

Class - VII
Chapter - 8 (Unitary Method)

Unitary Method:- A method in which the value of unit quantity is first obtained to find the value of any required quantity, is called unitary method.

Types of Variations:-

- i) Direct proportion or Direct Variation.
- ii) Indirect proportion or Indirect variation.

Ex - 8(A)

1) Weight of 12 bags of rice = 174 kg.
 \therefore " " 1 bag " " = $\frac{174}{12}$ kg
 \therefore " " 20 bags " " = $\frac{174 \times 20}{12}$ kg
 $= \frac{58 \times 20}{3}$ kg
 $= 58 \times 5$ kg = 290 kg (Ans)

3) Cost of 16 m cloth is ₹ 2200
 \therefore " " 1 m " " = ₹ $\frac{2200}{16}$
 \therefore " " 6 m " " = ₹ $\frac{2200 \times 6}{16}$ = ₹ 825 (Ans)

5) By ₹ 453 purses can be bought = 6 purses.
 \therefore " ₹ 1 " " " " = $\frac{6}{453}$ "
 \therefore " ₹ 604 " " " " = $\frac{6 \times 604}{453}$ "
 $= \frac{2 \times 4}{151}$ "
 $= (2 \times 4) = 8$ purses. (Ans)

7. To make 25 shirts cloth required = 55m
 \therefore " " 1 shirt " " = $\frac{55}{25}$ m.
 \therefore " " 35 shirts " " = $\frac{55 \times 35}{25}$ m
 $= 77$ m. (Ans)

9. A Journey of 124 Km costs ₹ 1395.
 \therefore " " 1 km " " ₹ $\frac{1395}{124}$
 \therefore " " 240 " " ₹ $\frac{1395 \times 240}{124} = 45 \times 60 = ₹ 2700$ (Ans)

12. In 18 hours a hall is painted by 5 men
 \therefore In 1 hour " " " " " (5 × 18) men
 \therefore " 10 hours " " " " " $\left(\frac{5 \times 18}{10}\right)$ men = 9 men (Ans)

14. 360 men had provisions for 21 days
 \therefore 1 man " " " (21 × 360) days.
 $\therefore (360 + 60) = 420$ men had " " $\left(\frac{21 \times 360}{420}\right)$ " = 18 days.

16. At 70 km/hr speed a car completes a journey in 18 minutes
 \therefore " 1 " " " " " " " in (18 × 70) " "
 \therefore " 84 km/hr " " " " " " " $\left(\frac{18 \times 70}{84}\right)$ " "
 $= (3 \times 5)$ minutes
 $= 15$ minutes (Ans)