

CH 1

Financial Mathematics

(Answers)



لا تعتبر الإجابات (إجابات نموذجية مُعتمدة)

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Done By : Ebrahim Hasan Aman



FIN 111

Financial Mathematics

Secondary Level



٢٠٣٥

The Ministry of Education, Kingdom of Bahrain has decided to teach this book in secondary schools

Financial Mathematics (1)

مال 111

For Secondary Education

First Edition

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H.M. SHAIKH HAMAD BIN ISA AL KHALIFA
THE KING OF THE KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN

Unit 1 : Review Numbers and Currency Exchange

Lesson 1.1	: Write Whole Number	15
Lesson 1.2	: Place Value and Number System	18
Lesson 1.3	: Round Whole Number	24
Lesson 1.4	: Money Currency System	28

Unit 2 : Salaries and Wages System

Lesson 2.1	: System of Payment	39
Lesson 2.2	: Payroll by Hour & Week	40
Lesson 2.3	: Payroll by Piece & Rate	45
Lesson 2.4	: Payroll by Commission & Bonus	47
Lesson 2.5	: Deductions	50
Lesson 2.6	: Computerized Payroll System	55

Unit 3 : Discounts and Pricing Goods

Lesson 3.1	: Trade Discount	65
Lesson 3.2	: Cash Discount	73
Lesson 3.3	: Value Added Tax (VAT)	77
Lesson 3.4	: Tariff in the Kingdom of Bahrain	81
Lesson 3.5	: Pricing goods Based on Cost Price	85
Lesson 3.6	: Pricing goods Based on Selling Price	89
Lesson 3.7	: Mark-Down	93

Unit 4 : Simple Interest

Lesson 4.1	: The Concept of Simple Interest	105
Lesson 4.2	: Formula of Simple Interest & amount	108
Lesson 4.3	: Simple Interest Solved Example	109
Lesson 4.4	: Exact and Trade Interest	118
Lesson 4.5	: Finding Factors of Simple Interest	120

Studying the financial mathematics "1" course, the student acquires many skills that qualify him to join university education and the requirements of the labor market.

After studying the financial mathematics course, the student acquires many important skills and competencies in the commercial field. Among the competency's student acquires is the transfer of foreign currencies to local and local to foreign currencies. In addition to calculating the salaries of employees and workers' wages in all possible ways.

There are also other competencies such as pricing the goods in different ways, as well as preparing the invoice in the two cases of delivery of the goods in the place of the buyer or the seller's shop. There is also the topic of simple interest that paves the way for the study of financial mathematics " 2".








The topic that the student studies in this course touch on all aspects of life that are useful in the scientific and practical side.

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

- ▶ Calculate Currency Exchange.
- ▶ Compute the payroll of labors and workers.
- ▶ Calculate the Pricing Goods, Discount and Prepare the Invoice.
- ▶ Calculate simple interest and discount.



Where possible, we have included graphic illustrations, mind maps, tables and diagrams to assist the students in their learning. We have also highlighted the meaning of certain concepts through the use of specific symbols called icons. The purpose of these icons is to emphasize and draw their attention to important aspects of the work and to highlight the activities. The various icons have the following meanings:

	1	Definition	This icon helps you identify and understand important concepts.
	2	Important Points	Key concepts that need to be remembered.
	3	Tips	Handy tips to make your work easier.
	4	Class Activity	This icon indicates that you must perform an activity and complete it successfully before proceeding with the lesson.
	5	Reading	Suggested additional reading to comprehend the topic just studied.
	6	Internet Searching	Recommended links for students.
	7	Examples	Practical questions solved to help understand the topic of the lesson.

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Unit 1

Review Numbers and Currency Exchange

Learning Objective

By the end of this unit, the student should be able to:

- ▶ write the whole and decimal numbers.
- ▶ place value and our number system.
- ▶ round the whole numbers.
- ▶ money and currency exchange



1.1 Write the Whole Numbers

Introduction

Suppose you are in sales meeting and the marketing manager presents a report of the sales for the previous quarter, the projected sales for the current quarter, and the projected sales for the entire year, how would you record these figures in the notes you are taking for the meeting? You will need to have a mental picture of the place-value structure of our number system.

