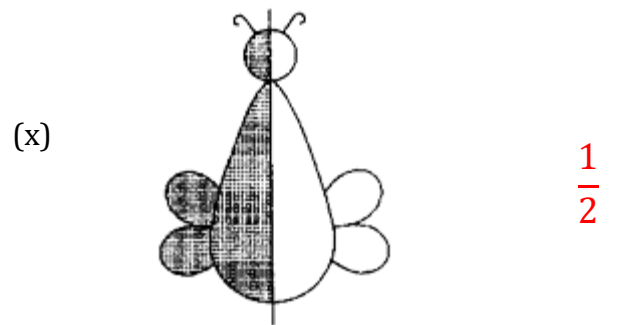
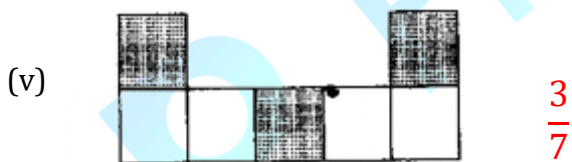
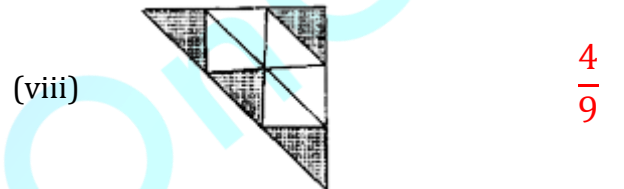
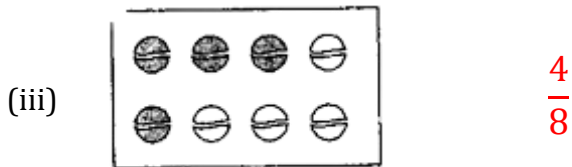
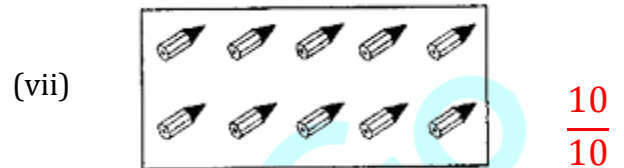
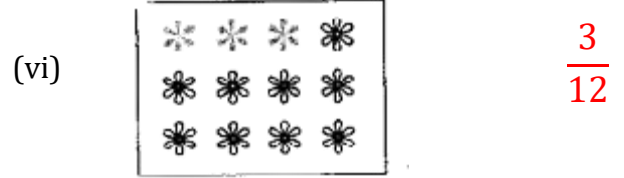


Class VI Mathematics
Chapter-7 Fractions

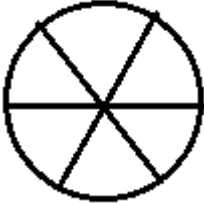
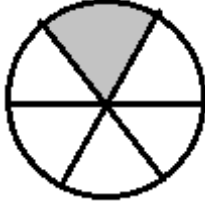
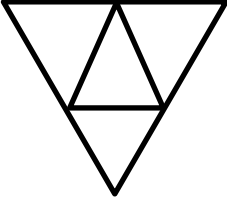




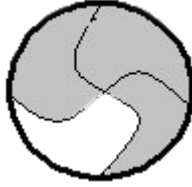
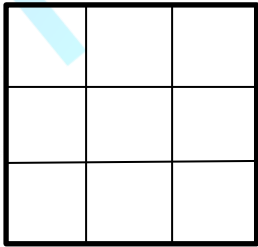
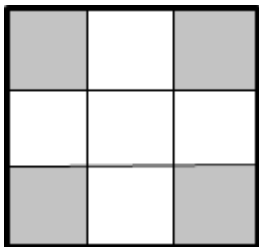
Exercise 7.1

1. Write the fraction representing the shaded portion:

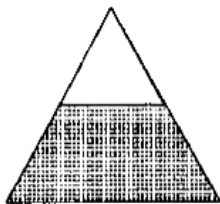


2. Color the part according to the given fraction:

Ans:

(i)	$\frac{1}{6}$		
(ii)	$\frac{1}{4}$		
(iii)	$\frac{1}{3}$		
(iv)	$\frac{3}{4}$		
(v)	$\frac{4}{9}$		

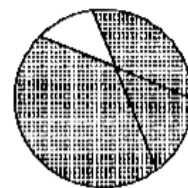
3. Identify the error, if any?



This is $\frac{1}{2}$



This is $\frac{1}{4}$



This is $\frac{3}{4}$

Ans: All the figures are not equally divided. For making fractions, it is necessary that figure is to be divided in equal parts.

4. What fraction of a day is 8 hours?

Ans: Since, 1 day = 24 hours.

$$\text{Therefore, the fraction of 8 hours} = \frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{3}$$

5. What fraction of an hour is 40 minutes?

Ans: Since, 1 hour = 60 minutes.

$$\text{Therefore, the fraction of 40 minutes} = \frac{40}{60} = \frac{2}{3}$$

6. Arya, Abhimanyu and Vivek shared lunch. Arya has brought two sandwiches, one made of vegetable and one of jam. The other two boys forgot to bring their lunch. Arya agreed to share his sandwiches so that each person will have an equal share of each sandwich.

