

Mathematics

(Chapter – 13) (Exponents and Powers) (Class – VII)

Exercise 13.1

Question 1:

Find the value of:

(i) 2^6

(ii) 9^3

(iii) 11^2

(iv) 5^4

Answer 1:

(i) $2^6 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$

(ii) $9^3 = 9 \times 9 \times 9 = 729$

(iii) $11^2 = 11 \times 11 = 121$

(iv) $5^4 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$

Question 2:

Express the following in exponential form:

(i) $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$

(ii) $t \times t$

(iii) $b \times b \times b \times b$

(iv) $5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$

(v) $2 \times 2 \times a \times a$

(vi) $a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d$

Answer 2:

(i) $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 6^4$

(ii) $t \times t = t^2$

(iii) $b \times b \times b \times b = b^4$

(iv) $5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 5^2 \times 7^3$

(v) $2 \times 2 \times a \times a = 2^2 \times a^2$

(vi) $a \times a \times a \times c \times c \times c \times c \times d = a^3 \times c^4 \times d$

Question 3:

Express each of the following numbers using exponential notation:

(i) 512

(ii) 343

(iii) 729

(iv) 3125

Answer 3:

(i) 512

$$512 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^9$$

2	512
2	256
2	128
2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

(ii) 343
 $343 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 7^3$

7	343
7	49
7	7
	1

(iii) 729
 $729 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

(iv) 3125
 $3125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$

5	3125
5	625
5	125
5	25
5	5
	1



Question 4:

Identify the greater number, wherever possible, in each of the following:

(i) 4^3 and 3^4

(ii) 5^3 or 3^5

(iii) 2^8 or 8^2

(iv) 100^2 or 2^{100}

(v) 2^{10} or 10^2

Answer 4:

(i) $4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$

$$3^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 81$$

Since $64 < 81$

Thus, 3^4 is greater than 4^3 .

(ii) $5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$

$$3^5 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 243$$

Since, $125 < 243$

Thus, 3^4 is greater than 5^3 .

(iii) $2^8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 256$

$$8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$$

Since, $256 > 64$

Thus, 2^8 is greater than 8^2 .

(iv) $100^2 = 100 \times 100 = 10,000$

$$2^{100} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \dots 14 \text{ times} \times \dots \times 2 = 16,384 \times \dots \times 2$$

Since, $10,000 < 16,384 \times \dots \times 2$

Thus, 2^{100} is greater than 100^2 .

(v) $2^{10} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 1,024$

$$10^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$$

Since, $1,024 > 100$

Thus, $2^{10} > 10^2$



Question 5:

Express each of the following as product of powers of their prime factors:

(i) 648

(ii) 405

(iii) 540

(iv) 3,600

Answer 5:

(i) $648 = 2^3 \times 3^4$

2	648
2	324
2	162
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

(ii) $405 = 5 \times 3^4$

5	405
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

(iii) $540 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

2	540
2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

(iv) $3,600 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$

2	3600
2	1800
2	900
2	450
3	225
3	75
5	25
5	5
	1

Question 6:

Simplify:

(i) 2×10^3

(ii) $7^2 \times 2^2$

(iii) $2^3 \times 5$

(iv) 3×4^4

(v) 0×10^2

(vi) $5^2 \times 3^3$

(vii) $2^4 \times 3^2$

(viii) $3^2 \times 10^4$

Answer 6:

(i) $2 \times 10^3 = 2 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 2,000$

(ii) $7^2 \times 2^2 = 7 \times 7 \times 2 \times 2 = 196$

(iii) $2^3 \times 5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 40$

(iv) $3 \times 4^4 = 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 768$

(v) $0 \times 10^2 = 0 \times 10 \times 10 = 0$

(vi) $5^3 \times 3^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 675$

(vii) $2^4 \times 3^2 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 144$

(viii) $3^2 \times 10^4 = 3 \times 3 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 90,000$

Question 7:

Simplify:

(i) $(-4)^3$

(ii) $(-3) \times (-2)^3$

(iii) $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$

(iv) $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3$

Answer 7:

(i) $(-4)^3 = (-4) \times (-4) \times (-4) = -64$

- (ii) $(-3) \times (-2)^3 = (-3) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) = 24$
- (iii) $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2 = (-3) \times (-3) \times (-5) \times (-5) = 225$
- (iv) $(-2)^3 \times (-10)^3 = (-2) \times (-2) \times (-2) \times (-10) \times (-10) \times (-10)$

