Calculating the Total Cost, Measurements-2

Class IV, Mathematics

Q1. Anjali bought 6000 new bricks from Sitapur and 6000 from Raipur. If Sitapur bricks cost ₹1300 per thousand and Raipur bricks ₹822 per thousand, how much did he pay(in ₹) altogether?

A. 12732
B. 12870
C. 12693
D. 12765

Q2. If the cost of each brick of Type A is ₹6 and Type B is ₹7, find the total cost(in ₹) of 48 bricks of each type.

A. 748
B. 624
C. 579
D. 649

Q3. Find the total cost(in ₹) of one thousand old bricks (₹400), new Sitapur bricks (₹3), and Raipur bricks (₹5) combined.

A. 408
B. 375
C. 436
D. 536

Q4. If the cost of each brick of Type A is ₹7 and Type B is ₹7, find the total cost(in ₹) of 43 bricks of each type.

A. 566
B. 602
C. 649
D. 781

Q5. Find the total cost(in ₹) of one thousand old bricks (₹500), new Sitapur bricks (₹5), and Raipur bricks (₹7) combined.

A. 512
B. 537
C. 494
D. 670

Q6. If the cost of each brick of Type A is ₹3 and Type B is ₹4, find the total cost(in ₹) of 43 bricks of each type.

A. 301
B. 409
C. 271
D. 350

Q7. If the cost of each brick of Type A is ₹7 and Type B is ₹7, find the total cost(in ₹) of 35 bricks of each type.

A. 468
B. 527
C. 666
D. 490

Q8. If the cost of Type I bricks is ₹500 and Type II bricks is ₹959, find the total cost(in ₹) of both types of bricks.

A. 1411
B. 1491
C. 1562
D. 1459

Q9. Vijay purchased 400 Type X bricks at ₹757 per hundred and 600 Type Y bricks at ₹700 per hundred. Calculate the total expenditure.

A. 7239
B. 7228
C. 7361
D. 7195

Q10. The cost of 100 bricks is ₹800. Find the cost(₹) of 248 bricks.

A. 1960
B. 1984
C. 2161
D. 2023

Answer Sheet

Q1. A	Q2. B	Q3. A
Q4. B	Q5. A	Q6. A
Q7. D	Q8. D	Q9. B
Q10. B		