

1

VEDANT PUBLIC SCHOOL

ISANPUR, AHMEDABAD - 382443.

Seat No. :
બેઠક નંબર :

EXAM :
પરીક્ષા :

S.A - 2

DATE :
તારીખ :

2018-2019

STD. / CLASS :
ધોરણ / વર્ગ :

IIIrd

SUBJECT :
વિષય :

Maths. Revision

MAIN
મુખ્ય પુસ્તક

1 +

Supplements
પુસ્તક પુસ્તક

= TOTAL
કુલ

Supervisor's Sign.
નિરીક્ષકની સહી

Examiner's Sign.
પરીક્ષકની સહી

Ques. No.	Total Marks	Marks Obtain
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
TOTAL		

Write From Here / અહીંથી લખજું.

Que. 1 M.C.Q.

1) What shape do you get when a square is folded into half?

(a) Circle (b) Rectangle (c) Square (d) Triangle

⇒ Rectangle

2) A cuboid has edges 12, corners 8 and faces 6

(a) 2, 0, 3 (b) 0, 0, 1 (c) 12, 8, 6 (d) 1, 1, 2

⇒ 12, 8, 6

3) The top of a woollen ball is in _____ shape

(a) curved (b) plane (c) irregular (d) cone

⇒ curved

2024
2024
2024

②

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

4) In figure, quarter to ten is written as

(a) 10:15 b) 9:15 c) 9:45 d) 10:45

⇒ 9:45

5) To get weeks we multiply months by

(a) 1 b) 4 c) 12 d) 24

⇒ 4.

6) When time is in half hour the minute hand is at

(a) 3 b) 6 c) 9 d) 12

⇒ 6

7) The difference in time between quarter past five and quarter to six is

(a) 15 minutes b) 30 minutes c) 45 minutes

d) 1 hour

⇒ 30 minutes.

8) The time between 12 o'clock in the night to 12 o'clock in the day is called

(a) a.m. b) p.m. c) noon d) midnight

⇒ a.m.

9) How many months are there in a year

(a) 12 b) 9 c) 3 d) 4

⇒ 12

10) Which is shortest month of the year

3

+ + + + =

a) September b) February c) April d) May

=) february.

11) 1 hours = 60 minutes

a) 30 b) 40 c) 60 d) 50

=) 60

12) 1 l = 1000 ml

a) 10000 b) 1000 c) 100 d) None of these

=) 1000

13) The capacity of the cup in which your father drinks tea is about

a) 2 ml b) 20 ml c) 200 ml d) None of these

=) 200 ml

14) If 1 l 300 ml is subtracted from 5 l the answer will be

a) 4 l 700 ml b) 3 l 300 ml c) 3 l 700 ml d) None of these

=) 3 l 700 ml

15) 1 kg = 1000 g.

a) 10 b) 100 c) 1000 d) None of these

=) 1000

16) Your weight is closest to

a) 1 g b) 1 kg c) 20 kg d) 50 kg

=) 20 kg

4

$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$

24
21
25

17) 1 kg 50 g is added to 800 g the answer is
a) 1 kg 800 g b) 1 kg 850 g c) 2 kg d) None of these
z) 1 kg 850 g.

18) Which is standard unit of weight
a) gram b) kilogram c) litre d) None of these
z) gram.

19) 1 km = 1000 m
a) 10000 b) 10 c) 1000 d) 1
z) 1000

20) The product of 3 m 20 cm and 4 is
a) 20 m 25 cm b) 12 m 80 cm c) 14 m 80 cm
d) 20 m 80 cm
z) 12 m 80 cm

21) Which is the fifth month of the year
a) May b) March c) June d) July
z) May.

22) How many days are there in a leap year
a) 360 b) 365 c) 366 d) 364
z) 366

23) 1 day = 24 hours
a) 30 b) 24 c) 60 d) 26
z) 24

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

24) What do we use to weigh the things?

a) Tape b) Balance c) Thermometer

d) None of these

⇒ Balance

25) Litre is the standard unit of capacity

a) weight b) length c) capacity d) None of these

⇒ Capacity.