Question 8:

Compare the following numbers:

- (i) 2.7×10^{12} ; 1.5×10^8 (ii) 4×10^{14} ; 3×10^{17}

Answer 8:

- (i) 2.7×10^{12} and 1.5×10^8
On comparing the exponents of base 10,
 $2.7 \times 10^{12} > 1.5 \times 10^8$
- (ii) 4×10^{14} and 3×10^{17}
On comparing the exponents of base 10,
 $4 \times 10^{14} < 3 \times 10^{17}$

Exercise 13.2

Question 1:

Using laws of exponents, simplify and write the answer in exponential form:

(i) $3^2 \times 3^4 \times 3^8$

(ii) $6^{15} \div 6^{10}$

(iii) $a^3 \times a^2$

(iv) $7^x \times 7^2$

(v) $(5^2)^2 \div 5^3$

(vi) $2^5 \times 5^5$

(vii) $a^4 \times b^4$

(viii) $(3^4)^3$

(ix) $(2^{20} \div 2^{15}) \times 2^3$

(x) $8^t \div 8^2$

Answer 1:

(i) $3^2 \times 3^4 \times 3^8 = 3^{(2+4+8)} = 3^{14}$

$\left[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \right]$

(ii) $6^{15} \div 6^{10} = 6^{15-10} = 6^5$

$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$

(iii) $a^3 \times a^2 = a^{3+2} = a^5$

$\left[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \right]$

(iv) $7^x \times 7^2 = 7^{x+2}$

$\left[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \right]$

(v) $(5^2)^3 \div 5^3 = 5^{2 \times 3} \div 5^3 = 5^6 \div 5^3$

$\left[\because (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n} \right]$

$= 5^{6-3} = 5^3$

$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$

(vi) $2^5 \times 5^5 = (2 \times 5)^5 = 10^5$

$\left[\because a^m \times b^m = (a \times b)^m \right]$

(vii) $a^4 \times b^4 = (a \times b)^4$

$\left[\because a^m \times b^m = (a \times b)^m \right]$

(viii) $(3^4)^3 = 3^{4 \times 3} = 3^{12}$

$\left[\because (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n} \right]$

(ix) $(2^{20} \div 2^{15}) \times 2^3 = (2^{20-15}) \times 2^3$

$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$

$= 2^5 \times 2^3 = 2^{5+3} = 2^8$

$\left[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \right]$

(x) $8^t \div 8^2 = 8^{t-2}$

$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$

Question 2:

Simplify and express each of the following in exponential form:

(i) $\frac{2^3 \times 3^4 \times 4}{3 \times 32}$

(ii) $\left[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7$

(iii) $25^4 \div 5^3$

(iv) $\frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11}$

(v) $\frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3}$

(vi) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$

(vii) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$

(viii) $(3^0 + 2^0) \times 5^0$

(ix) $\frac{2^8 \times a^5}{4^3 \times a^3}$

(x) $\left(\frac{a^5}{a^3} \right) \times a^8$

(xi) $\frac{4^5 \times a^8 b^3}{4^5 \times a^5 b^2}$

(xii) $(2^3 \times 2)^2$

Answer 2:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad \frac{2^3 \times 3^4 \times 4}{3 \times 32} &= \frac{2^3 \times 3^4 \times 2^2}{3 \times 2^5} = \frac{2^{3+2} \times 3^4}{3 \times 2^5} & \left[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2^5 \times 3^4}{3 \times 2^5} = 2^{5-5} \times 3^{4-3} & \left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right] \\
 &= 2^0 \times 3^3 = 1 \times 3^3 = 3^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad \left[(5^2)^3 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 &= \left[5^6 \times 5^4 \right] \div 5^7 & \left[\because (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n} \right] \\
 &= \left[5^{6+4} \right] \div 5^7 = 5^{10} \div 5^7 & \left[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \right] \\
 &= 5^{10-7} = 5^3 & \left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad 25^4 \div 5^3 &= (5^2)^4 \div 5^3 = 5^8 \div 5^3 & \left[\because (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n} \right] \\
 &= 5^{8-3} = 5^5 & \left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3} &= \frac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{3 \times 7 \times 11^3} = 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-1} \times 11^{8-3} & \left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right] \\
 &= 3^0 \times 7^1 \times 11^5 = 7 \times 11^5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(v)} \quad \frac{3^7}{3^4 \times 3^3} &= \frac{3^7}{3^{4+3}} = \frac{3^7}{3^7} \\ &= 3^{7-7} = 3^0 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \right]$$

