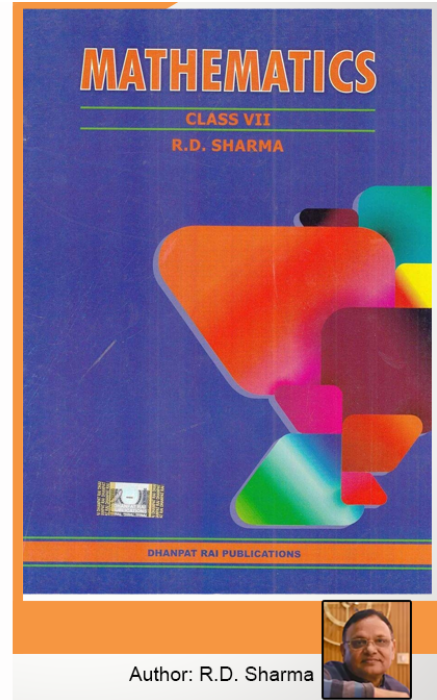


Class 7 - Chapter 10 Unitary Method



RD Sharma Solutions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 10–Unitary Method

Class 7: Maths Chapter 10 solutions. Complete Class 7 Maths Chapter 10 Notes.

RD Sharma Solutions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 10–Unitary Method

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Exercise 10.1 Page No: 10.2

1. 20 chocolates cost Rs 320. Find the cost of 35 such chocolates.

Solution:

Given cost of 20 chocolates = Rs 320

Cost of 1 chocolate = $(320/20)$

Therefore, the cost of 35 chocolates = $(320/20) \times 35$

= Rs 560

2. The cost of 40 meters of cloth is Rs 200. Find the cost of 50 meters of cloth.

Solution:

Given cost of 40 meters of cloth = Rs 200

Cost of 1 meter of cloth = $(200/40)$

Therefore, the cost of 50 chocolates = $(200/40) \times 50$

= Rs 250

3. A car can cover a distance of 522 km on 36 litres of petrol. How far can it travel on 14 litres of petrol?

Solution:

Given that number of kilometres a car can cover by using 36 litres of petrol = 522 km

Number of kilometres a car can cover by using 1 litre of petrol = $522/36$

Hence, the number of kilometres a car can cover by using 14 litres = $(522/36) \times 14$

= 203 km

4. Travelling 900 km by rail costs Rs 280. What would be the fare for a journey of 360 km when a person travels by the same class?

Solution:

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Given that cost of travelling 900 km by rail = Rs 280

Therefore cost of travelling 1 km by rail = $(280/900)$

Hence, Cost of travelling 360 km by rail = $(280/900) \times 360$

= Rs 112

5. If 6 oil tankers can be filled by a pipe in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours, how long does the pipe take to fill 4 such oil tankers?

Solution:

Given that time taken by 6 oil tankers to be filled by a pipe = $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours = $\frac{9}{2}$ hours

Time taken by 1 oil tanker to be filled by a pipe = $\frac{9/2}{6}$ hours = $9/(2 \times 6) = \frac{9}{12}$ hours

Hence time taken by 4 oil tankers to be filled by a pipe = $(\frac{9}{12}) \times 4$

= 3 hours

6. $\frac{3}{4}$ of the salary per month is Rs 600. What is the salary per month?

Solution:

Given that $\frac{3}{4}$ of the salary per month = 600

Let the salary of the month be x

Therefore $\frac{3}{4} \times x = 600$

$x = 600 \times \frac{4}{3}$

$x = 800$

Therefore salary per month is Rs 800

7. The cost of 32 tables is Rs 23520. Find the number of such tables that can be purchased for Rs 51450.

Solution:

Given that number of tables bought for Rs 23520 = 32

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Number of tables bought for Rs 1 = $32/23520$

Hence, number of tables bought for Rs 51450 = $(32/23520) \times 51450 = 70$

8. The yield of wheat from 6 hectares is 280 quintals. Find the number of hectares required for a yield of 225 quintals.

Solution:

Given number of hectares required for a yield of 280 quintals = 6 hectares

Number of hectares required for a yield of 1 quintal = $6/280$ hectares

Hence, the number of hectares required for a yield of 225 quintals = $6/280 \times 225$