Read Whole Numbers:

1	One	11	eleven	10	ten	21	twenty-one
2	Two	12	twelve	20	twenty	22	twenty- two
3	Three	13	thirteen	30	thirty	33	thirty-three
4	Four	14	fourteen	40	forty	44	forty-four
5	Five	15	fifteen	50	fifty	55	fifty-five
6	Six	16	sixteen	60	sixty	66	sixty-six
7	Seven	17	seventeen	70	seventy	77	seventy-seven
8	Eight	18	eighteen	80	eighty	88	eighty- eight
9	Nine	19	nineteen	90	ninety	99	ninety- nine
100			one-hundred				
2,000			two-thousand				
3000,000			three-million				
4000,000,000			four-billion				
5000,000,000,000			five-trillion				



How to write whole number?

- Begin recording digits from left to right.
- Insert a comma at each period name.
- Every period after the first period must have three digits. Insert zeros as necessary.

Read decimal numbers:

0.1	Tenths
0.01	Hundredths
0.001	Thousandths
0.0001	Ten -thousandths
0.00001	Hundred-thousandths
0.000001	Millionths
0.0000001	Ten-Millionths
0.0000001	Hundred- Millionths

How to write decimal number?

- Read or write the whole- number part to the left of the decimal point.
- Use the word and for the decimal point (.).
- Read or write the decimal part to the right of the decimal point.
- Read or write the place name of the rightmost digit.



Example 1-1-1:

Write the number **1,890,512.627** in letters:

Millions	Thousands	Units	Point	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
	1 8 9 0	5 1 2	.	6	2	7

One million, eight hundred ninety thousand, five hundred **twelve** and six hundred twenty-seven thousandths.



Example 1-1-2:

► Write the following numbers in letters:

- a- 47,203 = Forty-seven thousand, two hundred three.
- b- 5,821,496 = Five million, eight hundred twenty-one thousand, four hundred ninety-six.
- c- 0.375 = Three hundred seventy-five thousandths.
- d- 4.6 = Four **and** six-tenths.
- e- \$ 234.75 = Two hundred thirty-four dollar and seventy-five **cents**.
- f- BD 20.825 = Twenty **dinar** and eight hundred twenty -five **fil**s.



Exercises 1-1-1:

1- Write the word name for these numbers:

- a) 150 **One Hundred and Fifty**
- b) 8921 **Eight thousand, nine hundred twenty-one**
- c) 1085514 **One million, eighty-five thousand ,five hundred fourteen**
- d) 40.451 **Forty and four hundred fifty-one thousandths**
- e) BD 0.025 **Twenty-five fil**s
- f) 8.15 **Eight and fifteen hundredths**
- g) 1225.4211 **One thousand two hundred twenty-five and four thousand two hundred eleven ten-thousandths**
- h) BD 516800 **Five hundred sixteen thousand eight hundred dinar**
- i) BD 762.150 **Seven hundred sixty-two dinar and One Hundred Fifty fil**s
- j) \$ 175.64 **One hundred seventy-five dollar and sixty-four cents**

2- Write the number of the following:

- a) Twenty billion, fifeen million, two hundred forty. **20,015,000,240**
- b) Ten billion, five hundred forty-two million,six hundred thousand. **10,542,600,000**
- c) Eight and tenths. **8.1**
- d) Five hunderd thirty nine thousandths. **0.539**
- e) One hundred thiry-seven and twenty three-hundredths. **137.23**

1.2 Place Value and Number System

a- Whole numbers and the place-value system

This text will prepare you to enter the business world with mathematical tools for a variety of career paths. The business topics are based on mathematical knowledge, so it is important to begin with reviewing the mathematical and problem-solving skills that you will need for the coming chapters.

In most businesses, arithmetic computations are done on a calculator or computer, even so, every businessperson needs a thorough understanding of mathematical concepts and a basic number sense to make the best use of a calculator.

Our system of numbers, the decimal-number system, uses ten symbols called digits: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, numbers in the decimal system can have one or more digits. Each digit in a number that contains two or more digits must be arranged in a specific order to have the value we intend for the number to have, one set of numbers in the set of whole numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.

Most business calculation involving whole numbers include one or more of four basic mathematical operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

What business situations are required to read and write whole numbers?

Communication is one of the most important skills of successful businesspersons; both the giver and the receiver of communication must have the same interpretation for the communication to be effective. That is why understanding terminology and the meanings of symbolic representations is an important skill.

Beginning with the ones place on the right, the place values are grouped in groups of three places. Each group of three place values is called a period, each period has a name and a ones place, a tens place, and a hundred place, in a number, the first period from the left may have less than three digits. In many cultures, the periods are separated with commas.

