

CLASS-VII (MATHS)
CHAPTER-3 (DECIMALS)
EXERCISE-3B

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Date: 11/06/20

Q1 Add:

(i) 63.5, 9.7, 0.8, 26.66 and 12.17

(ii) 9.09, 0.909, 99.9, 9.99, 0.099

Q2 Subtract:

(i) 15.079 from 24.16 (ii) 2.5307 from 8.

Q3 Take out 5.746 from 9.1 (Hint: 9.100 - 5.746)

Q4 What is to be added to 63.58 to get 92?

Q5 What is to be subtracted from 8.1 to get 0.813?

Q6 By how much should 32.67 be increased to get 60.1?

Q7 By how much should 74.3 be decreased to get 26.87?

Q8 Rohit purchased a notebook for ₹ 23.75, a pencil for ₹ 2.85 and a pen for ₹ 15.90. He gave a 50-rupee note to the shopkeeper. What amount did he get back?

Hint:

Q4 $63.58 + x = 92 \Rightarrow x = 92.00 - 63.58$

Q5 $8.1 - x = 0.813 \Rightarrow x = 8.100 - 0.813$

Q6 $32.67 + x = 60.1 \Rightarrow x = 60.10 - 32.67$

Q7 $74.3 - x = 26.87 \Rightarrow x = 74.30 - 26.87$

Q8 $50.00 - (23.75 + 2.85 + 15.90)$

Note :- Solve these questions in fair notebook.

Learn tables 2-20 atleast

ADDITION OF DECIMALS

METHOD:

- Step 1. Convert the given decimals into like decimals.
- Step 2. Write the addends one under the other in column form, keeping the decimal points of all the addends in the same column and the digits of the same place in the same column.
- Step 3. Add as in the case of whole numbers.
- Step 4. In the sum, put the decimal point directly under decimal points in the addends.

SUBTRACTION OF DECIMALS

METHOD:

- Step 1. Convert the given decimals into like decimals.
- Step 2. Write the smaller number under the larger one in column form in such a way that the decimal points of both the numbers are in the same column and the digits of the same place lie in the same column.
- Step 3. Subtract as we do in case of whole numbers.
- Step 4. In the difference, put the decimal point directly under the decimal points of the given numbers.

EXAMPLE 2. Subtract 47.56 from 83.2.

Solution Converting the given decimals into like decimals, we get 47.56 and 83.20. Writing them in column form with the larger one at the top and subtracting, we get:

$$\begin{array}{r} 83.20 \\ -47.56 \\ \hline 35.64 \end{array}$$

Hence, $(83.20 - 47.56) = 35.64$.

EXAMPLE 3. Simplify: $63.7 - 28.89 + 76.4 - 37.66$.

Solution Converting the given decimals into like decimals, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} & 63.7 - 28.89 + 76.4 - 37.66 \\ &= 63.70 - 28.89 + 76.40 - 37.66 \\ &= (63.70 + 76.40) - (28.89 + 37.66) \\ &= (140.10 - 66.55) \\ &= 73.55. \end{aligned}$$

63.70	28.89
+76.40	+37.66
<u>140.10</u>	<u>66.55</u>
<hr/>	
140.10	
-66.55	
<u>73.55</u>	

EXAMPLE 4. How much less is 28.8 km than 42.3 km?

Solution Required difference
 $= (42.3 - 28.8) \text{ km}$
 $= 13.5 \text{ km}.$

42.3
-28.8
<u>13.5</u>

EXAMPLE 5. Shayama bought 4 kg 350 g potato, 3 kg 80 g tomato and some onion. If the total weight of the three vegetables is 10 kg 200 g, what is the weight of onion?

Solution Total weight of all the vegetables = 10 kg 200 g = 10.200 kg.

Weight of potato = 4 kg 350 g = 4.350 kg.

Weight of tomato = 3 kg 80 g = 3.080 kg.

Weight of onion = $[10.200 - (4.350 + 3.080)] \text{ kg}$
 $= (10.200 - 7.430) \text{ kg} = 2.770 \text{ kg}.$

Hence, the weight of onion is 2 kg 770 g.

4.350	
+3.080	
<u>7.430</u>	
<hr/>	
10.200	
-7.430	
<u>2.770</u>	

Chapter-3 (Fibre to Fabric: Animal Fibres)

Silk-

Silk is another animal fibre. It is soft, light in weight and strong. Silk fibre is obtained from the cocoons of the silk moth.

Life history of silk moth –

There are four stages in the life-cycle of a silk moth – **egg, caterpillar, pupa and adult.**

The female silk moth lays hundreds of eggs on the mulberry leaves. The larvae that hatched out in 3-5 days are called **caterpillars.**

When the caterpillar is ready (in 5-6 weeks) to enter the pupal stages, it stop feeding and its salivary gland starts secreting a sticky fluid. This fluid hardens on exposure to air and form a long thread of silk. This thread gets wrapped around its body to form a ball- like structure called **cocoon.** At this stage, the caterpillar becomes a pupa.

The silk moth continues to develop inside the cocoon.

At the end of the pupal stage, the silk moth cuts open the cocoon and the young moth flies out.

Draw the diagram of Life- cycle of a silk moth.

To learn and write in fair notebook.

S.S H.W

**Revise chapter-5(civics) women
change the world and complete
your notebook.**

English H.W

After reading the lesson

“Twin Aliens” try to find out the answer of the questions in the lesson and underline the answer with pencil.

A Answer these questions in brief.

1. Who is 'HE'?
2. Who may have said, 'two heads are better than one'? To whom? When? Why?
3. Who were terrified by the twin aliens?
4. Who were not afraid of the twin aliens? Why?
5. What was the mix-up that allowed the aliens to return to Planet Zoosh?
6. Find a line from the play that means the same as 'accept us as we are'?
7. What is the meaning of the proverb 'Two heads are better than one'? Draw a picture to illustrate your understanding.
8. Which sequence in the play did you find the funniest? Why?

B If you were to do this play again, think about how it can be produced and performed.

1. The sections of the stage are always seen from the actors' perspective. Can you mark the sections? Two have been done for you.



Hindi H.W

Read & Learn Poem

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नारी का सम्मान

प्रस्तुत कविता नारी के सम्मान हेतु रची गई है, जिसमें यह संदेश स्पष्ट रूप से परिलक्षित होता है कि जीवन के किसी भी क्षेत्र में आज की नारी पुरुषों से पीछे नहीं है। उसमें इतनी क्षमता है कि पुरुषों के साथ कंधे से कंधा मिलाकर चलती है।

बलिदान तथा ममता का साक्षात् रूप नारी है,
त्याग तथा प्रेम के समन्वय की दृष्टांत नारी है।
महान है तू नारी! जिसने सृष्टि को चलाया है,
वीरांगना भी तू है नारी! स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में भी हाथ बैठाया है।
यूँ तो पूजी जाती है संसार में क्योंकि जन्म दात्री है,
मगर कहीं-कहीं तेरे अपमान की सीमा न नजर आती है।
जन्म देने वाली पुरुषों को,
उनके ही पैरों तले रेंदी जाती है।
उन्हीं के द्वारा प्रताड़ित की जाती है।
तू जीवन दूसरों को देती है,
स्वयं पीड़ित होकर भी मुसकाती है।
सवाल एक मन में सदा फिर भी उठता है,
बेटी के पैदा होते ही,
पिता अनजाने ही घबरा जाता है।
यह नहीं है हमारी भारतीय संस्कृति,
न ही मर्यादा है हमारी,
कि नारियों का अपमान करें,
या जीवन देने वाली का तिरस्कार करें।

