

**CBSE Class 4 Subject Mathematics**

**NCERT Solutions**

**Chapter -6**

**THE JUNK SELLER**

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

**Ans.** I do not find Maths difficult.

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

**Ans.** The chapter entitled “The Way the World Looks” is the most difficult thing in Maths book.

**3. What do you think is the easiest lesson?**

**Ans.** The lesson “A Trip to Bhopal” is the easiest.

**4. Find out: how much for a cup of tea?**

**Ask people and find out the cost of a cup of tea**

**(a) At a tea stall**

**Ans. (a)** At a tea stall, the cost of a cup is Rs 3.

**(b) At a hotel**

**Ans. (b)** At a hotel, the cost of a cup is Rs 10.

**5. If a person who runs a tea stalls earns Rs 30 in a day, how much will he earn in 10 days? And in a month? How did you get the answer? Discuss.**

**Ans.** Earning of a tea stall owner per day = Rs 30

Therefore, earning of a tea stall owner in 10 days = Rs  $(10 \times 30)$  = Rs 300

And his, earning in a month = Rs  $(30 \times 30)$  = Rs 900

I got the answers by multiplication.

**6. Find out: What is a loan?**

**(a) Have you ever heard of someone taking a loan? For what?**

**Ans. (a)** Yes, I have heard of someone taking a loan. It is taken to buy a handcart.

**(b) How much loan was taken?**

**Ans. (b)** Rs 300 was taken as loan.

**(c) How much money was paid back.**

**Hariya and Babu went to buy a handcart for Rs 300.**

**Ans. (c) Hariya:** I have taken a loan of Rs 300 from a Bank for six months. I will pay Rs 51 every month to the bank.

**Babu:** But I have taken a loan of Rs 300 from Chunnilal. After six months, I will pay back Rs 360.

**(d) Who has to pay back more- Hariya or Babu?**

**Ans. (d)** In case of Hariya: Money paid back to the bank = Rs.  $6 \times 51 = \text{Rs } 306$

In case of Babu: Money paid back to Chunnilal = Rs 360

Since, Rs 360 is more than Rs 300, therefore, Babu paid back more money.

**7. (a) I have 9 rickshaws of my own. I give the rickshaws on rent, each of Rs 20 a day. On Sundays I do not take any money from them? How much does Kiran earn from 9 Rickshaws in a Day?**

**Ans. (a)** For 1 rickshaw she gets Rs 20 per day.

So, for 9 rickshaws she will earn Rs 180.

**(b) How did you do it?**

**Ans. (b)** I did it by multiplying 20 and 9 ( $20 \times 9 = 180$ ).

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

**Ans.** Since on Sundays Kiran does not take any money for rickshaw's rent, therefore, Kiran earns in a week on one rickshaw at the rate of Rs 20 per day =  $6 \times 20 = \text{Rs } 120$ .

**9. Do it mentally and write the answers:**

**(a)**  $2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

**Ans. (a)**  $2 \times 6 = 12$ .

**(b)**  $20 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

**Ans. (b)**  $20 \times 6 = 120$ .

**(c)**  $2 \times 60 = \underline{\quad}$

**Ans. (c)**  $2 \times 60 = 120$ .

**(d)**  $3 \times 42 = \underline{\quad}$

**Ans. (d)**  $3 \times 42 = 126$ .

**(e)**  $4 \times 80 = \underline{\quad}$

**Ans. (e)**  $4 \times 80 = 320$ .

**(f)**  $4 \times 81 = \underline{\quad}$

**Ans. (f)**  $4 \times 81 = 324$ .

**(g)**  $9 \times 25 = \underline{\quad}$

**Ans. (g)**  $9 \times 25 = 225$ .

**(h)**  $31 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

**Ans. (h)**  $31 \times 9 = 279$ .

**10.  $4 \times 81$  is 4 more than  $4 \times 80$ . Am I right?**

**Ans.** Yes.

**11. How much Kiran will pay for 31 kg newspaper?**

**Ans.** Kiran will pay for 31 kg newspaper = Rs  $(51 \times 30 + 5 \times 1)$  = Rs 155.

**12.**

Rate-List	
Kind of Junk	Price of 1 Kg
1. Waste Paper	Rs 4/-
2. Newspaper	Rs 5/-
3. Iron	Rs 12/-
4. Brass	Rs 170/-
5. Plastic	Rs 10/-

**(a) How much Kiran pay for 42 kg newspaper?**

**Ans. (a)** Kiran will pay Rs  $(42 \times 5)$  = Rs 210.

**(b) Also find the costs of:**

**(i) 22 kg of plastic**

**Ans. (b) (i)** Cost of 22 kg of plastic = Rs  $(22 \times 10)$  = Rs 220.

**(ii) 23 kg of wastepaper**

**Ans. (b) (ii)** Cost of 23 kg of newspaper = Rs  $(23 \times 4)$  = Rs 92.

**(iii) 12 kg of iron.**

**Ans. (b) (iii)** Cost of 12 kg of iron = Rs  $(12 \times 12)$  = Rs 144.

**13. Can you do this without writing? Guess the total money Kiran will pay to the junk collectors. Will it be: More than 600? Less than 600?**

