



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD, KOLKATA- 700019

CLASS – IV SUB.- ARITHMETIC ANSWER WORKSHEET – 8 TOPICS – DIVISION + UNITARY METHOD DATE – 15.04.2020

1. Fill in the blanks:

- a)  $360 \div 360 = \underline{1}$
- b)  $4272 \div 1 = \underline{4272}$
- c)  $\underline{576} \div 1 = 576$
- d)  $\underline{0} \div 365 = 0$
- e)  $256 \div \underline{256} = 1$

2. Find the quotient and remainder in each case and complete the tables:

	Quotient	Remainder
a) $672 \div 10$	<b>67</b>	<b>2</b>
b) $8372 \div 100$	<b>83</b>	<b>72</b>
c) $72685 \div 1000$	<b>72</b>	<b>685</b>

3. Divide and verify:

a)  $257 \div 3$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 85 \\
 3 \overline{) 257} \\
 \underline{24} \phantom{0} \\
 17 \\
 \underline{15} \\
 2
 \end{array}$$

Verification

(Dividend = Quotient x Divisor + Remainder)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 85 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 255 \\
 + 2 \\
 \hline
 257
 \end{array}$$

**Ans. Quotient – 85**

**Remainder – 2**

b)  $1628 \div 5$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 325 \\
 5 \overline{) 1628} \\
 \underline{15} \phantom{0} \\
 12 \\
 \underline{10} \\
 28 \\
 \underline{25} \\
 3
 \end{array}$$

Verification

(Dividend = Quotient x Divisor + Remainder)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 325 \\
 \times 5 \\
 \hline
 1625 \\
 + 3 \\
 \hline
 1628
 \end{array}$$

**Ans. Quotient – 325**

**Remainder – 3**

c)  $6008 \div 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1502 \\ 4 \overline{)6008} \\ \underline{4} \phantom{00} \\ 20 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{20} \phantom{0} \\ 08 \\ \phantom{0} \underline{8} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

**Verification**  
**(Dividend = Quotient x Divisor + Remainder)**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1502 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 6008 \\ + 0 \\ \hline 6008 \end{array}$$

**Ans. Quotient – 1502**

**Remainder – 0**

4. Find the approximate quotients of the following division sums:

e.g.  $44 \div 21$

44 – rounds up to 40

21 – rounds up to 20

Ans. The approximate quotient is 2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 20 \overline{)40} \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

a)  $156 \div 12$

156 – rounds up to 200

12 - rounds up to 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 10 \overline{)200} \\ \underline{20} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

**Ans. The approximate quotient is 20.**

b)  $82 \div 19$

82 – rounds up to 80

19 – rounds up to 20

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 20 \overline{)80} \\ \underline{80} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

**Ans. The approximate quotient is 4.**

5. Divide showing proper rough work in the rough column:

a)  $6120 \div 50$

$$\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 50 \overline{)6120} \\ \underline{50} \phantom{00} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 112 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{100} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 120 \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ \underline{100} \phantom{0} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

**R.C.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

**Ans. Quotient – 122**

**Remainder – 20**

b)  $655 \div 32$

20

**R.C.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \ 655 \\ \underline{64} \\ 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$$

**Ans. Quotient – 20**

**Remainder – 15**

6. If the cost of 12 articles is Rs 1896, find the cost of 1 article.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Cost of 12 articles} - \text{Rs 1896} \\ \therefore \text{Cost of 1 article} - \text{Rs 1896} \div 12 \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad = \text{Rs 158} \end{array}$$

**R.C.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ 12 \overline{) 1896} \\ \underline{12} \phantom{00} \\ 69 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{60} \phantom{0} \\ 96 \\ \underline{96} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

**Ans. The cost of 1 article is Rs 158.**

7. The cost of 15 pens is Rs 450. What is the cost of 10 pens?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Cost of 15 pens} - \text{Rs 450} \\ \text{Cost of 1 pen} - \text{Rs 450} \div 15 = \text{Rs 30} \\ \therefore \text{Cost of 10 pens} - \text{Rs 30} \times 10 = \text{Rs 300} \end{array}$$

**Ans. Cost of 10 pens is Rs 300.**

8. 7 tables cost Rs 154. What will be the cost of 9 tables?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Cost of 7 tables} - \text{Rs 154} \\ \text{Cost of 1 table} - \text{Rs 154} \div 7 = \text{Rs 22} \\ \therefore \text{Cost of 9 tables} - \text{Rs 22} \times 9 = \text{Rs 198} \end{array}$$

**Ans. Cost of 9 tables is Rs 198.**

9. 12 registers cost Rs 720. Find the cost of 5 registers.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Cost of 12 registers} - \text{Rs 720} \\ \text{Cost of 1 register} - \text{Rs 720} \div 12 = \text{Rs 60} \\ \therefore \text{Cost of 5 registers} - \text{Rs 60} \times 5 = \text{Rs 300} \end{array}$$

**Ans. Cost of 5 registers is Rs 300.**

10. 8 pencil boxes cost Rs 640. What will be the cost of 12 pencil boxes?

Cost of 8 pencil boxes	-		Rs 640
Cost of 1 pencil box	-		Rs $640 \div 8 =$ Rs 80
$\therefore$ Cost of 12 pencil boxes	-		Rs $80 \times 12 =$ Rs 960

**Ans.** Cost of 12 pencil boxes is **Rs 960**.