26) The facts collected to get useful information

is called

a) information b) data c) products

d) None of these

⇒ Information

27) We ~~to~~ make use of pictures to represent information it is called.

a) information b) data c) pictorial representation

d) none of these

⇒ pictorial representation

28) How many weeks are there in a year?

a) 12 b) 6 c) 8 d) 10

⇒ 12

29) ~~Which~~ How many weeks are there in a month?

a) 4 b) 5 c) 3 d) 6

⇒ 4

6

પ્રશ્ન
વેલ પ્રશ્ન
ક્રમિક

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

- 30) The time from one midnight to next midnight is called
a) day b) night c) midday d) mid-night
=) day.
- 31) Which is the bigger unit of weight
a) kilogram b) gram c) litre d) None of these
=) kilogram.
- 32) Our life and lifestyle ~~depend~~ depends on
a) Money b) liquid c) air d) None of these
=) Money
- 33) 1 ₹ = 100 Paise
a) 1000 b) 10 c) 100 d) 1
=) 100
- 34) The Number above the line is called
a) numerator b) denominator c) figure
d) None of these
=) numerator.
- 35) The Number below the line is called
a) numerator b) denominator c) figure
d) None of these
=) denominator.

7

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

Que 2 fill in the blanks.

- 1) The fourth month of the year is April
- 2) A week has 7 days
- 3) A circle has no vertices.
- 4) The oval has no sides and no vertices.
- 5) An object that occupies space is called a solid
- 6) The facts collected to get useful information is called Information
- 7) Data is used to collect information
- 8) Symmetrical figures which can be divided into two equal halves by line
- 9) A sphere has no vertices and no edges
- 10) A cylinder has no vertices
- 11) The opposite edges of a rectangle are equal.
- 12) A cuboid has edges 12 corners 8 and faces 6
- 13) 1 year = 365 days
- 14) In a leap year there are 366 days.
- 15) A leap year comes after every four years.

□ + □ + □ + □ + □ = □

Ques 3 Add the following.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{1) } \text{₹ } 68.40 \\
 + \text{ ₹ } 40.30 \\
 + \text{ ₹ } 60.48 \\
 \hline
 \text{₹ } 169.18
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{2) } \text{₹ } | \text{ p} \\
 \text{184} | \text{65} \\
 + \text{305} | \text{40} \\
 + \text{29} | \text{20} \\
 \hline
 \text{519} | \text{25}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{3) } \text{₹ } 224.45, \text{ ₹ } 34.30 \text{ and} \\
 \text{₹ } | \text{ p} \\
 \text{224} | \text{45} \\
 + \text{34} | \text{30} \\
 + \text{00} | \text{60} \\
 \hline
 \text{259} | \text{35}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{4) } \text{km} | \text{m} \\
 \text{77} | \text{361} \\
 + \text{21} | \text{286} \\
 \hline
 \text{98} | \text{647}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{5) } \text{m} | \text{cm} \\
 \text{46} | \text{57} \\
 + \text{38} | \text{68} \\
 \hline
 \text{85} | \text{25}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{6) } 3\text{km } 78\text{m and } 7\text{ km } 62 \\
 \text{km} | \text{m} \\
 \text{3} | \text{78} \\
 + \text{7} | \text{62} \\
 \hline
 \text{11} | \text{40}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{7) } \text{kg} | \text{g} \\
 \text{78} | \text{250} \\
 + \text{18} | \text{780} \\
 \hline
 \text{97} | \text{030}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{10) } \text{kg} | \text{g} \\
 \text{23} | \text{780} \\
 + \text{25} | \text{350} \\
 \hline
 \text{49} | \text{330}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{11) } 15\text{ kg } 606\text{ g and } 16\text{ kg } 250 \\
 \text{kg} | \text{g} \\
 \text{15} | \text{606} \\
 + \text{16} | \text{250} \\
 \hline
 \text{31} | \text{856}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{12) } \text{l} | \text{ml} \\
 \text{12} | \text{240} \\
 + \text{18} | \text{180} \\
 \hline
 \text{30} | \text{420}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{13) } \text{l} | \text{ml} \\
 \text{34} | \text{250} \\
 + \text{28} | \text{760} \\
 \hline
 \text{63} | \text{010}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{14) } 10\text{l } 803\text{ ml and } 9\text{l } 907 \\
 \text{l} | \text{ml} \\
 \text{10} | \text{803} \\
 + \text{09} | \text{907} \\
 \hline
 \text{20} | \text{710}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{15) } 30\text{l } 158\text{ ml and } 46\text{l } 262\text{ ml} \\
 \text{l} | \text{ml} \\
 \text{30} | \text{158} \\
 + \text{46} | \text{262} \\
 \hline
 \text{76} | \text{420}
 \end{array}$$

