

Ch-16 Money - unitary method, profit and Loss.

EX. 16.1

A- If 35 pencils - - - - - pencils.

Sol- The cost of 35 pencils = ₹ 105

The cost of 01 pencils = ₹ $105 \div 35$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \overline{) 105} \quad 3 \\ \underline{105} \\ \hline \end{array} = ₹ 3$$

∴ The cost of 25 pencils = ₹ 3×25
= ₹ 75

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 75 \end{array}$$

B- The cost of - - - - - tables.

Sol- The cost of 18 tables = ₹ 2530

The cost of 1 table = ₹ $2530 \div 18$

$$18 \overline{) 2530} \quad (140.55 = 140.55 \text{ or } ₹ 140.56$$

$$\underline{- 18 \downarrow}$$

$$73$$

$$\underline{72}$$

$$100$$

$$\underline{90}$$

$$100$$

$$\underline{90}$$

$$10$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost of 25 tables} = ₹ 140.56 \times 25 = ₹ 3514$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 140.56 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 70280 \\ 281120 \\ \hline 351400 \end{array}$$

C- If the 5 litres _____ milk.

Sol. The Cost of 5 litres milk = ₹ 225

The cost of 1 litre milk = ₹ 225 ÷ 5

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 225} \\ \underline{20} \\ 25 \\ \underline{25} \\ 0 \\ \times \end{array}$$

$$= ₹ 45$$

The cost of 8 litres of milk = ₹ 45 × 8

$$= ₹ 360$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 360 \end{array}$$

D- If 15 books — — — — — books.

Sol. The cost of 15 books = ₹ 1225

The cost of 1 book = ₹ 1225 ÷ 15

$$= ₹ 81.66$$

or

$$₹ 81.67$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 81.66 \\
 15 \overline{)1225} \\
 \underline{120} \\
 025 \\
 \underline{15} \\
 100 \\
 \underline{90} \\
 10
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 81.67 \\
 \times 12 \\
 \hline
 16334 \\
 8167X \\
 \hline
 980.04
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8 \times 25 = 200 \\
 025 = 90 \\
 \hline
 10
 \end{array}$$

∴ The cost of 12 books = ₹ 81.67 × 12
= ₹ 980.04

E- 120 bananas ————— 85 bananas?

Sol. The cost of 120 bananas = ₹ 192

The cost of 1 banana = ₹ 192 ÷ 120

$$\begin{array}{r}
 120 \overline{)192} \quad 1.6 \\
 \underline{120} \\
 720 \\
 \underline{720} \\
 X
 \end{array}$$

$$= ₹ 1.6$$

∴ The cost of 85 bananas = ₹1.6 × 85
= ₹136

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.6 \\ \times 85 \\ \hline 80 \\ 1280 \\ \hline 136.0 \end{array}$$

F. Which is ————— 150?

Sol. 5 kg tomatoes cost = ₹125

5 kg tomatoes cost = ₹150

∴ 5 kg tomatoes for ₹125 is better buy.

G. Which is ————— ₹20?

Sol. 5 mangoes for ₹15

15 mangoes for ₹20

∴ 15 mangoes for ₹15 is better buy.