Reading number is based on an understanding of the place-value system that is part of our decimal-number system. The figure below shows that system applied to the number.

Units	One	1
	Ten	10
	Hundred	100
Thousands	Thousand	1,000
	Ten thousand	10,000
	Hundred thousand	100,000
Millions	Million	1,000,000
	Ten Million	10,000,000
	Hundred Million	100,000,000
Billions	Billion	1,000,000,000
	Ten Billion	10,000,000,000
	Hundred Billion	100,000,000,000
Trillions	Trillion	1,000,000,000,000
	Ten Trillion	10,000,000,000,000
	Hundred Trillion	100,000,000,000,000



**Example 1-2-1:**

- Find the place value of the number 381,345,287,369,021.

Trillions			Billions			Millions			Thousands			Units		
Hundred Trillion	Ten Trillion	Trillion	Hundred Billion	Ten Billion	Billion	Hundred Million	Ten Million	Million	Hundred Thousand	Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Ten	One
3	8	1	3	4	5	2	8	7	3	6	9	0	2	1
381 trillion			345 billion			287 million			369 thousand			021		

**Exercises 1-2-1:**

1-Find the place value of the following numbers:

- a- 56,326
- b- 8,971,456
- c- 16,080,573
- d- 789,454,002
- e- 3,765,010,783
- f- 54,079,887,546
- g- 200,471,050,120
- h- 4,156,966,432,251
- i- 80,879,674,366,377
- j- 100,025,912,706,454

Trillions			Billions			Millions			Thousands			Units			
Hundred Trillion	Ten Trillion	Trillion	Hundred Billion	Ten Billion	Billion	Hundred Million	Ten Million	Million	Hundred thousand	Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundred 100	Ten	One 1	
a.									5	6		3	2	6	
b.							8		9	7	1	4	5	6	
c.						1	6		0	8	0	5	7	3	
d.						7	8	9	4	5	4	0	0	2	
e.					3	7	6	5	0	1	0	7	8	3	
f.			5	4		0	7	9	8	8	7	5	4	6	
g.			2	0	0	4	7	1	0	5	0	1	2	0	
h.	4		1	5	6	9	6	6	4	3	2	2	5	1	
i.	8	0	8	7	9	6	7	4	3	6	6	3	7	7	
j.	1	0	0	0	2	5	9	1	2	7	0	6	4	5	4

b- Decimals and the place-value system

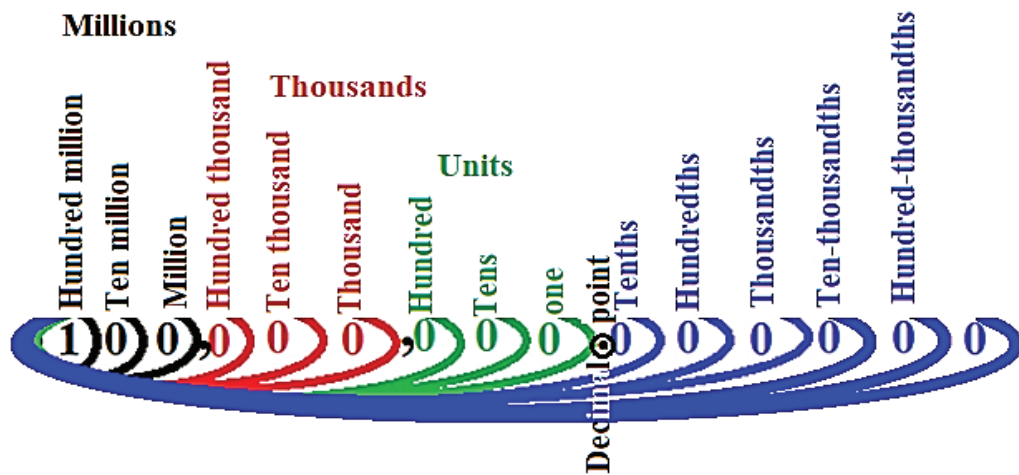
Decimals are another way to write fractions. We use decimals in some form every day. Even our money system is based on decimals. Calculators use decimals, and decimals are the basis of percentages, interest, markup, and markdowns.


One money system, which is based on the dollar dinars or riyal, uses the decimal system. In the decimal system, as you move right to left from one digit to the next, the place value of the digit increases by 10 times (multiply by 10). As you move left to right from one digit to the next, the place value of the digit gets 10 times smaller (divide by 10). The place value of the digit to the right of the ones place is 1 divided by 10.

