

Case Study: Rohan's Trip to the Stationery Shop

Rohan goes to a stationery shop to buy some items for school. He has a ₹100 note in his pocket. He looks at the price tags of the items on the shelf:

Pencil Box: ₹45

Notebook: ₹30

Eraser: ₹5

Crayons: ₹25

Rohan decides to buy one Notebook and one Pencil Box. After picking these up, he realizes he also needs an Eraser.

Tick the correct option:

1. How much money does Rohan spend in total for the Notebook and the Pencil Box?

- A) ₹65 B) ₹75 C) ₹85 D) ₹70

2. If Rohan also buys the Eraser, what is the total amount he must pay for all three items?

- A) ₹75 B) ₹80 C) ₹90 D) ₹85

3. After buying the Notebook, Pencil Box, and Eraser, how much money will be left with Rohan from his ₹100 note?

- A) ₹10 B) ₹25 C) ₹20 D) ₹15

4. Rohan's friend, Ali, wants to buy the Crayons. Which combination of notes/coins is equal to the cost of the Crayons (₹25)?

- A) Two ₹10 notes and one ₹5 coin B) Five ₹2 coins
C) One ₹20 note and two ₹5 coins D) Three ₹10 notes

5. Assertion (A): Rohan can afford to buy the Pencil Box, the Notebook, and the Crayons all together with his ₹100 note.

Reason (R): The total cost of the Pencil Box, Notebook, and Crayons is exactly ₹100.

- A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct reason.
B) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct reason.
C) A is true, but R is false.

D) A is false but R is true.