

NCERT Solutions for 4th Class Maths Chapter 6-The Junk Seller



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Class 4: Maths Chapter 6 solutions. Complete Class 4 Maths Chapter 6 Notes.

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1. What about you? Do you also find Maths difficult?

Ans. No. I do not find Maths difficult. It becomes easy if it is practised well regularly.

2. What is the most difficult thing in your Maths book?

Ans. Nothing, all topics look easy to me.

3. What do you think is the easiest lesson?

Ans. All lessons are of equal level. This depends upon a lot of practice of maths.

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Find out: How much for a cup of tea?

1. Ask people and find out the cost of a cup of tea –

• At a tea stall

Ans. At a tea stall a cup of tea costs Rs 3.

• At a hotel

Ans. At a hotel a cup of tea costs Rs 5.

2. If a person who runs a tea stall earns ? 30 a \$ay, how much will he earn in 10 days?

Ans.

Earning in 1 day = Rs 30 x 1

Therefore, earning in 2 days = Rs 30 x 2

Earning in 3 days = Rs 30 x 3

And so on_____

Earning in 10 days = Rs 30 x 10 = 300

•And in a month?

Ans.

A month has 30 days

If earning in 1 day = Rs 30

Therefore, earning in 30 days = Rs 30 X 30 = Rs 900.

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FindOut: What is a Loan?

1. Have you ever heard of someone taking a loan? For what?

Ans. I heard a person took loan. He took loan to start his shop.

2. How much loan was taken?

Ans. He took Rs 10,000.

3. How much money was paid back?

Ans. He paid back Rs 11,000 after one year.

4. Who has to pay back more-Hariya or Babu?

Ans. Hariya has to pay Rs 51 every month for six months.

Total money he has to pay = $51 \times 6 = \text{Rs } 306$ Babu has to pay Rs 360

Hence, Babu will have to pay back more money.

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1. How much does Kiran earn from 9 rickshaws in a day?

Ans. From one rickshaw she earns = Rs 20

From 2 rickshaws she will earn = $\text{Rs } 20 \times 2$

From 3 rickshaws she will earn = $\text{Rs } 20 \times 3$

Similarly from 9 rickshaws she will earn = $\text{Rs } 20 \times 9 = \text{Rs } 180$

That is 9 times 20.

2. For 10 rickshaws she will get $\text{Rs } 20 \times 10 = \text{Rs } 200$.

So, for 9 rickshaws, she will get $\text{Rs } 200 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Ans. For 9 rickshaws she will get $\text{Rs } 200 - 20 = \text{Rs } 180$.

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1. In a week how much does Kiran earn from one rickshaw?

Ans. There are 7 days in a week.

In 1 day Kiran earns from one rickshaw = Rs 20

So, in 7 days Kiran will earn from one rickshaw = Rs 20 x 7 = Rs 140.

2. Do it mentally and write the answers

$$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 4 \times 80 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

$$20 \times 6 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 4 \times 81 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

$$2 \times 60 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 9 \times 25 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

$$3 \times 42 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad 31 \times 9 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

Ans.

$$2 \times 6 = 12 \quad 4 \times 80 = 320$$

$$20 \times 6 = 120 \quad 4 \times 81 = 324$$

$$2 \times 60 = 120 \quad 9 \times 25 = 225$$

$$3 \times 42 = 126 \quad 31 \times 9 = 279$$

How Much to Pay for this Junk?

3. How much will Kiran pay for 31 kg newspaper?

Ans. The cost of 1 kg of newspaper = Rs 5

So, the cost of 31 kg of newspaper = Rs 5 x 31

= Rs 155.

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Rate-List	
Kind of Junk	Price of 1 kg
1. Waste paper	₹ 4/-
2. Newspaper	₹ 5/-
3. Iron	₹ 12/-
4. Brass	₹ 170/-
5. Plastic	₹ 10/-

1. How much will Kiran pay for 42 kg newspaper?

Ans. Kiran pays for 1 kg of newspaper = Rs 5

So, she will pay for 42 kg of newspaper = Rs 5 x 42

= Rs 210.