$$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$$

$$\text{(vi)} \quad 2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0 = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$\left[\because a^0 = 1 \right]$$

$$\text{(vii)} \quad 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$\left[\because a^0 = 1 \right]$$

$$\text{(viii)} \quad (3^0 + 2^0) \times 5^0 = (1 + 1) \times 1 = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$\left[\because a^0 = 1 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ix)} \quad \frac{2^8 \times a^5}{4^3 \times a^3} &= \frac{2^8 \times a^5}{(2^2)^3 \times a^3} = \frac{2^8 \times a^5}{2^6 \times a^3} \\ &= 2^{8-6} \times a^{5-3} = 2^2 \times a^2 \\ &= (2a)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\because (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n} \right]$$

$$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$$

$$\left[\because a^m \times b^m = (a \times b)^m \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(x)} \quad \left(\frac{a^5}{a^3} \right) \times a^8 &= (a^{5-3}) \times a^8 = a^2 \times a^8 \\ &= a^{2+8} = a^{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$$

$$\left[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(xi)} \quad \frac{4^5 \times a^8 b^3}{4^5 \times a^5 b^2} &= 4^{5-5} \times a^{8-5} \times b^{3-2} = 4^0 \times a^3 \times b \\ &= 1 \times a^3 \times b = a^3 b \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\because a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} \right]$$

$$\left[\because a^0 = 1 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(xii)} \quad (2^3 \times 2)^2 &= (2^{3+1})^2 = (2^4)^2 \\ &= 2^{4 \times 2} = 2^8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\because a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n} \right]$$

Question 3:

Say true or false and justify your answer:

(i) $10 \times 10^{11} = 100^{11}$

(ii) $2^3 > 5^2$

(iii) $2^3 \times 3^2 = 6^5$

(iv) $3^0 = (1000)^0$

Answer 3:

(i) $10 \times 10^{11} = 100^{11}$

L.H.S. $10^{1+11} = 10^{12}$

and R.H.S. $(10^2)^{11} = 10^{22}$

Since, L.H.S. $\neq$ R.H.S.

Therefore, it is false.

(ii) $2^3 > 5^2$

L.H.S. $2^3 = 8$

and R.H.S. $5^2 = 25$

Since, L.H.S. is not greater than R.H.S.

Therefore, it is false.

(iii) $2^3 \times 3^2 = 6^5$

L.H.S. $2^3 \times 3^2 = 8 \times 9 = 72$

and R.H.S. $6^5 = 7,776$

Since, L.H.S. $\neq$ R.H.S.

Therefore, it is false.

(iv) $3^0 = (1000)^0$

L.H.S. $3^0 = 1$

and R.H.S. $(1000)^0 = 1$

Since, L.H.S. = R.H.S.

Therefore, it is true.

Question 4:

Express each of the following as a product of prime factors only in exponential form:

(i) 108×192

(ii) 270

(iii) 729×64

(iv) 768

Answer 4:

(i) 108×192

$$\begin{aligned}
 108 \times 192 &= (2^2 \times 3^3) \times (2^6 \times 3) \\
 &= 2^{2+6} \times 3^{3+1} \\
 &= 2^8 \times 3^4
 \end{aligned}$$

2	192
2	96
2	48
2	24
2	12
2	6
3	3
	1

2	108
2	54
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

(ii)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 270 \\
 270
 \end{array}
 = 2 \times 3^5 \times 5$$

2	270
3	135
3	45
3	15
5	5
	1

(iii)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 729 \times 64 \\
 729 \times 64
 \end{array}
 = 3^6 \times 2^6$$

2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8



(iv)
$$\begin{array}{r} 768 \\ 768 \end{array} = 2^8 \times 3$$

Question 5:

Simplify:

(i)
$$\frac{(2^5)^2 \times 7^3}{8^3 \times 7}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{25 \times 5^2 \times t^8}{10^3 \times t^4}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{3^5 \times 10^5 \times 25}{5^7 \times 6^5}$$

