# MATHEMATICS

# **Class-VI**

# **Topic-06 DECIMALS**



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### TERMINOLOGIES

Decimals, decimal places, like and unlike decimals, expanded notation.

#### INTRODUCTION

We have learnt earlier that the place value of a digit increases ten times as it moves one step towards left e.g., the place value of 6 in 5216 is 6 units or 6 the place value of 6 in 3657 is 6 hundreds or 600. What happens to the place value of a digit when it moves one step towards right ? The place value of a digit becomes  $\frac{1}{10}$  (one-tenth) when it moves a step towards the right. So, One hundred =  $\frac{1}{10}$  of one thousand One ten =  $\frac{1}{10}$  of one hundred One unit =  $\frac{1}{10}$  of one ten

#### 6.1 **DECIMALS**

**Decimals :** Decimals are an extension of our number system. Decimals are fractions whose denominators are 10, 100, 1000 etc. A decimal has two parts, namely, the whole number part and decimal part.

**Decimal Places :** The number of digits contained in the decimal part of a decimal number is known as the number of **decimal places**.

#### For example :

3.75 has two decimal places and 85.325 has three decimal places.

**Like and unlike decimals :** Decimals having the same number of decimals places are called like decimals, otherwise they are known as unlike decimals.

#### For example :

5.25, 15.04, 273.89 are like decimals and 9.5, 18.235, 20.0254 etc. are unlike decimals.

#### NOTE:

We have, 0.1 = 0.10 = 0.100 etc., 0.5 = 0.50 = 0.500 etc. and so on. That is by annexing zeros on the right side of the extreme right digit of the decimal part of a number does not alter the value of the number. Unlike decimals may be converted into like decimals by annexing the requisite number of zeros on the right side of the extreme right digit in the decimal part.





#### **Representation of Decimals on Number line** (a)

We have learnt the representation of whole numbers and fractions on a number line. Now we shall explain the method of representing decimal numbers on number line

Let us represent 1.3 on a number line

1.3 is more than 1 and less than 2

1.3 is 1 + 0.3, i.e 1 + 3 tenths

$$\begin{array}{c} & P \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Draw a number line and mark whole numbers 0,1,2,3,..... on it. Divide the portion between 1 and 2 into 10 equal parts and take 3 parts for 3 tenths or 0.3 Mark it as P. In the above figure P represents the number 1.3.

#### Division of a unit in ten equal parts **(b)**

If an object is divided into 10 equal parts then its each part is one tenth of the whole. It is written as  $\frac{1}{10}$ .

 $\frac{1}{10}$  is also written as 0.1 and is read as 'one tenth' or 'decimal one or point one'.

thus 1 ones = 10 tenth Ex. 0.5 is read as 5 tenth.

#### **(C)** Division of a unit in hundred equal parts

If an object is divided into 100 equal parts then its each part is one hundredth of the whole.

It is written as  $\frac{1}{100}$ .

 $\frac{1}{100}$  is also written as 0.01 and is read as 'one hundredth' or 'decimal zero one' or zero point zero one'.

#### (d) Division of a unit in thousand equal parts

If an object is divided into 1000 equal parts then its each part is one thousandth of the whole. It is written as  $\frac{1}{1000}$ .

 $\frac{1}{1000}$  is also written as 0.001 and is read as 'one thousandth' or 'decimal zero zero one' or zero point zero zero one'.

#### Illustration 6.1

Mark the following decimals in place value table : 19.4 205.9 (a) 0.3 (b) (C)

#### Sol. Place Value Table

Number	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Decimal	Tenths
0.3			0	•	3
19.4		1	9	•	4
205.9	2	0	5		9





#### Illustration 6.2

Write the following in decimal notation:

	(a)	Eight tenths	(b)	Eight and 3 tenths	(c)	17 <u>1</u> 10
	(d)	$\frac{3}{5}$	(e)	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
Sol.	(a)	0.8	(b)	8.3	(c)	17.1
	(d)	$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{6}{10} = 0.6$	)	(e)	$5 \frac{1}{2} = 5 + \frac{1 \times 5}{2 \times 5} = 5 + \frac{5}{10} = 5.5$
Illusti	ration 6	.3				
	Write	the following in	decima	al fractions :		
	(a)	0.8		1.3		
Sol.	(a)	0.8 = 8 tenths	$s = \frac{8}{10}$			
	(b)	1.3 = 1 + 3 te	nths = <sup>·</sup>	$1 + \frac{3}{10} = 1 \frac{3}{10}$		

Illustration 6.4 Write the following decimals in words:

	(a)	0.03	(b)	17.38	(c)	10.07	(d)	5.008
Sol.	(a) (c)	Zero point zer Ten point zer			(b) (d)	Seventeen po Five point zer		0

· 10

10

#### Illustration 6.5

Place values of digits of numbers are given below. Write them in decimal form:

- (a) 3 tenths, 5 ones, 2 tens, 9 hundredths
- (b) 2 hundredths, 3 thousandths, 2 ones
- (c) 6 ones, 3 hundreds, 9 tenths, 5 hundredths, 1 thousandth

#### Sol.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Decimal	Tenths 1/10	Hundredths 1/100	Thousandths 1/1000	Number
	2	5	•	3	9		25.39
		2	•	0	2	3	2.023
3	0	6		9	5	1	306.951

#### (e) Expanded notation for decimal numbers

Let us study the following examples :

(a) **14.5** = 10 + 4 +  $\frac{5}{10}$  = 10 + 4 + 0.5

**(b) 49.08** = 40 + 9 + 
$$\frac{0}{10}$$
 +  $\frac{8}{100}$  = 40 + 9 + 0.08

In the above example 14.5 & 49.08 have been written in the expanded form.





Write in	the expanded form	•

	(a)	35.63	(b)	5.003
Sol.	(a)	35.63		
		$30 + 5 + \frac{6}{10} + \frac{3}{100} = 30 + 5$	+ 0.6 +	0.03
	(b)	5.003		
		$5 + \frac{0}{10} + \frac{0}{100} + \frac{3}{1000} = 5 + 0$	0.003	
		_		

#### Illustration 6.7

Sol.

Write in decimal :

(a)	$200 + 30 + 5 + \frac{7}{100}$	(b)	$6 + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{5}{100}$
(a)	235.07	(b)	6.75

#### (f) Conversion

(i) Changing a Decimal Numeral to a Common Fraction : To change a decimal numeral to a common fraction, express the decimal as a fraction with denominator 10 or power of 10 and then reduce it to its lowest terms.

