પુના International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

CLASS - 5 **Half yearly assignment 20-21** **Sub: Maths**

Section - A

Q 1 Multiple choice question:-

1) The number before 53,45,000 is
   a) 53,48,999 b) 53,49,090 c) 53,49,009 **d)53,44,999**
2) One more than one hundred lakh is
   a) 10000010 **b) 10000001** c) 1100000 d) 100001
3) Ten lakhs in the international system is written as
   a) 10,00,000 b) 10,000,00 **c) 1,000,000** d) 1000000
4) Place value of 9 in 71,98,365 is
   a) 98000 **b) 90,000** c)9000 d) 90300
5) The predecessor of ten millions is
   a) 999,999 **b. 9,999,999** c. 99,999 d. 99,999,999
6) Ten millions in the Hindu-Arabic system is written as
   a) **1,00,00,000** b. 1,00,000,00 c. 1,000,000,0 d. 100,000,00
7) How many lines of symmetry does a CD have?
   a) 1 lines b) 2 lines c) 3 lines d) 4 lines
8) Which of the following figures have exactly three lines of symmetry?
   a) Equilateral triangle
   b) Circle
   c) Regular pentagon
   d) square
9) Which of the following words is made of letters having only horizontal line symmetry?
   a) MET b) HAT **c) BED** d) **MAT**
10) How many lines of symmetry does a rectangle have?
   a) 1 **b) 4** c) 2 d) 3
11) Which of the following letters does not any line of symmetry?
   a) H b. V **c. Z** d. Y
12) Write the missing number? 1600, 800, 400, _____.
   a) **2oo** b) 100 c)250 d) 100
13) Write the first common multiple of 4 and 8?
   a) 6 b) 3 **c) 8** d) 4
14) 1000 is the greatest four digit number.
   a) True **b) False**
15) One more than 99, 99, 999 is?
   a) 100000 b) 1,00,00,000 c) 99,999 d) 9,99,999
16) Make smallest 8 digit number using digits 6, 0, 5, 9, 2, 4, 1, 3?
   a) 682014 b) 25809 c) 25794 **d) 234569**

17) One – third of a right angle?
a) **30** b) 20 c) 90 d) 45
18) Numbers which are divisible by 2 are called?
a) 1,0, 8, 5 b) 1, 0, 3, 5, 6 c) 4, 5, 6, 4, 1 d) **0, 2, 4, 6, 8**
19) Which of these English words reads the same on the half a turn?
a) **MOW** b) CAT c) BMD d) PAT
20) Write the first multiples of 3?
a) 1 b) **3** c) 6 d) 9
21) The perimeter is the distance around the _____of a shape.
a) Corner b) **edge** c) sides d) vertice
22) The _____is the amount of surface covered by a shape.
a) Rectangle b) Perimeter c) **Area** d) Triangle
23) ____ types of symmetry.
a) 2 b) 4 c) 5 **d) 3**
24) A regular pentagon has ____line of symmetry.
a) 2 b) 4 **c) 5** d) 3
25) A circle has ____ lines of symmetry.
a) One b) No c) **infinite** d) None of these
26) A group of fish is called _____.
a) Herd b) bundle c**) School** d) Foal
27) There are ____ types of angles.
a) **Six** b) three c) four d) Five

Q 2 Fill in the blanks.

1) 25 paise is **¼** part of one rupee.
2) 10 paise is **1/10** part of one rupee.
3) 25 minutes is **5/12** part of one hour.
4) 12 hours is **½** part of one day.
5) 2 months is **1/6** part of one year.
6) 7 months is **7/12** part of one year.
7) ¼ of Rs.1 = **25 Paise**.
8) 1/3 of Rs. 150 = Rs. **50**
9) 50 seconds = **5/6** of a minute.
10) 1/7 of 2100g = **3/10** of 1 kg.
11) The unit for measuring angle is **degree**.
12) A right angle measures **90˚**
13) A zero angle measures **0˚**
14) A complete angle measures **360˚**
15) An obtuse angle measures more than **90˚** and less than **180˚**
16) An angle measuring **180˚** is called a straight angle.
17) An angle measuring more than 180˚ but less than **360˚** is called reflex angle.

18) We use **protractor** to measure angles.
19) **One third** of a right angle = 30˚
20) **Two times** of a right angle = 180˚
21) **Ten Lakhs** is the same as ten thousand hundred.
22) Half of two lakh = **one** lakh.
23) Perimeter of rectangle= **2 (length + breadth)**.
24) Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ **× altitude × base**.
25) Area is measured in **Square** units.
26) **1000** should be added to 99000 to get one lakh.
27) Perimeter of square = **4×length.**
28) Perimeter of triangle= **Sum of three sides.**
29) **Area of rectangle** = Length × Breadth.
30) **Area of square** = length × Length.
31) 3 times of a right angle = **270**.
32) **20** Paise is 2/5 of a rupee.
33) **1** is a unique number.
34) **3** is the smallest odd prime number.
35) **65** + 42 + **80** = 65 + **42** + 80
36) 0ne – seventh of a collection of 28 kites is **4kites** .
37) **2** is the only even prime number.
38) 200+ **400** + 300 = **200** + 400+ **300 .**
39) A number that has more than 2 factors is called a **composite** number.
40) 640 – 511 = **129** .

