MONEY , PROFIT AND LOSS.

Important Points

- The money used in a particular country is called its currency.
- The Indian rupee (₹) is the official currency of India.
- Money can be written in words and in figures.
- The dot separates the rupees and Paise.
- The number on the left side of the dot represents the rupees.
- The number on the right side of the dot represents the paise.

CONVERSTION OF MONEY

1. To convert rupees to paise, we multiply by 100.(1Rs.= 100paise.)

2. To convert paise to rupees, we divide by 100. (100 paise = 1Rs.)

Exercise - 1

1. Convert into paise :

a) ₹ 15.00

₹1 = 100p

₹15 = 15 × 100p

= 1500p

c) ₹ 72.25

₹72 = 72 × 100p

= 7200p

₹72.25 = 7200p + 25p

= 7225p

f) ₹315.75

₹315 = 315 × 100p

= 31500p

₹315.75 = 31500p + 75p

= 31575p.

Practice - b, e and h.

2. Convert into rupees:

a) 725p

100p = ₹1

725p = ₹725 ÷ 100

= ₹7.25

d) 4250p

4250p = ₹ 4250 ÷ 100

= ₹42.50

e) 78 rupees 50 paise

78 rupees = 78 × 100p

= 7800p

50 paise = 50p

78 rupees 50 paise = (7800 + 50) p

= 7850p

7850p = ₹7850 ÷ 100

= ₹ 78.50

practice - b, g and h

Exercise - 2

1. Add

a) ₹ 17.30 and ₹ 30.50

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹\ 17.30 \\ +\ ₹\ 30.50 \\ \hline ₹\ 47.80 \end{array}$$

d) ₹ 207.30 and ₹ 197.50

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹\ 207.30 \\ +\ ₹\ 197.50 \\ \hline ₹\ 404.80 \end{array}$$

Practice - b and c

2. Subtract

a) ₹ 15.85 from ₹ 30.00

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹\ 30.00 \\ -\ ₹\ 15.85 \\ \hline ₹\ 14.15 \end{array}$$

d) ₹ 780.50 from ₹ 900.30

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹\ 900.30 \\ -\ ₹\ 780.50 \\ \hline ₹\ 119.80 \end{array}$$

practice - b and c

3. Raja bought a vanilla cake for ₹ 350.50 and cookies for ₹ 58.75. How much money did he spend in all?

Sol. Cost of vanilla cake = ₹ 350.50
Cost of cookies = ₹ 58.75

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹\ 350.50 \\ +\ ₹\ 58.75 \\ \hline ₹\ 409.25 \end{array}$$

Thus, he spent ₹ 409.25 in all.

4. Mohini had ₹ 400.00 with her. She spent ₹ 125.0 on a CD and ₹ 35.50 on an ice-cream. How mu money is left with her?

Sol. Mohini had with her = ₹ 400.00
She spent on CD = ₹ 125.00
She spent on ice-cream ₹ 35.50
She spent in all = ₹ 160.50

Now,

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹\ 400.00 \\ -\ ₹\ 160.50 \\ \hline ₹\ 239.50 \end{array}$$

Thus, Mohini is left with ₹ 239.50

5. My mother went to the market. She bought rice for ₹ 225.50, tea for ₹ 42.75 and sugar for ₹ 128.80. How much money did she spend in all?

Sol. Cost of rice = ₹ 225.50
Cost of tea = ₹ 42.75
Cost of sugar = + ₹ 128.80
₹ 397.05

Thus, she spent ₹ 397.05 in all.

6. I went to the toy shop and picked up a cricket bat for ₹ 402.50, a Barbie doll for ₹ 282.50 and a ball for ₹ 42.50. I gave ₹ 1000 to the shopkeeper. How much money did I spend altogether and how much money did I get back?

Sol. cost of cricket bat = ₹ 402.50
cost of Barbie doll = ₹ 282.50
cost of a ball + ₹ 42.50
Total money spent = ₹ 727.50

Amount given to the shopkeeper = ₹ 1000

Now, ₹ 1000.00
− ₹ 727.50
₹ 272.50

Thus, I spent altogether ₹ 727.50 and I got back ₹ 272.50.

Exercise - 3

1. A calculator costs ₹ 415.50. Find the cost of 4 such calculators.

Sol. Cost of 1 calculator = ₹ 415.50
No. of calculators = 4

Now,
$$\begin{array}{r} 415.50 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 1662.00 \end{array}$$

Thus, cost of 4 such calculators will be ₹ 1662.00

2. Rajat earns ₹ 1175.50 every week. How much did he earn in one month?

Sol. Rajat earns every week = ₹ 1175.50
No. of weeks in one month = 4

Now,
$$\begin{array}{r} 1175.50 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 4702.00 \end{array}$$

Thus, Rajat will earn ₹ 4702.00 in one month.

3. My mother paid ₹ 960.40 for 4 shirts. What is the cost of each shirt ?

Sol. Amount paid for 4 shirts = ₹ 960.40

No. of shirts = 4

Now, ₹ 960.40 ÷ 4

$$
\begin{array}{r}
240.10 \\
4\overline{)960.40} \\
-8 \\
\hline
16 \\
-16 \\
\hline
00 \\
-00 \\
\hline
4 \\
-4 \\
\hline
00 \\
-00 \\
\hline
\times
\end{array}
$$

∴ Cost of each shirt is ₹ 240.10

4. I bought 6 bedsheets for ₹ 1260.60. Find the cost of each bedsheet if they all cost the same.

Sol. Cost of 6 bedsheets = ₹ 1260.60

Cost of each bedsheet = ₹ 1260.60 ÷ 6

Now,

$$
\begin{array}{r}
210.10 \\
6\overline{)1260.60} \\
-12 \\
\hline
6 \\
-6 \\
\hline
00 \\
-00 \\
\hline
6 \\
-6 \\
\hline
00 \\
-00 \\
\hline
\times
\end{array}
$$

Thus, cost of 1 bedsheet is ₹ 210.10

5. The cost of a ball is ₹ 28.20. Find the cost of 15 such balls.

Sol. cost of 1 ball = ₹ 28.20

No. of balls = 15

So, ₹ 28.20 × 15

$$\begin{array}{r} 28.20 \\ \times\ 15 \\ \hline 14100 \\ 2820\times \\ \hline 42300 \end{array}$$

Thus, 15 such balls will cost ₹ 423.00

6. 10 Kg of mangoes cost ₹ 450. Find the cost of 1 Kg of mangoes.

Sol. cost of 10 Kg mangoes = ₹ 450

cost of 1 Kg mango = ₹ 450 ÷ 10

So, $10\overline{)450}$ → 45

$-40\downarrow$

50

50

×

Thus, the cost of 1 Kg mango is ₹ 45.