For example :

(a)	$0.75 = \frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4}$	(b)	$0.125 = \frac{125}{1000} = \frac{1}{8}$
()	100 4	()	1000 8

**Note :** Any number of zeros may be put to the extreme right of the decimal part of a decimal.

#### **Illustration 6.8**

Write the following as fractions. Reduce them to lowest terms : (a) 1.0 (b) 3.8 (c) 21.2 (a) 1.0 = 1 (b)  $3.8 = 3\frac{8}{10} = 3\frac{4}{5}$  (c)  $21.2 = 21\frac{2}{10} = 21\frac{1}{5}$ 

#### Illustration 6.9

Sol.

Write as fraction in lowest terms :

	(a)	17.05	(b)	6.32	(c)	45.25
Sol.	(a)	$17.05 = 17 \frac{5}{100} = 17$	1 20		(b)	$6.32 = 6 \ \frac{32}{100} = 6 \frac{8}{25}$
	(c)	$45.25 = 45 \ \frac{25}{100} = 45$	$\frac{1}{4}$			

#### (ii) Changing a Common Fraction to a Decimal Numeral

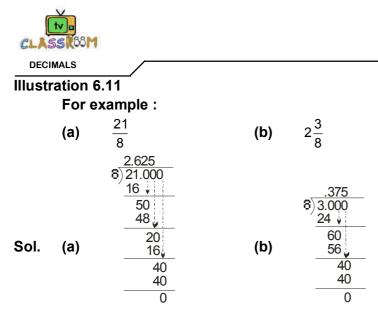
Type 1. Fraction whose denominators are powers of 10.

Method : Divide the numerator by the denominator and write the quotient in decimal form.

#### Illustration 6.10

	(i)	$\frac{59}{100}$ = .59 = 0.59	(ii)	$\frac{39}{10000}$ = 0.0039
Sol.	(i)	2 zeros 2 decimal places		
	(ii)	4 zeros 4 decimal places		





#### (iii) Conversion of Unlike decimals into Like decimals

Let us consider unlike decimals 0.5 and 0.31.

The number of decimals places in 0.5 is 1.

The number of decimals places in 0.31 is 2.

To convert 0.5 and 0.31 into like decimals, we should have two decimal places in 0.5. To convert 0.5 into an equivalent decimal number, we add as many zeros to the right of 5 as we please. So the number which is equivalent to 0.5 and has two decimal places will be 0.50.

This 0.50 and 0.31 are like decimals.

Unlike decimals	Like decimals			
(a) 4.08, 3.1	4.08, 3.10			
(b) 6.25, 0.309	6.250, 0.309			
(c) 9.8, 3.29, 0.605	9.800, 3.290, 0.605			

#### Ask yourself\_\_\_\_\_

1.	Expre (a) (c)	ess 75 paise as rupees 348 kg 36 g as kg	(b)	54 rupees 8 p	oaise as	s rupees		
2.		as fraction in their low						
	(a)	0.07	(b)	24.075	(c)	0.625		
3.	Chan	ge to decimals :						
	(a)	$\frac{5}{8}$	(b)	<u>17</u> 40	(c)	$5\frac{13}{64}$	(d)	4 <u>31</u> 80
4.	Write	in decimal notation :						
	(a)	Thirty three hundred	ths					
	(b)	Five hundred eighty	three th	ousandths				
	(C)	Nineteen hundred th	ousand	ths				
	(d)	Twenty eight and sev	venteer	i ten thousandt	hs			
5.	Repre	esent the following on r	number	line :				
	(a)	4.5	(b)	2.8	(C)	6.1		





**6.** Write the following in the standard form as decimals .Also write them in words in both the ways.

	maye.					
	(a) 400 +	$20 + 3 + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{0}{1000} + \frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{1000}$	3 100	<b>(b)</b> 7000	+ 0 + 1	$0 + 3 + \frac{0}{10} + \frac{9}{100} + \frac{5}{1000}$
Answ	/ers					
1.	<b>(a)</b> Rs 0.75	<b>(b)</b> Rs 54.08	(c)	348.036 kg		
2.	<b>(a)</b> $\frac{7}{100}$	(b) $\frac{963}{40}$	(c)	<u>5</u> 8		
3.	<b>(a)</b> 0.625	<b>(b)</b> 0.425	(c)	5.203125	(d)	4.3875
4.	<b>(a)</b> 0.33	<b>(b)</b> 0.583	(c)	1.9	(d)	28.0017
6.	<b>(a)</b> 423.403	<b>(b)</b> 7013.095				

#### 6.2 COMPARISON OF DECIMALS

Decimal numbers may be compared by using the following steps : **Step I** Obtain the decimal numbers.

**Step II** Compare the whole number parts of the numbers. The number with greater whole number part will be greater. If the whole number parts are equal, go to next step.

**Step III** Compare the extreme left digits of the decimal parts of two numbers. The number with greater extreme left digit will be greater. If the extreme left digits of decimal parts are equal, then compare the next digits and so on.

#### Illustration 6.12

Which is greater of 48.23 and 39.35?

**Sol.** The given decimals have distinct whole number parts, so we compare whole number parts only.

In 48.23, the whole number part is 48.

In 39.35, the whole number part is 39.

- ·· 48 > 39
- ∴ 48.23 > 39.35

#### Illustration 6.13

Which is greater of 69.7 and 69.68?

- **Sol.** The given decimals have same whole number parts, so we will compare the decimal parts. In 69.7 decimal parts is 0.7
  - In 69.68 decimal part is 0.68
  - $\therefore$  Extreme left digit of 0.7 is 7 and that of 0.68 is 6.
  - ∴ 69.7 > 69.68

#### Illustration 6.14

Write the following decimals in ascending order : 5.64, 2.54, 3.05, 0.259 and 8.32

**Sol.** Converting the given decimals into like decimals, we get : 5.640, 2.540, 3.050, 0.259 and 8.320 Clearly, 0.259 < 2.540 < 3.050 < 5.640 < 8.320 Hence, the given decimals in the ascending order are 0.259, 2.54, 3.05, 5.64 and 8.32.





