(c) 1	· ·		(c) $\sqrt{100} + 10^2$ (c)	d) $10^2 - \sqrt{100}$
		(d) 3		(*) 100 - (	u) 10 V100
			23.	If 118 is divide	ed by 23, the
17.	$\sqrt{361} + \sqrt{256} =$			remainder is	5
(	(a) 37	(b) 36		(a) 1	(b) 2
(	(c) 34	(d) 35		(c) 3	(d) 4
18.	$\sqrt{225} \div \sqrt{9} = $		24.	If 220 is divide	ed by 24, the
(	(a) 2	(b) 3		remainder is	
(	(c) 4	(d) 5		(a) 2	(b) 3
				(c) 4	(d) 5
<b>19.</b> <sup>′</sup>	The sum of divis	ors of 36 is			
-			25.	If 136 is divide	ed by 22, the
(	(a) 81	(b) 91		remainder is _	
(	(c) 93	(d) 83		(a) 2	(b) 5
	<b>T</b> 1 C 11			(c) 4	(d) 6
20.	The sum of all p	rime			
(	divisors of 48 is		26.	If 174 is divide	ed by 21 the
(	(a) 5	(b) 6		remainder is _	
(	(c) 82	(a) 9		(a) 2	(b) 3
				(c) 4	(d) 6

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						4
27.	4136 × 18 = _		0.5	$1^{2}$ $1^{1}$		
	(a) 74443	(b) 74448	35.	$4\frac{-}{3} + 3\frac{-}{4} =$		
	(c) 74441	(d) 74442		(a) $7\frac{3}{7}$	(b) $3\frac{11}{12}$	
28.	9416 × 17 = _			(a) $8\frac{11}{11}$	(d) $7\frac{11}{1}$	
	(a) 160072	(b) 170072		(c) 8 12	(u) <i>1</i> 12	
	(c) 180072	(d) 190072				
			26	$\int \frac{5}{2}$	1	
29.	4.23 × 16 = _		30.	$\Box = \frac{1}{8}$	4	
	(a) 37.68	(b) 67.68		(a) $\frac{7}{7}$	(b) $\frac{6}{2}$	
	(c) 37.86	(d) 87.96		<sup>(a)</sup> 8	(b) 8	
				(c) $\frac{9}{2}$	(d) $\frac{3}{2}$	
30.	5.1 × 1.9 =			( ) 8	( / 8	
	(a) 9.96	(b) 0.996	27		$15 \times 0$ –	
	(c) 9.69	(d) 9.89	37.	(45 × 98) + (4	+5 × 2) =	
				(a) $4300$	(b) 4500	
31.	H.C.F of 40, 5	50, 60 is	_	(C) 4800	(d) 4100	
	(a) 10	(b) 50	38	Double of 10	37 is	
	(c) 60	(d) 40		(a) $1074$	(b) 2084	_
				(a) $1074$	(d) $1174$	
32.	L.C.M. of 12,	16 and 18 is		(0) 2014	(u) 1174	
			39.	Half of 4296	is	
	(a) 144	(b) 208		(a) 2148	(b) 2448	
	(c) 498	(d) 138		(c) $2248$	(d) $2348$	
				(0) 22 10	(d) 2010	
33.	27.076 + 9.00	)5 + 3.7 =	40.	The ratio of 4	40  min to  2.5	5
	(a) 49.781	(b) 39.781		hours is		
	(c) 27.509	(d) 27.511		(a) 4·17	(b) 4·18	
				(c) $4:13$	(d) 4: 15	
34.	25 - 6.5 + 9.0	005 + 0.004 =		(),	(4) 11 10	
	(a) 27.500	(b) 27 508				
	(c) $27.509$	(d) $27.511$				
		(4)				

SECTION 2			5
(Mental Maths Concepts)	48.	On the purchase	e of a shirt
<b>41</b> $[90 - (50 \div (30 \div 3))] - 28$		and pant Rakesh	n got a
<b>H1.</b> $[90 - \{50 \cdot (50 \cdot 5)\}] = 20$		discount of 10%	and 5%
(a) 57 $(b) 77$		respectively. If M	I.R.P. of
		shirt is ₹ 600 an	d pant is
<b>42.</b> Which of the following pairs		₹900.How much	he has to
of number do not have		pay for 1shirt an	nd 1 pant
common factor other than 1.		after discount	-
(a) 25, 35 (b) 24,16		(a) ₹ 1395	(b) ₹ 1295
(c) 15, 8 (d) 48, 9		(c) ₹1195	(d) ₹ 1195
<b>43.</b> $[5^2 + 6^2 + 7^2] - [\sqrt{256}]$			
(a) 91 (b) 92	49.	What will be the	Sixth term
(c) 93 (d) 94		in as per given n	number
		pattern 35, 47, 5	9, 71,,
<b>44</b> $\left(\frac{5}{-1}, \frac{1}{-1}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{-1}, \frac{2}{-1}\right) =$		(a) 107	(b) 71
$(6 \ 3) (9 \ 3)$		(c) 83	(d) 95
(a) $\frac{20}{12}$ (b) $\frac{19}{12}$			
	50	W	4
(c) $\frac{29}{18}$ (d) $\frac{14}{18}$	50.	write as percent	$age 4 \overline{20}$
		(a) 84%	(b) 420%
<b>45.</b> 0.4 × 0.9 × 1.2 =		(c) 8.4%	(d) 42%
(a) $0.422$ (b) $0.432$			
(c) 43.2 (a) 0.0432	51.	24 centigram = _	hectogram
<b>46.</b> 0.49 ÷ 0.7 =		(a) 0.24	(b) 0.0024
(a) 0.7 (b) 7		(c) 0.00024	(d) 0.024
(c) 0.07 (d) 0.007			
<b>47.</b> Ajinkya bought car for	52.	$358 \text{ decilitre} = \_$	Decalitre
₹2,50,000 after 6 months he		(a) 35.8	(b) 0.358
sold it out at a loss of 15%		(c) 3.588	(d) 3.58
find the selling price of a car.			
(a) 2,10,500 (b) 2,13,500			
(c) 2,11,500 (d) 2,12,500			

6 8 cm В 57. 53. Find the ratio of :-6 cm 4 cm 1 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  year, 2 years 2 С D months In the given rectangle ABCD (a) 19:26 (b) 17:26 (c) 9:13 (d) 1:2 and PORS the area of shaded portion is \_\_\_\_\_ 54. The average of seven sq cm. numbers is 8. If sum of (b) 28 (a) 24 first six numbers is 44 find (c) 48 (d) 22 the seventh number. 58. If the length of congruent (a) 7 (b) 12 sides of isosceles triangle is (c) 14 (d) 11 4.7 cm and perimeter is 55. If the measure of two angles 15.4 cm. The length of 3rd of triangle is  $24^{\circ}$  and  $36^{\circ}$ side is \_\_\_\_\_ cm resp. Find the measure of (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 4.7 remaining angle. (a)  $90^0$ (b)  $130^{\circ}$ **59**. A square has a side of (d)  $120^{0}$ (c)  $110^0$ 25 cm. A smaller square of side 13 cm has been cut out **56**. The measure of an angle is of it. The area remaining is 32.5°. Find the measure of \_\_\_\_\_ sq. cm its complementary angle. (a) 456 (b) 465 (a)  $57.5^{\circ}$ (b) 58.5<sup>0</sup> (c) 454 (d) 450 (c)  $56.5^{\circ}$ (d)  $147.5^{\circ}$ If the radius of circle is **60**. 21 cm. Find it area if  $(\pi = 22/7)$ (a) 1368 sq cm (b) 1384 sq cm (c) 1385 sq cm (d) 1386 sq cm

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Std: 7<sup>th</sup>

#### SECTION 3 (Mental Maths Challenge)

61. During a sport day, there were 225 more boys than girls and there were 258 fewer teachers than girls. How many people were there altogether if there were 78 teachers?
(a) 561 (b) 975 (c) 957 (d) 560

62. A dinner of ₹1400 was shared by 6 people. If Mr. Shah paid ₹ 50 more than each of other people, how much did Mr. Shah pay?