(a) How can Arya divide his sandwiches so that each person has an equal share?

Ans: Arya will divide each sandwich into three equal parts and give one part of each sandwich to each one of them.

(b) What part of a sandwich will each boy receive?

$$\text{Ans: } 1 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

7. Kanchan dyes dresses. She had to dye 30 dresses. She has so far finished 20 dresses. What fraction of dresses has she finished?

Ans: Total number of dresses = 30

Work finished = 20

$$\text{Fraction of finished work} = \frac{20}{30} = \frac{2}{3}$$

8. Write the natural numbers from 2 to 12. What fraction of them are prime numbers?

Ans: Natural numbers from 2 to 12: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

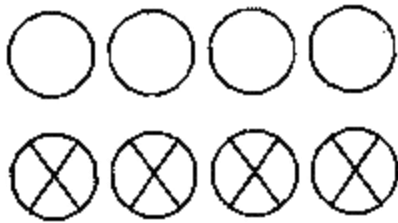
Prime numbers from 2 to 12: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11

$$\text{Hence, fraction of prime numbers} = \frac{5}{11}$$

9. Write the natural numbers from 102 to 113. What fraction of them are prime numbers?

Ans: Natural numbers from 102 to 113: 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113
 Prime numbers from 102 to 113: 103, 107, 109, 113
 Hence fraction of prime numbers = $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$

10. What fraction of these circles has 'X's in them?



Ans: Total number of circles = 8 and number of circles having 'X' = 4
 Hence, the fraction = $\frac{4}{8}$

11. Kristin received a CD player for her birthday. She bought 3 CDs and received 5 others as gifts. What fraction of her total CDs did she buy and what fraction did she receive as gifts?

Ans: Total number of CDs = 3 + 5 = 8
 Number of CDs purchased = 3
 Fraction of CDs purchased = $\frac{3}{8}$
 Fraction of CDs received as gifts = $\frac{5}{8}$

Class VI Mathematics
Chapter-7 Fractions

Exercise 7.2

1. Draw number lines and locate the points on them:

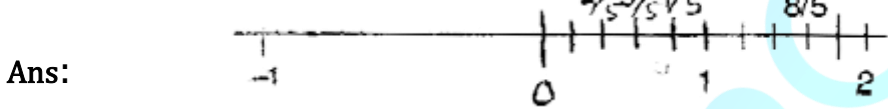
(a) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{4}$



(b) $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{8}$



(c) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{8}{5}$



2. Express the following fractions as mixed fractions:

(a) $\frac{20}{3}$

Ans:
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \overline{) 20} \\ \underline{18} \\ 02 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{20}{3} = 6 \frac{2}{3}$$

(b) $\frac{11}{5}$

Ans:
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5 \overline{) 11} \\ \underline{10} \\ 01 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{11}{5} = 2 \frac{1}{5}$$

(c) $\frac{17}{7}$

Ans:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 7 \overline{) 17} \\ \underline{14} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{17}{7} = 2 \frac{3}{7}$$

(d) $\frac{28}{5}$

Ans:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 5 \overline{) 28} \\ \underline{25} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{28}{5} = 5 \frac{3}{5}$$

(e) $\frac{19}{6}$

Ans:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline 6 \overline{) 19} \\ \underline{18} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{19}{6} = 3 \frac{1}{6}$$

(f) $\frac{35}{9}$

Ans:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline 9 \overline{) 35} \\ \underline{27} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{35}{9} = 3 \frac{8}{9}$$

