Unit 13 · Bill and Budget

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Full marks 36

Write your answers on separate paper. Show your working, and write Rs. with every amount. The shops, prices and families on this sheet are made up for the problems.

1 Fill in the gaps [4]

Copy and complete this bill from a stationery shop.

Goods	Quantity	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Notebook	6	45	.....
Pencil	.....	12	96
Eraser	4	.....	40
Geometry box	1	.....	.....
Total			**726**

2 Spot the errors [4]

Diya got this bill from a fruit shop. Two of its amounts are wrong.

Fruit	Quantity	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Apple	3 kg	240	720
Banana	2 dozen	90	108
Orange	1.5 kg	120	120
Grapes	2 kg	210	420
Total			**1,368**

i. Find the two wrong amounts. Say what mistake was made in each.
ii. What should the total be? Write it in figures and in words.
iii. Did the shop charge Diya too much or too little? By how much?

3 Enough money? [4]

Nischal has a Rs. 1,000 note. He must buy:

- 2 kg rice at Rs. 85 per kg;
- 1 liter oil at Rs. 240;
- 1 kg dal at Rs. 160;
- 3 bars of soap at Rs. 45 a bar.

i. How much do these cost in all?
ii. How much change does he get?
iii. With the change, he wants to buy packets of biscuits at Rs. 50 a packet. How many packets can he buy? How much money is left then?

4 Dozens, halves and quarters [3]

A dairy shop's rates: eggs Rs. 216 per dozen, milk Rs. 110 per liter, paneer Rs. 900 per kg.
Prakriti buys 18 eggs, half a liter of milk and a quarter of a kg of paneer. How much does she pay?

5 Which shop is cheaper? [3]

Shop A sells sugar loose at Rs. 95 per kg. Shop B sells it only in 5 kg bags, at Rs. 450 a bag.

i. What does 1 kg cost at Shop B?
ii. Srijana needs 5 kg. Which shop should she go to? How much does she save there?
iii. Her neighbor needs only 3 kg and has nowhere to keep more. Which shop is cheaper for him? Explain.

6 Saving more [4]

Sadikshya's family plans its month. It expects this income and these expenses.

Income	Rs.	Expense	Rs.
Salary	28,000	Food	14,000
Selling milk	7,000	Education	6,500
		Rent	8,000
		Others	4,500

i. Find the total income and the total expense. How much does the family save?
ii. The family wants to save Rs. 5,000 every month instead. It can cut only food and others. It cuts others down to Rs. 2,000. How much must it spend on food now?

7 A festival month [4]

Shishir's family earns Rs. 30,000 every month and usually spends Rs. 24,000. In Asoj, for Dashain, it expects to spend Rs. 18,000 more than usual on food, clothes and travel. Kartik is a usual month.

i. How much does the family save in Bhadra?
ii. What is the expense in Asoj? Is there a saving, or is the family short? By how much?
iii. The family keeps Bhadra's saving for Asoj. How much must it still borrow in Asoj?
iv. Add up the income and the expense for the three months, Bhadra, Asoj and Kartik. What do you notice?

8 A trip with a grant [4]

30 students and 2 teachers of a school go on a trip to Chitwan. The expected expenses are: bus Rs. 24,000, food Rs. 28,800, lodging Rs. 19,200, entry and guide Rs. 8,000. The school gives Rs. 20,000. The teachers pay nothing, and the students share the rest equally.

i. What is the total expense?
ii. How much does each student pay?
iii. Make the trip's budget, with income on the left and expense on the right.

9 Think: twice as much, ten more [3]

Sankalpa's bill for some groceries came to Rs. 640. His sister Prapti says:
"If you had bought twice as much of everything, the bill would be Rs. 1,280. And if every rate went up by Rs. 10, the bill would be Rs. 650."
Is she right about each? Explain.

10 Make your own [3]

A shop's price list: pen Rs. 25, notebook Rs. 60, pencil Rs. 15, ruler Rs. 30, eraser Rs. 10.
Make a bill that comes to exactly **Rs. 500**. Use at least three different goods, and at least 2 of each. Write the total in words.