(a) ₹ 225 (b) ₹ 275 (c) ₹ 250 (d) ₹ 300

- 63. 10 ball pens cost ₹ 75, how much do 2 dozens ball pen cost?
  (a) ₹ 150
  (b) ₹160
  (c) ₹ 170
  (d) ₹ 180
- **64.** Mrs. Monica spent  $\frac{3}{5}$  of her money and 440 is left. How much did she have first

(a) ₹ 1600 (b) ₹ 960 (c) ₹ 1100 (d) ₹ 2000

65. A kettle contains 5 l 500 ml of water. if the water is poured into four 1.25 l bottles, how much water is left in a Kettle?
(a) 450 ml
(b) 750 ml
(c) 1.25 ml
(d) 500 ml

(a) 450 ml (b) 750 ml (c) 1.25 ml (d) 500 ml

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				8							
66.	A Roll of pap transmission What is the l	er 24 m long is pl received, the fax ength of paper lef	aced in a fax ma machine will us t if it receives 23	achine. In every fax se 30 cm of paper. fax transmissions?							
	(a) 1870 cm	(b) 1879 cm	(c) 1710 cm	(d) 1872 cm							
67.	Peter has scored 85 marks in his English test, but he has the same score for his History and Maths paper. If his average score for 3 subject is 87 marks. What score does he get for the Maths test?										
	(a) 85	(b) 86	(c) 87	(d) 88							
68.	Mr. Lobo spe on his rent th he saved in t (a)₹1000	nt 30% of his sala nan transport. If № he end? (b) ₹ 1200	ary on transport. ⁄Ir. Lobo earned (c)₹2400	He spent 10% more ₹ 4000, how much (d) ₹ 1100							
69.	In a triangle measure of ∠ (a) 60°	ABC, measures o CC = 60°, find the (b) 80°	f ∠ B is twice of $f$ measure of ∠A. (c) 40°	measure of ∠A and (d) 120°							
70.	If the circula rate of ₹ 50 p is ₹ (a) 15400	r playground with per square metre. (b) 15600	n the radius 14 m The total cost of (c) 30800	netre is levelled at Eleveling the ground (d) 30600							

				9
71.	$\frac{(0.3)(0.3)+0.6}{(0.3)}$	$5 \times 0.2 + (0.2 \times 0.2)$ 3 + 0.2)	<u>)</u> = ?	
	(a) 0.6	(b) 0.5	(c) 0.05	(d) 6
72.	$\frac{\sqrt{m}}{3}$ = 4 Find t	he value of m.		
	(a) 144	(b) 12	(c) 24	(d) 36
73.	A profit of₹30 Anthony in the Akbar's and A	,000 is to be distr e ratio of 3:5:7. W nthony's amount?	ributed among Am hat will be the dif	nar, Akbar and ference between
	(a) ₹ 1000	(b)₹2000	(c) ₹ 3000	(d) ₹ 4000
74.	The traffic sign after every 48 If they all chan again change s (a) 8:27:12 hrs	nals lights at three seconds, 72 seco age simultaneousl simultaneously at (b) 8:27:36 hrs	e different road cro nds and 108 seco ly at 8.20 hours, t t (c) 8: 27: 48 hrs	ossing change onds respectively. hen they will (d) 8: 27: 24 hrs
75.	If 60% of the s 812. How man (a) 1624	tudents in a scho y boys are there? (b) 406	ol are boys and th (c) 1218	ne girls number is (d) 1416



11 6.  $[9.7 - \{6.38 - (18.17 - 14.39)\}]$ (c) 7.3 (a) 7.1 (b) 7.2 (d) 6.9 7. A motercycle gives an average of 50 km per litre. How much petrol is required to travel 735 km. (a) 14 *l* (b) 14.6 *l* (c) 14.7 *l* (d) 15 *l* 8. At an end of term party, 12 chocolate cakes are shared equally between 40 children. How much did each child get. (a)  $\frac{6}{10}$ (b)  $\frac{3}{10}$ (c)  $\frac{9}{10}$ (d)  $\frac{4}{10}$ 9. The perimeter of rectangle is 56 meter and length is 3 times of breadth. Find the area of Rectangle. (a) 147 sqm (b) 587 sqm (c) 588 sqm (d) 148 sqm 10. Mrs. Singh earns ₹ 3500 per month, After getting 10% increase in salary, calculate her monthly income as per new salary. (a) ₹ 4620 (b)₹4850 (c) ₹4610 (d)₹3850



**Std : 7**<sup>th</sup>





			<u>Ans</u>	swer S	<u>Sheet</u>			
1		b		26	b		51	b
2		с С		27	b		52	d
3		d		28	а		53	C
4		C		29	b		54	b
5		a		30	C		55	d
6		b		31	а		56	а
7		С		32	а		57	а
8		b		33	b		58	b
9		а		34	С		59	а
10		с		35	d		60	d
11		b		36	а		61	b
12		а		37	b		62	b
13		С		38	С		63	d
14		d		39	а		64	С
15		а		40	d		65	d
16		b		41	а		66	С
17		d		42	С		67	d
18		d		43	d		68	b
19		b		44	С		69	С
20		а		45	b		70	С
21		d		46	а		71	b
22		с		47	d		72	а
23		С		48	а		73	d
24		С		49	d		74	а
25		С		50	b		75	С
	<u>A</u>	nswei	rs f	<u>or ext</u>	<u>ra pra</u>	ctic	e que	stion
	1	С		9	а		17	b
	2	b		10	d		18	С
	3	с		11	d		19	а
	4	d		12	d		20	С
	5	d		13	d		21	С
	6	а		14	с		22	b
	7	с		15	а		23	d
	8	b		16	с		24	b
							25	d