Ask yourself\_\_\_\_\_



- 1. Compare the following decimal numbers and put > or < in the blank :
  - (a) 5.91 5.89 (b) 23.175 23.201
  - (c) 2.9387 3 (d) 805.0098 805.0093
  - Rearrange these decimal numbers in descending order :
    - (a) 3.93, 4.61, 3.07, 3.47, 4.16
    - **(b)** 0.1007, 0.0071, 0.0107, 0.0710, 0.0171
- **3.** Put these numbers in order of size, smallest first : 3.3, 3.03, 0.333, 0.03, 0.303, 3.003
- **4.** Put these number in order of size, Starting with largest 0.786, 0.706, 0.760, 0.768, 0.756
- **5.** The heights of Kashish, Varsha and Simran are 1.45 m, 146cm and 1400mm respectively. Who is tallest of them all ?

#### Answers

2.

- **1.** (a) 5.91 > 5.89 (b) 23.175 < 23.201 (c) 2.9387 < 3 (d) 805.0098 > 805.0093
- **2.** (a) 4.61 > 4.16 > 3.93 > 3.47 > 3.07 (b) 0.1007 > 0.0710 > 0.0171 > 0.0107 > 0.0071
- **3.** 0.03 < 0.303 < 0.333 < 3.003 < 3.03 < 3.3
- 4. 0.786 > 0.768 > 0.760 > 0.756 > 0.706 5. Varsha is tallest

## 6.3 OPERATIONS ON DECIMAL

#### (a) Addition and Subtraction Of Decimals

Decimals can be added or subtracted by using the following steps: **Step I** Convert the given decimals to like decimals.

**Step II** Write the decimals in columns with their decimal points directly below each other so that tenths come under tenths, hundredths come under hundredths and so on.

Step III Add or subtract as we add or subtract whole numbers.

Step IV Place the decimal point, in the answer, directly below the other decimal points.

#### Illustration 6.15

Add 15.44, 7.524 and 25.

- **Sol.** Converting the given decimals to like decimals, we have 15.440, 7.524 and 25.000. Now,
  - 15.440 + 7.524 + 25.000 47.964

#### Illustration 6.16

Aakash bought vegetables weighing 10 kg. Out of this 3 kg 500 g is onion, 2 kg 75 g is tomato and the rest is potato. What is the weight of potato?

#### Sol. We have,

Weight of onion = 3 kg 500g = 3.500 kgWeight of tomato = 2 kg 75g = 2.075 kg





*:*.. Total weight of onion and tomato is : 3.500 kg + 2.075 kg 5.575 kg Total weight of vegetables = 10 kg Weight of potato is = 10 kg - 5.575 kg = 4.425 kg

#### Illustration 6.17

Amit bought a Maths book for Rs. 45.60 and a geometry box for Rs. 62.55. What is the total amount spent by Amit?

- Sol. Money spent on Maths book = Rs. 45.60 Money spent on Geometry box = Rs. 62.55 ... Total amount spent 45.60
  - = Rs. 45.60 + Rs. 62.55 + 62.55 = Rs. 108.15 108.15

#### Illustration 6.18

Priya travelled 8 km 95 m in the first hour, 6 km 298 m in the second hour and 7 km 9m in the third hour. Find the total distance travelled by her in three hours.

Sol. Distance travelled in first hour = 8 km 95 m = 8.095 km Distance travelled in second hour = 6km 298 m = 6.298 km Distance travelled in third hour = 7 km 9 m = 7.009 km

$\therefore$ Total distance travelled in 3 hours	8.095
= 8.095 km + 6.298 km	6.298
+ 7.009 km	+ 7.009
= 21.402 km	21.402

#### Illustration 6.19

An empty box weighs 1 kg 240 g. When filled with oranges it weighs 19 kg 70 g. What is the weight of the oranges ?

Sol. Weight of empty box = 1 kg 240 g = 1.240 kg Weight of box with oranges = 19 kg 70 g = 19.070 kg... Weight of oranges 19.070 -1.240 = 19.070 kg – 1.240 kg 17.830 = 17.830 kg.

#### Illustration 6.20

A can hold 12.5 litres of mixed fruit juice. 4.035 litres of apple juice and 6 litres 15 ml of orange juice have been poured in the can. What would be the amount of grape juice that can still be added in the can?

Sol. Amount of apple juice = 4.035 L Amount of orange juice = 6 litres 15 mL = 6.015 L Capacity of can = 12.5 L  $\therefore$  Reqd. amount of grape juice <sub>12,500</sub> = 12.5 L – (4.035 + 6.015) L -10.050 2,450 = 12.5 L – 10.050 L = 2.45 L





#### Illustration 6.21

Subtract the difference of 15.13 and 9.7 from their sum.

- **Sol.** Sum = 15.13 + 9.7 = 24.83
  - Difference = 15.13 9.7 = 5.43

∴ Sum – Difference = 24.83 – 5.43 = 19.40

<b>15.13</b>	15.13
+ 9.70	- 9.70
24.83	5.43

#### Illustration 6.22

Sundaram bought a toothpaste for Rs. 18.75, soap for Rs. 6 and shoe polish for Rs. 12.50 . He gave a fifty rupees note to the shopkeeper. Find the money he got back.

Sol.	Cost of the toothpaste	=	Rs. 18.75
	cost of the soap	=	Rs. 6.00
	Cost of the shoe polish	= +	Rs. <u>12.50</u>
	Total expenditure	=	Rs. <u>37.25</u>
	Money he got back	=	Rs. 50– Rs. 37.25
	Rs. 50.00		
	Rs. <u>37.25</u> = Rs. 12.75		

#### Illustration 6.23

The height of Som is 1.25 m and that of Reena is 1.3 m. Who is taller and by how much ?

Sol. Difference in height 1.30 =  $1.30 \text{ m} - 1.25 \text{ m} - \frac{-1.25}{0.05 \text{ m}}$ = 0.05 m - 0.05 m

Thus, Reena is taller by 0.05 m i.e., 5 cm than Som.

#### (b) Multiplication Of Decimals

#### (i) Multiplication of Decimals by 10, 100, 1000 etc.:

In order to multiply a decimal by 10, 100, 1000 etc., we use the following rules :

**Rule I** On multiplying a decimal by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the right by one place.

**Rule II** On multiplying a decimal by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the right by two places.

**Rule III** On multiplying a decimal by 1000, the decimal point is shifted to the right by three places and so on.

#### Illustration 6.24

Find the following products :

(a) 27.05 × 10 (b) 429.7 × 100

- Sol. We have,
  - (a)  $27.05 \times 10 = 270.5$  [Shifting the decimal point by one place to the right]
  - **(b)** 429.7 × 100 = 429.70 × 100 = 42970

[Shifting the decimal point by two places to the right]





#### (ii) Multiplication of a decimal by a whole number:

A decimal can be multiplied by a whole number by using the following steps : **Step I** Multiply the decimal without the decimal point by the given whole number. **Step II** Mark the decimal point in the product to have as many places of decimal as there are in the given decimal.