There are several ways of indicating 1 divided by 10, in the decimal system, we write 1 divided by 10 as 0.1.




Decimal Point	Hundred -millionths	0.00000001
	Ten-millionths	0.0000001
	Millionths	0.000001
	Hundred-thousandths	0.00001
	Ten-thousandths	0.0001
	Thousandths	0.001
	Hundredths	0.01
	Tenths	0.1
Units	One	1
	Tens	10
	Hundred	100
Thousands	Thousand	1,000
	Ten Thousand	10,000
	Hundred Thousand	100,000
Millions	Millions	1000,000
	Ten Million	10,000,000
	Hundred Million	100,000,000
Billions	Billions	1000,000,000
	Ten Billion	10,000,000,000
	Hundred Billion	100,000,000,000
Trillions	Trillions	1000,000,000,000
	Ten Trillion	10,000,000,000,000
	Hundred Trillion	100,000,000,000,000



 **Example 1-2-1:**

► Find the place value of the number 12,315.6274

Millions			Thousands			Units			Decimal System					
Hundred millions	Ten millions	Million	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousand	Hundred	Tens	One	Decimal point	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	Ten-thousandths	Hundred-thousandths
				1	2	3	1	5	.	6	2	7	4	0

 **Exercises 1-2-2:**

► Find the place value of the following numbers:

- a- 326.0153
- b- 8,670.451
- c- 15,480.25
- d- 6,450,872.125

Millions			Thousands			Units			Decimal System					
Hundred millions	Ten millions	Million	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousand	Hundred	Tens	One	Decimal point	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	Ten-thousandths	Hundred-thousandths

a.							3	2	6	.	0	1	5	3	
b.					8	6	7	0	.	4	5	1			
c.				1	5	4	8	0	.	2	5				
d.		6	4	5	0	8	7	2	.	1	2	5			

1.3 Round Whole Number

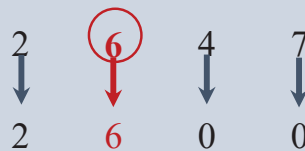
In the business world and in real life situations, sometimes we want to round numbers. The rounded number is an approximate number that is obtained from rounding an exact amount.

So often rough or rounded figures are used. A rounded number is not an exact amount. It is an approximate number instead. Rounding a number to a specific place, which may be the first left in a number.

- Find the digit in the specified place (first dignitaries, ten, hundred, thousand etc.).
- Look at the next digit to the right
 - ▶ If this digit is less than 5, place it and all digits to its right with zeros.

Example 1-3-1:

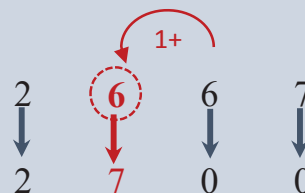
- ▶ Round 2647 to the nearest hundred.



- ▶ If this digit is 5 or more, add 1 to the digit in the specified place with zeros.

Example 1-3-2:

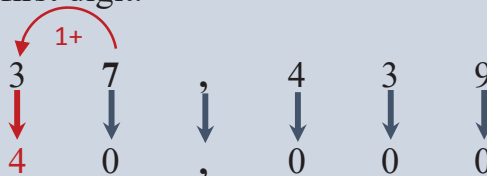
- ▶ Round 2667 to the nearest hundred.





Example 1-3-3:

▶ Round 37,439 to first digit.

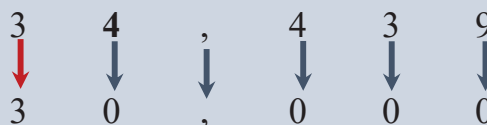


- The first digit on the left is 3.
- The next digit to the right is 7.
- 7 is more than 5, so increase $3 + 1$ to get 4 and replace all digits to the right of 4 with zeros.



Example 1-3-4:

▶ Round 34,439 to first digit.



- The first digit on the left is 3.
- The next digit to the right is 4.
- 4 is less than 5, so replace it to 3 and all digits to its right zeros.

*** If this digit is more than 5, add 1 to the digit in the specified place with zeros.**

*** If this digit is less than 5, replace it and all digits to its right with zeros.**



Exercises 1-3-1:

▶ Find the place value of the number 381,345,287,369,021.