61) Teachers $\rightarrow 78 + 258$ Girls $\rightarrow 78 + 258$ a - 336 Boys $\rightarrow 336 + 225$ a - 975 + 561 Total no. of people $-78 + 336 + 561$ - 975 + 561 a - 975 + 561 b - 975 + 561 a - 975 + 561 a - 975 + 561 a - 975 + 561 a - 225 + 50 m / 2 + m		Section 3	(Sc	olution)
Girls $\rightarrow 78 + 258$ = 336 Boys $\rightarrow 336 + 225$ = 561 Total no. of people $= 78 + 336 + 561$ = 975 = 225 Mr. Shah paid $= 225 + 50$ = 4225 + 50 = 225 + 724 $= 2\frac{2}{5}$ $= 2\frac{2}{5}$ $= \frac{2}{5}$ $= \frac{2}{7} \times 14 \times 14$ $= \frac{2}{7} \times 14 \times 125$ $= \frac{2}{0.3} + 0.2$ $= \frac{(0.3)^2 + 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 + (0.2)^2}{(0.3 + 0.2)}$ $= \frac{(0.5)^2}{0.3 + 0.2}$ $= \frac{2}{0.5}$ = 0.5 = 0.5 = 0.5 = 20  min = 124 = 7 - 5 = 20  min = 124 = 7 - 5 = 20  min = 124 = 7 - 5 = 22  min = 124 = 7 - 5 = 22  min = 124 $= \frac{2}{15} \times 30000$ = 1200 Money spent on ransport $= 3 \times 87$ = 1200 = 1200 Money spent on ransport $= 3 \times 20$ = 1200 = 1200 = 1200 = 1200 = 1200 = 1200 = 1200 $= 32 + 203 \times 0.2 + (0.2)^2$ $= \frac{(0.5)^2}{0.3 + 0.2}$ $= \frac{2}{15} \times 30000$ = 1200 $= \frac{2}{15} \times 30000$ = 1200 $= 8 \times 227 \times 12 \text{ min}$ $= 8 \times 227 \times 12 \text{ min}$ $= 8 \times 227 \times 12 \text{ min}$ $= 8 \times 227 \times 12 \text{ min}$ = 126 $= 606 \times 812$ = 1218	61)	Teachers $\rightarrow$ 78		Money spent on rent = $30 \pm 10 = 40\%$
$ \begin{array}{rcrcrc} = & 336 \\ = & 336 + 225 \\ = & 561 \\ = & 975 \\ \hline 1300 + 50 \\ = & 1350 \\ 1350 + 6 \\ = & 225 + 50 \\ = & 7275 \\ \hline Mr. Shh paid \\ = & 225 + 50 \\ = & 7275 \\ \hline Mr. Shh paid \\ = & 225 + 50 \\ = & 7275 \\ \hline Mr. Shh paid \\ = & 225 + 50 \\ = & 7275 \\ \hline Cost of 1 ball pens \\ = & 75 \\ \hline Cost of 2 dozen ball pens \\ = & 75 \times 24 \\ = & 7180 \\ \hline Mrs. Monica spent \\ 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline$		Girls $\rightarrow$ 78 + 258		Money spent on rent $= 30 + 10 - 40/0$ Money saved $= 100 - 30 - 40$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$= 336$ Bove $\rightarrow 336 + 225$		= 30%
Total no. of people = 78 + 336 + 561 = 975 (a) 1350 - 6 = 225 Mr. Shah paid = 225 + 50 Mr. Shah paid = 225 + 50 m. Cost of 10 ball pens = $\sqrt{75}$ (cost of 2 dozen ball pens = $7.5 \times 24$ $= \sqrt{710}$ = $\sqrt{710}$ = $7.5$ (cost of 2 dozen ball pens = $7.5 \times 24$ $= \sqrt{710}$ = $\sqrt{710}$ = $7.5$ (cost of 2 dozen ball pens = $7.5 \times 24$ $= \sqrt{710}$ = $\sqrt{710}$ = $7.5$ (cost of 2 dozen ball pens = $7.5 \times 24$ $= \sqrt{710}$ = $\sqrt{710}$ = $7.5$ (cost of 2 dozen ball pens = $7.5 \times 24$ $= \sqrt{710}$ = $\sqrt{710}$ = $7.5$ (cost of 2 dozen ball pens = $7.5 \times 24$ $= \sqrt{710}$ = $\sqrt{710}$ =		= 561		Money saved = $\frac{30}{30} \times 4000$
62) $1400 - 50 = 1350$ 1350 - 6 = 225 Mr. Shah paid = 225 + 50 $cost of 10 ball pens = ₹ 75 cost of 2 dozen ball pens = 7.5 \times 24= ₹ 18064) Mrs. Monica spent \frac{3}{5}\therefore Money left = 1 - \frac{3}{5}\frac{2}{5} of her money = 440 \frac{2}{5}\frac{2}{5} of her money = 440 - \frac{2}{5}\frac{2}{6} \frac{(0.3)^2 + 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 + (0.2 \times 0.2)}{(0.3 + 0.2)}\frac{(0.3)(0.3) + 0.6 \times 0.2 + (0.2 \times 0.2)}{(0.3 + 0.2)}\frac{(0.3)(0.3) + 0.6 \times 0.2 + (0.2 \times 0.2)}{(0.3 + 0.2)}\frac{(0.3)(0.3) + 0.6 \times 0.2 + (0.2 \times 0.2)}{(0.3 + 0.2)}\frac{(0.3)^2 + 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 + (0.2)^2}{(0.3 + 0.2)}\frac{(0.3)^2 + 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 + (0.2)^2}{(0.3 + 0.2)}\frac{(0.3)^2 + 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 + (0.2)^2}{(0.3 + 0.2)}\frac{(0.3)^2 + 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 + (0.2)^2}{(0.3 + 0.2)}\frac{(0.3)^2 + 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 + (0.2)^2}{(0.3 + 0.2)}\frac{(0.5)^2}{(0.3 + 0.2)}\frac{(0.7)^2}{(0.3 + 0.2)}\frac{(0.7)^2}{($		Total no. of people = $78 + 336 + 561$ = $975$		100 = 1200
$\begin{array}{rcl} 1350 + 6 & = 225 \\ \text{Mr. Shah paid} &= 225 + 50 \\ &= \sqrt{275.} \\ 63) & \text{Cost of 10 ball pens} &= \sqrt{75} \\ \vdots & \text{cost of 10 ball pens} &= \sqrt{75} \\ \vdots & \text{cost of 10 ball pens} &= \sqrt{75} \\ \vdots & \text{cost of 12 dozen ball pens} &= \sqrt{75} \\ \vdots & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} &= \sqrt{75} \\ z &= \sqrt{75} \\ 64) & \text{Mrs. Monica spent} &= \frac{3}{5} \\ 64) & \text{Mrs. Monica spent} &= \frac{3}{5} \\ \vdots &= \frac{2}{5} \\ \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \\ &= $	62)	1400 - 50 = 1350	69)	Let $m \angle A = x^{\circ}$
$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{m.r. Shah paid = } & 225 + 50 \\ & = & 275. \\ 63) & \text{Cost of 10 ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 2 dozen ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 7 + 57. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 125. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 125. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 125. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 125. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 125. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 125. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 125. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 127. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 127. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 127. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 25. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 25. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 25. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 25. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = & 24. \\ \hline & \text{cost of 1 ball pens} = $		$1350 \div 6 = 225$		$\therefore  \text{III} \ \angle B = 2x$ $m \ /C = 60^{\circ}$
63) Cost of 10 ball pens = $75$ $\therefore$ cost of 1 ball pens = $75$ $\therefore$ cost of 2 dozen ball pens = $75$ 2 = 75 76 70 71 71 71 71 72 71 72 71 72 71 72 71 72 72 71 72 72 71 72 72 71 72 72 71 72 72 71 72 72 71 72 72 71 72 72 71 72 72 71 72 72 72 71 72 72 72 72 72 73 72 72 72 72 72 73 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 75 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 73 73 74 73 74 73 74 73 74 75 74 75		Mr. Shah paid = $225 + 50$ = ₹ 275		$m \angle A + m \angle B + m \angle C = 180^{\circ}$
$\begin{array}{cccc} 300 \text{ both of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 120 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 120 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 100 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 120 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 120 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 120 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 120 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 120 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 120 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 300 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 3000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 3000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 3000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 3000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 3000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 3000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 3000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 3000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 3000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000 \text{ cost of 1 ball pen}{} = 1200 \\ \hline 30000  cost of 1 ball pen$	63)	Cost of 10 hall pens = $₹75$		x + 2x + 60 = 180
$\therefore  \text{cost of 1 ball pen} = \frac{1}{10} = 7.5$ $\cos t \text{ of 1 ball pen} = \frac{7}{10} = 7.5$ $\cos t \text{ of 1 ball pen} = \frac{7}{10} = 7.5$ $x = \frac{120}{x} = \frac{1218}{x} = \frac{120}{x} = \frac{1218}{x} = \frac{120}{x} = \frac{1218}{x} $	00,	75		3x + 60 = 180 3x = 180 - 60
cost of 2 dozen ball pens = $7.5 \times 24$ 64) Mrs. Monica spent $\frac{3}{5}$ $\therefore$ Money left = $1 - \frac{3}{5}$ $= \frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ of her money = 440 $\therefore$ Total money at first = $440 + \frac{2}{5}$ $= 440 \times \frac{3}{2}$ = 1100 65) 5 l 500 ml = 5500 ml 1 bottle = 1.251 1 bottle = 1.251 1 bottle = 1.251 1 cost = 500 ml $4 bottles = 4 \times 1250$ = 1250 ml 4 bottles = 5000 ml $66) 1 transmission = 23 \times 30$ paper left = 2440 - 690 $1 transmission = 23 \times 30$ paper left = 2440 - 690 cm 2400 - 690 $ratics = 3 \times 87$ 2400 - 690 $ratics = 3 \times 87$ 2400 - 690 $ratics = 3 \times 87$ 221 marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ Marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ Marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ Marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ Marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ Marks scored in Maths $= \frac{176}{20}$ = 1200 Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money spent on rent $= \frac{40}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money spent on rent $= \frac{40}{400} \times 4000$ = 1200 $x = \frac{60.812}{120} = 1218$	<i>.</i>	cost of 1 ball pen = $\frac{10}{10}$ = 7.5		3x = 120
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	cost	of 2 dozen ball pens = $7.5 \times 24$		$x = \frac{120}{x} = 40^{\circ}$
64) Mrs. Monica spent $\frac{3}{5}$ Money left = $1 - \frac{3}{5}$ $= \frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ of her money = 440 Total money at first = $440 + \frac{2}{5}$ = 1100 65) 5 l 500 ml = 5500 ml 1 bottle = $1.25 + 1$ = 1250 ml 4 bottles = $4 \times 1250$ = 1250 ml 4 bottles = $4 \times 1250$ = 1250 ml 4 bottles = $4 \times 1250$ = 2400 - 690 cm = 1100 67) Average score in 3 subjects = $3 \times 87$ $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ Marks scored in Maths = $\frac{176}{2}$ = 1200 Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money spent on transport = $30\%$ (Money spent on transport = 30%		= ₹180		$\begin{array}{c} x - 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3$
	64)	Mrs. Monica spent $\frac{5}{5}$	70)	$\therefore$ If $\angle A = 40$
$\begin{array}{rcl} & \text{Money left} & = & 1 - \frac{1}{5} \\ & & & 2 \frac{1}{5} \text{ of her money} = & 1 - \frac{1}{5} \\ & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \frac{2}{5} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & $		3 3	70)	radius = 14 m $\therefore$ Area of ground = $\pi r^2$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	.:.	Money left = $1 - \frac{1}{5}$		22