#### Illustration 6.25

Find the product of  $0.0275 \times 17$ .

275 × 17 = 4675 ∴ 0.0275 × 17 = 0.4675

#### (iii) Multiplication of a decimal by another decimal:

To multiply a decimal by another decimal, we follow following steps :

Step I Multiply the two decimals without decimal point just like whole numbers.

**Step II** Insert the decimal point in the product by counting as many places from the right to left as the sum of the number of decimal places of the given decimals.

#### Illustration 6.26

Find the product of 9.2 and 6.07.

Sol. We have,

	92	
	× 607	
	644	
	000	
+	55200	
	55844	

∴ 92 × 607 = 55844

Since the sum of the decimal places in the given decimals is 1 + 2 = 3. So, the product must contain 3 places of decimals. Hence  $9.2 \times 6.07 = 55.844$ 

#### Illustration 6.27

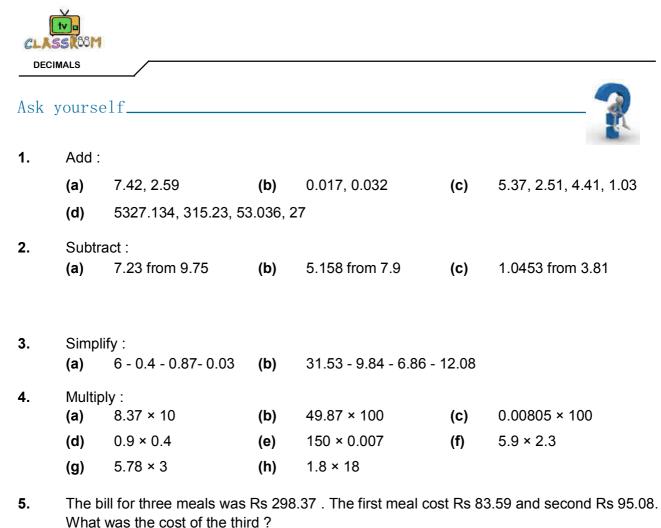
Multiply 0.0345 by 0.0237

Sol. We have,

#### ∴ 345 × 237 = 81765

We observe that the sum of the decimals in the given decimals is 4 + 4 = 8So, the product must contain 8 places of decimals. Hence,  $0.0345 \times 0.0237 = 0.00081765$ 





6. Raju bought a book for Rs. 46.50, he gave Rs100 to the shopkeeper . How much will he get back from the shopkeeper ?

#### Answers

1.	<b>(a)</b> 10.01	<b>(b)</b> 0.049	<b>(c)</b> 13.32	<b>(d)</b> 57224		
2.	<b>(a)</b> 2.52	<b>(b)</b> 2.742	<b>(c)</b> 2.7647			
3.	<b>(a)</b> 4.7	<b>(b)</b> 2.75				
4.	<b>(a)</b> 83.7 <b>(g)</b> 17.34	(b) 4987 (h) 32.4	(c) 0.805	<b>(d)</b> 0.36	<b>(e)</b> 1.05	<b>(f)</b> 13.57
5.	Rs. 119.7	<b>6.</b> Rs. 53.5				



#### **Division Of Decimals**

(i) Dividing a decimal by 10, 100, 1000 etc. :

A decimal, can be divided by 10, 100, 1000 etc. by using the following rules :

**Rule I** When a decimal is divided by 10, the decimal point is shifted to the left by one place.





**Rule II** When a decimal is divided by 100, the decimal point is shifted to the left by two places.

Rule III When a decimal is divided by 1000, the decimal point is shifted to the left by three places.

#### Eg 1: Divide

(i) 12.75 by 10 (ii) 1275.7 by 1000

Sol. (i) 
$$12.75 \div 10 = \frac{12.75}{10} = 1.275$$
 [Shifting decimal point to the left by 1 p

(ii) 
$$1275.7 \div 1000 = \frac{1275.7}{1000} = 1.2757$$

place]

[Shifting decimal point to the left by 3 place]

#### (ii) Dividing a decimal by whole number

A decimal can be divided by a whole number by using the following steps :

**Step I** Check the whole number part of the dividend.

Step II If the whole number part of the dividend is less than the divisor, then place a '0' in the ones place in the quotient, other wise, go to step iii.

**Step III** Divide the whole number part of the dividend.

Step IV Place the decimal point to the right of ones place in the quotient obtained in step I.

Step V Divide the decimal part of the dividend by the divisor. If the digits of the dividend are exhausted, then place zeros to the right of dividend and remainder each time and continue the process.

- Eg 2: Divide 93.45 by 15.
- Sol. We have,

$$\begin{array}{r}
15 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 93.45} \quad (6.23) \\
-90 \\
34 \\
-30 \\
45 \\
-45 \\
0 \\
\hline
0 \\
\hline
93.45 \div 15 = 6.23
\end{array}$$

- Eg 3: Divide 0.6204 by 5
- Sol. We have,

$$5 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 0.62040} (0.12408) \\ 0 \\ -5 \\ 12 \\ -10 \\ 20 \\ -20 \\ 40 \\ -40 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \\ Thus, \ 0.6204 \div 5 = 0.12408. \\ \hline$$





#### (iii) Dividing a decimal by a decimal :

A decimal can be divided by a decimal by using the following steps :

**Step I** Multiply the dividend and divisor by 10 or 100 or 1000 etc. to convert the divisor into a whole number.

Step II Divide the new dividend by the whole number obtained in step I.

- **Eg 4 :** Divide 0.00942 by 0.314
- Sol. We have,

$$314 \overline{\smash{\big)}_{\begin{array}{c}9.42\\ -942\\ -942\\ 0\end{array}}} (0.03)$$

$$\overline{\phantom{0}^{942}_{-942}}$$

$$\overline{\phantom{0}^{0.00942}_{0.314}} = \underline{\phantom{0}^{0.00942 \times 1000}_{0.314 \times 1000}} = \underline{\phantom{0}^{9.42}_{314}}$$
Hence, 0.00942 ÷ 0.314 = 0.03

Eg 5 : Divide 0.0024 by 0.04

Sol. We have,

$$\frac{0.0024}{0.04} = \frac{0.0024 \times 100}{0.04 \times 100} = \frac{0.24}{4}$$

$$4 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 0.24} \quad 0.06$$

$$-\frac{0}{24}$$

$$-\frac{24}{0}$$
Hence, 0.0024 ÷ 0.04 = 0.06

- **Eg 6 :** The product of two decimals is 1.5008 . If one of them is 0.56, find the other.
- **Sol.** Product of given decimals = 1.5008. One decimal = 0.56.

