

RD SHARMA
Solutions
Class 8 Maths
Chapter 11
Ex 11.1

Q-1. Rakesh can do a piece of work in 20 days. How much work can he do in 4 days?

Solution:

It is given that:-

Rakesh can do a piece of work in 20 days.

So, Rakesh's 1 day's work = 1 : 20

Rakesh's work for 4 days = 4 : 20 = 1 : 5

Thus, he can do $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the work in 4 days.

Q-2. Rohan can paint $\frac{1}{3}$ of a painting in 6 days. How many days will he take to complete the painting?

Solution.

It is given that:

Rohan can paint $\frac{1}{3}$ of a painting in 6 days.

So, Time taken by Rohan to complete the painting = 6×3 days = 18 days

Q-3. Anil can do a piece of work in 5 days and Ankur in 4 days. How long will they take to do the same work, if they work together?

Solution.

It is given that:

Time taken by Anil to do the work = 5 days

Time taken by Ankur to do the work = 4 days

So,

Work done by Anil in 1 day = 1 : 5

Work done by Ankur in 1 day = 1 : 4

So,

Work done by Anil and Ankur in 1 day = 1 : 5 + 1 : 4 = (4 + 5) : 20 = 9 : 20

Thus,

Anil and Ankur can do the work in 20 : 9 days, i.e., $2\frac{2}{9}$ days.

Q-4. Mohan takes 9 hours to mow a large lawn. He and Sohan together can mow it in 4 hours. How long will Sohan take to mow the lawn if he works alone?

Solution.

It is given that:

Time taken by Mohan to mow the lawn = 9 hours

Time taken by Mohan and Sohan to mow the lawn = 4 hours.

So,

Work done by Mohan = 1 : 9

Work done by Mohan and Sohan = 1 : 4

Work done by Sohan = 1 : 4 - 1 : 9

= (9 - 4) : 36

= 5 : 36

Thus,

Sohan can do the work in 36 : 5 hours, i.e., $7\frac{1}{5}$ hours.

Q-5. Sita can finish typing a 100 page document in 9 hours, Mita in 6 hours and Rita in 12 hours. How long will they take to type a 100 page document, if they work together?

Solution.

It is given that:

Time taken by Sita to do the work = 9 hours

Time taken by Mita to do the work = 6 hours

Time taken by Rita to do the work = 12 hours

Now,

Time taken by Sita = 1 : 9

Time taken by Mita = 1 : 6

Time taken by Rita = 1 : 12

Work done by them together = (1 : 9) + (1 : 6) + (1 : 12)

= (4 + 6 + 3) : 36

= 13 : 36

Thus,

Together they can do the work in 36 : 13 hours.

Q-6. A, B and C working together can do a piece of work in 8 hours. A alone can do it in 20 hours and B alone can do it in 24 hours. In how many hours will C alone do the same work?

Solution.

It is given that:

Time taken by A to do the work = 20 hours

Time taken by B to do the work = 24 hours.

Time taken by A + B + C to do the work = 8 hours

Now,

Work done by A = 1 : 20

Work done by B = 1 : 24

Work done by A + B + C = 1 : 8

Work done by C = 1 : 8 - (1 : 20 + 1 : 24)

= (15 - 6 - 5) : 120

= 4 : 120

= 1 : 30

Thus,

C can do the work in 30 hours.

Q-7. A and B can do a piece of work in 18 days.; B and C can do a piece of work in 24 days and C and A in 36 days. In what time can they do it, all working together?

Solution.

It is given that:

Time taken by A + B to do the work = 18 days

Time taken by B + C to do the work = 24 days

Time taken by C + A to do the work = 36 days

Now,

Work done by A + B = 1 : 18

Work done by B + C = 1 : 24

Work done by C + A = 1 : 36

$$\text{Work done together} = A + B + B + C + C + A = \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{36}$$

$$\text{Work done together} = 2(A + B + C) = (4 + 3 + 2) : 72 = 9 : 72 = 1 : 8$$

$$\text{Work done together} = A + B + C = 1 : 16$$

Thus,

Together they can finish work in 16 days.