$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of her money} = \frac{5}{440}$ $\therefore \text{ Total money at first} = \frac{440}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$ $= \frac{440 \times \frac{5}{2}}{= 1100}$ $65)  5 \ l \ 500 \ \text{ml} = 5500 \ \text{ml} = \frac{1.25 \times 100}{= 1.25 \times 100}$ $= 1.25 \times 100$ $= 500 \ \text{ml} = \frac{500 \ \text{ml}}{10}$ $4 \ \text{bottles} = 4 \times 1250$ $= 5000 \ \text{ml} = \frac{500 \ \text{ml}}{10}$ $4 \ \text{bottles} = \frac{4 \times 1250}{= 500 \ \text{ml}} = \frac{500 \ \text{ml}}{23 \ \text{transmission}} = 30 \ \text{m} = \frac{24 \ \text{m}}{690 \ \text{cm}} = \frac{60.5}{0.5}$ $71)  \frac{\sqrt{\text{m}}}{3} = 4$ $\sqrt{\text{m}} = 4 \times 3$ $\sqrt{\text{m}} = 4 \times 3$ $\sqrt{\text{m}} = 4 \times 3$ $\sqrt{\text{m}} = 12$ $(\sqrt{\text{m}})^{2} = (12)^{2}$ $(\sqrt{\text{m}})^{2} = (12)^{2}$ $(\sqrt{\text{m}})^{2} = 124$ $73) \ \text{Amar}: \text{Akbar}: \text{Athony} = 3 : 5 : 7$ $\frac{7}{0} \ \text{difference} = \frac{2}{3 + 5 + 7} \times 30000$ $= 1700$ $\text{Money spent on transport} = \frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ $= 12000$ $\text{Money spent on transport} = 30\%$ $74) \ \text{L.C.M. of 48, 72 and 108 is 432.$ $\text{Hence all three lights will change simultaneously after 432 seconds.$ $8 \ \text{hs}: 20 \ \text{min} + 7 \ \text{min} 12 \ \text{sec}$ $8 \ \text{hs}: 20 \ \text{min} + 7 \ \text{min} 12 \ \text{sec}$ $8 \ \text{hs}: 20 \ \text{min} + 7 \ \text{min} 12 \ \text{sec}$ $8 \ \text{hs}: 20 \ \text{min} + 7 \ \text{min} 12 \ \text{sec}$ $8 \ \text{hs}: 20 \ \text{min} + 7 \ \text{min} 12 \ \text{sec}$ $8 \ \text{hs}: 20 \ \text{min} + 7 \ \text{min} 12 \ \text{sec}$ $8 \ \text{hs}: 21 \ 12 \ \text{hs}.$		$= \frac{2}{7}$		$= \frac{7}{7} \times 14 \times 14$
$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of her money} = 440$ $\therefore \text{ Total money at first} = 440 + \frac{2}{5}$ $= 440 \times \frac{5}{2}$ $= 1100$ $65)  5 \ I \ 500 \ \text{ml} = 5500 \ \text{ml}$ $1 \ bottle = 1.25 \ 1 \\ = 1.25 \times 1000$ $= 1250 \ \text{ml}$ $4 \ bottles = 4 \times 1250$ $= 500 \ \text{ml}$ $4 \ bottles = 4 \times 1250$ $= 500 \ \text{ml}$ $4 \ bottles = 500 \ \text{ml}$ $23 \ transmission = 23 \times 30$ $= 690 \ \text{cm}$ $23 \ transmission = 23 \times 30$ $= 2400 - 690 \ \text{cm}$ $23 \ transmission = 23 \times 30$ $= 2400 - 690 \ \text{cm}$ $= 2261. \ \text{marks scored in English} = 85$ $\therefore \ \text{marks scored in English} = 85$ $\therefore \ \text{marks scored in Maths} = \frac{176}{2} \ 2 \ 176$ $= 1700 \ \text{Money spent on transport} = \frac{30}{100} \times 4000 \ \text{ml}$ $= 1200 \ \text{Money spent on rent} = \frac{40}{100} \times 4000 \ \text{ml}$ $= 1200 \ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\%$ $\frac{40}{100} \times 4000 \ \text{ml}$ $= 1200 \ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\%$ $\frac{40}{100} \times 4000 \ \text{ml}$ $= 1200 \ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\%$ $\frac{40}{100} \times 4000 \ \text{ml}$ $\frac{1200}{\text{Money spent on transport}} = 30\%$ $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000 \ \text{ml}$ $\frac{1200}{\text{Money spent on transport}} = 30\%$ $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000 \ \text{ml}$ $\frac{1200}{\text{Money spent on transport}} = 30\%$		5		$= 616 \text{ m}^2$ Cost of levelling = 616 x 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\frac{2}{5}$ of her money = 440		= 30800.
$\begin{array}{rcl} & = & 440 \times \frac{5}{2} \\ = & 1100 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{rcl} & = & 440 \times \frac{5}{2} \\ = & 1100 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{rcl} & = & 1250 & \text{ml} \\ 1 & \text{bottle} & = & 1.25 \times 1000 \\ & = & 1250 & \text{ml} \\ 4 & \text{bottles} & = & 4 \times 1250 \\ & = & 1250 & \text{ml} \\ 4 & \text{bottles} & = & 5000 & \text{ml} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{rcl} & = & 0.3 \times 0.2 + (0.2)^2 \\ \hline & (0.3^2 + 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 + (0.2)^2 \\ \hline & (0.3 + 0.2) \\ \hline & (0.3 + 0.2) \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{rcl} & \text{using } (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{rcl} & = & \frac{(0.3)^2}{0.5} \\ \hline & 0.5 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{rcl} & = & \frac{(0.5)^2}{0.5} \\ \hline & 0.5 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{rcl} & = & 0.5 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{rcl} & \frac{(0.5)^2}{0.5} \\ \hline & 0.5 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{rcl} & 0.5 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{rcl} & \frac{(0.5)^2}{0.5} \\ \hline & 0.5 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{rcl} & 0.5 \\$	<i>.</i>	Total money at first = $440 \div \frac{2}{5}$	71)	$\frac{(0.3)(0.3) + 0.6 \times 0.2 + (0.2 \times 0.2)}{(0.2 \times 0.2)}$
$ = 440 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1100 = 11$		110 ··· 5	,	(0.3 + 0.2)
$\begin{array}{rcl} = & 1100 \\ \hline & & (0.3 + 0.2) \\ \hline & (0.3 + 0.2) \\ \hline & & & (0.3 + 0.2) \\ \hline & & & (0.3 + 0.2) \\ \hline & & & & (0.3 + 0.2) \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		$=$ 440 × $\frac{1}{2}$		$= \frac{(0.3)^2 + 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 + (0.2)^2}{(0.3)^2 + (0.2)^2}$
65) S $l$ 500 ml = 5500 ml 1 bottle = 1.25 1 = 1.250 ml 4 bottles = 4 × 1250 = 5000 ml Water left in a kettle = 5500 - 5000 = 500 ml 66) 1 transmission = 30 cm 23 transmission = 23 × 30 paper left = 24 m - 690 cm = 2400 - 690 = 1710 cm 67) Average score in 3 subjects = 87 marks $\therefore$ total score in maths and History = 261 - 85 = 176 $\therefore$ Marks scored in Maths = $\frac{176}{2}$ = 88 68) Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money saved = $4000 - 1200 - 1600$ Money saved = $4000 - 1200 - 1600$ Money spent on transport = $30\%$ $\therefore$ <b>Atternate method</b> Money spent on transport = $30\%$		= 1100		(0.3 + 0.2)
$\begin{array}{rcl} 1.25 \times 1000 \\ = & 1.25 \times 1000 \\ = & 1250 \text{ ml} \\ 4 \text{ bottles} &= & 4 \times 1250 \\ = & 5000 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Water left in a kettle} &= & 5500 - 5000 \\ = & 5000 \text{ ml} \\ 23 \text{ transmissions} &= & 23 \times 30 \\ \text{paper left} &= & 24 \text{ m} - 690 \text{ cm} \\ = & 2400 - 690 \\ = & 1710 \text{ cm} \\ 2400 - 690 \\ = & 1210 \\ \text{marks scored in Subjects} &= & 37 \text{ marks} \\ \therefore \text{ total score in 3 subjects} &= & 37 \text{ marks} \\ \therefore \text{ total score in 3 subjects} &= & 37 \text{ marks} \\ \therefore \text{ marks scored in English} &= & 85 \\ \therefore \text{ marks scored in Maths and History} &= 261 - 85 \\ = & 176 \\ \therefore \text{ Marks scored in Maths} &= & \frac{176}{120} \\ = & 88 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Money spent on transport} &= & \frac{30}{100} \times 4000 \\ = & 1200 \\ \text{Money saved} &= & 4000 - 1200 - 1600 \\ = & 12200 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} &= & 30\% \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Money spent on transport} &= & 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} &= & 30\% \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Murney spent on transport} &= & 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} &= & 30\% \end{array}$	65)	5 l 500  ml = 5500  ml 1 bottle = 1.25 1		$= \frac{(0.3 + 0.2)^{-1}}{(0.2 + 0.2)^{-1}} \text{ using } (a+b)^{2} = a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2}$
$\begin{array}{rcl} & = & 1250 \text{ ml} \\ 4 \text{ bottles} & = & 4 \times 1250 \\ & = & 5000 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Water left in a kettle} & = 5500 - 5000 \\ & = & 500 \text{ ml} \\ \text{Water left in a kettle} & = 5500 - 5000 \\ & = & 500 \text{ ml} \\ \text{23 transmissions} & = & 23 \times 30 \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & $		= 1.25 × 1000		$0.3 \pm 0.2$
4 bottles = 4 × 1250 = 500 ml Water left in a kettle = 5500 - 5000 = 500 ml 23 transmissions = 20 × 30 23 transmissions = 23 × 30 paper left = 24 m - 690 cm = 2400 - 690 = 1710 cm 67) Average score in 3 subjects = 87 marks $\therefore$ total score in 5 marks scored in English = 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths = $\frac{176}{2}$ = 1200 Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money spent on rent = $\frac{40}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money spent on transport = $30\%$ $\frac{4000}{1200 - 1200 - 1600}$ $\frac{Alternate method}{100}$ Money spent on transport = $30\%$		= 1250 ml		$(0.5)^2$
Water left in a kettle = 5500 - 5000 = 500 ml 66) 1 transmission = 30 cm 23 transmissions = 23 × 30 = 690 cm paper left = 24 m - 690 cm = 2400 - 690 = 1710 cm 67) Average score in 3 subjects = 87 marks $\therefore$ total score in 3 subjects = 87 marks $\therefore$ total score in 3 subjects = 3 × 87 = 261. marks scored in English = 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths = $\frac{176}{2}$ = 88 68) Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money spent on rent = $\frac{40}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money saved = 4000 - 1200 - 1600 = 1200 Money spent on transport = 30% $\frac{Alternate method}{Money spent on transport = 30\%$ = 1218 = 0.5 $\frac{\sqrt{m}}{3} = 4$ $\sqrt{m} = 4 \times 3$ $\sqrt{m} = 12$ $(\sqrt{m})^2 = (12)^2$ m = 144 73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 difference between Akbar's and Anthony amount = 7 - 5 = 2 units $\therefore$ Actual difference = $\frac{2}{3+5+7} \times 30000$ = 4000. 74) L.C.M. of 48, 72 and 108 is 432. Hence all three lights will change simultaneously after 432 seconds. 432 seconds = 7 min & 12 sec. 8 hrs. 20 min + 7 min & 12 min + 7 min & 12 min + 7 mi		$4 \text{ bottles} = 4 \times 1250$ = 5000 ml		=
