

**RD SHARMA**

**Solutions**

**Class 7 Maths**

**Chapter 5**

**Ex 5.2**

**Q1. Subtract the first rational number from the second in each of the following:**

(i)  $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{8} &= \frac{5-3}{8} \\ &= \frac{2}{8}\end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $\frac{-7}{9}, \frac{4}{9}$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-7}{9} + \frac{4}{9} &= \frac{4}{9} - \frac{7}{9} \\ &= \frac{4-7}{9} \\ &= \frac{-3}{9} \\ &= \frac{-1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

(iii)  $\frac{-2}{11}, \frac{-9}{11}$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-2}{11} + \frac{-9}{11} &= \frac{-9}{11} + \frac{-2}{11} \\ &= \frac{-9-2}{11} \\ &= \frac{-11}{11} \\ &= -1\end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $\frac{11}{13}, \frac{-4}{13}$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-4}{13} - \frac{11}{13} &= \frac{-4-11}{13} \\ &= \frac{-15}{13}\end{aligned}$$

**Q2. Evaluate each of the following:**

(i)  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{5}$

LCM of 3 and 5 is 15

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2}{3} &= \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{10}{15} \\ \frac{3}{5} &= \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{9}{15} \\ \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{5} &= \frac{10}{15} - \frac{9}{15} \\ &= \frac{1}{15}\end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $-\frac{4}{7} - \frac{2}{-3}$

LCM of 3 and 7 is 21

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-4}{7} &= \frac{-4 \times 3}{7 \times 3} = \frac{-12}{21} \\ \frac{2}{-3} &= \frac{2 \times 7}{-3 \times 7} = \frac{14}{21} \\ \frac{-4}{7} - \frac{2}{-3} &= \frac{-12}{21} - \frac{14}{21} \\ &= \frac{-12-14}{21} \\ &= \frac{-26}{21}\end{aligned}$$

(iii)  $\frac{4}{7} - \frac{-5}{-7}$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{4}{7} - \frac{-5}{-7} &= \frac{4}{7} - \frac{5}{7} \\ &= \frac{4-5}{7} \\ &= \frac{-1}{7}\end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $-2 - \frac{5}{9}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{1} - \frac{-5}{-9} \\ &= \frac{-2 \times 9 - 5 \times 1}{9 \times 1} \\ &= \frac{-18 - 5}{9} \\ &= \frac{-23}{9} \end{aligned}$$

**Q3. The sum of the two numbers is  $\frac{5}{9}$ . If one of the numbers is  $\frac{1}{3}$ , find the other.**

Required number =

$$\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{3}$$

LCM of 3 and 9 is 9

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 3}{3 \times 3} = \frac{3}{9}$$

Therefore required number =  $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{3}{9}$

$$= \frac{2}{9}$$

**Q4. The sum of two numbers is  $\frac{-1}{3}$ . If one of the numbers is  $\frac{-12}{3}$ , find the other.**

Let the required number be x

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-12}{3} + x &= \frac{-1}{3} \\ x &= \frac{-1}{3} - \frac{-12}{3} \\ x &= \frac{-1+12}{3} \\ x &= \frac{11}{3} \end{aligned}$$

The required number is  $\frac{11}{3}$

**Q5. The sum of two numbers is  $\frac{-4}{3}$ . If one of the numbers is -5, find the other.**

Let the required number be x

$$\begin{aligned} -5 + x &= \frac{-4}{3} \\ x &= \frac{-4}{3} + 5 \\ x &= \frac{-4}{3} + \frac{5 \times 3}{1 \times 3} \\ x &= \frac{-4}{3} + \frac{15}{3} \\ x &= \frac{-4+15}{3} \\ x &= \frac{11}{3} \end{aligned}$$

The required number is  $\frac{11}{3}$

**Q6. The sum of two rational numbers is -8. If one of the numbers is  $\frac{-15}{7}$ , find the other.**

Let the required number be x

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-15}{7} + x &= -8 \\ x &= -8 - \frac{-15}{7} \\ x &= -8 + \frac{15}{7} \\ x &= \frac{8 \times 7}{1 \times 7} + \frac{15}{7} \\ x &= \frac{15-56}{7} \\ x &= \frac{-41}{7} \end{aligned}$$

