

NCERT Solutions for 3rd Class Maths:Chapter 14-Rupees and Paise









NCERT Solutions for 3rd Class Maths: Chapter 14-Rupees and Paise

Class 3: Maths Chapter 14 solutions. Complete Class 3 Maths Chapter 14 Notes.

NCERT Solutions for 3rd Class Maths: Chapter 14-Rupees and Paise

NCERT 3rd Maths Chapter 14, class 3 Maths Chapter 14 solutions

Shopping

You can visit this self-service store.



- A. Without using a pencil or paper, find out the cost of:
- •One ball and one toy car Rs 22
- One notebook and two pencils Rs 10
- •Two bananas and a glass of milk Rs 6.50
- One doll and a ball Rs 15
- •One glass of is lemon juice and a packet of biscuits Rs 7.50
- B.Find the total cost of:
- •One toy giraffe, one copy and a glass of lemon juice Rs 14.50
- •One glass of milk, one packet of biscuits and a banana Rs 9.50
- One notebook, two pencils and two erasers Rs 12
- •Two tops, three toffees and two bananas Rs 8.50
- C. What can you buy, if you have a twenty rupee note?
- •1 toy car, 1 lemon juice, 1 banana
- •1 ball, 1 doll, 1 glass milk
- •1 toy car, 1 packet of biscuits, 1 toffee
- •1 toy car, 1 toy giraffe, 1 glass milk
- D.You need to make a cash memo for the things you bought. Before adding, first guess how much money will be needed. Then find the total and check your guess.

Monu prepared the following cash memos:

Check the cash memos and correct them if you find a mistake.

Ans. Correct memos are given as follows:





| Cash Memo Self Service Store | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|----|-------|--|
| Item | Rate per item | ₹ | Paise | |
| 1 ball | 7 | 7 | 00 | |
| 3 pencils | 2.50 | 7 | 50 | |
| 5 toffees | 0.50 | 2 | 50 | |
| TOTAL | | 17 | 00 | |

| Cash Memo Self Service Store | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|----|-------|--|
| Item | Rate per item | ₹ | Paise | |
| 1 toy car | 15 | 15 | 00 | |
| 3 glass milk | 3.50 | 10 | 50 | |
| 4 notebooks | 5 | 20 | 00 ' | |
| TOTAL | | 45 | 50 | |

| Cash Memo Self Service Store | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|----|-------|--|
| Item | Rate per item | ₹ | Paise | |
| 1 toy car | 15 | 15 | 00 | |
| 3 pencils | 2.50 | 7 | 50 | |
| 7 toffees | 0.50 | 3 | 50 | |
| 1 biscuit | 4.50 | 4 | 50 | |
| TOTAL | | 30 | 50 | |

> Add the following:

- (a) ₹12.50
- (b) ₹55.50

(c) ₹30.00

₹<u>13.00</u> ₹<u>25.50</u> ₹14.00 ₹69.50

₹31.50 ₹61.50

Subtract the following:

- (a) ₹25.50
- (b) ₹103.50

(c) ₹19.50

₹11.50 ₹14.50 ₹62.00 ₹41.50

₹7.00 ₹12.50





E.If you have 30 rupees with you. Find out how much money will be left after buying the following items:

1. One hall, one doll and one toy giraffe.

Ans.Price of one ball = Rs 7.00

Price of one doll = Rs 8.00

Price of one toy giraffe = Rs 6.50

So, total cost = Rs7.00 + Rs 8.00 + Rs 6.50 = Rs 21.50

Money left = Total money – money spent

= Rs 30.0021. 50 = Rs 8.50

2.Two bananas, one pack of biscuits and two glasses of lemon juice.

Ans. Price of 1 banana = Rs 1.50

So, price of 2 bananas = $1.50 \times 2 = \text{Rs } 3.00$

Price of one pack of biscuit = Rs 4.50

Price of one glass lemon juice = Rs 3.00

So, price of two glasses of lemon juice = 3.00 x2 = Rs 6.00

Total cost = Rs 3.00 + Rs 4.50 + Rs 6.00 = 13.50

Money left = Total money – Money spent = Rs 30.00 – Rs 13.50 = Rs 16.50

3. Three notebooks, two pencils and two erasers.

Ans. Price of 1 notebook =Rs 5.00

So, price of 3 notebooks =Rs $5.00 \times 3 = Rs \cdot 15.00$

Price of 1 pencil =Rs 2.50

So, price of 2 pencils = Rs $2.50 \times 2 = Rs 5.00$





Price of 1 eraser = Rs 1.00

So, price of 2 erasers = Rs $1.00 \times 2 = Rs \times 2.00$

Total cost= Rs 15.00 + Rs 5.00 + Rs 2.00 = Rs 22.00

NCERT 3rd Maths Chapter 14, class 3 Maths Chapter 14 solutions

Practice Time

A.Three friends wanted to buy a cricket bat and ball. Bina had Rs 48.50, Raman had Rs 55.50 and Venu had Rs 38.00. How much money did they have in all?