$ = 500 \text{ ml} $ $ = 500 \text{ ml} $ $ = 23 \text{ ransmission} = 30 \text{ cm} $ $ = 23 \times 30 $ $ = 690 \text{ cm} $ $ = 2400 - 690 \text{ cm} $ $ = 1710 \text{ cm} $ $ = 144 $ $ 73) \text{ Average score in 3 subjects } = 3 \times 87 $ $ = 261. $ $ \text{marks scored in English } = 85 $ $ = 176 $ $ \therefore \text{ Marks scored in Maths } = \frac{176}{2} $ $ = 88 $ $ 88 $ $ 68) \text{ Money spent on transport } = \frac{30}{100} \times 4000 $ $ = 1200 $ $ \text{ Money spent on rent } = \frac{40}{100} \times 4000 $ $ = 1200 $ $ \text{ Money spent on rent } = \frac{40}{100} \times 4000 $ $ = 1200 $ $ \text{ Money spent on rent } = \frac{40}{100} \times 4000 $ $ = 1200 $ $ \text{ Money spent on rent } = \frac{40}{100} \times 4000 $ $ = 1200 $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Subjects } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Subjects } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Subjects } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Comparison } 12200 $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Subjects } \text{ Comparison } 12200 $ $ \text{ Subjects } \text{ Comparison } 12200 $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } = 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } 30\% $ $ \text{ Money spent on transport } 30\% $ $  Money spent $		Water left in a kettle $= 5500 - 5000$		= 0.5
66) 1 transmission = 30 cm 23 transmission = 30 cm 23 transmission = 20 x × 30 = 690 cm = 2400 - 690 = 1710 cm 67) Average score in 3 subjects = 87 marks $\therefore$ total score in 3 subjects = 3 × 87 = 261. marks scored in English = 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths = $\frac{176}{2}$ = 88 68) Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money spent on rent = $\frac{40}{100} \times 4000$ = 1600 Money spent on transport = $30\%$ $\frac{41 \text{transt method}}{1000}$ Money spent on transport = 30%		= 500 ml	72)	$\frac{\sqrt{m}}{2} = 4$
$\begin{array}{rcl} & 23 \text{ transmissions} &=& 23 \times 30 \\ & & & = & 690 \text{ cm} \\ & & & & 24 \text{ m} - 690 \text{ cm} \\ & & & & & & 2400 - 690 \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	66)	1  transmission = 30  cm	12,	3
paper left = $24 \text{ m} - 690 \text{ cm}$ = $2400 - 690$ = $1710 \text{ cm}$ 67) Average score in 3 subjects = $87 \text{ marks}$ $\therefore$ total score in 3 subjects = $3 \times 87$ = $261$ . marks scored in English = $85$ $\therefore$ marks scored in Maths and History = $261 - 85$ = $1766$ $\therefore$ Marks scored in Maths = $\frac{176}{2}$ = $88$ 68) Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ = $1200$ Money spent on rent = $\frac{40}{100} \times 4000$ = $1200$ Money saved = $40000 - 1200 - 1600$ Money spent on transport = $30\%$ $\frac{Alternate method}{2}$ Money spent on transport = $30\%$ $\frac{Alternate method}{2}$ $\frac{128}{3000}$ $\frac{1218}{3000}$		= 690  cm		$\sqrt{m} = 4 \times 3$
$= 2400 - 690$ $= 1710 \text{ cm}$ ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 m = 144 (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) <sup><math>r</math></sup> = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) = $(12)^{r}$ $m = 144$ (73) Amar : Akbar : Anthony = 3 : 5 : 7 ( $\sqrt{m}$ ) = $(12)^{r}$ $\therefore$ Actual difference = $\frac{2}{3 + 5 + 7} \times 30000$ $= \frac{2}{15} \times 30000$ $= \frac{2}{15} \times 30000$ $= 4000$ . (74) L.C.M. of 48, 72 and 108 is 432. Hence all three lights will change simultaneously after 432 seconds. ( $432$ seconds = 7 min & 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec. ( $8$ hrs. 21 min + 1000 m		paper left = $24 \text{ m} - 690 \text{ cm}$		$\sqrt{m} = 12$
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		= 2400 - 690		$(\sqrt{m})^{-} - (12)^{-}$ m = 144
$\begin{array}{rcl} & \text{total score in 3 subjects} & = & 37 \text{ marks} \\ & \text{total score in 3 subjects} & = & 3 \times 87 \\ & = & 261. \\ & \text{marks scored in English} & = & 85 \\ & \text{marks scored in Maths and History} & = 261 - 85 \\ & = & 176 \\ & \text{marks scored in Maths} & = & \frac{176}{2} \\ & = & 88 \\ \hline \\ & \text{Marks scored in Maths} & = & \frac{176}{2} \\ & = & 88 \\ \hline \\ & \text{68)} & \text{Money spent on transport} & = & \frac{30}{100} \times 4000 \\ & = & 1200 \\ & \text{Money spent on rent} & = & \frac{40}{100} \times 4000 \\ & = & 1600 \\ & \text{Money saved} & = & 4000 - 1200 - 1600 \\ & = & 1200 \\ \hline \\ & \text{Money spent on transport} & = & 30\% \\ \hline \end{array} $	67)	= 1710 cm	73)	Amar: Akbar: Anthony = $3:5:7$
= 261.  marks scored in English = 85 ∴ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85 = 176 ∴ Marks scored in Maths = $\frac{176}{2}$ = 88 $ = 88$ $ = 88$ $ = 1200 $ Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money spent on rent = $\frac{40}{100} \times 4000$ = 1200 Money saved = $4000 - 1200 - 1600$ = 1200 = 1200 $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 68: 27: 12  hrs. $ $ = 8: 27: 12  hrs. $ $ = 1218 $ $ = 1218 $ $ = 1218$	07) 	total score in 3 subjects = $3 \times 87$	- /	difference between Akbar's and Anthony amount
marks scored in English = 85 $\therefore \text{ marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85} = 176$ $\therefore \text{ Marks scored in Maths} = \frac{176}{2} = 176$ $\Rightarrow 88$ $\therefore \text{ Actual difference} = \frac{2}{3+5+7} \times 30000$ $= \frac{2}{15} \times 30000$ $= 4000.$ $= 1200$ Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ $= 1200$ Money spent on rent = $\frac{40}{100} \times 4000$ $= 1600$ Money saved = $4000 - 1200 - 1600$ $= 1200$ $\frac{\text{Alternate method}}{1200}$ Money spent on transport = $30\%$ $\therefore x = \frac{60 \times 812}{40} = 1218$		= 261.		= 7 - 5
$\therefore  \text{Marks scored in Maths and History = 201 = 63} \\ = 176 \\ = 176 \\ = 88 \\ \text{Marks scored in Maths} = \frac{176}{2} \\ = 88 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = \frac{30}{100} \times 4000 \\ = 1200 \\ \text{Money spent on rent} = \frac{40}{100} \times 4000 \\ = 1200 \\ \text{Money saved} = 4000 - 1200 - 1600 \\ = 1200 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 1218 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 1218 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 1218 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 1218 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 1218 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 1218 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 1218 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 1218 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 1218 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 1218 \\ \text{Money spent on transport} = 121$		marks scored in English = 85 marks scored in Maths and History = 261 - 85		-2 units $2$
$\therefore \text{ Marks scored in Maths} = \frac{176}{2}$ $= 88$ $(68) \text{ Money spent on transport} = \frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ $= 1200$ $Money \text{ spent on rent} = \frac{40}{100} \times 4000$ $= 1600$ $Money \text{ saved} = 4000 - 1200 - 1600$ $= 1200$ $\frac{\text{Alternate method}}{100}$ $Money \text{ spent on transport} = 30\%$ $(-1)$ $(-1$		= 176		$\therefore  \text{Actual difference} =  \overline{3+5+7} \times 30000$
$\begin{array}{rcl} & & \text{Marks scored in Maths} & = & \frac{1}{2} \\ & & = & 88 \\ \hline \\ 68) & \text{Money spent on transport} & = & \frac{30}{100} \times 4000 \\ & & = & 1200 \\ & & \text{Money spent on rent} & = & \frac{40}{100} \times 4000 \\ & & = & 1600 \\ & & & \text{Money saved} & = & 4000 - 1200 - 1600 \\ & & & = & 1200 \\ \hline \\ & & & & \text{Money spent on transport} & = & 30\% \end{array}$		176		$= \frac{2}{30000}$
$ = 88 $ 68) Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$ $ = 1200 $ Money spent on rent = $\frac{40}{100} \times 4000$ = 1600  Money saved = $4000 - 1200 - 1600= 1200 $ Money spent on transport = $30%$ $ = 88 $ 74) L.C.M. of 48, 72 and 108 is 432. Hence all three lights will change simultaneously after 432 seconds. = 3200 $ = 3200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1200 $ $ = 1218$		Marks scored in Maths = $\frac{2}{2}$		15 = 4000
$\begin{array}{rcl}             & \text{Money spent on transport} = & \frac{30}{100} \times 4000 \\             & = & 1200 \\             & \text{Money spent on rent} & = & \frac{40}{100} \times 4000 \\             & = & 1600 \\             & \text{Money saved} & = & 4000 - 1200 - 1600 \\             & = & 1200 \\             & \underline{\text{Alternate method}} \\             & \text{Money spent on transport} = & 30\% \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} \text{Money spent on transport} = & 30\% \\             & \text{Money spent on transport} = & 30\% \\             & \text{Money spent on transport} = & 30\% \\             & \text{Money spent on transport} = & 30\% \\             & \text{Money spent on transport} = & 30\% \\             & \text{Money spent on transport} = & 30\% \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} \text{Money spent on transport} = & \frac{30}{100} \times 4000 \\             & \text{Money spent on transport} = & 30\% \\             & Money $		= 88	74)	LCM of 48 72 and 108 is 432
$\begin{array}{rcl} & 100 \\ & = 1200 \\ & \text{Money spent on rent} & = \frac{40}{100} \times 4000 \\ & = 1600 \\ & \text{Money saved} & = 4000 - 1200 - 1600 \\ & = 1200 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{rcl} & \text{Afternate method} \\ & \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \end{array}$	68)	Money spent on transport = $\frac{30}{100} \times 4000$	,	Hence all three lights will change simultaneously
Money spent on rent = $\frac{40}{100} \times 4000$ = 1600 Money saved = 4000 - 1200 - 1600 = 1200 <u>Alternate method</u> Money spent on transport = 30% $\therefore x = \frac{60 \times 812}{40} = 1218$	ĺ	= 1200		after 432 seconds.
Money spent on rent = $\frac{100}{100} \times 4000$ = 1600 Money saved = $4000 - 1200 - 1600$ = 1200 Alternate method Money spent on transport = $30\%$ $\therefore x = \frac{60 \times 812}{40} = 1218$		40		$432 \text{ seconds} = 7 \min \alpha 12 \text{ sec.}$ 8 hrs. 20 min + 7 min 12 sec
$ \begin{array}{c} = 1600 \\ \text{Money saved} = 4000 - 1200 - 1600 \\ = 1200 \\ \hline \text{Money spent on transport} = 30\% \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 75 \\ 60\% \\ x \\ x \\ 812 \\ \hline \hline x \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ x \end{array} = 1218 \end{array} $		Money spent on rent = $\frac{100}{100} \times 4000$		= 8 : 27 : 12 hrs.
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Money saved} & - 4000 - 1200 - 1000 \\ & = 1200 \\ \hline \text{Alternate method} \\ \text{Money spent on transport = } 30\% \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 60\% & 40\% \\ & x & 812 \\ \hline \therefore & x = \frac{60 \times 812}{40} = 1218 \end{array}$		= 1600	75)	Boys Girls
Alternate methodx812Money spent on transport =30% $\therefore$ x= $\frac{60 \times 812}{40}$ =1218		$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{woney saved} &=& 4000 - 1200 - 1600 \\ &=& 1200 \end{array}$		60% 40%
Money spent on transport = $30\%$ $\therefore$ x = $\frac{30\% \times 312}{40}$ = 1218		Alternate method		x 014 60×812
		Money spent on transport = $30\%$	Ţ	$\therefore x = \frac{300012}{40} = 1218$