2. Also find the cost of • 22 kg of plastic

Ans. Rate of 1 kg of plastic = Rs 10

Therefore, cost of 22 kg of plastic = Rs 10 x 22

= Rs 220.

• 23 kg of waste paper

Ans. The cost of 1 kg of waste paper = Rs 4

Therefore, the cost of 23 kg of waste paper = Rs 4 x 23

= Rs 92.

• 12 kg of iron

Ans. The cost of 1 kg of iron = Rs 12

Therefore, the cost of 12 kg of iron = Rs 12 x 12

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= Rs 144.

3. Guess the total money Kiran will pay to the junk collectors. Will it be: — More than 600?

— Less than 600?

Ans. The total money Kiran will pay to the junk collectors

The cost of 42 kg of newspaper = Rs 210

The cost of 22 kg of plastic = Rs 220

The cost of 23 kg of waste paper = Rs 92

The cost of 12 kg of iron = Rs 144

Total cost of all junks = Rs 666

Hence Kiran will pay more than Rs 600.

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Smart Kiran Sells the Junk

<i>Dinu's Rate-List</i>	
<i>Kind of Junk</i>	<i>Price of 1 kg</i>
1. Newspaper	₹ 6/-
2. Iron	₹ 14/-
3. Brass	₹ 180/-
4. Plastic	₹ 12/-
5. Waste paper	₹ 4.50/-

1. Kiran bought 1 kg plastic for Rs 10, but sold 1 kg plastic for Rs 12. How much money does she earn on selling 1 kg plastic? Rs _____

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Ans. Kiran bought 1 kg plastic for Rs 10 and sold 1 kg plastic for Rs 12 So, she earn Rs $12 - \text{Rs } 10 = \text{Rs } 2$.

• So, how much money does she earn for 63 kg? Rs _____

Ans. For 1 kg plastic she earns Rs 2.

Therefore, for 63 kg plastic she earns = Rs 2 x 63

= Rs 126

It can be calculated as follows:

	60	3
2	60×2	3×2
	120	6

You will get 126 by adding the digits in last row.

B. Kiran sells 32 kg iron.

2. How much money will Dinu pay for 32 kg iron?

Ans. 1 kg of plastic is sold in Rs 14

Therefore, 32 kg of plastic = Rs 14 x 32 = Rs 448 This can be calculated in similar manner

	30	2
10	30×10	2×10
	300	20
4	30×4	2×4
	120	8

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You can get the desired numbers by adding the numbers in bold

$$300 + 20 + 120 + 8 = 448$$

So, Dinu will pay Rs 448 for 32 kg of plastic.

3. Kiran buys 1 kg iron for Rs 12, but sells it for Rs 14. How much does she earn when she sells 32 kg iron?

Ans. Kiran earns by selling 1 kg of iron = Rs 14 – Rs 12

$$= \text{Rs } 2$$

So, she will earn by selling 32 kg of iron = Rs 2 x 32

$$= \text{Rs } 64$$

This can be calculated as follows also.

	30	2
2	30×2	2×2
	60	4

You will get the desired result by adding the numbers in last row

Which will be equal to $60 + 4 = 64$

Hence, Kiran earns Rs 64 by selling 32 kg of iron.

C. What will Dinu pay for 152 kg newspaper?

4. I bought 1 kg newspaper for Rs 5, but sold it for Rs 6. How much money did I earn by selling 152 kg of newspaper?

Ans. She earn by selling 1 kg of newspaper

= Selling price of newspaper – Purchasing price of newspaper

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$$= \text{Rs } 6 - \text{Rs } 5 = \text{Rs } 1$$

Hence, she earned by selling 152 kg newspaper

$$= \text{Rs } 1 \times 152 = \text{Rs } 152.$$

D. What does Dinu pay for brass?

5. How much money will Dinu pay for 4 kg brass?

Ans. The rate of 1 kg of brass according to Dinu's price list = Rs 180

So, Dinu will pay for 4 kg of brass = Rs 180 x 4

$$= \text{Rs } 720$$

This can be calculated as follows:

	100	80
4	100×4	80×4
	400	320

By adding the digits in last row you will get $400 + 320 = 720$ Hence, Dinu will pay Rs 720 for 4 kg of brass.

