

Welland Gouldsmith School
Mathematics
Class 4
Chapter 12- Money
Answer key

I. Write as paise:

1) Rs8 = _____p

1 Rs = 100 p

8 x 100 = 800 p

Ans: 800p

2) Rs 20 = _____p

1 Rs = 100 p

20 x 100 = 2000 p

Ans: 2000p

3) Rs 47.15 = _____p

1 Rs = 100 p

47 x 100 = 4700 p+ 15p

Ans: 4715p

4) Rs 20.60 = _____p

1 Rs = 100 p

20 x 100 = 2000 p+ 60p

Ans: 2060p

II. Write as rupee:

1) 4000p = _____Rs

1 p = 1

$$\frac{\quad}{100} \text{ Rs}$$

4000 x 1

$$\frac{\quad}{100}$$

Rs. 40

2) 8900p = _____Rs

1 p = 1

$$\frac{\quad}{100} \text{ Rs}$$

8900 x 1

$$\frac{\quad}{100}$$

100
Rs. 89

3) 2700p = _____Rs

1 p = 1

_____Rs
100
2700 x 1

_____Rs
100
Rs. 27

4) 1700p = _____Rs

1 p = 1

_____Rs
100
1700 x 1

_____Rs
100
Rs. 17

III. Bill:

1) Money paid Rs. 900

S.No.	Item	Quantity	cost
1.	Shoes	1 pair	300.10
2.	T-shirt	1	200.00
3.	Cap	1	100.75

Total: Rs 600.85

900 - 600.85 = 299.15

Money left over = Rs 299.15

IV. Word problem sums:

1) Cost of 1 kg rice = Rs. 23.24

Cost of 2 kg rice = 23.24

X 2

_____Rs
46.48

Ans : 2 kg rice will cost Rs. 46.48p

2)

Jagjit bought 1 pair of jeans =Rs 250.50

1 shirt =Rs 176.25

1 book =Rs 139.75

Total cost
=Rs 566.50

Ans: Jagjit needs to pay Rs. 566.50p

Textbook Exercises

A. Write as paise

1) Rs 9 = _____p

1 Rs = 100 p

$9 \times 100 = 900$ p

Ans: 900p

3) Rs 10 = _____p

1 Rs = 100 p

$10 \times 100 = 1000$ p

Ans: 1000p

4) Rs 32.25= _____p

1 Rs = 100 p

$32 \times 100 = 3200$ p+ 25p

Ans: 3225p

6) Rs 40.70= _____p

1 Rs = 100 p

$40 \times 100 = 4000$ p+ 70 p

Ans: 4070p

8) Rs 151.20 = _____p

1 Rs = 100 p

$151 \times 100 = 15100$ p+ 20p

Ans: 15120p

9)Rs 18.50 = _____p

1 Rs = 100 p

$18 \times 100 = 1800$ p+ 60 p

Ans: 1850p

B. Write in rupees:

$$1) 500p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{Rs}$$

$$1p = 1$$

$$\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100} \text{Rs}$$

$$500 \times 1$$

$$\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100}$$

Rs. 5

$$2) 10000p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{Rs}$$

$$1p = 1$$

$$\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100} \text{Rs}$$

$$10000 \times 1$$

$$\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100}$$

Rs. 100

$$3) 1600p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{Rs}$$

$$1p = 1$$

$$\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100} \text{Rs}$$

$$1600 \times 1$$

$$\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100}$$

Rs. 16

$$6) 2750p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{Rs}$$

$$1p = 1$$

$$\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100} \text{Rs}$$

$$2750 \times 1$$

$$\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100}$$

Rs. 27.50

Ex. 12.1

A. Fill in the blanks:

1) Rs 196- Rs 98

= Rs 98

2) Rs 2.50 + Rs 1.50

= Rs 4

3) Rs 10.25 x 3

= Rs 30.75

B. Read the bills to find the total amount and the money left over.

1) Rs 28.75
Rs 16.50
+Rs 30.60
Rs 15.00

Rs 90.85

Money paid = Rs 100- Rs 90.85
= Rs 9.15

2) Rs 237.75
+ Rs 199.99

Rs 437.74

Money paid = Rs 500- Rs 437.74
= Rs 62.26

C. Solve

2) Cost of 5 m of cloth = Rs. 235.20
Cost of 1 m of cloth = Rs.235.20÷ 5
= Rs 47.04

Ans: The cost of one metre is Rs. 47.04

3) Amount paid for 7 newspapers =
Rs 16.80

Amount paid for 1 newspaper=
Rs16.80 ÷ 7
= Rs 2.40

Ans: The cost of one newspaper is Rs 2.40

