

7. Find the products.

i) 458

~~x 67~~

ii) 34

~~45~~
458

x 67

3206

+ 27480

30686

iii)

3709

x 89

+ 33381

296720

330101

iv)

4617

x 234

+ 18468

+ 138510

+ 1080300

1080378

v)

15208

x 542

+ 30416

+ 608320

7604000

8242736

8. Find the product of the largest 3-digit number & the largest 5-digit number.

= largest three-digit number = 999

largest five-digit number = 99999

Product of the two numbers = 999×99999

$$= 999 \times (100000 - 1)$$

$$= 99900000 - 999$$

$$= 99899001$$

9. A car moves at a uniform speed of 75 km per hour. How much distance will it cover in 98 hours?

→ Uniform speed of a car = 75 km/h

Distance = speed $\times$ time

$$= 75 \times 98$$

$$= 75 \times (100 - 2)$$

$$= 75 \times 100 - 75 \times 2$$

$$= 7500 - 150$$

$$= 7350 \text{ km}$$

The distance covered in 98 h is 7350 km.

10. A dealer purchased 139 VCRs. If the cost of each set is ₹24350, find the cost of all the sets together.

→ Cost of 1 VCR set = ₹24350

Cost of 139 VCR sets = 139×24350

$$= 24350 \times (140 - 1)$$

$$= 24350 \times 140 - 24350 \times 1$$

$$= 3409000 - 24350$$

$$= 3384650$$

The cost of all the VCR sets is ₹33,84,650

11 A housing society constructed 197 houses. If the cost of construction for each house is ₹ 450000, what is the total cost for all the houses?

→ Cost of construction of 1 house = ₹ 450000

Cost of construction of 197 such houses = 197×450000

$$= 450000 \times (200 - 3)$$

$$= 450000 \times 200 - 450000 \times 3$$

$$= 90000000 - 1350000$$

$$= 88650000$$

The total cost of construction of 197 houses is 8,86,50,000

12 50 chairs & 30 blackboards were purchased for a school. If each chair costs ₹ 1065 & each blackboard costs ₹ 1645, find the total amount of the bill.

→ Cost of a chair = ₹ 1065

Cost of a blackboard = ₹ 1645

Cost of 50 chairs = $50 \times 1065 = ₹ 53250$

Cost of 30 blackboards = $30 \times 1645 = ₹ 49350$

Total amount of the bill = cost of 50 chairs + cost of 30 blackboards

$$= ₹ (53250 + 49350)$$

$$= ₹ 1,02,600$$

13 There are six sections of Class VI in a school & there are 45 students in each section. If the monthly charges from each student ₹ 1650, find the total monthly collection from class VI.

→ Number of student in 1 section = 45

Number of students in 6 sections = $45 \times 6 = 270$

Monthly charges from 1 student = ₹ 1650

Total monthly collection from class VI = $₹ 1650 \times 270 = ₹ 445500$

14. The product of two whole numbers is zero. What do you conclude?

→ If the product of two whole numbers is zero, then one of them is definitely zero.

Example = $0 \times 2 = 0$ & $0 \times 15 = 0$

If the product of whole numbers is zero, then both of them may be zero. i.e., $0 \times 0 = 0$

Now, $2 \times 5 = 10$ Here the product will be non-zero because the numbers to be multiplied are not equal to zero.

15. Fill in the blanks

(i) Sum of two odd numbers is an even number.

(ii) Product of two odd numbers is an odd number.

(iii) $a = 0$ & $a \times a = a \rightarrow a = ?$

→ $a = 0$ & $a \times a = a$

Given $a = a = a$

$$= a = \frac{a}{a} = 1, a = 0$$