

## STD - V

Fractions. (Solve these word Problem)

D 1. Time spent in doing the Project on Monday  
 $= 1\frac{1}{2}$  hours  
 $= \frac{3}{2}$  hours

Time spent in doing the Project on Tuesday  
 $= \frac{3}{4}$  hours

Total time spent on his Project =  $\frac{3}{2}$  hours +  $\frac{3}{4}$  hours

$$= \frac{3 \times 2}{2 \times 2} \text{ hours} + \frac{3}{4} \text{ hours}$$

$$= \frac{6}{4} \text{ hours} + \frac{3}{4} \text{ hours}$$

$$= \left( \frac{6+3}{4} \right) \text{ hours}$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} \text{ hours} = 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ hours.}$$

Ans. Hetta spent  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hours on his Project.

(2) Distance travelled by Rohit in 1 litre Petrol  
 $= 16\frac{2}{3} \text{ km} = \frac{50}{3} \text{ km}$

Distance travelled by Meena in 1 litre Petrol  
 $= 18\frac{1}{6} \text{ km} = \frac{109}{6} \text{ km}$

$$\text{As } 16\frac{2}{3} \text{ km} < 18\frac{1}{6} \text{ km}$$

So Meena covered more distance in 1  
litre Petrol by =  $18\frac{1}{6} \text{ km} - 16\frac{2}{3} \text{ km}$

$$= \frac{109}{6} \text{ km} - \frac{50}{3} \text{ km}$$

$$= \left( \frac{109}{6} - \frac{50 \times 2}{3 \times 2} \right) \text{ km}$$

$$= \left( \frac{109}{6} - \frac{100}{6} \right) \text{ km}$$

$$= \frac{(109-100)}{6} \text{ km}$$

$$= \frac{9}{6} \text{ km}$$

$$= \frac{9 \div 3}{6 \div 3} \text{ km}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \text{ km}$$

$$= 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ km}$$

Ans. Meena travelled  $1\frac{1}{2}$  km more distance in 1 litre petrol than Rohit.

3. Total number of students in a school = 404  
Fraction of students went to a picnic =  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Number of students went to picnic =  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 404

$$= 404 \div 4 = 101$$

Required number of students did not go to the picnic =  $404 - 101 = 303$

Ans. 303 students did not go to the picnic.

## Test paper - 1

E. Solve these word problems -

1. cost of a pair of leather shoes = ₹ 1288.95

cost of a pair of sports shoes = ₹ 1999.90

As ₹ 1999.90 > ₹ 1288.95

So, a pair of sports shoes costs more by =

$$₹ 1999.90 - ₹ 1288.95$$

$$= ₹ 710.95$$

$$₹ 1999.90$$

$$- ₹ 1288.95$$

$$₹ 710.95$$

Ans. A pair of sports shoes costs more by ₹ 710.95.

2. cost of 35 airtickets = ₹ 350350

cost of one airticket = ₹  $\frac{350350}{35}$

$$= ₹ 10010$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 35 \overline{) 350350} & 10010 \\ \underline{-35} & \\ 00 & \\ \underline{-00} & \\ 03 & \\ \underline{-00} & \\ 35 & \\ \underline{-35} & \\ 00 & \\ \underline{-00} & \\ 0 & \end{array}$$

Ans, the cost of one airticket is ₹ 10,010

3. Length of a ribbon = 5m

Length of a cat piece =  $1\frac{3}{8}$  m =  $\frac{11}{8}$  m

Length of another cat piece =  $1\frac{1}{4}$  m =  $\frac{5}{4}$  m

Total length of both the pieces =  $\frac{11}{8}$  m +  $\frac{5}{4}$  m

$$= \frac{11+5}{8}$$

$$= \frac{16}{8} \text{ m} = 2 \text{ m}$$

Required length of ribbon was left =  $5\text{m} - 2\text{m}$   
 $= 3\text{m}$

Ans. Required length of the ribbon left was 3m

4. Capacity of a large drum = 75L

Fraction of drum is filled =  $\frac{3}{5}$

Quantity of Petrol will therefore =  $\frac{3}{5}$  of 75L

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3 \times 75}{5} \text{ L}$$

$$\Rightarrow 45\text{L}$$

Ans. There will be 45L Petrol in the drum.