	Extra Practice Qu	uest	ions (Solution)	17
1)	10% of 24.2 = $\frac{10}{100} \times 24.2 = 2.42$		2(x + 3x) = 56 8x = 56	
	$10\% \text{ of } 24.02 = \frac{10}{100} \times 24.02 = 2.402$ difference = 2.42 - 2.402 - 0.018		$x = \frac{56}{8} = 7 \text{ m}$ Breadth = 7m Length = 3 × 7 = 21 m Area of rectangle = Length × Brea = 21 × 7 = 147m <sup>2</sup>	adth
2)	$\frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} - \frac{3 + 1}{3 \times 5 \times 7}$ = $\frac{1 \times 7 + 1 \times 3 - 10}{3 \times 5 \times 7}$	10)	New salary = $3500 + \frac{10}{100}$ = $3500 + 350$ = $3850$	× 3500
3)	$= \frac{0}{3 \times 5 \times 7}$ = 0 $\frac{36 \times 0.003 \times 0.0035}{0.63 \times 0.8}$	11) ∴	Let the 5 consecutive even numbers be x, x + 4, $x + 6$ , $x + 8x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8 = 1805x + 20 = -1805x = -1805x = -205x = -160$	, x + 2
4)	$= 0.00075$ $\sqrt{1 + \frac{x}{144}} = \frac{13}{12}$ $1 + \frac{x}{144} = \left(\frac{13}{12}\right)^2$	12)	$x = \frac{160}{5}$ $x = 32$ Ratio of angles = 8 : 7 : 3 difference between the largest and smal = 8 - 3 = 5	llest
	$\frac{144 + x}{144} = \frac{169}{144}$ $144 + x = 169$ $x = 169 - 144$	<i>.</i>	Actual difference = $\frac{5}{8+7+3} \times 180$ = $\frac{5}{18} \times 180$ = $50^{\circ}$	
5)	x = 25 Saving on one toy = 20% $= \frac{20}{100} \times 400$ $= 80$	13)	Cost price selling price 100 80 x 36 $x = \frac{100 \times 36}{80} = 45$	
	Total saving = Rs. 2400 No. of toys = $\frac{2400}{80}$ = 30	14)	For divisibility of eight, the number form last 3 digits should be divisible by 8 Hence the answer is $58216$	med by
6)	$\begin{array}{rcl} [9.7 - \{6.38 - (18.17 - 14.39)\}] \\ = & [9.7 - \{6.38 - 3.78\}] \\ = & [9.7 - 2.6] \\ = & 7.1 \end{array}$	15)	$\left[4\frac{1}{2} + \left(5\frac{1}{3} \times 3\right)\right] - 2\frac{2}{3}$ $= \left[\frac{9}{2} + \left(\frac{16}{3} \times 3\right)\right] - \frac{8}{3}$	
7)	Petrol required = $\frac{735}{50}$ = 14.7 <i>l</i>		$= \left[\frac{9}{2} + 16\right] - \frac{8}{3}$ $9 + 32 \qquad 8$	
8)	Share of each child = $\frac{12}{40}$ = $\frac{3}{10}$		$= \frac{2}{2} - \frac{3}{3}$ $= \frac{41}{2} - \frac{8}{3}$ $= \frac{123 - 16}{3}$	
9) ∴	Let the Breadth = xm Length = 3x m 2(Length + Breadth) = Perimeter		$= \frac{107}{6}$	