The required number is  $\frac{-41}{7}$

**Q7. What should be added to  $\frac{-7}{8}$  so as to get  $\frac{5}{9}$ ?**

Let the required number be x

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-7}{8} + x &= \frac{5}{9} \\ x &= \frac{5}{9} - \frac{-7}{8} \\ x &= \frac{5 \times 8}{9 \times 8} - \frac{-7 \times 9}{8 \times 9} \\ x &= \frac{40}{72} - \frac{-63}{72} \\ x &= \frac{40+63}{72} \\ x &= \frac{103}{72}\end{aligned}$$

The required number is  $\frac{103}{72}$

**Q8. What number should be added to  $\frac{-5}{11}$  so as to get  $\frac{26}{33}$ ?**

Let the required number be x

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-5}{11} + x &= \frac{26}{33} \\ x &= \frac{26}{33} - \frac{-5}{11} \\ x &= \frac{26}{33} - \frac{-5 \times 3}{11 \times 3} \\ x &= \frac{26}{33} - \frac{-15}{33} \\ x &= \frac{26+15}{33} \\ x &= \frac{41}{33}\end{aligned}$$

The required number is  $\frac{41}{33}$

**Q9. What number should be added to  $\frac{-5}{7}$  to get  $\frac{-2}{3}$ ?**

Let the required number be x

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-5}{7} + x &= \frac{-2}{3} \\ x &= \frac{-2}{3} - \frac{-5}{7} \\ x &= \frac{-2 \times 7}{3 \times 7} - \frac{-5 \times 3}{7 \times 3} \\ x &= \frac{-14}{21} - \frac{-15}{21} \\ x &= \frac{-14+15}{21} \\ x &= \frac{1}{21}\end{aligned}$$

The required number is  $\frac{1}{21}$

**Q10. What number should be subtracted from  $\frac{-5}{3}$  to get  $\frac{5}{6}$ ?**

Let the required number be x

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{-5}{3} - x &= \frac{5}{6} \\ -x &= \frac{5}{6} - \frac{-5}{3} \\ -x &= \frac{5}{6} - \frac{-5 \times 2}{3 \times 2} \\ -x &= \frac{5}{6} - \frac{-10}{6} \\ -x &= \frac{5+10}{6} \\ -x &= \frac{15}{6} \\ x &= -\frac{15}{6}\end{aligned}$$

The required number is  $\frac{15}{6}$

**Q11. What number should be subtracted from  $\frac{3}{7}$  to get  $\frac{5}{4}$ ?**

Let the required number be x

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3}{7} - x &= \frac{5}{4} \\ -x &= \frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{7} \\ -x &= \frac{5 \times 7}{4 \times 7} - \frac{3 \times 4}{7 \times 4} \\ -x &= \frac{35}{28} - \frac{12}{28} \\ -x &= \frac{35-12}{28} \\ -x &= \frac{23}{28} \\ x &= -\frac{23}{28}\end{aligned}$$

The required number is  $\frac{23}{28}$

**Q12. What should be added to  $(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5})$  to get  $\frac{-2}{15}$ ?**

Let the required number be x

$$\begin{aligned}(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}) + x &= \frac{-2}{15} \\ (\frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} + \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3}) + x &= \frac{-2}{15} \\ (\frac{10}{15} + \frac{9}{15}) + x &= \frac{-2}{15} \\ \frac{19}{15} + x &= \frac{-2}{15} \\ x &= \frac{-2}{15} - \frac{19}{15} \\ x &= \frac{-2-19}{15} \\ x &= \frac{-21}{15} \\ x &= \frac{-7}{5}\end{aligned}$$

The required number is  $\frac{-7}{5}$

**Q13. What should be added to  $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5})$  to get 3?**

Let the required number be x

$$\begin{aligned}(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}) + x &= 3 \\ (\frac{1 \times 15}{2 \times 15} + \frac{1 \times 10}{3 \times 10} + \frac{1 \times 6}{5 \times 6}) + x &= 3 \\ (\frac{15+10+6}{30}) + x &= 3 \\ \frac{31}{30} + x &= 3 \\ x &= 3 - \frac{31}{30} \\ x &= \frac{3 \times 30}{1 \times 30} - \frac{31}{30} \\ x &= \frac{90}{30} - \frac{31}{30} \\ x &= \frac{59}{30}\end{aligned}$$