**Ans.** Less than 600.

**14. Kiran bought 1 kg of plastic for Rs 10, but sold 1 kg plastic for Rs 12. How much money does she earn on selling 63 kg plastic?**

**Ans.** Earning on selling 1 kg of plastic = Selling price – Cost price = Rs 12 – Rs 10 = Rs 2

So, earning on selling 63 kg of plastic = Rs  $2 \times$  Rs 63

60	3
$60 \times 2$	$3 \times 2$
120	6

On adding the numbers in the last row =  $120 + 6 = 126$ .

So, for 63 kg of plastic, Kiran earns = Rs 126.

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

**Ans.** The rate of 1 kg of iron is Rs 14. So, the cost for 32kg of iron is Rs  $14 \times 32$ .

We write as:

	30	2
10	$30 \times 10$	$2 \times 10$
	300	20
4	$30 \times 4$	$2 \times 4$
	120	8

So, for 32 kg iron, Dinu will pay Rs 448.

### 16. 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.** Earning of selling 1 kg iron = Selling price - Cost price = Rs 14 – Rs 12 = Rs 2

So, earning on selling 32 kg of iron = Rs  $2 \times$  32 of iron = Rs  $2 \times 32$

We write as:

30	2
$30 \times 2$	$2 \times 2$
60	4

So, Kiran earns Rs 64 on the sale of 32 kg iron.

**17. 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.** Rs 152.

**18. How much money will Dinue pay for 4 kg brass? Guess the answer first.**

**Ans.** The rate of 1 kg brass is Rs 170. So, the cost of 4 kg brass is  $Rs\ 170 \times 4$ . We guess the answer to lie between Rs 600 and Rs 800.

We write as:

4	100	70
	$100 \times 4$	$70 \times 4$
	400	280

So, for 4 kg brass Dinu will pay Kiran Rs 680.

**19. First guess the answer then calculate:**

**(a)  $37 \times 18$**

**Ans. (a)** On guessing  $37 \times 18$  may be = 740.

We write as:

	30	7
10	$30 \times 10$	$7 \times 10$
	300	70
8	$30 \times 8$	$7 \times 8$
	240	56

Adding the numbers =  $300 + 240 + 70 + 56 = 666$

So,  $37 \times 18 = 666$ .

**(b)  $45 \times 24$**

**Ans. (b)** On guessing  $45 \times 24 = 1080$

We write as:

	40	7
20	$40 \times 20$	$5 \times 20$
	800	100
4	$40 \times 4$	$5 \times 4$
	160	20

Adding the numbers =  $800 + 160 + 100 + 20 = 1080$

So,  $45 \times 24 = 1080$

**(c)  $69 \times 52$**

**Ans. (c)** On guessing  $69 \times 52 = 3588$

We write as:

	60	9
50	$60 \times 50$	$9 \times 50$
	3000	450
2	$60 \times 2$	$9 \times 2$
	120	18

Adding the numbers =  $3000 + 120 + 450 + 18 = 3588$

So,  $69 \times 52 = 3588$ .

**(d)  $77 \times 55$**

**Ans. (d)** On guessing  $77 \times 55 = 4235$

We write as:

	70	7
50	$70 \times 50$	$7 \times 50$
	3500	350
5	$70 \times 5$	$7 \times 5$
	350	35

Adding the numbers =  $3500 + 350 + 350 + 35 = 4235$

So,  $77 \times 55 = 4235$ .

**(e)  $142 \times 5$**

**Ans. (e)** On guessing  $142 \times 5 = 710$

We write as:

	100	40	2
5	$100 \times 5$	$40 \times 5$	$2 \times 5$
	500	200	10

Adding the numbers =  $500 + 200 + 10 = 710$

So,  $142 \times 5 = 710$ .

**(f)  $382 \times 3$**

**Ans. (f)** On guessing  $382 \times 3 = 1146$

We write as:

	300	80	2
3	$300 \times 3$	$80 \times 3$	$2 \times 3$
	900	240	6

Adding the numbers =  $900 + 240 + 6 = 1146$



So,  $382 \times 3 = 1146$

**(g)  $2 \times 175$**

**Ans. (g)** On guessing  $2 \times 175 = 350$

We write as:

	100	70	5
2	$100 \times 2$	$70 \times 2$	$5 \times 2$
	200	140	10

Adding the numbers =  $200 + 140 + 10 = 350$

So,  $2 \times 175 = 350$ .

**(h)  $4 \times 206$**

**Ans. (h)** On guessing  $4 \times 206 = 824$

We write as:

	200	0	6
4	$200 \times 4$	$0 \times 4$	$6 \times 4$
	800	0	24

Adding the numbers =  $800 + 0 + 24 = 824$

So,  $4 \times 206 = 824$ .