Trillions			Billions			Millions			Thousands			Units		
Hundred Trillion	Ten Trillion	Trillion	Hundred Billion	Ten Billion	Billion	Hundred Million	Ten Million	Million	Hundred	Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundred 100	Ten	One 1
3	8	1	3	4	5	2	8	7	3	6	9	0	2	1

Round Decimals

As with whole numbers, we often need only an approximate amount. The process for rounding decimals is similar to rounding whole numbers.

How to round to a specified decimal place?

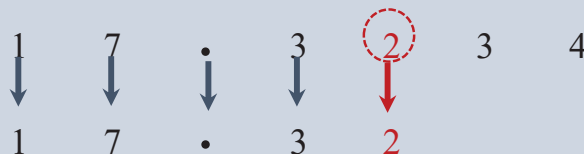
- Find the digit in the specified place (first dignitaries, ten, hundred, thousand etc.).
- Look at the next digit to the right

- ▶ If this digit is less than 5, eliminate it and all digits to its right with zeros.



Example 1-3-5:

- ▶ Round 17.3234 to the nearest hundredths.

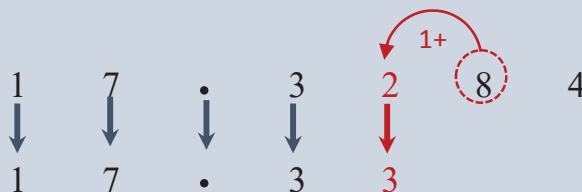


- If this digit is 5 or more, add 1 to the digit in the specified place, and eliminate all digits to its right.



Example 1-3-6:

- ▶ Round 17.3284 to the nearest hundredths.





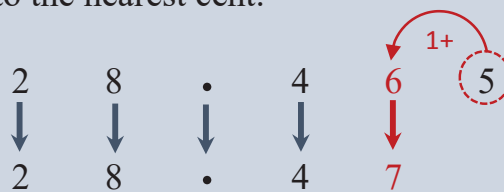
Example 1-3-7:

► Round the number to the specified place.

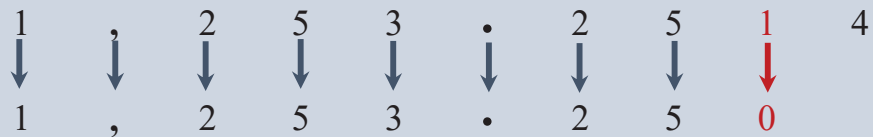
a) 14.342 to the nearest tenth.



b) \$ 28.465 to the nearest cent.



c) BD 1,235.25124 to the nearest fils.



Exercises 1-3-2:

► Round the following numbers:

- a) 3,784.921 to the nearest thousand. 4,000.000
- b) 52,973 to the nearest hundred. 53,000
- c) 6.098 to the nearest ten. 10.000
- d) 29,000,459 to the first digit. 30,000,000
- e) \$493.9126 to nearest dollar. \$494.000
- f) 42.3784 to the nearest thousand. ????

1.4 Money and the Currency System

The **history of currency** in any country is an integral part of the history of that country. It reflects not only the different stages of that history, but also the strong relations enjoyed by the country with many different countries in the world.

Kingdom of Bahrain was the first country in the Gulf to recognize the use of coinage as a means of enhancing trading and financial activity in the very early days. Indeed, the use of coinage made a strong contribution to Bahrain's early reputation as a commercial center. Strategically located on one of the world's oldest trading routes between East and West, Kingdom of Bahrain had already become an important transit point offering traders a safe anchorage and a reliable supply of food and water, while its coastal waters were the source of the world's finest natural pearls. Over the centuries, practically every form of money passed through the hands of Bahrain's merchants, enabling Bahrain to claim a unique economic and political status in the region. The use of many forms of money continued until 1965 when the Kingdom of Bahrain introduced its own currency, the Bahraini Dinar (BHD). The Government in Bahrain is eager to encourage and support commerce and finance, the country was ideally placed to emerge as the region's major international financial center.





Reading 1-4-1:

In 1964, the Bahrain Currency Board was established and issued a new family of Bahraini Dinar banknotes and coins on 7th October 1965. Read more about currency issue.



The Currency System:

Most countries in the world have their own currency system. This system means that every country has its own money that is divided into smaller parts. Usually, this will be according to the following two systems :

- ▶ Centesimal System - this is a system with a unit of currency that is equivalent to 100 smaller units. For example, there are 100 halala in a Saudi Riyal and 100 cents in a One-dollar US. Most countries use this system.
- ▶ Millesimal System - this is a system with a unit of currency equivalent to 1,000 smaller units. For example, the Bahraini Dinar is divided into 1,000 Fils. A few countries use this system.