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Que-4 Subtract the following.

1) ₹ 65.06 - ₹ 23.45 2) ₹ 64.00 - ₹ 29.98

₹ | P

65	06
- 23	45
41	61

₹ | P

64	00
- 29	98
34	02

3) ₹ 112.64 from 321.32 4) ₹ 13.40 from ₹ 36.50

₹ | P

321	32
- 112	64
208	68

₹ | P

36	50
- 13	40
23	10

km
21 km
km

$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$

5)	₹	P	6)	₹	P	7)	₹	P	8)	₹	P
	65	716		616	12 10		517			813	15 15
	23	86		77	30		67	75		84	48
	-	47		-	98		-	38		-	37
	42	39		38	32		29	25		56	77

9)	₹	P	10)	₹	P	11)	8 m 24 cm and 4 m 75 cm
	214	13		312			m/cm
	88	88		42	75		8 24
	-	57		-	36		-
	17	81		06	50		4 75
							99

11)	m	cm	12)	m	cm	13)	16 km 800 m from 76 km 776 m
	410	1513		214	17		Km/m
	80	888		485	78		65 17
	-	278		-	118		78
	24	085		316	88		976
							59 976

14)	kg	g	15)	kg	g	16)	45 kg 75 g from 100 kg 150 g
	18	2910		115			kg/g
	03	800		28	250		09 10 014 10
	-	075		-	18		100 180
	15	225		05	100		45 075
							055 075

17)	l	ml	18)	l	ml	19)	25 l 432 ml from 56 l 159 ml
	112	145 15		65	610		l/ml
	28	488		63	700		5 11 159
	-	539		-	63		25 432
	05	926		22	450		30 727

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

Que:5 Do as directed.

1) Convert rupees and paise into paise

* 10 rupees 40 paise

= 1 rupee = 100 paise

= 10×100 paise + 40 paise

= 1000 paise + 40 paise

= 1040 paise

* 63 rupees 28 paise

= 1 ₹ = 100 paise

= 63×100 paise + 28 paise

= 6300 paise + 28 paise

= 6328 paise

* 88 rupees 75 paise

= 1 rupee = 100 paise

= 88×100 paise + 75 paise

= 8800 paise + 75 paise

= 8875 paise

2) Convert into kilometre and metres

* 5650 m

2) 2280 m

3) 6032 m

= 1 km = 1000 m

= 1 km = 1000 m

= 1 km = 1000 m

= $\frac{5650 \text{ m}}{1000 \text{ m}}$

= $\frac{2280 \text{ m}}{1000 \text{ m}}$

= $\frac{6032 \text{ m}}{1000 \text{ m}}$

= 5 km 650 m

= 2 km 280 m

= 6 km 32 m

= 5 km 650 m

= 2 km 280 m

= 6 km 32 m

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

3) Convert into centimetres.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) 27m 86cm | 2) 36m 25cm | 3) 52m 55cm |
| ~ 1m = 100cm | ~ 1m = 100cm | ~ 1m = 100cm |
| = 27x100cm + 86cm | = 36x100cm + 25cm | = 52x100cm + 55cm |
| = 2700cm + 86cm | = 3600cm + 25cm | = 5200cm + 55cm |
| = 2786cm | = 3625cm | = 5255cm |

