



### Exercise 2.3 (Page 28)

1. a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 372 \\ 28 \overline{)10427} \\ \underline{-84} \phantom{00} \\ 202 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-196} \phantom{00} \\ 67 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-56} \phantom{00} \\ 11 \phantom{00} \end{array}$$

Therefore, quotient is 372 and remainder is 11.

b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2070 \\ 25 \overline{)51755} \\ \underline{-50} \phantom{00} \\ 175 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-175} \phantom{00} \\ 05 \phantom{00} \end{array}$$

Therefore, quotient is 2070 and remainder is 5.

c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 381 \\ 33 \overline{)12579} \\ \underline{-99} \phantom{00} \\ 267 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-264} \phantom{00} \\ 39 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-33} \phantom{00} \\ 6 \phantom{00} \end{array}$$

Therefore, quotient is 381 and remainder is 6.

d.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1153 \\ 68 \overline{)78412} \\ \underline{-68} \phantom{00} \\ 104 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-68} \phantom{00} \\ 361 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-340} \phantom{00} \\ 212 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-204} \phantom{00} \\ 8 \phantom{00} \end{array}$$

Therefore, quotient is 1153 and remainder is 8.

e.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2240 \\
 35 \overline{)78415} \\
 \underline{-70} \phantom{00} \\
 84 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{-70} \phantom{00} \\
 141 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{-140} \phantom{00} \\
 015
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, quotient is 2240 and remainder is 15.

f.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 553 \\
 124 \overline{)68572} \\
 \underline{-620} \phantom{00} \\
 657 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{-620} \phantom{00} \\
 372 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{-372} \phantom{00} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, quotient is 553 and remainder is 0.

2. Cost of 11 identical mobile phones = ₹91,300  
 Cost of 1 mobile phone =  $91,300 \div 11$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8300 \\
 11 \overline{)91300} \\
 \underline{-88} \phantom{00} \\
 33 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{-33} \phantom{00} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the cost of 1 mobile phone is ₹8300.

3. Quantity of rice required to feed soldiers in a military camp  
in one day = 100 kg

Number of days required for 3200 kg =  $3200 \div 100$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 100 \overline{)3200} \\ \underline{-300} \\ 200 \\ \underline{-200} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, 3200 kg of rice will last in **32 days**.

4. For making a necklace we need = 68 pearls  
14,620 pearls will be needed to  
make =  $14,620 \div 68$  necklaces

$$\begin{array}{r} 215 \\ 68 \overline{)14620} \\ \underline{-136} \\ 102 \\ \underline{-68} \\ 340 \\ \underline{-340} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, **215 necklaces** can be made with 14,620 pearls.

### LS (Page 28)

Number of bicycles factory produces in a day = 18

Number of days factory produces 10,962

bicycles =  $10,962 \div 18$

Therefore, factory produces 10,962 bicycles in **609 days**.

#### Advantages of riding bicycle:

Riding bicycle increases our muscles strength and helps in avoiding pollution.

$$\begin{array}{r} 609 \\ 18 \overline{)10962} \\ \underline{-108} \\ 162 \\ \underline{-162} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

### VE (Page 28)

Each person takes 3 tablets a day for 15 days.

Number of tablets ordered for 15242 people =  $15242 \times 3 \times 15$

$\therefore$  Number of tablets ordered = 685890

Panchayat has 22,485 tablets in reserve.

Total number of patients, who can be treated =  $\frac{22485}{3 \times 15} = 499$  (approx.)

Thus, 499 more patients can be treated with 22,485 tablets.

The quality that is evident here is **B. Social Responsibility**.