2	4
2	2
	1

3	729
3	243
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1

2	768
2	384
2	192
2	96
2	48
2	24
2	12
2	6
3	3
	1

Answer 5:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(i)} \quad \frac{(2^5)^2 \times 7^3}{8^3 \times 7} &= \frac{2^{5 \times 2} \times 7^3}{(2^3)^3 \times 7} \\ &= \frac{2^{10} \times 7^3}{2^9 \times 7} \\ &= 2^{10-9} \times 7^{3-1} = 2 \times 7^2 \\ &= 2 \times 49 \\ &= 98\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii)} \quad \frac{25 \times 5^2 \times t^8}{10^3 \times t^4} &= \frac{5^2 \times 5^2 \times t^8}{(5 \times 2)^3 \times t^4} \\ &= \frac{5^{2+2} \times t^{8-4}}{2^3 \times 3^3} \\ &= \frac{5^4 \times t^4}{2^3 \times 5^3} \\ &= \frac{5^{4-3} \times t^4}{2^3} \\ &= \frac{5t^4}{8}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(iii)} \quad \frac{3^5 \times 10^5 \times 25}{5^7 \times 6^5} &= \frac{3^5 \times (2 \times 5)^5 \times 5^2}{5^7 \times (2 \times 3)^5} \\ &= \frac{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^5 \times 5^2}{5^7 \times 2^5 \times 3^5} \\ &= \frac{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^{5+2}}{5^7 \times 2^5 \times 3^5} \\ &= \frac{3^5 \times 2^5 \times 5^7}{5^7 \times 2^5 \times 3^5} \\ &= 2^{5-5} \times 3^{5-5} \times 5^{5-5} \\ &= 2^0 \times 3^0 \times 5^0 \\ &= 1 \times 1 \times 1 \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 13.3

Question 1:

Write the following numbers in the expanded form:

279404, 3006194, 2806196, 120719, 20068

Answer 1:

- (i) 2,79,404 $= 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 9,000 + 400 + 00 + 4$
 $= 2 \times 100000 + 7 \times 10000 + 9 \times 1000 + 4 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 4 \times 1$
 $= 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 9 \times 10^3 + 4 \times 10^2 + 0 \times 10^1 + 4 \times 10^0$
- (ii) 30,06,194 $= 30,00,000 + 0 + 0 + 6,000 + 100 + 90 + 4$
 $= 3 \times 1000000 + 0 \times 100000 + 0 \times 10000 + 6 \times 1000 + 1 \times 100 + 9 \times 10 + 4 \times 1$
 $= 3 \times 10^6 + 0 \times 10^5 + 0 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10 + 4 \times 10^0$
- (iii) 28,06,196 $= 20,00,000 + 8,00,000 + 0 + 6,000 + 100 + 90 + 6$
 $= 2 \times 1000000 + 8 \times 100000 + 0 \times 10000 + 6 \times 1000 + 1 \times 100 + 9 \times 10 + 6 \times 1$
 $= 2 \times 10^6 + 8 \times 10^5 + 0 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 1 \times 10^2 + 9 \times 10 + 6 \times 10^0$
- (iv) 1,20,719 $= 1,00,000 + 20,000 + 0 + 700 + 10 + 9$
 $= 1 \times 100000 + 2 \times 10000 + 0 \times 1000 + 7 \times 100 + 1 \times 10 + 9 \times 1$
 $= 1 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^4 + 0 \times 10^3 + 7 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^1 + 9 \times 10^0$
- (v) 20,068 $= 20,000 + 00 + 00 + 60 + 8$
 $= 2 \times 10000 + 0 \times 1000 + 0 \times 100 + 6 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$
 $= 2 \times 10^4 + 0 \times 10^3 + 0 \times 10^2 + 6 \times 10^1 + 8 \times 10^0$

Question 2:

Find the number from each of the following expanded forms:

- (a) $8 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 0 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 5 \times 10^0$
(b) $4 \times 10^5 + 5 \times 10^3 + 3 \times 10^2 + 2 \times 10^0$
(c) $3 \times 10^4 + 7 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^0$
(d) $9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1$

Answer 2:

- (a) $8 \times 10^4 + 6 \times 10^3 + 0 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 5 \times 10^0$
 $= 8 \times 10000 + 6 \times 1000 + 0 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 5 \times 1$
 $= 80000 + 6000 + 0 + 40 + 5$
 $= 86,045$
- (b) $4 \times 10^5 + 5 \times 10^3 + 3 \times 10^2 + 2 \times 10^0$
 $= 4 \times 100000 + 0 \times 10000 + 5 \times 1000 + 3 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 2 \times 1$
 $= 400000 + 0 + 5000 + 3000 + 0 + 2$
 $= 4,05,302$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c)} \quad & 3 \times 10^4 + 7 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^0 \\
 &= 3 \times 10000 + 0 \times 1000 + 7 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 5 \times 1 \\
 &= 30000 + 0 + 700 + 0 + 5 \\
 &= 30,705 \\
 \text{(d)} \quad & 9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1 \\
 &= 9 \times 100000 + 0 \times 10000 + 0 \times 1000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10 + 0 \times 1 \\
 &= 900000 + 0 + 0 + 200 + 30 + 0 \\
 &= 9,00,230
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3:

Express the following numbers in standard form:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| (i) 5,00,00,000 | (ii) 70,00,000 |
| (iii) 3,18,65,00,000 | (iv) 3,90,878 |
| (v) 39087.8 | (vi) 3908.78 |

Answer 3:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| (i) 5,00,00,000 | $= 5 \times 1,00,00,000 = 5 \times 10^7$ |
| (ii) 70,00,000 | $= 7 \times 10,00,000 = 7 \times 10^6$ |
| (iii) 3,18,65,00,000 | $= 31865 \times 100000$
$= 3.1865 \times 10000 \times 100000 = 3.1865 \times 10^9$ |
| (iv) 3,90,878 | $= 3.90878 \times 100000 = 3.90878 \times 10^5$ |
| (v) 39087.8 | $= 3.90878 \times 10000 = 3.90878 \times 10^4$ |
| (vi) 3908.78 | $= 3.90878 \times 1000 = 3.90878 \times 10^3$ |

Question 4:

Express the number appearing in the following statements in standard form:

- The distance between Earth and Moon is 384,000,000 m.
- Speed of light in vacuum is 300,000,000 m/s.
- Diameter of Earth is 1,27,56,000 m.
- Diameter of the Sun is 1,400,000,000 m.
- In a galaxy there are on an average 100,000,000,000 stars.
- The universe is estimated to be about 12,000,000,000 years old.
- The distance of the Sun from the centre of the Milky Way Galaxy is estimated to be 300,000,000,000,000,000 m.
- 60,230,000,000,000,000,000 molecules are contained in a drop of water weighing 1.8 gm.
- The Earth has 1,353,000,000 cubic km of sea water.
- The population of India was about 1,027,000,000 in march, 2001.

Answer 4:

- (a) The distance between Earth and Moon = 384,000,000 m
= 384×1000000 m
= $3.84 \times 100 \times 1000000$
= 3.84×10^8 m
- (b) Speed of light in vacuum = 300,000,000 m/s
= 3×100000000 m/s
= 3×10^8 m/s
- (c) Diameter of the Earth = 1,27,56,000 m
= 12756×1000 m
= $1.2756 \times 10000 \times 1000$ m
= 1.2756×10^7 m
- (d) Diameter of the Sun = 1,400,000,000 m
= $14 \times 100,000,000$ m
= $1.4 \times 10 \times 100,000,000$ m
= 1.4×10^9 m
- (e) Average of Stars = 100,000,000,000
= $1 \times 100,000,000,000$
= 1×10^{11}
- (f) Years of Universe = 12,000,000,000 years
= $12 \times 1000,000,000$ years
= $1.2 \times 10 \times 1000,000,000$ years
= 1.2×10^{10} years
- (g) Distance of the Sun from the centre of the Milky Way Galaxy
= 300,000,000,000,000,000 m
= $3 \times 100,000,000,000,000,000$ m
= 3×10^{20} m
- (h) Number of molecules in a drop of water weighing 1.8 gm
= 60,230,000,000,000,000,000
= $6023 \times 10,000,000,000,000,000$
= $6.023 \times 1000 \times 10,000,000,000,000,000$
= 6.023×10^{22}

(i) The Earth has Sea water

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1,353,000,000 \text{ km}^3 \\ &= 1,353 \times 1000000 \text{ km}^3 \\ &= 1.353 \times 1000 \times 1000,000 \text{ km}^3 \\ &= 1.353 \times 10^9 \text{ km}^3 \end{aligned}$$

(j) The population of India

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1,027,000,000 \\ &= 1027 \times 1000000 \\ &= 1.027 \times 1000 \times 1000000 \\ &= 1.027 \times 10^9 \end{aligned}$$