3. Express the following as improper fractions:

(a) $7\frac{3}{4}$

Ans: $7\frac{3}{4} = \frac{(7 \times 4) + 3}{4} = \frac{31}{4}$

(b) $5\frac{6}{7}$

Ans: $5\frac{6}{7} = \frac{(5 \times 7) + 6}{7} = \frac{41}{7}$

(c) $2\frac{5}{6}$

Ans: $2\frac{5}{6} = \frac{(2 \times 6) + 5}{6} = \frac{17}{6}$

(d) $10\frac{3}{5}$

Ans: $10\frac{3}{5} = \frac{(10 \times 5) + 3}{5} = \frac{53}{5}$

(e) $9\frac{3}{7}$

Ans: $9\frac{3}{7} = \frac{(9 \times 7) + 3}{7} = \frac{66}{7}$

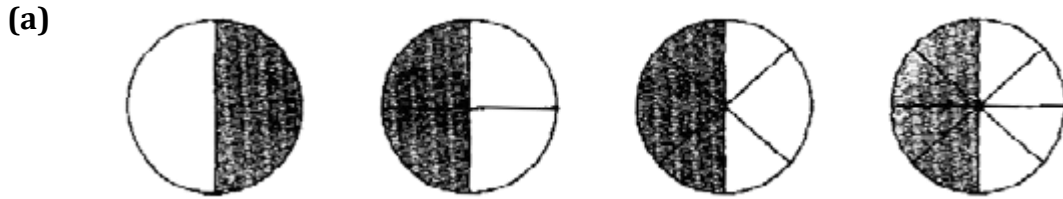
(f) $8\frac{4}{9}$

Ans: $8\frac{4}{9} = \frac{(8 \times 9) + 4}{9} = \frac{76}{9}$

Class VI Mathematics
Chapter-7 Fractions

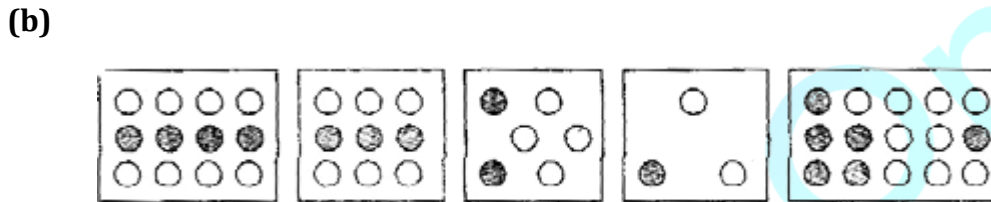
Exercise 7.3

1. Write the fractions. Are all these fractions equivalent:



Ans: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{8}$

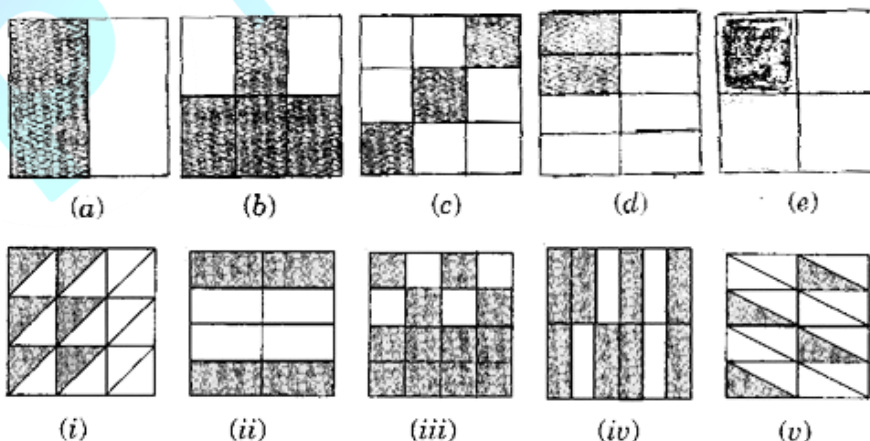
Yes, all of these fractions are equivalent.



Ans: $\frac{4}{12}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{6}{15}$

No, these fractions are not equivalent.

2. Write the fraction and pair up the equivalent fractions to each row:



Ans:

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

(b) $\frac{4}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{2}{3}$

(iv) $\frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{12}} = \frac{2}{3}$

(c) $\frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{9}} = \frac{1}{3}$

(i) $\frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{18}} = \frac{1}{3}$

(d) $\frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{8}} = \frac{1}{4}$

(v) $\frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{16}} = \frac{1}{4}$

(e) $\frac{3}{4}$

(iii) $\frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{16}} = \frac{3}{4}$

3. Replace \square in each of the following by the correct number:

(a) $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{8}{\square}$

(b) $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{10}{\square}$

(c) $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\square}{20}$

Ans: $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{2 \times 4}{7 \times 4} = \frac{8}{\square}$

Ans: $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5 \times 2}{8 \times 2} = \frac{10}{\square}$

Ans: $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{\square}{20}$

(d) $\frac{45}{60} = \frac{15}{\square}$

(e) $\frac{18}{24} = \frac{\square}{4}$

Ans: $\frac{45}{60} = \frac{45 \div 3}{60 \div 3} = \frac{15}{\square}$

Ans: $\frac{18}{24} = \frac{18 \div 6}{24 \div 6} = \frac{\square}{4}$

4. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ having:

(a) Denominator 20

(b) Numerator 9

Ans: $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{12}{20}$

Ans: $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{9}{15}$

(c) Denominator 30

(d) Numerator 27

Ans: $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \frac{18}{30}$

Ans: $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 9}{5 \times 9} = \frac{27}{45}$

5. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{36}{48}$ with:

(a) Numerator 9

$$\text{Ans: } \frac{36}{48} = \frac{36 \div 4}{48 \div 4} = \frac{9}{12}$$

(b) Denominator 4

$$\text{Ans: } \frac{36}{48} = \frac{36 \div 12}{48 \div 12} = \frac{3}{4}$$

6. Check whether the given fractions are equivalent:

(a) $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{30}{54}$

Ans:

$$\frac{5}{9}, \frac{30}{54} = \frac{5 \times 6}{9 \times 6}, \frac{30}{54} = \frac{30}{54}, \frac{30}{54}$$

Therefore, $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{30}{54}$ are equivalent.

(b) $\frac{3}{10}, \frac{12}{50}$

Ans:

$$\frac{3}{10}, \frac{12}{50} = \frac{3 \times 5}{10 \times 5}, \frac{12}{50} = \frac{15}{50}, \frac{12}{50}$$

Therefore, $\frac{3}{10}, \frac{12}{50}$ are not equivalent.

(c) $\frac{7}{13}, \frac{5}{11}$

Ans:

$$\frac{7}{13}, \frac{5}{11} = \frac{7 \times 11}{13 \times 11}, \frac{5 \times 13}{11 \times 13} = \frac{77}{143}, \frac{65}{143}$$

Therefore, $\frac{7}{13}, \frac{5}{11}$ are not equivalent.

