

CHAPTER-7 | Fraction

QUIZ
PART-23

1. Rahim mixed:

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$ litre yellow paint and $\frac{3}{4}$ litre blue paint
 B. $\frac{3}{4}$ litre yellow paint and $\frac{2}{3}$ litre blue paint
 C. $\frac{2}{5}$ litre yellow paint and $\frac{3}{4}$ litre blue paint
 D. $\frac{1}{2}$ litre yellow paint and $\frac{1}{2}$ litre blue paint (A)

Explanation: The question states Rahim mixed $\frac{2}{3}$ litre of yellow paint with $\frac{3}{4}$ litre of blue paint.

2. The total green paint made is:

- A. $\frac{17}{12}$ litres
 B. $\frac{5}{7}$ litres
 C. $\frac{11}{12}$ litres
 D. $\frac{7}{12}$ litres (A)

Explanation: $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{8}{12} + \frac{9}{12} = \frac{17}{12}$ litres.

3. The LCM of 3 and 4 is:

- A. 7
 B. 12
 C. 24
 D. 1 (B)

Explanation: To add $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, we use the common denominator 12.

4. $\frac{2}{3}$ in twelfths is:

- A. $\frac{6}{12}$
 B. $\frac{7}{12}$
 C. $\frac{8}{12}$
 D. $\frac{9}{12}$ (C)

Explanation: $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$ after multiplying numerator and denominator by 4.

5. $\frac{3}{4}$ in twelfths is:

- A. $\frac{81}{12}$
 B. $\frac{9}{12}$
 C. $\frac{10}{12}$
 D. $\frac{11}{12}$ (B)

Explanation: $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$ after multiplying numerator and denominator by 3.

6. Geeta bought:

- A. $\frac{3}{4}$ metre lace
 B. $\frac{2}{5}$ metre lace
 C. 1 metre lace
 D. $\frac{2}{3}$ metre lace (B)

Explanation: The question says Geeta bought $\frac{2}{5}$ metre lace.

7. Shamim bought:

- A. $\frac{2}{5}$ metre lace
 B. $\frac{1}{5}$ metre lace
 C. $\frac{3}{4}$ metre lace
 D. $\frac{4}{3}$ metre lace (C)

Explanation: The question says Shamim bought $\frac{3}{4}$ metre lace.

8. The total lace bought by both is:

- A. $\frac{19}{20}$ metre
 B. 1 metre
 C. $\frac{23}{20}$ metre
 D. $\frac{7}{20}$ metre (C)

Explanation: $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{8}{20} + \frac{15}{20} = \frac{23}{20}$ metre.

9. Is the lace enough to cover a border of 1 metre?

- A. Yes
 B. No
 C. Exactly not known
 D. Only half enough (A)

Explanation: The total lace is $\frac{23}{20}$ metre, which is greater than 1 metre.

10. How much more than 1 metre is $\frac{23}{20}$ metre?

- A. $\frac{1}{20}$ metre
 B. $\frac{2}{20}$ metre
 C. $\frac{3}{20}$ metre
 D. $\frac{4}{20}$ metre (C)

Explanation: $\frac{23}{20} - \frac{20}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$ metre. So the lace is enough by $\frac{3}{20}$ metre.