4) Convert into kilometres.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) 5000m | 2) 8600m | 3) 87000m |
| ~ 1km = 1000m | ~ 1km = 1000m | ~ 1km = 1000m |
| = $\frac{5000m}{1000m}$ | = $\frac{8600m}{1000m}$ | = $\frac{87000m}{1000m}$ |
| = 5km | = 8km 600m | = 87km. |

5) Convert into kilograms

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) 7645g | 2) 8440g | 3) 19373g |
| ~ 1kg = 1000g | ~ 1kg = 1000g | ~ 1kg = 1000g |
| = $\frac{7645g}{1000g}$ | = $\frac{8440g}{1000g}$ | = $\frac{19373g}{1000g}$ |
| = 7kg 645g | = 8kg 440g | = 19kg 373g. |

6) Convert into grams.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1) 8kg 300g | 2) 5kg 375g | 3) 3kg 037g |
| ~ 1kg = 1000g | ~ 1kg = 1000g | ~ 1kg = 1000g |
| = 8x1000g + 300g | = 5x1000g + 375g | = 3x1000g + 037g |
| = 8000g + 300g | = 5000g + 375g | = 3000g + 037g |
| = 8300g | = 5375g. | = 3037g. |

□ + □ + □ + □ + □ = □

7) Convert into litres and millilitres.

- 1) 4000 ml = 1 l 2000 ml
- 2) 7642 ml = 7 l 642 ml
- 3) 4348 ml = 4 l 348 ml

8) Convert into hours.

- 1) half a day and 5 hours = 12 hours + 5 hours = 17 hours
- 2) 1 day = 24 hours

3) 8 days and 8 hours

- 1 hour day = 24 hours
- 8 x 24 hours + 8 hours = 192 hours + 8 hours = 200 hours

9) Convert into weeks.

- 1) 3 months and 5 weeks = 3 x 4 weeks + 5 weeks = 12 weeks + 5 weeks = 17 weeks
- 2) 2 months = 2 x 4 weeks = 8 weeks
- 3) 4 years and 5 months = 4 x 12 months + 5 months = 48 months + 5 months = 53 months
- 4) 1 month = 4 weeks
- 5) 4 years and 5 months = 4 x 12 months + 5 months = 48 months + 5 months = 53 months

24
24
24

14

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

8 convert into weeks

- 1) 4 years and 7 months 2) 2 months
- 1 1 year = 52 weeks 1 month = 4 weeks
- 2 4×52 weeks + 7×4 weeks = 2×4 weeks
- 2 208 weeks + 28 weeks = 8 weeks
- 2 236 weeks
- 2 236 weeks
- 2 236 weeks
- 2 236 weeks

9) convert into days

- 1) April + 4 weeks + 25 days 2) 5 months
- 1 1 month = 30 days 1 month = 30 days
- 2 $30 + 4 \times 7$ days + 25 days = 5×30 days
- 2 30 days + 28 days + 25 days = 150 days
- 2 83 days

Que 6 multiply.