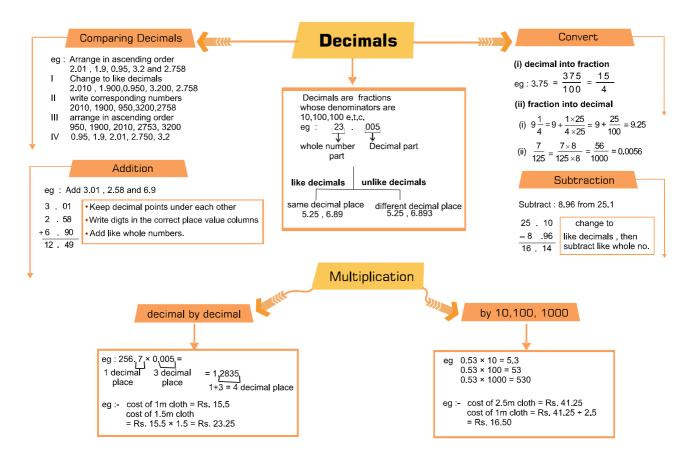
The other decimal = 
$$1.5008 \div 0.56 = \left(\frac{1.5008}{0.56} \times \frac{100}{100}\right) = \frac{150.08}{56} = 2.68.$$

Hence, the other decimal is 2.68.





## Concept Map







Summary

- 1. The fractions whose denominators are 10,100, 1000 etc . are called decimal fractions .
- A decimal consists of two parts the whole part and a decimal part.
   68. 95
   68 is the whole part and 95 is the decimal part
- Adding zeros to the extreme right of the fractional part of the decimal number does not affect the value of the decimal number.
   e.g. 7.64 = 7.640 = 7.6400 = 7.6400 etc.
- 4. If a block is divided into 100 equal parts then each equal part represent  $\frac{1}{100}$  (one hundredth) of a unit. It is written as 0.01 in decimal form.
- 5. All decimals can be represented on number line.
- 6. Decimals are used to represent units of money, length and weight.
- 7. When adding or subtracting decimal numbers always line up the decimal points.
- **8.** (i) To multiply a decimal by 10, 100, 100 etc .., move the decimal points 1,2,3 ... places respectively to the right.
  - (ii) To multiply decimals by decimals
  - (a) Multiply as with whole numbers.
  - (b) Find the total number of decimal places in both the multiplicand and the multiplier.
  - (c) Count off from the right, the product, the total number of decimal places and place the decimal point. If necessary, insert the required number of zeros.
- **9.** (i) To divide a decimal by 10, 100, 1000, etc. move the decimal point 1,2,3.. places respectively to the left.

(ii) To divide a decimal number by a whole number, put the decimal point in the quotient directly above the decimal point in the dividend . divide as with whole numbers.

(iii) To divide a decimal by a decimal : Multiply the divisor and the dividend by the same power of 10 so that the divisor becomes a whole number, then perform a long division, remembering to line up the decimal points .





**EXERCISE** 

# SECTION -A (FIXED RESPONSE TYPE) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1.	1.04 = ?			
	(A) 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	(B) 1 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	(C) 1 <u>1</u> 25	(D) None of these
2.	Express 5kg 8g as k (A) 5.8 Kg	g using decimal: (B) 5.08 Kg	(C) 5.008 Kg	(D) 58 Kg
3.	0.4 can be written as	5:		
	(A) $\frac{4}{10}$	(B) <u>4</u> 100	(C) $\frac{4}{1000}$	(D) None of these
4.	Decimal number par (A) 7	t of 7.25 is : (B) 0.2	(C) 0.25	(D) 0.05
5.	Decimal representat	ion of $7 + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{100}$ is :		
	(A) 0.743	(B) 7.43	(C) 74.3	(D) 0.43
6.	How many km are th	ere in 1 m ?		
	(A) 0.1	(B) 0.01	(C) 0.001	(D) 0.0001
7.	The weight of a bask (A) less than 600 g (C) equal to 600g	et ball is about 60000	0 mg. It is : (B) greater than 600( (D) none of these	g
8.	(A) 9.09, 0.99, 9.90,	0, 0.909 arranged in de 0.90, 0.909 09 ,9.09, 0.90	(B) 9.90,9.09,0.99, 0	
9.	The decimal 0.238 is (A) 119/500	equal to the fraction (B) 238/25	(C) 119/25	(D) 119/50
10.	How many $\frac{1}{10}$ toget	ther make 1 ?		
	(A) 10	(B) 1	(C) 100	(D) none of these
11.		n as a fraction in the	simplest form, the s	um of the numerator and
	denominator is: (A) 12	(B) 21	(C) 51	(D) 100
12.	Which of the followin (A) 0.182	g decimals is the grea (B) 0.0925	test ? (C) 0.29	(D) 0.038
13.	Which of the followin (A) 0.27	g decimals is the smal (B) 1.5	llest ? (C) 0.082	(D) 0.103



CLAS				
<b>14.</b>		g is a true statement ?		
45		(B) 1.143 > 1.15	(C) 1.14 < 1.2	
15.		the tallest of them all		n, 1600mm and 1640mm
	(A) Jaya	(B) Sabina	(C) Sanju	(D) Rohit
16.	Which decimal numb	per is greater than $\frac{3}{4}$ ?		
	(A) 0.5	(B) 0.85	(C) 0.73	(D) 0.75
17.	0.4 × 0.4 × 0.4 = ? (A) 6.4	(B) 0.64	(C) 0.064	(D) None of these
18.	2.08 ÷ (0.16) = ? (A) 13	(B) 0.13	(C) 1.3	(D) None of these
19.	What should be subt (A) 0.7	racted from 0.1 to get (B) .07	0.03 ? (C) .007	(D) None of these
20.	What should be adde (A) 0.57	ed to 3.07 to get 3.5 ? (B) 0.34	(C) 0.43	(D) 0.02
21.	The product of two d (A) 3.44	ecimals is 1.8576 . If c (B) 34.4	one of the decimals is ( (C) .344	0.54, find the other. (D) 344
22.	Find the weight of 16 (A) 77.520 kg	bags of sugar, each v (B) 7.7520 kg	veighing 48.450 kg. (C) 7752 kg	(D) 775.20 kg
23.		stance of 8.6 km in one	e litre of petrol. How fa	r can it go on 36.5 litres of
	petrol ? (A) 313.9 km	(B) 31.39 km	(C) 0.3139 km	(D) 3139 km
FILL	IN THE BLANKS			
1.	1m = km			
2.	10ml = l			
3.	16kg 5g =	kg		
4.	3.02, 4.75, 1.63 are o	examples of de	cimals.	
5.	2.22, 7.892. 8.7 are e	examples of	decimals.	
6.	6.2 and 6.200 are			
7.	$9 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100}$ is equal	to the decimal number	·	
8.	Decimal 16.25 is equ	al to the fraction		
9.	Fraction 7/25 is equa	al to the decimal numb	er	
10.	0.004 0.004	1(<,>,=)		