			Тал		~ 44		18
16)	To school	$= \frac{3}{8}$ km	21)	Cost price 100	Selling 12	price 5	
	To Suraj's house	= 250m		200	X		
		$=\frac{250}{1000}$		x =	100 × 125		
		$= \frac{1}{-km}$		= 2	250		
		4 KIII 1	22)	$\sqrt{1369} = 37$			
	To home	$=\frac{1}{2}$ km	Í	• • • • •			
	Total	$= \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$	23)	Area of 1 smal	l square	$=\frac{216}{6}$	
		$= \frac{3+2+4}{2}$	Í			$= 36 \text{ cm}^2$	
		8 9		side of small s	square	= $\sqrt{36}$	
		$=$ $\frac{1}{8}$		Length of rect	angle	= 6 cm = 6 x 3 =	18 cm
	$3 \left[ 5 \right] \left( 3 \right]$	1)]		Breadth of rec	tangle	$= 6 \times 2 =$	18 cm 12 cm
17)	$4\frac{1}{4} - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{8} + \left\lfloor \frac{3}{4} \right\rfloor \right\rfloor$	$\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$		Perimeter of r	ectangle	$= 2(18 + 2 \times 30)$	12)
	$=$ $\frac{19}{-100} - \left[\frac{5}{-100} + \right]$	$\left[\frac{13}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\right]$				= 60 cm	
	4 [8 (	(4 2)]	24)	$11^2 + 12^2 =$	= 121 + 2	144	
	$= \frac{19}{4} - \left  \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \right $	$\left \frac{11}{4}\right $		Nearest perfec	t square is		
	19 5 + 2	22]		No. to be subt	= 256 racted =	265 - 256	
	=	]			=	9	
	$=$ $\frac{19}{4} - \frac{27}{8}$		25)	(0.74 + 0.26) > = 1 × 1	(0.07 + 0.	.5 + 0.43)	
	$=\frac{38-27}{8}$			= 1			
	11						
	= 8						
18)	Average speed	$= 10\frac{1}{2}\mathrm{km/hr}$					
		$= \frac{21}{2} \text{ km/hr}$					
	Distance	= speed × time					
		$=$ $\frac{21}{2} \times 8$					
		= 84 km					
19)	$\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times x =$	$\frac{1}{4}$ × 16					
	$\frac{1}{2} \times x =$	4					
	x =	4 × 2 = 8					
20)							
	XX						
	$\Delta^{x}  x \Delta = $	180	1				
	$2\mathbf{x} =$	180 - 50					
	2x =	130					
	x =	2					
	x =	65	1				