7. Reduce the following fractions to simplest form:

(a) $\frac{48}{60}$

Ans: $\frac{48}{60} = \frac{\cancel{2} \times \cancel{2} \times 2 \times 2 \times \cancel{3}}{\cancel{2} \times \cancel{2} \times 3 \times 5} = \frac{4}{5}$

(b) $\frac{150}{60}$

Ans: $\frac{150}{60} = \frac{\cancel{3} \times 5 \times \cancel{10}}{2 \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{10}} = \frac{5}{2}$

(c) $\frac{84}{98}$

Ans: $\frac{84}{98} = \frac{2 \times 3 \times \cancel{14}}{7 \times \cancel{14}} = \frac{6}{7}$

(d) $\frac{12}{52}$

Ans: $\frac{12}{52} = \frac{\cancel{2} \times \cancel{2} \times 3}{\cancel{2} \times \cancel{2} \times 13} = \frac{3}{13}$

(e) $\frac{7}{28}$

Ans: $\frac{7}{28} = \frac{\cancel{7}}{2 \times 2 \times \cancel{7}} = \frac{1}{4}$

8. Ramesh had 20 pencils, Sheelu had 50 pencils and Jamaal had 80 pencils. After 4 months, Ramesh used up 10 pencils, Sheelu used up 25 pencils and Jamaal used up 40 pencils. What fraction did each use up? Check if each has used up an equal fraction of her/his pencils?

Ans: **Ramesh:** Total pencils = 20

Pencils used = 10

Fraction = $\frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$

Sheelu: Total pencils = 50

Pencils used = 25

Fraction = $\frac{25}{50} = \frac{1}{2}$

Jamaal: Total pencils = 80

Pencils used = 40

$$\text{Fraction} = \frac{40}{80} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Since, all of them used half of their pencils, therefore each one used up equal fraction of pencils.

9. Match the equivalent fractions and write two more for each:

(i) $\frac{250}{400}$

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$

(ii) $\frac{180}{200}$

(b) $\frac{2}{5}$

(iii) $\frac{660}{990}$

(c) $\frac{1}{2}$

(iv) $\frac{180}{360}$

(d) $\frac{5}{8}$

(v) $\frac{220}{550}$

(e) $\frac{9}{10}$

Ans: (i) $\frac{250}{400} = \frac{5}{8}, \frac{10}{16}, \frac{15}{24}$

(d) $\frac{5}{8}$

(ii) $\frac{180}{200} = \frac{9}{10}, \frac{18}{20}, \frac{27}{30}$

(e) $\frac{9}{10}$

(iii) $\frac{660}{990} = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{6}{9}$

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$

(iv) $\frac{180}{360} = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{6}$

(c) $\frac{1}{2}$

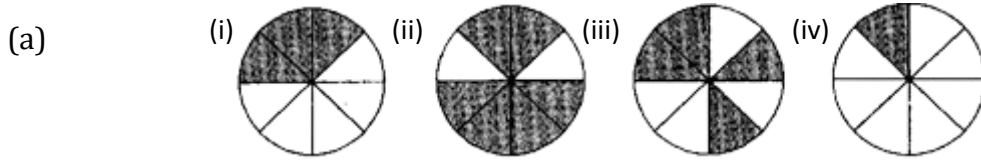
(v) $\frac{220}{550} = \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{10}, \frac{6}{15}$

(b) $\frac{2}{5}$

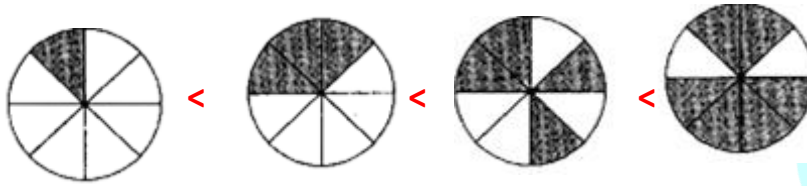
Class VI Mathematics
Chapter-7 Fractions

Exercise 7.4

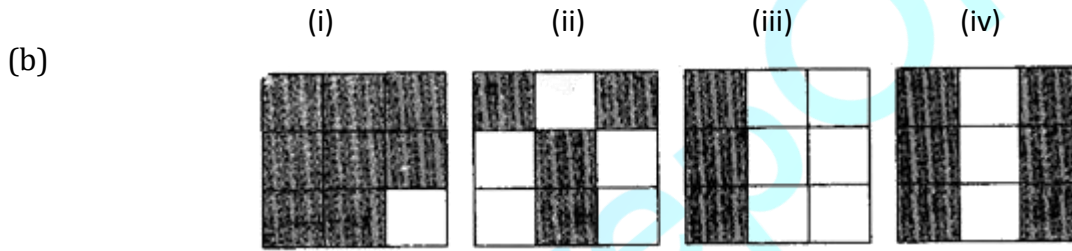
1. Write shaded portion as fraction. Arrange them in ascending and descending order using correct sign ' $<$ ', ' $>$ ', ' $=$ ' between the fractions:



