Worksheet -2 Subject: - Mathematics Class: - VII Teacher: - Ms. Neeru

Name: _____ Class & Sec: _____ Roll No. _____ Date: 27.07.2020

EXAMPLE 10 Each side of a regular polygon is 2.5 cm in length. The perimeter of the polygon is 12.5cm. How many sides does the polygon have?

SOLUTION The perimeter of a regular polygon is the sum of the lengths of all its equal sides = 12.5 cm.

Length of each side = 2.5 cm. Thus, the number of sides = $\frac{12.5}{2.5} = \frac{125}{25} = 5$

The polygon has 5 sides.

EXAMPLE 11 A car covers a distance of 89.1 km in 2.2 hours. What is the average distance covered by it in 1 hour?

SOLUTION Distance covered by the car = 89.1 km.

Time required to cover this distance = 2.2 hours.

So distance covered by it in 1 hour $= \frac{89.1}{2.2} = \frac{891}{22} = 40.5$ km.

Ex 2.6

Question 2

Find the area of rectangle whose length is 5.7 cm and breadth is 3 cm.

Answer 2:

Given: Length of rectangle = 5.7 cm and

Breadth of rectangle = 3 cm

Area of rectangle = Length × Breadth = $5.7 \times 3 = 17.1\ cm^2$

Thus, the area of rectangle is $17.1\ cm^2$.

Question 4

A two-wheeler covers a distance of 55.3 km in one litre of petrol. How much distance will it cover in 10 litres of petrol?

Answer 4:

In one litre, a two-wheeler covers a distance = 55.3 km

∵ In 10 litres, a two- wheeler covers a distance = $55.3 \times 10 = 553.0$ km

∴ Thus, 553 km distance will be covered by it in 10 litres of petrol.

Ex2.7

Question 6

A vehicle covers a distance of 43.2 km in 2.4 litres of petrol. How much distance will it cover in one litre petrol?

Answer 6:

∵ In 2.4 litres of petrol, distance covered by the vehicle = 43.2 km

∴ In 1 litre of petrol, distance covered by the vehicle $= 43.2 \div 2.4$

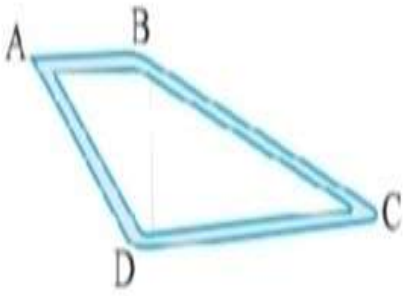
$$= \frac{432}{10} \div \frac{24}{10} = \frac{432}{10} \times \frac{10}{24}$$

$= 18$ km

Thus, it covered 18 km distance in one litre of petrol.

Ex2.5

7. Dinesh went from place A to place B and from there to place C. A is 7.5 km from B and B is 12.7 km from C. Ayub went from place A to place D and from there to place C. D is 9.3 km from A and C is 11.8 km from D. Who travelled more and by how much?

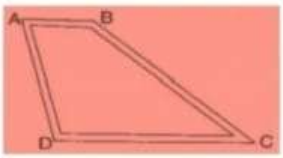


8. Shyama bought 5 kg 300 g apples and 3 kg 250 g mangoes. Sarala bought 4 kg 800 g oranges and 4 kg 150 g bananas. Who bought more fruits?

9. How much less is 28 km than 42.6 km?

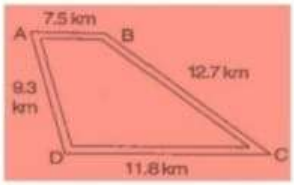
Question 7

Dinesh went from place A to place B and from there to place C. A is 7.5 km from B and B is 12.7 km from C. Ayub went from place A to place D and from there to place C. D is 9.3 km from A and C is 11.8 km from D. Who travelled more and by how much?



Answer 7:

Distance travelled by Dinesh when he went from place A to place B = 7.5 km and from place B to C = 12.7 km



Total distance covered by Dinesh = AB + BC

= 7.5 + 12.7 = 20.2 km

Total distance covered by Ayub = AD + DC

= 9.3 + 11.8 = 21.1 km

On comparing the total distance of Ayub and Dinesh,

21.1 km > 20.2 km

Therefore, Ayub covered more distance by 21.1 – 20.2 = 0.9 km = 900 m

Question 8

Shyam bought 5 kg 300 g apples and 3 kg 250 g mangoes. Sarala bought 4 kg 800 g oranges and 4 kg 150 g bananas. Who bought more fruits?

Answer 8:

Total weight of fruits bought by Shyam = 5 kg 300 g + 3 kg 250 g = 8 kg 550 g

Total weight of fruits bought by Sarala = 4 kg 800 g + 4 kg 150 g = 8 kg 950 g

On comparing the quantity of fruits, 8 kg 550 g < 8 kg 950 g

Therefore, Sarala bought more fruits.

Question 9

How much less is 28 km than 42.6 km?

Answer 9:

We have to find the difference of 42.6 km and 28 km.

Difference = 42.6 – 28.0 = 14.6 km

Therefore 14.6 km less is 28 km than 42.6 km.