Activity 1-4-1:


- ▶ List three other currencies you are aware of for each system.

Rate of Exchange:

To encourage trade exchange between all countries of the world, it is used at the level of individuals, institutions or countries, Currency conversion according to the daily exchange rate where the currency exchange rate is determined by supply and demand at a certain time in addition to other factors.

The exchange rate is defined as the number of monetary units by which one unit of local currency is exchanged for a foreign one.

Convert local currency to foreign currency in any country by displaying currency exchange rates in newspapers and websites at the buying, selling and conversion rate. For example, in the Kingdom of Bahrain we find the value of the US dollar in Bahraini dinars.

Foreign Currency			Selling BHD	Buying BHD
	USA Dollar	USD	0.378000	0.375000
	Euro	EUR	0.449100	0.466600
	Japanese Yan	JPY	0.003632	0.363500
	Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	0.058267	0.056451
	British Pound	GBP	0.524150	0.506650
	Indian Rupee	INR	0.005918	0.005168
	Thai Baht	THB	0.011938	0.108792
	Malaysian Ringgit RM	MYR	0.099942	0.084192
	Saudi Arabian Riyal	SAR	0.100650	0.100000
	Emirati Dirham	AED	0.103900	0.101400
	Kuwaiti Dinar KD	KWD	1.252950	1.238950
	Omani Rial	OMR	0.992490	0.968490
	Egyptian Pound	EGP	0.0240441	0.0220521
	Jordanian Dinar	JOD	0.531800	0.531800



Example 1-4-1:

- ▶ Use the above currency exchange table in the following currency conversion:

You have BHD 1000 Bahraini Dinars and would like to convert it to USA Dollar.

$$\frac{1 \times 1000}{0.378000} = \$2645.5026 = \$2645.50$$

BHD		USD
0.378	1	1
1000	??	??

- The teller in Bahrain will sell the foreign currency, so we choose the selling price BHD 0.378000.
- When we want to get the foreign currency from the teller, we will divide the amount in Bahraini dinars by the selling rate.



Example 1-4-2:

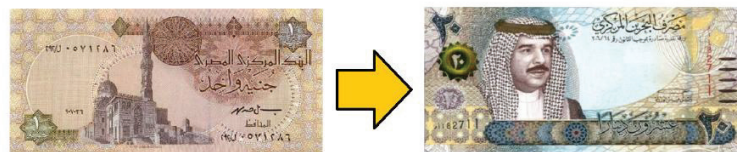
- ▶ Use the currency exchange table in the following currency conversion:

After you return from travel, you have EGP 2500 Egyptian pounds and you want to get the Bahraini dinar.

$$\frac{2500 \times 0.0220521}{1} = \text{BHD}55.13025 \sim \text{BHD}55.130$$

BHD		EGP
0.0220521	1	1
??	2500	2500

- The teller in Bahrain will buy the foreign currency, so we choose the buying price BHD 0.0220521.
- When we want to convert our foreign currencies into Bahraini Dinars from the teller, we multiply the foreign currency by the buying rate.



Example 1-4-3:

Use the currency exchange table in the following currency conversion:

Mariam has GBP 1850 British Pound and she wants to convert it into Indian rupees.



$$= \frac{1850 \times 0.506650}{1} = \text{BHD}937.3025 \sim \text{BHD}937.303$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 937.303}{0.005918} = \text{INR}158381.7168 \sim \text{INR}158381.72$$



BHD	GBP
0.506650	1
??	1850

BHD	INR
0.005918	1
937.303	??



- First the teller in Bahrain will buy the foreign currency, so we choose the buying price BHD0.005168. then the teller in Bahrain will sell the foreign currency, so we choose the selling price BHD 0.005918.

Exercises 1-4-2:

1- Use the above currency exchange table in the following currency conversion:

- You have BHD 250 and would like to convert it to Euro.
- You have MYR 7,500 and you want to get the Bahraini dinar.
- Manal has KWD 950 and she wants to convert it into USA Dollar.

2- £1,000 to BHD if the rate of exchange is (£1 = BD0.536).