CLAS	₩ ssta
DECI	MALS
11.	8.2 + 3.95 - 1.15 12 (<,>,=)
12.	3.5 + 4.05 - 6.005 =
13.	Rs 0.43 + Rs 0.07 =
14.	On simplifying 40.8 + 0.04 + 305.7, we get
TRU	E / FALSE
1.	$\frac{341}{1000}$ = 3.410
2.	6.2 and 6.200 are equivalent decimals.
3.	2.3, 3.41, 4.53, 5.62 are like decimals
4.	$\frac{3}{25}$ is 0.12.
5.	The number 43.060 in words is forty three and sixty
6.	3.02< 3.2
7.	999ml is less than 1 litre
8.	Simplify : 3.03 + 0.016 = 3.019
9.	Simplify :4.5(3.25-2) =12.625
10.	If 219 ×17 = 3723, then 1.7 × 21.9 is equal to 3.723
11.	If 1392 ÷ 24 = 58, then 13.92 ÷ 24= 0.58
12.	25.658 ÷ 0.01 = 2565.8

#### **MATCH THE COLUMN**

1.

Colu	mn l		Column II
(A)	Rs 8.20	(p)	5460 g
(B)	5.46 kg	(q)	Rs.82.3
(C)	546 gm	(r)	820 paise
(D)	8230 paise	(s)	0.546 kg

## **SECTION -B (FREE RESPONSE TYPE)**

hundredths

#### VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE

Write the following decimals in the place value table.
 (a) 23.506
 (b) 5.678

- 2. Write each of the following as decimals:
  - (a) two hundred and seven hundredths
  - (b) three tens five ones seven tenth and two hundredth
- **3.** Write each of the following as decimal.

(a) 
$$300+50+7+\frac{5}{10}+\frac{9}{100}$$
 (b)  $300+\frac{3}{100}+\frac{8}{1000}$ 



CLAS	0 66M	
DECI		
4.	Jsing decimal express a) 27 rupees and 3 paise as rupees. (b) 5 cm as meter c) 9 cm 8mm as cm. (d) 26 kg 30g as kg.	
5.	Vhich one is greater <b>a)</b> 5.678,5.67 ( <b>b)</b> 2.3, 2.257	
6.	n each of the following pairs of decimal numbers, state which number is greater <b>a)</b> 539.2 or 97.654 <b>(b)</b> 65.23 or 65.38	r:
7.	Add a) 8.3, 5.6 (b) 5.8, 0.0009	
8.	Subtract	
	a) 0.36 from 18.24 (b) 5.158 from 7.9	
SHO	ANSWER TYPE	
9.	Show the following number on number line	
10.	a)1.7(b)2.3Represent the following numbers on the number line:i)0.3(ii)1.7(iii)1.3(iv)2.8	
11.	Vrite the following decimal as fraction. Reduce the fraction to lowest form a) 3.5 (b) 80.25	
12.	Vrite as decimals a) $\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $\frac{7}{4}$	
13.	Vrite the following decimal in words <b>a)</b> 23.57 <b>(b)</b> 4.06	
14.	Put these numbers in order of size, smallest first : 207.08, 206.80, 200.8, 207.8, 206.08	
15.	Put these number in order of size, Starting with largest 0.1007, 0.0071, 0.0710,0.0171	
16.	Simplify : .01 - 0.1 - 0.001 + 10	
17.	Vhat must be added to 89.191 to get the smallest 3-digit number ?	
LON	ANSWER TYPE	
18.	Subtract : (First express metric measures in decimal notation) i) 7 km 698 m from 15 km 25 m(ii) 25 m 89 cm from 40 m 2 cm iii) 12 L 45 mL from 15 L 600 mL	
19.	Convert each of the following decimals into a fraction in the lowest terms : i) 0.325 (ii) 0.075 (iii) 0.550 (iv) 0.005	5
20.	Arrange in the increasing order : i) 0.125, 0.521, 0.152, 1.215 (ii) 4.123, 4.132, 41.320, 14.20	3





- 21. Add (First express metric measures in decimal notation and then add.)
  - Rs. 107.69 + Rs. 596.84 (i)
  - (ii) 13 km 831 m and 5 km 78 m
  - (iii) 17 g 8 mg, 295 g 87 mg, 64 g 392 mg
- 22. Find the cost of one pen if the cost of 24 pens is Rs. 2986.80
- 23. A bowler took 15 wickets for 321 runs. What is his average score per wicket ?
- Mr. Soni bought some bags of cement, each weighing 49.8 kg. If the total weight of all the 24. bags is 1792.8 kg, how many bags did he buy?
- 25. The sum of three numbers is 112.165. If two numbers are 25.5 and 59.63, find the third number.
- 26. Mani was 1.35 m tall in 2004. His height increase 0.2 m in one year. What is his height in 2005?