= $4 \frac{23}{28}$ hectares

9. Fifteen post cards cost Rs 2.25. What will be the cost of 36 post cards? How many postcards can we buy in Rs 45?

Solution:

Given cost of 15 post cards = Rs 2.25

Cost of 1 post card is = $2.25/15$

Hence, the cost of 36 post cards = $(2.25/15) \times 36$

= Rs 5.40

Number of post cards bought for Rs 2.25 = 15

Numbers of post cards bought for Rs 1 = $15/2.25$

Hence number of post cards bought for Rs 45 = $(15/2.25) \times 45$

= 300

10. A rail journey of 75 km costs Rs 215. How much will a journey of 120 km cost?

Solution:

Given cost of a rail journey of 75 km = Rs 215

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Cost of a rail journey of 1 km = $215/75$

Hence, cost of a rail journey of 120 km = $(215/75) \times 120$

= Rs 344

11. If the sales tax on a purchase worth Rs 60 is Rs 4.20. What will be the sales tax on the purchase worth of Rs 150?

Solution:

Given sales tax on the purchase worth of Rs 60 = Rs 4.20

Sales tax on the purchase worth of Rs 1 = Rs 4.20/60

Hence, sales tax on the purchase worth of Rs 150 = $(4.20/60) \times 150$

= Rs 10.50

12. 52 packets of 12 pencils each, cost Rs 499.20. Find the cost of 65 packets of 10 pencils each.

Solution:

Given total number of pencils in 52 packets of 12 pencils each = 52×12

= 624 pencils

Also given that cost of 624 pencils = Rs 499.20

Cost of 1 pencil = $(499.20/624)$

Number of pencils in 65 packets of 10 pencils each = 65×10

= 650 pencils

Therefore, cost of 650 pencils = $(499.20/624) \times 650$

= Rs 520.

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Chapterwise RD Sharma Solutions for Class 7 Maths :

- Chapter 1–Integers
- Chapter 2–Fractions
- Chapter 3–Decimals
- Chapter 4–Rational Numbers
- Chapter 5–Operations On Rational Numbers
- Chapter 6–Exponents
- Chapter 7–Algebraic Expressions
- Chapter 8–Linear Equations in One Variable
- Chapter 9–Ratio And Proportion
- Chapter 10–Unitary Method
- Chapter 11–Percentage
- Chapter 12–Profit And Loss
- Chapter 13–Simple Interest
- Chapter 14–Lines And Angles
- Chapter 15–Properties of Triangles
- Chapter 16–Congruence
- Chapter 17–Constructions
- Chapter 18–Symmetry
- Chapter 19–Visualising Solid Shapes
- Chapter 20–Mensuration - I (Perimeter and area of rectilinear figures)
- Chapter 21–Mensuration - II (Area of Circle)
- Chapter 22–Data Handling - I (Collection and Organisation of Data)
- Chapter 23–Data Handling - II Central Values
- Chapter 24–Data Handling - III (Constructions of Bar Graphs)

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- Chapter 25–Data Handling -
IV (Probability)

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About RD Sharma

RD Sharma isn't the kind of author you'd bump into at lit fests. But his bestselling books have helped many CBSE students lose their dread of maths. Sunday Times profiles the tutor turned internet star

He dreams of algorithms that would give most people nightmares. And, spends every waking hour thinking of ways to explain concepts like 'series solution of linear differential equations'. Meet Dr Ravi Dutt Sharma — mathematics teacher and author of 25 reference books — whose name evokes as much awe as the subject he teaches. And though students have used his thick tomes for the last 31 years to ace the dreaded maths exam, it's only recently that a spoof video turned the tutor into a YouTube star.

R D Sharma had a good laugh but said he shared little with his on-screen persona except for the love for maths. "I like to spend all my time thinking and writing about maths problems. I find it relaxing," he says. When he is not writing books explaining mathematical concepts for classes 6 to 12 and engineering students, Sharma is busy dispensing his duty as vice-principal and head of department of science and humanities at Delhi government's Guru Nanak Dev Institute of Technology.

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