Q-8. A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days; B and C can do it in 15 days; C and A can do it in 20 days. How much time will A alone take to finish the work?

Solution.

It is given that:

$$\text{Time taken by A + B to do the work} = 12 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Time taken by B + C to do the work} = 15 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Time taken by C + A} = 20 \text{ days}$$

Now,

$$\text{Work done by A + B} = 1 : 12$$

$$\text{Work done by B + C} = 1 : 15$$

$$\text{Work done by C + A} = 1 : 20$$

$$\text{Work done together} = A + B + B + C + C + A = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\text{Work done together} = 2(A + B + C) = (5 + 4 + 3) : 60 = 12 : 60 = 1 : 5$$

$$\text{Work done together} = A + B + C = 1 : 10$$

Thus,

$$\text{Work done by A alone} = \text{Work done by A + B + C} - \text{Work done by B + C}$$

$$= 1 : 10 - 1 : 15$$

$$= (3 - 2) : 30 = 1 : 30$$

Hence, A alone can do the work in 30 days.

Q-9. A, B and C can reap a field in $15\frac{3}{4}$ days; B, C and D in 14 days; C, D and A in 18 days; D, A and B in 21 days. In what time can A, B, C and D together reap it?

Solution.

It is given that:

$$\text{Time taken by A + B + C to do the work} = 15\frac{3}{4} \text{ days} = \frac{63}{4} \text{ days.}$$

$$\text{Time taken by B + C + D to do the work} = 14 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Time taken by C + D + A to do the work} = 18 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Time taken by D + A + B to do the work} = 21 \text{ days}$$

Now,

$$\text{Work done by A + B + C} = 4 : 63$$

$$\text{Work done by B + C + D} = 1 : 14$$

$$\text{Work done by C + D + A} = 1 : 18$$

$$\text{Work done by D + A + B} = 1 : 21$$

$$\text{Work done together} = A + B + C + B + C + D + C + D + A + D + A + B = \frac{4}{63} + \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{21}$$

$$\text{Work done together} = 3(A + B + C + D) = (8 + 9 + 7 + 6) : 126 = 30 : 126 = 5 : 21$$

$$\text{Work done together} = A + B + C + D = 5 : 63$$

Thus,

$$\text{Together they can do the work in } 63 : 5 \text{ days} = 12\frac{3}{5} \text{ days}$$

Q-10. A and B can polish the floors of a building in 10 days. A alone can do $\frac{1}{4}$ th of it in 12 days. In how many days can B alone polish the floor?

Solution.

It is given that:

A and B can polish the floors of the building in 10 days

Work done by A + B in 1 day = 1 : 10

Now,

A alone can do $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the work in 12 days.

Time taken by A alone to do the complete work = 4 \times 12 = 48 days

So, work done by A in 1 day = 1 : 48

Now,

Work done by B in 1 day = Work done by A + B in 1 day – Work done by A in 1 day

$$= \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{48}$$

$$= \frac{24-5}{240}$$

$$= \frac{19}{240}$$

Thus,

B alone can polish the floor in $\frac{240}{19}$ days = $12\frac{12}{19}$ days

Q-11. A and B can finish a work in 20 days. A alone can do $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the work in 12 days. In how many days can B alone do it?

Solution.

It is given that:

A and B can finish the work in 20 days.

Work done by A + B in 1 day = 1 : 20

Now,

A alone can do $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the work in 12 days.

Time taken by A alone to do the complete work = 5 \times 12 = 60 days.

So, work done by A in 1 day = 1 : 60

Now,

Work done by B in 1 day = Work done by A + B in 1 day – Work done by A in 1 day

$$= \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{60}$$

$$= \frac{3-1}{60}$$

$$= \frac{2}{60} = \frac{1}{30}$$

Thus,

B alone can polish the floor in 30 days.