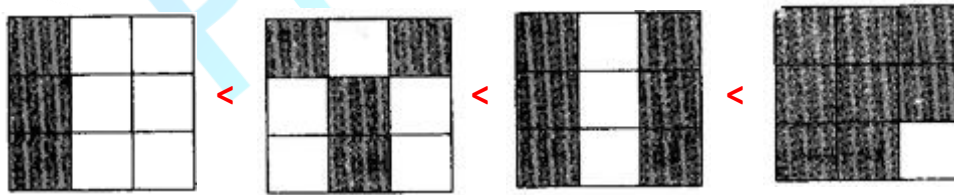
Ans:



$(iv) < (i) < (iii) < (ii)$



Ans:

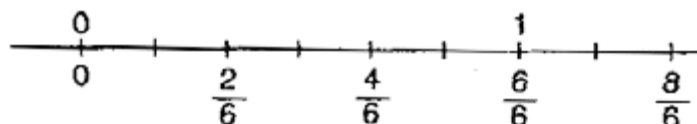


$(iii) < (ii) < (iv) < (i)$

(c) Show $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{8}{6}$ and $\frac{6}{6}$ on the number line. Put appropriate signs between the fractions given:

$\frac{5}{6}$ $>$ $\frac{2}{6}$; $\frac{3}{6}$ $>$ $\frac{0}{6}$; $\frac{1}{6}$ $<$ $\frac{6}{6}$; $\frac{8}{6}$ $>$ $\frac{5}{6}$

Ans:



2. Compare the fractions and put an appropriate sign:

a) $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{5}{6}$; b) $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{4}$; c) $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$; d) $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{3}{7}$

3. Make five more each pair and put appropriate signs:

Ans:

a) $\frac{9}{10} > \frac{6}{10}$

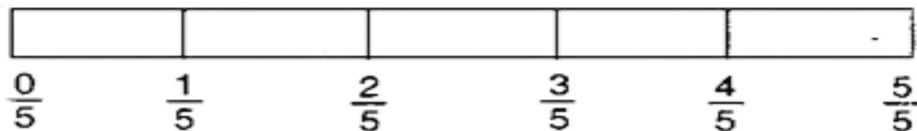
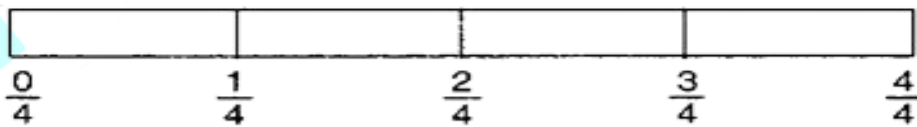
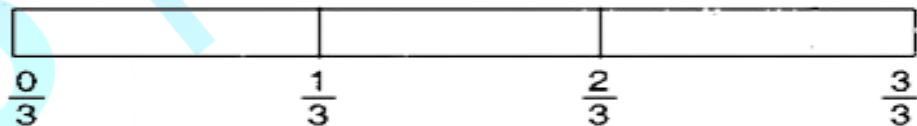
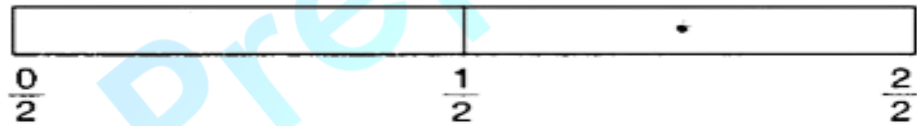
b) $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{6}$

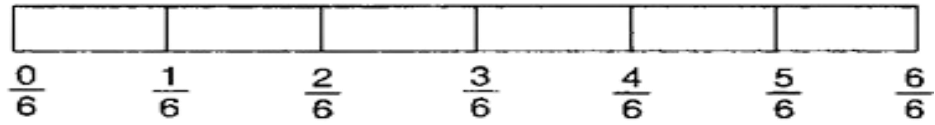
c) $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{5}$

d) $\frac{7}{8} < \frac{11}{8}$

e) $\frac{11}{13} > \frac{9}{13}$

4. Look at the given figures and write '<' or '>' between the given pairs of fractions:





Make five more such problems and solve them with your friends.

a) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{3}$

b) $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{6}$

c) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{4}$

d) $\frac{6}{6} = \frac{3}{3}$

e) $\frac{5}{6} < \frac{5}{5}$

Give more such problems:

a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$

b) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{5}$

c) $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{4}{6}$

d) $\frac{5}{6} < \frac{2}{2}$

e) $\frac{0}{1} = \frac{0}{6}$

5. How quickly can you do this? Fill appropriate sign (<, =, >):

a) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{5}$

b) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6}$

c) $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{3}$

d) $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{8}$

e) $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{6}{5}$

f) $\frac{7}{9} > \frac{3}{9}$

g) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$

h) $\frac{6}{10} < \frac{4}{5}$

i) $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{7}{8}$

j) $\frac{6}{10} < \frac{4}{5}$

k) $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{15}{21}$

6. The following fractions represent just three different numbers. Separate them into three groups of equivalent fractions, by changing each one to its simplest form:

(a) $\frac{2}{12}$

Ans: $\frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{12}} = \frac{1}{6}$

(b) $\frac{3}{15}$

Ans: $\frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{15}} = \frac{1}{5}$

