

Ch – 2 (Playing with numbers)

EXERCISE – 2A

REMEMBER :

Order of Operation –

B – Brackets

O – Of

D – Division

M – Multiplication

A – Addition

S - Subtraction

Q-1. Write a mathematical expression –

- 7 is multiplies to the difference of 17 and 5 $= 7 \times (17 - 5)$
- Subtract 9 from the sum of 27 and 8 $= (27 + 8) - 9$
- Add 27 to the difference of 5 and 3 $= (5 - 3) + 27$
- 36 is divided by the difference of 9 and 5 $= 36 \div (9 - 5)$
- .. Add 7 multiplied by 6 to the difference of 4 and 3 $= (4 - 3) + 7 \times 6$

Q-2. Simplify the following –

- $18 - (3 + 5)$
 $= 18 - 8 = 10$
- $40 \times 10 \div 5 + 20$
 $= 40 \times 2 + 20$
 $= 80 + 20$
 $= 100$
- $32 + 96 \div (7 + 9)$
 $= 32 + 96 \div 16$
 $= 32 + 6$
 $= 38$
- .. $80 \div (15 + 8 - 3) + 4$
 $= 80 \div (23 - 3) + 4$
 $= 80 \div 20 + 4$

$$= 4 + 4 = 8$$

EXERCISE – 2B

Q-1. Simplify :

a. $70 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \text{ of } 10 - 60 \div 6$

$$= 70 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 10 - 60 \div 6$$

$$= 70 + 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 10 - 10$$

$$= 70 + 10 + 30 - 10$$

$$= 110 - 10 = 100$$

b. $7 + [12 - \{ 8 + 3 - (9 \text{ of } 6 + 1 - 13 \times 4) \}]$

$$= 7 + [12 - \{ 8 + 3 - (9 \times 6 + 1 - 52) \}]$$

$$= 7 + [12 - \{ 8 + 3 - (54 + 1 - 52) \}]$$

$$= 7 + [12 - \{ 8 + 3 - (55 - 52) \}]$$

$$= 7 + [12 - \{ 8 + 3 - (3) \}]$$

$$= 7 + [12 - \{ 8 + 3 - 3 \}]$$

$$= 7 + [12 - \{ 8 \}]$$

$$= 7 + [12 - 8]$$

$$= 7 + [4]$$

$$= 7 + 4 = 11$$

c. $5 + [14 + 5 - \{ 6 (5 + 1 - 4) \}]$

$$= 5 + [14 + 5 - \{ 6 (6 - 4) \}]$$

$$= 5 + [14 + 5 - \{ 6 (2) \}]$$

$$= 5 + [14 + 5 - \{ 12 \}]$$

$$= 5 + [14 + 5 - 12]$$

$$= 5 + [19 - 12]$$

$$= 5 + 7 = 12$$

d. $100 \times 10 + [400 \div \{ 100 - (50 - 30) \}]$

$$= 100 \times 10 + [400 \div \{ 100 - 20 \}]$$

$$= 100 \times 10 + [400 \div 80]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 100 \times 10 + 5 \\
&= 1000 + 5 = 1005 \\
\text{e. } &20 - 2(5 - 4) \times \{3 - (5 - 3)\} \\
&= 20 - 2(5 - 4) \times \{3 - 2\} \\
&= 20 - 2(5 - 4) \times 1 \\
&= 20 - 2 \times 1 \times 1 \\
&= 20 - 2 = 18
\end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE – 2C

Q-2. What are the factors of the following –

a. 12 $1 \times 12 = 12$
 $2 \times 6 = 12$
 $3 \times 4 = 12$

Hence 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12 are factors of 12

b. 25 $1 \times 25 = 25$
 $5 \times 5 = 25$

Hence 1, 5 and 25 are factors of 25

d.. 24 $1 \times 24 = 24$
 $2 \times 12 = 24$
 $3 \times 8 = 24$
 $4 \times 6 = 24$

Hence 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 are factors of 24

f. 36 $1 \times 36 = 36$
 $2 \times 18 = 36$
 $3 \times 12 = 36$
 $4 \times 9 = 36$
 $6 \times 6 = 36$

Hence 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18 and 36 are factors of 36

Q-4 Write down the multiples between 55 and 105

a. 10 = Multiple of 10 between 55 and 105 are = 60 , 70 , 80 , 90 , 100

d.. 20 = Multiple of 20 between 55 and 105 are = 60 , 80 , 100

b. 25 = Multiple of 25 between 55 and 105 are = 75 , 100

Q-5. Write down the multiples between 200 and 300 -

a. 55 = Multiple of 55 between 200 and 300 are
= 220 (55 x 4) and 275 (55 x 5)

c.. 82 = Multiple of 82 between 200 and 300 is = 246 (82 x 3)

e. 43 = Multiple of 43 between 200 and 300 are

= 215 (43 x 5)

= 258 (43 x 6)