1) 14m 24cm by 4 2) 14km 35m by 9

m	cm
①	①
14	24
x	4
56 96	

km	m
③	④
14	35
x	9
129 15	

244
21 244
57

(15)

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

3) 54 m 64 cm by 8

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \textcircled{3} \textcircled{5} \quad \textcircled{3} \\ 54 \quad 64 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 437 \quad 12 \end{array}$$

4) 5 kg 180 g by 6

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{4} \\ 5 \quad 180 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 31080 \end{array}$$

5) 8080 g by 2

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ 8080 \text{ g} \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 16160 \text{ g} \end{array}$$

6) 8 kg 300 g by 7

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \textcircled{2} \\ 8 \quad 300 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 58100 \end{array}$$

7) 8 l 250 ml by 5

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l} \quad \text{ml} \\ \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{2} \\ 8 \quad 250 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 41250 \end{array}$$

8) 27 l 100 ml by 3

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l} \quad \text{ml} \\ \textcircled{2} \\ 27 \quad 100 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 81300 \end{array}$$

9) 15 l 250 ml by 3

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l} \quad \text{ml} \\ \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{2} \\ 15 \quad 250 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 45750 \end{array}$$

$$\square + \square + \square + \textcircled{16} + \square = \square$$

Que-7 Divide

1) 8 l 37 ml by 9

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{l} \quad \text{ml} \\
 9 \quad 3 \\
 9 \overline{) 8 \quad 37} \\
 \underline{-8 \quad 10} \downarrow \\
 0 \quad 27 \\
 \underline{-27} \\
 000
 \end{array}$$

→ 939

2) 4 l 354 ml by 7

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{l} \quad \text{ml} \\
 6 \quad 22 \\
 7 \overline{) 4 \quad 354} \\
 \underline{-4 \quad 20} \downarrow \\
 0 \quad 15 \\
 \underline{-14} \\
 014
 \end{array}$$

14 → 6 l 22 ml
000

3) 8 kg 130 g by 3

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\
 2 \quad 710 \\
 3 \overline{) 8 \quad 130} \\
 \underline{-6} \downarrow \\
 2 \quad 1 \\
 \underline{-2 \quad 10} \downarrow \\
 0 \quad 0 \quad 3 \\
 \underline{-3} \\
 000
 \end{array}$$

2) 2 kg 710 g

4) 15 kg 30 g by 5

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\
 3 \quad 06 \\
 5 \overline{) 15 \quad 30} \\
 \underline{-15} \downarrow \\
 00 \quad 30 \\
 \underline{-30} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

2) 3 kg 06 g

5) 16 km 484 m

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\
 4 \quad 121 \\
 4 \overline{) 16 \quad 484} \\
 \underline{-16} \downarrow \\
 00 \quad 48 \\
 \underline{-48} \downarrow \\
 008 \\
 \underline{-8} \\
 0004 \\
 \underline{-4} \\
 000
 \end{array}$$

→ 4 km 121

6) 11 km 300 m by 4

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\
 1 \quad 075 \\
 4 \overline{) 11 \quad 300} \\
 \underline{-4} \downarrow \\
 0 \quad 30 \\
 \underline{-28} \downarrow \\
 020 \\
 \underline{-20} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

2) 1 km 075 m

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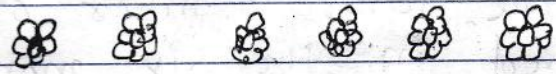
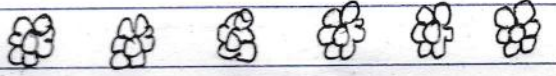




Supervisor's Sign.
નિરીક્ષકની સહી

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પરીક્ષકની સહી

TOTAL

Write From Here / અહીંથી લખવું.

Que. 8 The number of ~~cars~~ toys manufactured by a company in the first six months of a year is shown in the following pictograph.

January		6 x 10 = 60
February		6 x 10 = 60
March		7 x 10 = 70
April		3 x 10 = 30
May		8 x 10 = 80
June		9 x 10 = 90

Each picture represent 10 cars.

390

मास
वैशख
६५१५

$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$

Observe the pictograph and answer the following questions.

1) In which month did the toy manufacturing company manufacturing the maximum number of cars?

2) June

2) How many toys ~~car~~ were manufactured in the month of february?