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1. First, guess the answer and then calculate

(a) $37 \times 18 =$ (b) $45 \times 24 =$ (c) $69 \times 52 =$

(e) $142 \times 5 =$ (f) $382 \times 3 =$ (g) $2 \times 175 =$

(d) $77 \times 55 =$ (ft) $4 \times 206 =$

Ans.

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(a) Guess = 37×18 means 40×20 = about 800

Calculation

	30	7
10	30×10	7×10
	300	70
8	30×8	7×8
	240	56

By adding the digits in third and fifth rows you will get

$$300 + 70 + 240 + 56 = 666$$

Hence, $37 \times 18 = 666$.

(b) Guess 45×24

Then will be near to $40 \times 25 = 1000$

By Calculation

	40	5
20	40×20	5×20
	800	100
4	40×4	5×4
	160	20

By adding the numbers in third and fifth rows you will get

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$$800 + 100 + 160 + 20 = 1080$$

So, $45 \times 24 = 1080$.

(c) On guessing 69×52 , the numbers will be near to $70 \times 50 = 3500$

Calculation

	60	9
50	60×50	9×50
	3000	450
2	60×2	9×2
	120	18

By adding the numbers in third and fifth rows you will get

$$3000 + 450 + 120 + 18 = 3588$$

So, $69 \times 52 = 3588$.

(d) On guessing 77×55

The numbers will be near to $80 \times 50 = 4000$

Calculation:

	70	7
50	70×50	7×50
	3500	350
5	70×5	7×5
	350	35

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By adding the numbers in third and fifth rows you will get

$$3500 + 350 + 350 + 35 = 4235$$

Hence, $77 \times 55 = 4235$.

(e) On guessing 142×5

The number will be near to $140 \times 5 = 700$

On calculation

	100	40	2
5	100×5	40×5	2×5
	500	200	10

By adding the numbers in last row you will get

$$500 + 200 + 10 = 710 .$$

Hence, $142 \times 5 = 710$.

(f) 382×3

On guessing this number will be near to $380 \times 3 = 1140$

On calculation:

	300	80	2
3	300×3	80×3	2×3
	900	240	6

By adding the numbers in last row you will get

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$$900 + 240 + 6 = 1146$$

$$\text{So, } 382 \times 3 = 1146.$$

$$(g) 2 \times 175$$

This number will be near to $2 \times 175 = 350$

On calculation:

	100	70	5
2	100×2	70×2	5×2
	200	140	10

By adding numbers in last row you will get

$$200 + 140 + 10 = 350.$$

$$(h) 4 \times 206$$

This number will be near to $5 \times 200 = 1000$

On calculation:

	200	6
4	200×4	6×4
	800	24

By adding the numbers in last row you will get

$$800 + 24 = 824$$

$$\text{So, } 4 \times 206 = 824.$$

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Fill My Diary

1. Now you make a record in her diary.

Find out how much she earned this time.

		18 March 2007
Money she paid	= ₹ 919	
Money she get from Dinu		
₹ 100 × 5	= ₹ 500	
₹ 50 × 1	= ₹ 50	
₹ 20 × 9	= ₹ 180	
₹ 10 × 18	= ₹ 180	
₹ 5 × 28	= ₹ 140	
Total money she got	= ₹ 1050	
		₹ 1050
		– ₹ 919
Money she earned		= ₹ 131

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Chapterwise NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths :

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- Chapter 2: Long and Short
- Chapter 3: A Trip to Bhopal
- Chapter 4: Tick-Tick-Tick
- Chapter 5: The Way The World Looks
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