Q-12. A and B can do a piece of work in 20 days and B in 15 days. They work together for 2 days and then A goes away. In how many days will B finish the remaining work?

Solution.

It is given that:

A finish the work in 20 days and B can finish the same work in 15 days

So,

Work done by A = 1 : 20

Work done by B = 1 : 15

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Work done by A + B in 1 day} &= \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{15} \\ &= \frac{3+4}{60} = \frac{7}{60}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Work done by A + B in 2 days} = \frac{7}{60} \times 2 = \frac{7}{30}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{7}{30} = \frac{23}{30}$$

It is given that the remaining work is done by B = $\frac{23}{30}$

Complete work is done by B in 15 days.

$$\frac{23}{30} \text{ of the work will be done by B in } 15 \times \frac{23}{30}$$

$$= \frac{23}{2}$$

$$= 11 \frac{1}{2}$$

Thus, B will finish the remaining work in $11 \frac{1}{2}$ days.

Q-13. A can do a piece of work in 40 days and B in 45 days. They work together for 10 days and then B goes away. In how many days will B finish the remaining work?

Solution.

It is given that:

A can finish the work in 40 days and B can finish a work in 45 days.

So,

Work done by A in 1 day = 1 : 40

Work done by B in 1 day = 1 : 45

$$\text{Work done by A + B in 1 day} = \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{45}$$

$$= \frac{9+8}{360}$$

$$= \frac{17}{360}$$

$$\text{Work done by A + B in 10 day} = 10 \times \frac{17}{360}$$

$$= \frac{17}{36}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{17}{36} = \frac{19}{36}$$

It is given that the remaining work is done by B = $\frac{19}{36}$

Complete work is done by B in 45 days.

$$\frac{19}{36} \text{ of the work will be done by B in } 45 \times \frac{19}{36}$$

$$= \frac{95}{4}$$

$$= 23 \frac{3}{4}$$

Thus, B will finish the remaining work in $23 \frac{3}{4}$ days.

Q-14. Aasheesh can paint his doll in 20 minutes and his sister Chinki can do so in 25 minutes. They paint the doll together for 5 minutes. At this juncture they have a quarrel and Chinki withdrawn from painting. In how many minutes will Aasheesh finish the painting of the remaining doll?

Solution.

It is given that:

Aasheesh can paint a doll in 20 minutes, and Chinki can paint the same in 25 minutes.

Work done by Aasheesh in 1 day = 1 : 20

Work done by Chinki in 1 day = 1 : 25

Work done by them together = $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{25}$

$$= \frac{5+4}{100}$$

$$= \frac{9}{100}$$

Work done by them together in 5 minutes = $5 \times \frac{9}{100}$

$$= \frac{9}{20}$$

Remaining work = $1 - \frac{9}{20} = \frac{11}{20}$

It is given that the remaining work is done by Aasheesh = $\frac{11}{20}$

Complete work is done by Aasheesh in 20 minutes.

$\frac{11}{20}$ of the work will be done by B in $20 \times \frac{11}{20}$

= 11 minutes

Thus, B will finish the remaining work in 11 minutes.

Q-15. A and B can do a piece of work in 6 days and 4 days, respectively. A started the work; worked at it for 2 days and then was joined by B. Find the total time taken to complete the work.

Solution.

It is given that:

A can do a work in 6 days, and B can do the same in 4 days.

Work done by A in 1 days = $\frac{1}{6}$

Work done by B in 1 days = $\frac{1}{4}$

Work done by A in 2 days = $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

Remaining work = $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

Work done by A + B in 1 day = $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{10}{24}$

$$= \frac{5}{12}$$

$\frac{5}{12}$ th work is done by A and B in 1 day

$\frac{2}{3}$ rd work will be done by A and B in $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{12}{5}$

$$= \frac{8}{5} \text{ days}$$

Total time taken = $\frac{8}{5} + 2$ days

$$= \frac{18}{5}$$

$$= 3\frac{3}{5} \text{ days.}$$

Hence, total time taken to complete the work = $3\frac{3}{5}$ days.