(c) $\frac{8}{50}$

Ans: $\frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{50}} = \frac{4}{25}$

(d) $\frac{16}{100}$

Ans: $\frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{100}} = \frac{4}{25}$

(e) $\frac{10}{60}$

Ans: $\frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{60}} = \frac{1}{6}$

(f) $\frac{15}{75}$

Ans: $\frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{75}} = \frac{1}{5}$

(g) $\frac{12}{60}$

Ans: $\frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{60}} = \frac{1}{5}$

(h) $\frac{16}{96}$

Ans: $\frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{96}} = \frac{1}{6}$

(i) $\frac{12}{75}$

Ans: $\frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{75}} = \frac{4}{25}$

(j) $\frac{12}{72}$

Ans: $\frac{\cancel{12}}{\cancel{72}} = \frac{1}{6}$

(k) $\frac{3}{18}$

Ans: $\frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{18}} = \frac{1}{6}$

(l) $\frac{4}{25}$

Ans: $\frac{4}{25} = \frac{4}{25}$

Equivalent groups:

I group: $\frac{1}{5}$ [(b), (f), (g)]

II group: $\frac{1}{6}$ [(a), (e), (h), (j), (k)]

III group: $\frac{4}{25}$ [(c), (d), (i), (l)]

7. Find answers to the following. Write and indicate how you solved them:

(a) Is $\frac{5}{9}$ equal to $\frac{4}{5}$?

Ans: $\frac{5}{9}$ and $\frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{5 \times 5}{9 \times 5} = \frac{25}{45}$ and $\frac{4 \times 9}{5 \times 9} = \frac{36}{45}$

[\because L.C.M. of 9 and 5 is 45]

Since, $\frac{25}{45} \neq \frac{36}{45}$

Therefore, $\frac{5}{9} \neq \frac{4}{5}$

(b) Is $\frac{9}{16}$ equal to $\frac{5}{9}$?

Ans: $\frac{9}{16}$ and $\frac{5}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{9 \times 9}{16 \times 9} = \frac{81}{144}$ and $\frac{5 \times 16}{9 \times 16} = \frac{80}{144}$

[\because L.C.M. of 16 and 9 is 144]

Since, $\frac{81}{144} \neq \frac{80}{144}$

Therefore, $\frac{9}{16} \neq \frac{5}{9}$

(c) Is $\frac{4}{5}$ equal to $\frac{16}{20}$?

Ans: $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{16}{20} \Rightarrow \frac{4 \times 20}{5 \times 20} = \frac{80}{100}$ and $\frac{16 \times 5}{20 \times 5} = \frac{80}{100}$

[\because L.C.M. of 5 and 20 is 100]

Since, $\frac{80}{100} = \frac{80}{100}$

Therefore, $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{20}$

(d) Is $\frac{1}{15}$ equal to $\frac{4}{30}$?

Ans: $\frac{1}{15}$ and $\frac{4}{30} \Rightarrow \frac{1 \times 2}{15 \times 2} = \frac{2}{30}$ and $\frac{4 \times 1}{30 \times 1} = \frac{4}{30}$

[\because L.C.M. of 15 and 30 is 30]

Since, $\frac{2}{30} \neq \frac{4}{30}$

Therefore, $\frac{1}{15} \neq \frac{4}{30}$

8. Ila reads 25 pages of a book containing 100 pages. Lalita read $\frac{2}{5}$ of the same book. Who read less?

Ans:

Ila reads 25 pages out of 100 pages.

Fraction of reading the pages = $\frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$ *th* part of book.

Lalita read $\frac{2}{5}$ *th* part of book = $\frac{4}{100}$ pages

Since, $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{2}{5}$

Therefore, Ila read less.

9. Rafiq exercised for $\frac{3}{6}$ of an hour, while Rohit exercised for $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. Who exercised for a longer time?

Ans: Rafiq exercised $\frac{3}{6}$ of an hour.

Rohit exercised $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour.

Since, $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{6}$

Therefore, Rohit exercised for a longer time.

10. In a class A of 25 students, 20 passed in first class; in another class B of 30 students, 24 passed in first class. In which class was a greater fraction of students getting first class?

Ans: In class A, 20 passed out of 25, i.e., $\frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5}$

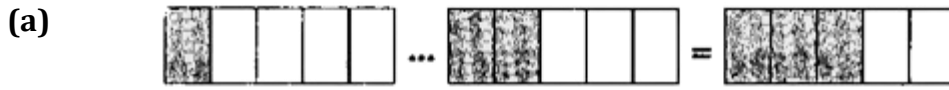
In class B, 24 passed out of 30, i.e., $\frac{24}{30} = \frac{4}{5}$

Hence, each class have same fraction of student getting first class.