2) 80


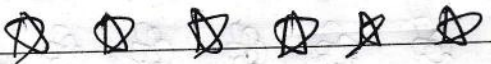
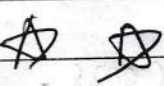
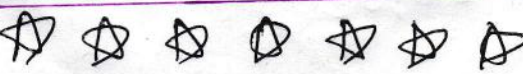
3) Was the number of toys manufactured in the month of May less than that of toys manufactured in the month of June?

2) yes.

4) What was the total number of toys manufactured in the six months?

2) 390

2) The following pictograph shows the different kinds of vehicles used by the workers of Company to go to their office

Scooter		$6 \times 10 = 60$
Bicycle		$6 \times 10 = 60$
Car		$2 \times 10 = 20$
Bus		$7 \times 10 = 70$
		<hr/> 200

(19)

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

1 picture represent 10 workers.

Answer the following questions

1) Which is the least popular mode of ~~travelling~~ travelling to office?

2) Cars.

2) How many workers use a bicycle to reach office?

2) 200

3) Which is the most common mode of travelling office?

1) Bus.

Que: 9 Observe each pattern and continue the sequence

1) $\square \triangle \square \triangle \square \triangle \square \triangle \square \triangle \square$

2) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17

3) 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45

4) 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56

5) 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80

2021
2021
2021

$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$

6) 5, 15, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75,

7) $\triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle$

8) $\cdot \quad \cdot \cdot \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$

9) 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, ~~20~~, 22, 25, 28, 31

10) 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 31

Que-10. Word problem sums.

1) A shopkeeper sold 25 cm cloth on Thursday and 15m 95cm on Friday. In which day did he sell more cloth and by how much?

	m	cm
①	25	00
+	15	95
	40	95

⇒ 40m 95 cm more cloth

2) Akash had ₹ 58.60. He spent ₹ 28.40 from it. How much money is left with him?

	₹	P
	58	60
-	28	40
	30	20

* 30 ₹ 20 p left with him

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

- 3) A milkman sells 5l 250 ml of milk on Monday. and 7l 160 ml on Tuesday. How much milk does he sell in two days.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{l/ml} & \\ \hline 5 & 250 \\ + 7 & 160 \\ \hline 12 & 410 \end{array}$$

- 2) 12 l 410 ml sell in two days.
- 4) A bag full of rice weighs 25 kg 320 g. The weight of the empty bag is 215 g. What is the weight of the rice in the bag?

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{kg/g} & \\ \hline 25 & 320 \\ - 00 & 215 \\ \hline 25 & 105 \end{array}$$

- 2) 25 kg 105 g rice in the bag.

- 5) Chirag bought 42 kg 375 g of flour for his pastry shop. 17 kg 203 g flour for another pastry shop. How much flour is bought by Chirag?

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{kg/g} & \\ \hline 42 & 375 \\ + 17 & 203 \\ \hline 59 & 578 \end{array}$$

- 2) 59 kg 578 g flour

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

- 6) Rajesh had 45 m 30 cm of cable wire. He used 40 m 4 cm of wire customer's house. How much wire is left with him?

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 45 & 30 \\ - 40 & 04 \\ \hline 05 & 26 \end{array}$$

2) 5 m 26 cm wire left with him

- 7) An electrician used 56 m 84 cm of wire on Saturday and 81 m 29 cm on Sunday. How much wire ~~he~~ did he use altogether?

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 56 & 84 \\ + 81 & 29 \\ \hline 138 & 13 \end{array}$$

2) 138 m 13 cm ~~the~~ wire he use altogether

- 8) Geetika had saved ₹ 375.75 from her pocket money of ₹ 500. How much money did she spend?

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{₹} & \text{p} \\ 500 & 00 \\ - 375 & 75 \\ \hline 124 & 25 \end{array}$$

2) ₹ 124.25 she spend.