

Basic

②

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Distance} &= 200 \text{ km} \\ &= 200 \times 10^3 \text{ m} \\ &= 2,00,000 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

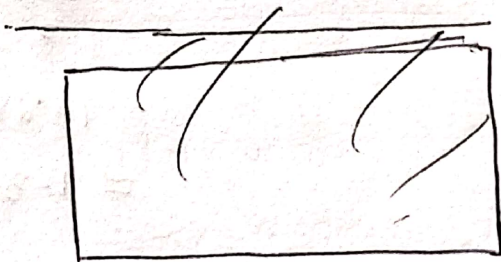
③

$$660 \text{ km} = \frac{?}{?}$$

$$1 \text{ km} = 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow 660 \text{ km} = 660 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$$

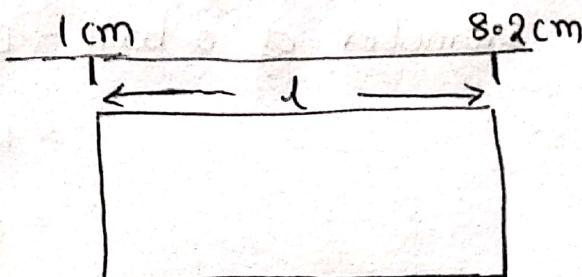
④



$$24x = 4.8$$

$$x = \frac{4.8}{24} = 0.2 \text{ mm}$$

④



According to given data

$$\begin{aligned}\text{length} &= 8.2 - 1 \\ &= 7.2 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

⑥

Given that

$$\text{Thickness of dozen coins} = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{For 12 coins thickness} = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For 1 coin thickness} &= \frac{40}{12} \\ &= 3.33 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

⑦

Given that

$$\text{Thickness of 50 turns of wire} = 64 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Thickness of 1 wire} = \frac{64}{50} \text{ cm}$$

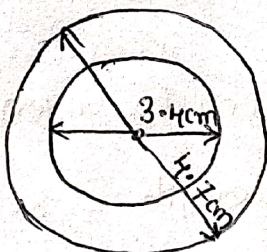
$$= \frac{6.4}{5} \text{ cm}$$

$$= 1.28 \text{ cm}$$

$$\approx 1.3 \text{ cm}$$

⑧

According to given data.



$$\therefore \text{Diameter of a ball} = D_2 - D_1$$

$$= 4.7 - 3.4$$

$$= 1.3 \text{ cm}$$

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Thickness of each coin is $x = 4 \text{ mm}$

$$x = 0.4 \text{ cm}$$

Total thickness of 'n' coins is $= 6.8 \text{ cm}$

$$\therefore nx = 6.8$$

$$\Rightarrow n(0.4) = 6.8$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{6.8}{0.4} = \frac{68}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 17.$$

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No. of coins $n = 24$.

Total thickness of 'n' coins $= 4.8 \text{ cm}$.

$$\Rightarrow nx = 4.8 \text{ cm}$$

where 'x' is the thickness of each coin

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4.8}{n} \text{ cm}$$

$$= \frac{4.8}{24} \text{ cm}$$

$$= \frac{48 \times 10^{-1}}{24} \text{ cm}$$

$$= 2 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cm}$$

$$= 2 \text{ mm}$$