Q-16. 6 men can complete the electric fitting in a building in 7 days. How many days will be taken if 21 men do the job?

Solution.

It is given that:

6 men can complete a job in 7 days

Time taken by 1 man to complete the same job = $6 \times 7 = 42$ days.

Time taken by 21 men to complete the same job = $\frac{42}{21} = 2$ days

Q-17. 8 men can do a piece of work in 9 days. In how many days will 6 men do it?

Solution.

It is given that:

8 men can complete a job in 9 days.

Time taken by 1 men to complete the same job = $9 \times 8 = 72$ days.

Time taken by 6 men to complete the same job = $\frac{72}{6} = 12$ days.

Q-18. Reema weaves 35 baskets in 25 days. In how many days will she weave 55 baskets?

Solution.

It is given that:

Reema weaves 35 baskets in 25 days.

Time taken by her to weave 1 basket = $\frac{25}{35}$

Time taken by her to weave 55 baskets = $\frac{25}{35} \times 55 = \frac{275}{7}$

= $39\frac{2}{7}$ days.

Q-19. Neha types 75 pages in 14 hours. How many pages will she type in 20 hours?

Solution.

It is given that:

Neha types 75 pages in 14 hours

Number of pages typed by her in 1 hour = $\frac{14}{75}$

Number of pages typed by her in 20 hours = $\frac{4}{75} \times 20$

= $107\frac{1}{7}$ pages.

Q-20. If 12 boys earn Rs. 840 in 7 days, what will 15 boys earn in 6 days?

Solution.

Earnings of 12 boys in 7 days = Rs. 840

Earnings of 12 boys in 1 day = Rs. $\frac{840}{7} =$ Rs. 120

Earnings of 1 boy in 1 day = Rs. $\frac{120}{12} =$ Rs. 10

Earnings of 1 boy in 6 days = Rs. $10 \times 6 =$ Rs. 60

Earnings of 15 boys in 6 days = Rs. $60 \times 15 =$ Rs. 900

Q-21. If 25 men earn Rs. 1000 in 10 days, how much will 15 men earn in 15 days?

Solution. It is given that:

Earning of 25 men in 10 days = Rs. 1000

Earnings of 25 men in 1 day = Rs. $\frac{1000}{10} =$ Rs. 100

Earnings of 1 men in 1 day = Rs. $\frac{100}{25} =$ Rs. 4

Earnings of 1 men in 15 days = Rs. $4 \times 15 =$ Rs. 60

Earnings of 15 men in 15 days = Rs. 60×15 = Rs. 900

Q-22. Working 8 hours a day, Ashu can copy a book in 18 days. How many hours a day should he work so as to finish the work in 12 days?

Solution. It is given that:

If Ashu works for 8 hours daily, he can finish the work in 18 days.

If he works for 1 hour daily, he can finish the work in 18×8 days or, 144 days.

Number of hours he should work daily to finish the work in 12 days = $\frac{144}{12}$ = 12 hours.

Q-23. If 9 girls can prepare 135 garlands in 3 hours, how much girls are needed to prepare 270 garlands in 1 hour?

Solution. It is given that:

9 girls can prepare 135 garlands in 3 hours.

Number of garlands made by 9 girls in 1 hour = $\frac{135}{3}$ = 45

Number of garlands made by 1 girls in 1 hours = $\frac{45}{9}$ = 5

Number of girls required to make 270 garlands in 1 hour = $\frac{270}{5}$ = 54 girls

Q-24. A cistern can be filled by one tap in 8 hours, and by another in 4 hours. How long will it take to fill the cistern if both taps are opened together?

Solution. It is given that:-

Time taken by the first tap to fill the cistern = 8 hours.

Time taken by the second tap to fill the cistern = 4 hours.