**SECTION -A (COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION QUESTION)** 



		MULTIPLE CHOIC	CE QUESTIONS	
1.	A cricket pitch is abo (A) 26.4m	ut 264cm wide . In me (B) 2.64m	tres it is equal to (C) 0.264m	(D) 0.0264m
2.	The decimal number	represented by the po	oint A on the given num	nber line is
	(A) 9.9	(B) 9.7	(C) 9.8.	(D) 9.2.
3.	The decimal form of (A) 1.3	'four ones and three-te (B) 4.03	enths' is (C) 4.3	(D) 43.0
4.		distance of 6 km 530 How much distance di (B) 7.500 km		ne traveled 1 km 70 m by ? (D) 5.460 km
5.	5206m - 2051m expi (A) 31.55km	ressed as km is (B) 3.155km	(C) 0.3155km	(D) 315.5km
6.	The value of 4 + 4.44 (A) 500.88	4 + 44.4 + 4.04 + 444 i (B) 577.2	s (C) 495.22	(D) 472.88
7.	Which of the followin (A) 314	g is equal to 3.14 × 10 (B) 3140	⁴? (C) 31400	(D) 3140000
8.	lf 219 × 17 = 3723, tl (A) 0.3723	hen 1.7 × 21.9 is equal (B) 3.723	l to (C) 37.23	(D) 372.3



CLAS	TV-			
DECI	In which figure does	the shaded part repres	sents 0.3 ?	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
10.	If 0.111 is approximation	Itely equal to $\frac{1}{9}$ , then t	he approximate value	of 0.777 is
	(A) $\frac{5}{9}$	(B) <del>7</del> 9	(C) $\frac{2}{9}$	(D) <sup>1</sup> / <sub>9</sub>
11.	The value of [2.5 x 1 (A) 15.35	.5 + 9.8 + {7.2 - 6.8 + 7 (B) 15.45	1.3 + (8.2 - 1.2) - 6.7}] (C) 15.55	is (D) 15.65
12.	The value of [2.5 + { (A) 32.9	3.7 - 4.5 + 5.1 + (29.8 - (B) 32.8	- 7.2) + 3.5}] is (C) 32.5	(D) 32.7
		<u>SECTION -B (TE</u>	<u>ECHIE STUFF)</u>	
13.	Divide 12.75 by 10, v (A) 0.1275	we get (B) 1.275	(C) 12.75	(D) 127.5
14.	Divide 42.8 by 0.02, (A) 2140	we get (B) 2.140	(C) 0.2140	(D) None of these
15.	Divide 0.00942 by 0. (A) 3	314, we get (B) 0.3	(C) 0.03	(D) 0.003
16.	The cost of 28 toys c (A) 122.65	of the same kind is Rs (B) 123.7	3462.20, the cost of ea (C) 123.065	ach toy is (D) 123.65
17.	If the cost of 25 si (A) Rs 8.97	milar type of articles (B) Rs 9.0	is Rs 224.25, then t (C) Rs 9.20	he cost of one article is (D) Rs 9.40



#### (PREVIOUS YEAR EXAMINATION QUESTIONS)

1.	2.9 + P + Q = 9 - 1. (A) 2.18	8 - 1.32. Find the (B) 2.98		e of P and Q. ) 3.42	<b>(NSTSE 2009)</b> (D) 3.62
2.	Which of the followi	ng are the highe	st and lowe	st decimals ?	(NSTSE 2010)
			I. 3.1258		
			II. 2.07		
			III. 3.6		
			IV 2.051		
	(A) I and II	(B) II and III	(C)	) I and IV	(D) III and IV
3.	The largest number (A) 0.109	in the set below (B) 0.2		0.2, 0.111, 0.114, ) 0.114	0.17, 0.19 <b>(NSTSE 2011)</b> (D) 0.19





5.

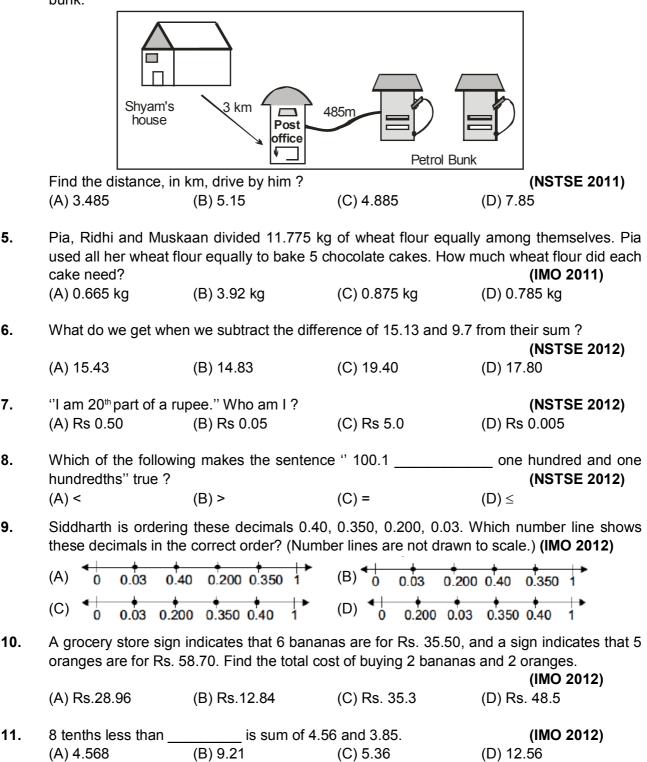
6.

7.

8.

9.

4. The diagram shows a road map. Shyam drives to the post office and then to the petrol bunk.



12. A shopkeeper has 150 litres of oil in a drum. He sells 15 L 500 mL, 23 L 250 mL, 13 L 750 mL and 29 L oil to four customers. How much oil is now left in the drum? (IMO 2012) (A) 77 L 50 mL (B) 875000 L (C) 68 L 500 mL (D) 975000 L



CLAS				
13.	Rishab had a Rs.10	•	• •	6.64.75, a packet of pencil amount was left with him? (IMO 2012)
	(A) Rs. 285.86	(B) Rs. 582.36	(C) Rs.588.56	(D) Rs. 282.36
14.	What is the value of (A) 1.62	108 thousandth multip (B) 15.108	lied by 15 ones ? (C) 108.0	<b>(NSTSE 2013)</b> (D) 16.20
15.		sack of rice and 8 iden hat is the mass of the s (B) 12.4 kg	-	I.4 kg. If mass of each bag <b>(NSTSE 2013)</b> (D) 411.2 kg
16.	What is the value of	2013×2.013		(NSTSE 2013)
	(A) 0.01	201.3×20.13 (B) 0.1	(C) 1	(D) 10
17.	Which of the followin (A) 14 tenths 4 thous (C) 4 hundredths 2 te		t? (B) 2 tenths 13 hund (D) 7 tenths 17 hund	
18.	The fractional numb hundredths" is	er corresponding to the	e given number "9 ter	ns + 5 ones + 3 tenths + 7 (IMO 2013)
	(A) $\frac{9437}{100}$	(B) <u>9537</u> 100	(C) <u>9000</u> 100	(D) $\frac{9637}{100}$
19.		g of sugar. After filling ar was there in each co (B) 0.6 kg		ame size. She had 3.2 kg ( <b>IMO 2013)</b> (D) 0.8 kg
20.	I. 53.760	shows a list of decimals II. 4.016 st and lowest decimals (B) II and III	III. 2.63	<b>(IMO 2013)</b> IV. 0.06 (D) I and IV
21.	The given figure sho	ws 4 bars of different l	engths. What is the ler	ngth of the longest bar?
			приприприприпрем 7 8 9 10 11 12	(IMO 2013)
	(A) 7.8 cm	(B) 8.2 cm	(C) 8 cm	(D) 8.1 cm
22.		e remaining cloth in m		and 25 rolls of 20 m each. rolls of 70 m can be made <b>(IMO 2013)</b> (D) None of these