Ans. They had X 142.00 in all.

B. Hari booked a railway ticket for Rs 62.50. He gave a 100 rupee note. How much money will he get back with the ticket?

Ans.

₹100.00

₹-62.50

₹37.50

C. Gita and her friend went shopping. She bought things for Rs 58, Rs 37 and Rs 22. Gita had a hundred rupee note. How much money should she borrow from her friend to pay the bill?

Ans. Gita needs to pay the following amount:

₹58.00

₹37.00

₹22.00

₹117.00





Now she needs to borrow the following amount:

Train Journey

This train goes from New Jalpaiguri to Guwahati. On its way, it stops at New Mai, Alipurduar and Goalpara stations.

The cost of a rail ticket to different stations is given in the table.

| Distance from New Jalpaiguri (in km) | Station | Fare (in ?) |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 57 | New Mal | 12.50 |
| 175 | Alipurduar | 28.00 |
| 366 | Goalpara | 49.50 |
| 495 | Guwahati | 62.50 |

Find The Distance

- (a)From New Mai to Guwahati 495 km 57 km = 438 km
- (b)Between New Mai and Goalpara 666 km 57 km = 309 km
- (c)From Alipurduar to Guwahati 495 km 175 km = 320 km
- (d)Between New Mai and Alipurduar 175 km 57 km = 118 km
- (e)From Goalpara to Guwahati 495 km 366 km = 129 km

NCERT 3rd Maths Chapter 14, class 3 Maths Chapter 14 solutions

Find The Cost of Tickets





(a) Bhupen is going from New Jalpaiguri to Alipurduar. What is the cost of his ticket?

Ans.Rs 28.00

(b) Indra has to go from New Jalpaigurei to Goalpara. How much does she pay for the ticket?

Ans. Rs 49.50

(c) Debu, Shoma and Gobind are goind from New Jalpaiguri to New Mai. What amount will they pay for three tickets? They give aRs 50 note for the tickets. How much money will they get back?

Ans. Cost of 1 ticket from New Jalpaiguri to New Mall =Rs 12.50 So, cost of three tickets = Rs 12.50 x 3 = 37.50 Money given – Money spent = Money got back or, Rs 50 – Rs37,50 = Rs 12. 50 They will get back Rs 12.50.







Chapterwise NCERT Solutions for Class 3 Maths:

- Chapter 1 Where to look from?
- Chapter 2 Fun with Numbers
- Chapter 3 Give and Take
- Chapter 4 Long and Short
- Chapter 5 Shapes and Designs
- Chapter 6 Fun with Give and Take
- Chapter 7 Time Goes on
- Chapter 8 Who is Heavier?
- Chapter 9 How many times?
- Chapter 10 Play with Patterns
- Chapter 11 Jugs and Mugs
- Chapter 12 Can We Share?
- Chapter 13 Smart Charts
- Chapter 14 Rupees and Paise





About NCERT

The National Council of Educational Research and Training is an autonomous organization of the Government of India which was established in 1961 as a literary, scientific, and charitable Society under the Societies Registration Act. The major objectives of NCERT and its constituent units are to: undertake, promote and coordinate research in areas related to school education; prepare and publish model textbooks, supplementary material, newsletters, journals and develop educational kits, multimedia digital materials, etc. Organise pre-service and in-service training of teachers; develop and disseminate innovative educational techniques and practices; collaborate and network with state educational departments, universities, NGOs and other educational institutions; act as a clearing house for ideas and information in matters related to school education; and act as a nodal agency for achieving the goals of Universalisation of Elementary Education. In addition to research, development, training, extension, publication and dissemination activities, NCERT is an implementation agency for bilateral cultural exchange programmes with other countries in the field of school education. Its headquarters are located at Sri Aurobindo Marg in New Delhi. Visit the Official NCERT website to learn more.