Mental Maths Competition.

**Std : 7**<sup>th</sup>

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				Fat	Name her's Nar	ne			2	3. E n 4. D o	rase c esponsion not n this	omplet ses. make a sheet.	tely to o	change Iy mark					
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з.	۲	®	©	Ø	23.	8	®	©	Ø	43.	۲	®	©	0	63.	۲	₿	©	0
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5.	۲	®	©	0	25.	۲	₿	©	O	45.	8	₿	©	0	65.	۲	₿	©	0
6.	۲	₿	©	0	26.	۲	₿	©	O	46.	$\otimes$	₿	©	0	66.	۲	₿	©	Q
7.	${}^{(\!$	₿	©	0	27.	Ø	₿	©	0	47.	$\otimes$	®	©	0	67.	Ø	®	©	0
8.	⊗	₿	©	0	28.	$^{(\!$	₿	©	©	48.	$\otimes$	₿	©,	0	68.	۲	₿	©	0
9.	۲	₿	©	0	29.	${}^{\textcircled{\states}}$	₿	©	O	49.	۲	₿	©	0	69.	۲	₿	©	0
10.	۲	₿	©	0	30.	۲	₿	©	O	50.	۲	₿	©	0	70.	A	₿	©	©
11.	۲	₿	©	©	31.	۲	₿	©	Ø	51.	۲	₿	©	0	71.	۲	®	©	0
12.	۲	₿	©	Ø	32.	۲	₿	©	0	52.	۲	₿	©	O	72.	۲	₿	©	0
13.	۲	₿	©	Ø	33.	۲	₿	©	0	53.	۲	₿	C	D	73.		®	©	©
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19.	(8)	®	©	0	39.	8	₿	©	0	59.	(8)	₿	©	0					
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- Q. No. 1 to 50 are based on basic. Calculation questions related to Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, doubling and halving.
- (2) Student should know multiplication tables from 2 to 30.
- (3) Number pattern. Doubling & Halving.
- (4) Mixed operations (BODMAS), Decimal Fraction, Fractions, time
- (5) L.C.M & H.C.F., divisibility of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11
- (6) Integers (Add, Subtract, Multiply, Divide) Mixed sums
- (7) Find day and date in a given calender year.
- (8) Calculation of percentage, Average, Ratio, simple equation, discount, profit
   & Loss percentage.
- (9) Square and Square root from 1 to 30, Cubing a number from 1 to 15





Mental Maths Competition.