5. Amount of money Mr Ahmad had = ₹ 60,70,000

Amount of money he spent to purchase a house  
 $= ₹ 27,35,000$

Amount he spent to furnish it = ₹ 2,09,950

Total amount he spent on the house

$$= ₹ 27,35,000 + ₹ 2,09,950$$

$$= ₹ 29,44,950$$

Required amount was left

$$\text{with him} = ₹ 60,70,000 - ₹ 29,44,950$$

$$= ₹ 31,25,050$$

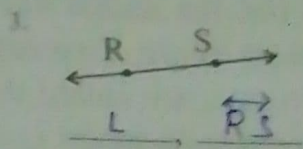
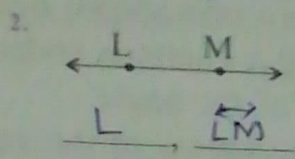
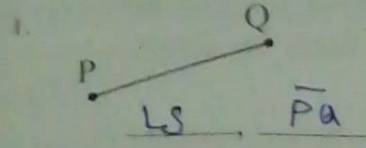
Ans. The required amount ~~was~~ left  
with Mr Ahmad was ₹ 31,25,050

$$\begin{array}{r} 27,35,000 \\ + 2,09,950 \\ \hline ₹ 29,44,950 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60,70,000 \\ - 29,44,950 \\ \hline 31,25,050 \end{array}$$

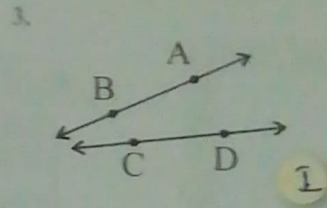
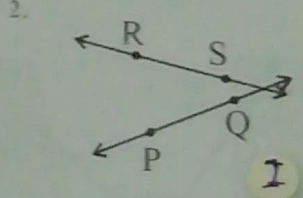
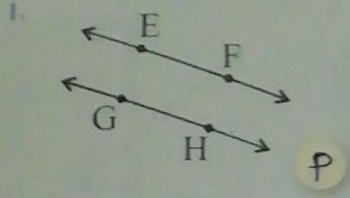
ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

A. Write L for line and LS for line segment. Also write their names.



CHECKPOINT 1

B. Write P for parallel lines and I for intersecting lines.

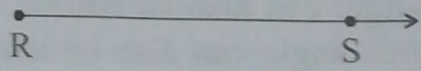


Ray

A ray is a part of a line. A ray begins at a point and goes on endlessly in the other direction. The direction is indicated by an arrowhead. It has no fixed length. A ray is named by two points on it. The symbol for a ray is  $\rightarrow$ .

This is the ray RS. It is written as  $\overrightarrow{RS}$ .  
 R is the starting point.

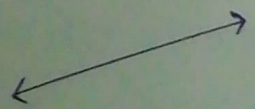
The ray goes on and on in the direction of S.  
 $\overrightarrow{RS}$  is different from  $\overrightarrow{SR}$ . Do you know why?



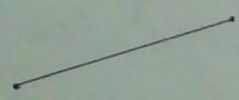
ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

Mark arrowheads and points to convert it to a

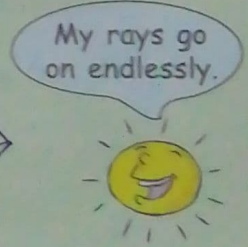
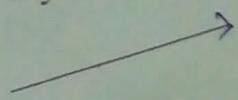
1. line.



2. line segment.



3. ray.



CHECKPOINT 1

HOTS question

How many can you draw? Tick (✓) the correct option.

- 1. Rays starting from a point: One  Two  Many
- 2. Lines passing through two points: One  Two  Many
- 3. Line segment through two points: One  Two  Many



Lines are present everywhere around us.