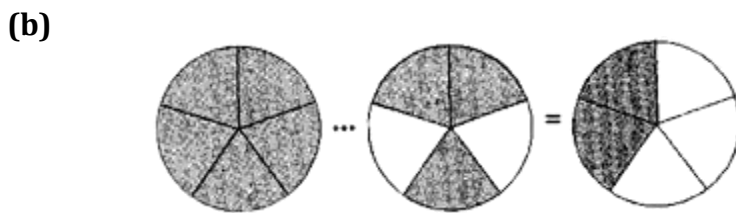
Class VI Mathematics
Chapter-7 Fractions

Exercise 7.5

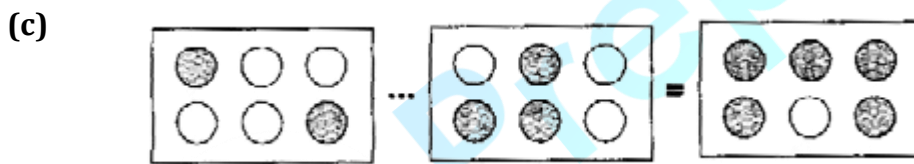
1. Write the fractions appropriately as additions or subtractions:



Ans: $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1+2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$



Ans: $\frac{5}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5-3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$



Ans: $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{2+3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

2. Solve:

(a) $\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{18}$

Ans: $\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1+1}{18} = \frac{2}{18} = \frac{1}{9}$

(b) $\frac{8}{15} + \frac{3}{15}$

Ans: $\frac{8}{15} + \frac{3}{15} = \frac{8+3}{15} = \frac{11}{15}$

(c) $\frac{7}{7} - \frac{5}{7}$

Ans: $\frac{7}{7} - \frac{5}{7} = \frac{7-5}{7} = \frac{2}{7}$

(d) $\frac{1}{22} + \frac{21}{22}$

Ans: $\frac{1}{22} + \frac{21}{22} = \frac{1+21}{22} = \frac{22}{22} = 1$

(e) $\frac{12}{15} - \frac{7}{15}$

Ans: $\frac{12}{15} - \frac{7}{15} = \frac{12-7}{15} = \frac{\cancel{5}}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$

(g) $1 - \frac{2}{3} (1 = \frac{3}{3})$

Ans: $1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3-2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

(i) $3 - \frac{12}{5}$

Ans: $3 - \frac{12}{5} = \frac{15}{5} - \frac{12}{5} = \frac{15-12}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

(f) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$

Ans: $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5+3}{8} = \frac{\cancel{8}}{8} = 1$

(h) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{0}{4}$

Ans: $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{0}{4} = \frac{1+0}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$

3. Shubham painted $\frac{2}{3}$ of the wall space in his room. His sister Madhavi helped and painted $\frac{1}{3}$ of the wall space. How much did they paint together?

Ans: Fraction of wall painted by Shubham = $\frac{2}{3}$

Fraction of wall painted by Madhavi = $\frac{1}{3}$

Total painting by both of them = $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2+1}{3} = \frac{\cancel{3}}{3} = 1$

4. Fill in the missing fractions:

(a) $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$

(b) $\frac{8}{21} - \frac{3}{21} = \frac{5}{21}$

(c) $\frac{6}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$

(d) $\frac{7}{27} + \frac{5}{27} = \frac{12}{27}$

5. Javed was given of a basket of oranges. What fraction of oranges was left in the basket?

Ans: Total = 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Fraction of oranges left} &= 1 - \frac{5}{7} \\ &= \frac{7}{7} - \frac{5}{7} = \frac{7-5}{7} = \frac{2}{7}\end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\frac{2}{7}$ oranges were left in the basket.

PrepOnGo

Class VI Mathematics
Chapter-7 Fractions

Exercise 7.6

1. Solve

(a) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{7}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 3 and 7 is 21

$$\therefore \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{2 \times 7 + 1 \times 3}{21} = \frac{14 + 3}{21} = \frac{17}{21}$$

(b) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{15}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 10 and 15 is 30

$$\therefore \frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{15} = \frac{3 \times 3 + 7 \times 2}{30} = \frac{9 + 14}{30} = \frac{23}{30}$$

(c) $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{7}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 9 and 7 is 63

$$\therefore \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{4 \times 7 + 2 \times 9}{63} = \frac{28 + 18}{63} = \frac{46}{63}$$

(d) $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{3}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 7 and 3 is 21

$$\therefore \frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5 \times 3 + 7 \times 1}{21} = \frac{15 + 7}{21} = \frac{22}{21} = 1 \frac{1}{21}$$

(e) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{6}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 5 and 6 is 30

$$\therefore \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2 \times 6 + 5 \times 1}{30} = \frac{12 + 5}{30} = \frac{17}{30}$$

(f) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 5 and 3 is 15

$$\therefore \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4 \times 3 + 2 \times 5}{15} = \frac{12 + 10}{15} = \frac{22}{15} = 1 \frac{7}{15}$$

(g) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 4 and 3 is 12

$$\therefore \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3 \times 3 - 4 \times 1}{12} = \frac{9 - 4}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

(h) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 6 and 3 is 6

$$\therefore \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5 \times 1 - 2 \times 1}{6} = \frac{5 - 2}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(i) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 3, 4 and 2 is 12

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \\ = \frac{2 \times 4 + 3 \times 3 + 1 \times 6}{12} = \frac{8 + 9 + 6}{12} = \frac{23}{12} = 1 \frac{11}{12} \end{aligned}$$

(j) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 2, 3 and 6 is 6

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \\ = \frac{1 \times 3 + 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 1}{6} = \frac{3+2+1}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