3- BHD1,500 to EURO if the rate of exchange is (1 Euro = BD0.474).

a) $250 \div 0.449100 = 566.67$ b) $7500 \times 0.084192 = \text{BD } 631.440$

Note That :**BHD To Any Currency (use Selling price)****Any Currency TO BHD (use Buying price)****c) Manal has KWD 950 and she wants to convert it into USA Dollar**

$$\frac{950 \times 1.238950}{1} = 1177.0025$$

$$\frac{1177.0025}{0.378} = \$3113.763$$

OR $\frac{950 \times 1.238950}{0.378} = \3113.763

2- £1,000 to BHD if the rate of exchange is (£1 = BD0.536).

$$£1,000 \times 0.536 = \text{BHD } 536$$

3- BHD1,500 to EURO if the rate of exchange is (1 Euro = BD0.474).

$$\frac{1500}{0.474} = 3,164.556$$

General Questions

1Q: Write the word name for these numbers:

- a) 4830 Four thousand eight hundred thirty
- b) 51.860 Fifty-one and eighty-six hundredths
- c) 6.75 Six and seventy-five hundredths
- d) BD 732600 Seven hundred thirty-two thousand dinar and six hundred
- e) \$ 195.51 One hundred ninety-five dollar and fifty-one cents

2Q: Write the number of the following:

- a) Five billion, fifteen million, two hundred six. 5,015,000,206
- 2,332,400,000 b) Two billion, three hundred thirty -two million, four hundred thousand.
- c) One and tenths. 1.1
- d) Twenty hundred forty seven thousandths. 0.247
- e) Eight hundred thirty- nine and twenty five -hundredths. 839.25

3Q: Find the place value of the following numbers:

- a) 45,097,660,352
- b) 600,852,060,230
- c) 5,191,444,37,750 519,144,437,750
- d) 60,654,897,753,235
- e) 300,035,612,502,759

S. No.	Trillions			Billions			Millions			Thousands			Units		
	Hundred Trillion	Ten Trillion	Trillion	Hundred Billion	Ten Billion	Billion	Hundred Million	Ten Million	Million	Hundred thousand	Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Ten	One
a)					4	5	0	9	7	6	6	0	3	5	2
b)				6	0	0	8	5	2	0	6	0	2	3	0
c)				5	1	9	1	4	4	4	3	7	7	5	0
d)		6	0	6	5	4	8	9	7	7	5	3	2	3	5
e)	3	0	0	0	3	5	6	1	2	5	0	2	7	5	9

4Q: Find the place value of the following numbers:

a- 16,480.75

b- 8,450,872.135

Millions			Thousands			Units			Decimal System					
Hundred million	Ten million	Million	Hundred thousand	Ten thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Tens	One	Decimal point	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	Ten-thousandths	Hundred-thousandths
				1	6	4	8	0	.	7	5			
		8	4	5	0	8	7	2	.	1	3	5		

5Q: Round the following numbers:

a) 29,000,459 to the first digit. **30,000,000**

b) \$493.9126 to nearest dollar. **\$494.912**

c) 42.3784 to the nearest thousand. **???**

6Q: Convert by using draft rate, which you can get it from today's newspaper:

- ▶ BHD 4,620 to MYR
- ▶ JPY 789 to BHD
- ▶ CNY 98440 to EUR

7Q: Use the daily exchange rate in the following currency conversion:

- a) Change BHD1,250 to if the rates of exchange are (EP£ 1=BD0.080).
- b) Bahraini family decided to travel to Kuwait. They need to change BHD 2,000 to KD. Find the amount they will get If the rate of exchange.
- c) Sara Ali wants to send BHD 500 to her sister, which she learns in London as draft. How many pounds sterling did she send to her sister if the exchange rate transfer rate?

8Q: Fahad converted BHD 5,000 into Emirati Dirham to buy a car from Dubai, but he did not buy the car, and after returning to Bahrain, he converted the amount into Bahraini dinars. How much did Fahad lose?

6Q: Convert by using draft rate, which you can get it from today's newspaper:

(Page 34)

- **BHD 4,620 to MYR**

$$\frac{4,620}{0.099942} = 46,226.811$$

- **JPY 789 to BHD**

$$789 \times 0.363500 = \text{BHD } 286.801$$

- **CNY 98440 to EUR**

$$\frac{98440 \times 0.056451}{1} = 5,557.036$$

$$\frac{5,557.036}{0.449100} = 12,373.716$$

OR $\frac{5,557.036}{0.449100} = 12,373.716$

Q7 Use the daily exchange rate in the following currency conversion:

- a) Change BHD1,250 to if the rates of exchange are (EP£ 1=BD0.080).

$$\frac{1,250}{0.080} = 15,625$$

- b) Bahraini family decided to travel to Kuwait. They need to change BHD 2,000 to KD. Find the amount they will get If the rate of exchange (1.252950)

$$\frac{2000}{1.252950} = \text{KD } 1,596.232$$

c) Sara Ali wants to send BHD 500 to her sister, which she learns in London as draft. How many pounds sterling did she send to her sister if the exchange rate transfer rate (0.524150) ?

$$\frac{500}{0.524150} = \text{£ } 953.925$$

Q8 Fahad converted BHD 5,000 into Emirati Dirham to buy a car from Dubai, but he did not buy the car, and after returning to Bahrain, he converted the amount into Bahraini dinars. How much did Fahad lose?