CLAS	★ ss <sup>t</sup> ∞m			
DEC	IMALS			
23.		r wheat flour equally	•	equally among themselves. kes. How much wheat flour (IMO 2013)
	(A) 750 g	(B) 780 g	(C <b>)</b> 785 g	(D) 500 g
24.	goods weighing 34	1.980 kg were loaded. at is the weight of the	At the third station, goo	ation. At the second station ods weighing 98.85 kg were (IMO 2013) (D) 57.650 kg
25.			-	ed by square block prints. If h squares can be printed on (IMO 2013)
	(A) 700	(B) 690	(C) 806	(D) 500
26.	The difference betw	veen place values of	digit 5 in 456.385 is	(IMO 2014)
-01	(A) 4995	(B) 499.95	(C) 49.995	(D) 49.999
07			dead forms	
27.	•	expression in the stan – 0.0000000274 × 12		(IMO 2014)
	(A) 1.35375 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.0000002717012	(B) 1.53357 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
	(C) 1.35375 × 10⁴		(D) 1.35375 × 10 <sup>-₄</sup>	
28.		-	s. She gave the cash n did each pen cost? (C) Rs. 5.87	ier two Rs.100 notes and <b>(IMO 2014)</b> (D) Rs. 8.46
29.	In the number line Q + R.	shown below. PQ =	QR = RS. Find the app	roximate value of Q, R and (IMO 2014)
		p Q	(R) s	(
		$2\frac{1}{2}$	3 <del>10</del>	
	Q	R Q+		
	(A) 2.9 (B) 2.6	2.7 5.8 2.8 5.4		
	(C) 2.7	2.8 5.5		
	(D) 2.7	2.9 5.6		
30.	Subtract 29.375 fro	m the sum of 85.75 a	nd 5.9.	(IMO 2014)
	(A) 62.275	(B) 63.275	(C) 64.275	(D) 65.275
31.	Find the difference 536970184.	e between the place	value of 7 in 5369.70	184 and face value of 3 in (IMO 2014)
	(A) 2.3	(B) 2.7	(C) 230000	(D) 6997
32.	168.90 on buying s in her purse. How r	sweets and Rs. 60.50 much money was left	on transport. She had with her?	ng fruits and vegetables, Rs. 3 five hundred rupee notes (IMO 2014)
	(A) Rs.142.35	(B) Rs. 125.70	(C) Rs.132.80	(D) Rs.115.70

(A) Rs.142.35 (B) Rs. 125.70 (C) Rs.132.80 (D) Rs.115.70





# EXERCISE > ()

## **SECTION -A (FIXED RESPONSE TYPE)**

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	С	С	А	С	В	С	С	В	А	А	С	С	С	С	D	В	С	А	В	С
Ques.	21	22	23																	
Ans.	А	D	А																	

#### **FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1.	0.001	2.	0.01	3.	16.005	4.	like
5.	unlike	6.	equivqlent	7.	9.26	8.	$\frac{65}{4}$
9.	0.28	10.	<	11.	<	12.	1.545
13.	0.5	14.	346.54				
TRUE	E / FALSE						
1.	False	2.	True	3.	False	4.	True
5.	True	6.	True	7.	True	8.	False
9.	False	10.	False	11.	True	12.	True

#### MATCH THE COLUMN

**1.** (A)–(r), (B)–(p), (C)–(s), (D)–(q)

#### **SECTION -B (FREE RESPONSE TYPE)**

#### **VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE**

1.

2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
 6.
 8.

Hundreds Tens		Ones	Decimal	Tenths 1/10		dredths /100		sandths 1000	Number	
		2	3		5		0	6		23.506
		•	5	-	6		7		8	5.678
(a) (a) (a)	200. 357. 27.0		(b) (b) (b)	35.72 300.03 0.05 m		(c)	9.8 cm		(d)	26.030 Kg
(a)	5.67	8 > 5.6	67 <b>(b)</b>	2.3 > 2	2.257					
(a)	539.	2	(b)	65.38	7	7. (a)		13.9 <b>(b)</b>		5.8009
(a)	17.8	8	(b)	2.742						



CLAS	SS ROOM								
	MALS								
SHO	RT AN	SWER TYPE							
9.	← <u>μ</u>			$\rightarrow$					
	· ·	P Represent 1.	.7 and F	Point Q	represe	nt 2.3.			
11.	(a)	$3.5 = \frac{35}{10} = \frac{7}{2}$		(b)	80.25	$=\frac{8025}{100}$	$=\frac{321}{4}$		
12.	(a)	0.6		(b)	1.75				
13.	(a) (b)	two tens, thre Four ones an				seven l	nundredth.		
14.	200.8	, 206.08,206.80	0, 207.0	8,207.8	5	15.	0.1007, 0.0	710, 0.0 <i>1</i>	171, 0.0071
16.	10.90	9				17.	10.809		
LON	G ANS	WER TYPE							
18.	(i)	7.327km	(ii)	14.13	m	(iii)	3.555L		
19.	(i)	<u>13</u> 40	(ii)	3 40		(iii)	<u>11</u> 20	(iv)	<u>1</u> 200
20.	(i)	0.125, 0.152,	0.521,	1.215		(ii)	4.123,4.132	2,14.203,	41.320
21.	(i)	Rs. 704.53	(ii)	18.90	9 km	(iii)	376.487 g		
22.	Rs 12	4.45	23.	21.4		24.	36	25.	27.035
26.	1.55m	ı							



#### SECTION -A (COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION QUESTION)

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ans.	В	В	С	D	В	А	С	С	А	В	С	А	В	А	С	D	А



## (PREVIOUS YEAR EXAMINATION QUESTIONS)

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	В	D	В	А	D	С	В	В	С	С	В	С	D	А	А	С	D	В	D	D
Ques.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32								
Ans.	D	В	С	А	D	С	D	А	D	А	Α	В								