(k) $1\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 3 and 3 is 3

$$\therefore \frac{4}{3} + \frac{11}{3} = \frac{4+11}{3} = \frac{15}{3} = 5$$

(l) $4\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{1}{4}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 3 and 4 is 12

$$\therefore \frac{14}{3} + \frac{13}{4} = \frac{14 \times 4 + 13 \times 3}{12} = \frac{56+39}{12} = \frac{95}{12} = 7\frac{11}{12}$$

(m) $\frac{16}{5} - \frac{7}{5}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 5 and 5 is 5

$$\therefore \frac{16}{5} - \frac{7}{5} = \frac{16-7}{5} = \frac{9}{5} = 1\frac{4}{5}$$

(n) $\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$

Ans: L.C.M. of 3 and 2 is 6

$$\therefore \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4 \times 2 - 1 \times 3}{6} = \frac{8-3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

2. Sarika bought $\frac{2}{5}$ meter of ribbon and Lalita $\frac{3}{4}$ meter of ribbon. What is the total length of the ribbon they bought?

Ans: Ribbon bought by Sarita = $\frac{2}{5}$ m and Ribbon bought by Lalita = $\frac{3}{4}$ m

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total length of ribbon} &= \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2 \times 4 + 5 \times 3}{20} && [\because \text{L.C.M. of 5 and 4 is 20}] \\ &= \frac{8+15}{20} = \frac{23}{20} = 1 \frac{3}{20} \text{ m.} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, they bought $1 \frac{3}{20}$ m of ribbon.

3. Naina was given $1 \frac{1}{2}$ piece of cake and Najma was given $1 \frac{1}{3}$ piece of cake. Find the total amount of cake given to both of them.

Ans: Cake taken by Naina = $1 \frac{1}{2}$ piece and cake taken by Najma = $1 \frac{1}{3}$ piece

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total cake taken} &= 1 \frac{1}{2} + 1 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{3 \times 3 + 4 \times 2}{6} && [\because \text{L.C.M. of 2 and 3 is 6}] \\ &= \frac{9+8}{6} = \frac{17}{6} = 2 \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, total consumption of cake is $2 \frac{5}{6}$.

4. Fill in the boxes:

(a) $\square - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$

Ans: $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{2+5}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$

(b) $\square - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{2}$

Ans: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5+2}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$

(c) $\frac{1}{2} - \square = \frac{1}{6}$

Ans: $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3-1}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$

5. Complete the addition-subtraction box:

(a)

	(+)		
	→		
(-)	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{6}{3}$
	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$

(b)

	(+)		
	→		
(-)	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{5}{6}$
	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{7}{12}$
	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12}$

6. A piece of wire $\frac{7}{8}$ meter long broke into two pieces. One piece was $\frac{1}{4}$ meter long. How long is the other piece?

Ans: Total length of wire = $\frac{7}{8}$ meter

Length of first part = $\frac{1}{4}$ meter

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Remaining part} &= \frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7 \times 1 - 2 \times 1}{8} \\ &= \frac{7-2}{8} = \frac{5}{8} \text{ meter} \end{aligned}$$

[∵ L.C.M. of 2 and 3 is 6]

Therefore, the length of remaining part is $\frac{5}{8}$ meter

7. Nandini house is $\frac{9}{10}$ km from her school. She walked some distance and then took a bus for $\frac{1}{2}$ km to reach the school. How far did she walk?

Ans: Total distance between school and house = $\frac{9}{10}$ km and Distance covered by bus = $\frac{1}{2}$ km

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Remaining distance} &= \frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9 \times 1 - 1 \times 5}{10} \\ &= \frac{9-5}{10} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5} \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

[∵ L.C.M. of 10 and 2 is 10]

Therefore, distance covered by walking is $\frac{2}{5}$ km

8. Asha and Samuel have bookshelves of the same size partly filled with books. Asha's shelf is $\frac{5}{6}$ th full and Samuel's shelf is $\frac{2}{5}$ th full. Whose bookshelf is more full? By what fraction?

Ans: $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{25}{30} \text{ and } \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{6}{6} = \frac{12}{30} \quad [\because \text{L.C.M. of 6 and 5 is 30}]$$

$$\therefore \frac{25}{30} > \frac{12}{30} \quad \Rightarrow \frac{5}{6} > \frac{2}{5}$$

\therefore Asha's bookshelf is more covered than Samuel

$$\text{Difference} = \frac{25}{30} - \frac{12}{30} = \frac{25-12}{30} = \frac{13}{30}$$

9. Jaidev takes $2\frac{1}{5}$ minutes to walk across the school ground. Rahul takes $\frac{7}{4}$ minutes to do same. Who takes less time and by what fraction?

Ans: Time taken by Jaidev = $2\frac{1}{5}$ minutes = $\frac{11}{5}$ minutes

Time taken by Rahul = $\frac{7}{4}$ minutes

$$\text{Difference} = \frac{11}{5} - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{11 \times 4 - 7 \times 5}{20} \quad [\because \text{L.C.M. of 5 and 4 is 20}]$$

$$= \frac{44-35}{20} = \frac{9}{20} \text{ minutes}$$

Thus, Rahul takes less time, which is $\frac{9}{20}$ minutes