The required number is  $\frac{59}{30}$

**Q14. What should be subtracted from  $(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3})$  to get  $\frac{-1}{6}$ ?**

Let the required number be x

$$\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3}\right) - x = \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$\left(\frac{3 \times 3}{4 \times 3} - \frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 4}\right) - x = \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{12} - \frac{8}{12}\right) - x = \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} - x = \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$-x = \frac{-1}{6} - \frac{1}{12}$$

$$-x = \frac{-1 \times 2}{6 \times 2} - \frac{1}{12}$$

The required number is  $\frac{1}{4}$

$$-x = \frac{-2}{12} - \frac{1}{12}$$

$$-x = \frac{-2-1}{12}$$

$$-x = \frac{-3}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$

**Q15. Simplify:**

(i)  $\left(\frac{-3}{2} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{4}\right)$

$$\left(\frac{-3}{2} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{4}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-3 \times 2}{2 \times 2} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{4}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-6}{4} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{4}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-6+5-7}{4}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-13+5}{4}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-8}{4}\right)$$

$$= -2$$

(ii)  $\left(\frac{5}{3} - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{-2}{3}\right)$

$$\left(\frac{5}{3} - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{-2}{3}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5 \times 2}{3 \times 2} - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{-2 \times 2}{3 \times 2}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{10}{6} - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{-4}{6}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{10-7-4}{6}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{10-11}{6}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-1}{6}\right)$$

(iii)  $\left(\frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{6} - \frac{-2}{3}\right)$

$$\left(\frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{6} - \frac{-2}{3}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5 \times 3}{4 \times 3} - \frac{7 \times 2}{6 \times 2} - \frac{-2 \times 4}{3 \times 4}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{15}{12} - \frac{14}{12} - \frac{-8}{12}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{15-14+8}{12}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{9}{12}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

(iv)  $\left(\frac{-2}{5} - \frac{-3}{10} - \frac{-4}{7}\right)$

$$\left(\frac{-2}{5} - \frac{-3}{10} - \frac{-4}{7}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-2 \times 14}{5 \times 14} - \frac{-3 \times 7}{10 \times 7} - \frac{-4 \times 10}{7 \times 10}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-28}{70} - \frac{-21}{70} - \frac{-40}{70}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-28+21+40}{70}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{33}{70}\right)$$

**Q16. Fill in the blanks:**

(i)  $\frac{-4}{13} - \frac{-3}{26} = \dots$

$$\frac{-4}{13} - \frac{-3}{26} = \frac{-4 \times 2}{13 \times 2} - \frac{-3}{26}$$

$$= \frac{-8+3}{26}$$

$$= \frac{-5}{26}$$

$$\frac{-4}{13} - \frac{-3}{26} = \frac{-5}{26}$$

(ii)  $\frac{-9}{14} + \dots = -1$

$$\frac{-9}{14} + x = -1$$

$$x = -1 - \left(\frac{-9}{14}\right)$$

$$x = -\frac{1 \times 14}{1 \times 14} - \left(\frac{-9}{14}\right)$$

$$x = -\frac{14}{14} - \left(\frac{-9}{14}\right)$$

$$x = \frac{-14+9}{14}$$

$$x = \frac{-5}{14}$$

$$\frac{-9}{14} + \frac{-5}{14} = -1$$

(iii)  $\frac{-7}{9} + \dots = 3$

$$\frac{-7}{9} + x = 3$$

$$x = 3 - \frac{-7}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \times 9}{1 \times 9} - \frac{-7}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{27}{9} - \frac{-7}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{27+7}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{34}{9}$$

$$\frac{-7}{9} + \frac{34}{9} = 3$$

(iv)  $\dots + \frac{15}{23} = 4$

$$x + \frac{15}{23} = 4$$

$$x = 4 - \frac{15}{23}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \times 23}{1 \times 23} - \frac{15}{23}$$

$$x = \frac{92}{23} - \frac{15}{23}$$

$$x = \frac{92-15}{23}$$

$$x = \frac{77}{23}$$

$$\frac{77}{23} + \frac{15}{23} = 4$$