Selling (BHD 0.103900)

Buying (BHD 0.101400)

$$\frac{5000}{0.103900} = 48,123.195$$

$$48,123.195 \times 0.101400 = \text{BHD } 4,879.692$$

Fahad lose =

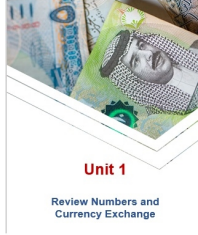
$$5,000 - 4,879.692 = 120.308$$

9Q: Use the following link to answer the questions:

https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=DQSIkWdsW0yxEjajBLZtrQAAAAAAAAAAAAa_Y9zjKhURUxQTUFGUkpKMDAxRjEyMFI1OTRH TDFRNy4u




Unit 1



Review Numbers and Currency Exchange

توحيد المسارات (تجاري) و التعليم الفني المهني

...

 Enable Immersive Reader

Points: 20/22

✓ **Correct** 2/2 Points

1

The number 9530 in letters is :

- ninety thousand, five hundred thirty.
- nine thousand, five hundred thirty. ✓
- nine thousand, five hundred three.

✓ **Correct** 2/2 Points

The number 10152863 in letters is :

- Ten million, one hundred five two thousand, eighty hundred sixty three
- Ten million, one hundred fifty two thousand, eight hundred six three
- Ten million, one hundred fifty two thousand, eight hundred sixty three ✓

✓ **Correct** 2/2 Points

3

The number BHD 731.500 in letters is :

- seven hundred thirty-one BHD and five hundred fils. ✓
- seven hundred thirty-one BHD, five hundred fils.
- seven hundred three-one BHD and five hundred fils.

✓ **Correct** 2/2 Points

4

The number of million, six hundred ninety thousand, four hundred eleven and six six-tenths is:

- 5690411.06
- 5690411.6 ✓
- 5690411.006

✓ **Correct** 2/2 Points

5

Round 5657 to the nearest hundred.

- 5700 ✓
- 5600
- 5650

✓ **Correct** 2/2 Points

6

Round 42,548 to first digit:

- 40.548
- 40,000 ✓
- 43,000

✓ **Correct** 2/2 Points

7

▶ Round 86.11232 to the nearest hundredths.

- 86.000
- 86.12
- 86.11 ✓

✓ **Correct** 2/2 Points

8

a) BHD 296.25984 to the nearest fils.

BHD 296.259

BHD 296.260 ✓

BHD 296.200

✉ **Will be reviewed**

9

You have **BHD 800** Bahraini Dinars and would like to convert it to **EUR = €.....**

(Selling BHD 0.449100)

(Buying BHD 0.466600)

€359.28

€1714.53

€1781.34

✓ **Correct** 2/2 Points

10

After you return from travel, you have THB 8500 Thai Baht and you want to get the Bahraini dinar.

Foreign Currency		Selling BHD	
	USA Dollar	USD	0.378000
	Euro	EUR	0.449100
	Japanese Yen	JPY	0.003632
	Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	0.058267
	British Pound	GBP	0.524150
	Indian Rupee	INR	0.005918
	Thai Baht	THB	0.011938

BHD 924.732 ✓

Feedback: $8500 \times 0.108792 = \text{BHD } 924.732$

BHD 1014.730

BHD 78130.745

✓ **Correct** 2/2 Points

11

Convert **CNY 10500** to **British Pound**.

Foreign Currency		Selling BHD	
	USA Dollar	USD	0.378000
	Euro	EUR	0.449100
	Japanese Yen	JPY	0.003632
	Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	0.058267
	British Pound	GBP	0.524150
	Indian Rupee	INR	0.005918
	Thai Baht	THB	0.011938

BD1130.851 ✓

Feedback: $10500 \times 0.056451 / 0.524150$

BD1207.547

BD97492.959

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