

Class - VIII (Mathematics)
Chapter - 10 (Direct and Inverse Variation)

Ex - 10(A)

1. 1 dozen = 12 toys.

Cost of 40 toys is = ₹ 1024

∴ " " 1 toy is = ₹ $\frac{1024}{40}$

∴ " " 12 toys = ₹ $\frac{1024 \times 12}{40}$ = ₹ $\frac{3072}{10}$ = ₹ 307.2

3. By ₹ 120 pencils can be bought = 50 (Ans)

∴ ₹ 1 " " " " = $\frac{50}{120}$

∴ ₹ 108 " " " " = $\frac{50 \times 108}{120}$ = 45 pencils. (Ans)

5. In 7 days a labourer earns ₹ 784

∴ In 1 day " " " " = ₹ $\frac{784}{7}$

∴ In 15 days " " " " = ₹ $\frac{112}{7} \times 15$ = ₹ 1680 (Ans)

7. In 36 hours a work is done by 15 men

∴ " 1 hour " " " " (15 × 36) men

∴ In 20 hours " " " " $\left(\frac{15 \times 36}{20} \right)$ men = 27 men.

9. At ~~65 kmph~~

In 48 minutes a journey is completed at a speed 65 km/hr.

∴ In 1 " " " " " " " " " " " " (65 × 48) "

∴ In 40 " " " " " " " " " " " " $\frac{13}{50} \times \frac{65 \times 48}{8}$

= 78 km/hr. (Ans)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{11. 5 men earn } ₹ 700 \text{ per day} \\
 \therefore 1 \text{ man } " \quad ₹ \frac{700}{5} = ₹ 140 \text{ per day} \quad | \quad 7 \text{ women earn } ₹ 700 \text{ per day} \\
 \therefore 1 \text{ woman } " \quad ₹ \frac{700}{7} = ₹ 100 \text{ per day} \\
 \therefore 7 \text{ men and } 11 \text{ women together earn} = ₹(7 \times 140) + (11 \times 100) \\
 = ₹(980 + 1100) = ₹ 2080 \text{ Ans.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{12. In 15 days } ₹ 9000 \text{ is earned by 5 labourers.} \\
 \therefore 1 \text{ day } ₹ 9000 \text{ is earned by } (5 \times 15) \text{ "} \\
 \therefore 8 \text{ days } ₹ 9000 \text{ is } " \quad \left(\frac{5 \times 15}{8} \right) \text{ "} \\
 \therefore 8 \text{ days } ₹ 1 \text{ is } " \quad \left(\frac{5 \times 15}{8 \times 9000} \right) \text{ "} \\
 \therefore 8 " \quad ₹ 6720 \text{ " } \quad \left(\frac{8 \times 15 \times 6720}{8 \times 9000} \right) \text{ labourers} \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{840}{60} \frac{7}{12} \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{labourers}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{13. A fort had provisions for 450 men for 80 days.} \\
 \text{After 10 days} \quad 450 \text{ men had provisions for } (80 - 10) = 70 \text{ days.} \\
 \therefore 1 \text{ man } " \quad " \quad " \quad (70 \times 450) \text{ days.} \\
 \therefore (450 + 50) = 500 \text{ men, } " \quad " \quad \frac{70 \times 450}{800} = 63 \text{ days.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{14. 7 workers working 6 hours a day can build a wall in 12 days.} \\
 \therefore 1 \text{ worker } " \quad 6 " \quad " \quad " \quad " \quad " \quad \text{in } (12 \times 7) \text{ "} \\
 \therefore 3 \text{ workers } " \quad 6 \text{ hours } " \quad " \quad " \quad " \quad " \quad \text{in } \left(\frac{12 \times 7}{3} \right) \text{ "} \\
 \therefore 3 " \quad " \quad 1 \text{ hour } " \quad " \quad " \quad " \quad \text{in } \left(\frac{12 \times 7 \times 6}{3} \right) \text{ "} \\
 \therefore 3 \text{ workers working 8 hours a day can build a wall in } \frac{12 \times 7 \times 6}{8 \times 8} \text{ days} \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3}{2} \text{ days} \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad = 21 \text{ days, Ans.}
 \end{array}$$

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