Work done by the first tap in 1 hour = $\frac{1}{8}$

Work done by second tap in 1 hour = $\frac{1}{4}$

Work done by both the taps in 1 hour = $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$

= $\frac{1+2}{8}$

= $\frac{3}{8}$

Thus,

Both the taps together will fill the cistern in $\frac{8}{3}$ or $2\frac{2}{3}$ hours.

Q-25. Two taps A and B can fill an overhead tank in 10 hours and 15 hours, respectively. Both the taps are opened for 4 hours and then B is turned off. How much time will A take to fill the remaining tank?

Solution. Pipe A can fill the tank in 10 hours, and pipe B can fill the tank in 15 hours.

In 1 hour, A can fill $\frac{1}{10}$ th part of the tank.

In 1 hour, B can fill $\frac{1}{15}$ th part of the tank.

In 1 hour, a and B can fill $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3+2}{30}$

= $\frac{5}{30}$

= $\frac{1}{6}$ th part of the tank

In 1 hour, a and B can fill $\frac{1}{6} \times 4 = \frac{2}{3}$ rd part of the tank.

So, Remaining part of the tank = $1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

Now,

A can fill the tank in 10 hours.

$\frac{1}{3}$ part of the tank can be filled by A in $\frac{1}{3} \times 10$ hours = $3\frac{1}{3}$ hours.

Q-26. A pipe can fill a cistern in 10 hours. Due to a leak in the bottom it is filled in 12 hours. When the cistern is full, in how much time will it be emptied by the tank?

Solution. It is given that:

When there is no leakage, the pipe can fill the cistern in 10 hours.

Thus, the pipe can fill $\frac{1}{10}$ th part of the cistern in 1 hour.

When there is leakage, the pipe can fill the cistern in 12 hours.

Therefore, in case of leakage, the pipe can fill $\frac{1}{12}$ th part of the cistern in 1 hour.

Thus, in one hour, due to leakage, $\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{60}$ th part of the cistern is emptied.

Hence, the cistern will be emptied by the leakage in 60 hours.

Q-27. A cistern has two inlets A and B which can fill it in 12 hours and 15 hours, respectively. An outlet can empty the full cistern in 10 hours. If all the three pipes are opened together in the empty cistern, how much time will they take to fill the cistern completely?

Solution. It is given that:

Time taken by a tap A to fill the cistern = 12 hours.

Time taken by tap B to fill the cistern = 15 hours.

Let, C be the outlet that can empty the cistern in 10 hours.

Time taken by tap C to empty the cistern = 10 hours.

Now,

Tap A fills $\frac{1}{12}$ th part of the cistern in 1 hour.

Tap B fills $\frac{1}{15}$ th part of the cistern in 1 hour.

Tap C empties out $\frac{1}{10}$ th part of the cistern in 1 hour.

Thus,

In one hour, $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{10}$ part of the cistern is filled.

We have,

$$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10+8-12}{120} = \frac{6}{120} = \frac{1}{20}$$

Thus,

In 1 hour, $\frac{1}{20}$ th part of the cistern is filled.

Hence, the cistern will be filled completely in 20 hours if all the three taps are opened together.

Q-28. A cistern can be filled by a tap in 4 hours and emptied by an outlet pipe in 6 hours. How long will it take to fill the cistern if both the tap and the pipe are opened together?

Solution. It is given that:

Time taken by the tap to fill the cistern = 4 hours

Tap fills $\frac{1}{4}$ th part of the cistern in 1 hour.

Time taken by the pipe to empty the cistern = 6 hours

Pipe empties out $\frac{1}{6}$ th part of the cistern in 1 hour.

Thus,

In 1 hour, $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$ part of the cistern is filled.

We have,

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6-4}{24} = \frac{2}{24} = \frac{1}{12}$$

Thus,

In 1 hour, $\frac{1}{12}$ th part of the cistern is filled.

Hence, the cistern will be filled in 12 hours.