Q 3 Match the following:

Degree	Angles
1) 125	a) straight angle
2) 45	b) right angle
3) 90	c) acute angle
4) 360	d) obtuse angle
5) 180	e) complete angle

Ans (1- d), (2 – c), (3 – b), (4 – e), (5 – a).

1) M	a) No line of symmetry
2) H	b) 4 lines of symmetry
3) F	c) One line of symmetry
4) Square	d) 3 lines of symmetry
5) Equilateral triangle	e) Two lines of symmetry

Ans (1 – c), (2 – e), (3 – a), (4 – b), (5 – d).

Section B

Q 4 Define:

a) Open Figure
b) Closed Figure
c) Angle
d) Acute Angle
e) Obtuse Angle
f) Right Angle
g) Straight Angle
h) Complete Angle
i) Reflex Angle
j) Fraction
k) Line of symmetry

Q 5 Make Factor tree:

a) 56
b) 32
c) 60
d) 12
e) 36
f) 16
g) 240
h) 180

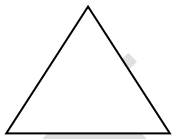
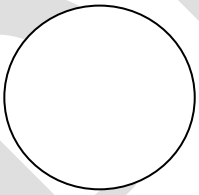
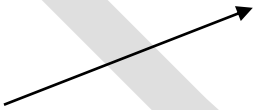
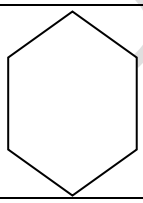
Q 6 Find the highest common factor:

a) 25 and 35
b) 360 and 540
c) 20 and 30
d) 210 and 480
e) 25 and 40
f) 24 and 36
g) 180 and 270
h) 120 and 150
i) 48 and 64
j) 210, 150 and 120
k) 40, 50 and 75

Q 7 Find the lowest common multiple:

a) 48 and 60
b) 27 and 36
c) 4 and 6
d) 24 and 36
e) 12 and 32
f) 6 and 9
g) 24 and 84
h) 18 and 54
i) 24 and 32
j) 72 and 60
k) 15, 10 and 45
l) 8, 26 and 14

Q 8 Draw the shape after Half turn and One – fourth:

Draw	Half	$^1/_4$ turn
		
		
		
		
		

Q 9 Do as directed:

A. Subraction of fraction

a) $\frac{27}{4} - \frac{18}{4}$

b) $\frac{94}{3} - \frac{29}{3}$

c) $\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

d) $\frac{18}{5} - \frac{11}{5}$

e) $\frac{14}{3} - \frac{19}{3}$

f) $\frac{8}{3} - \frac{5}{6}$

g) $\mathbf{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{9}{4}}$

h) $\mathbf{\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10}}$

i) $\mathbf{\frac{42}{10} - \frac{33}{16}}$

j) $\mathbf{7\frac{2}{11} - \frac{9}{2}}$

B. Multiplication of fraction

a) $\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{4}{7}$

b) $\frac{15}{4} \times \frac{2}{7}$

c) $\mathbf{\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{6}}$

d) $\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{7}{4}$

e) $\frac{15}{4} \times \frac{2}{7}$

f) $\frac{12}{5} \times \frac{6}{7}$

g) $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{5}$

h) $\frac{16}{5} \times \frac{39}{64}$

i) $4\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{20}{9}$

j) $\frac{11}{3} \times \frac{3}{11}$

C. Check fraction are equivalent or not.

a) $\frac{7}{14}$ and $\frac{5}{10}$

b) $\frac{5}{55}$ and $\frac{11}{121}$

c) $\frac{8}{13}$ and $\frac{6}{11}$

d) $\frac{10}{14}$ and $\frac{25}{35}$

e) $\frac{5}{9}$ and $\frac{13}{9}$

f) $\frac{10}{14}$ and $\frac{15}{21}$

g) $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{15}{30}$

h) $\frac{9}{12}$ and $\frac{15}{20}$

Section - C

Q 10 Word problem:

a) Rajesh took a loan of Rs 9850 from the bank. He paid back Rs 12240 to the bank in one year giving equal amount in each month. How much interest did he return? How much did he pay back every month**?**

b) In a school, there are ten classes. Each class has four sections and each section has equal number of students. If altogether there are 1600 students in the school, then how many students are there in each section of a class?
c) The perimeter of a rectangle field is 18 cm; its breadth is 2cm find the length of the field?
d) The perimeter of a square field is 200m. Find the area of field?
e) A classroom black board is 75 cm long and 12 cm wide. Find the perimeter of black board?
f) A carpet is 75 cm long and 80 cm wide. Find its area and perimeter.
g) A coat cost Rs 400. A shopkeeper gives a discount of 3/10.On the price. How much will Raju pay to buy the coat?
h) There are three buckets containing 24 L, 36 L and 48 L of milk. Find the capacity of smallest bucket that can measure the milk in the three buckets.
i) What is the least number of chocolates a teacher should have so that when he distributes equal number of them to his 10, 15 or 20 students, no chocolate is left?

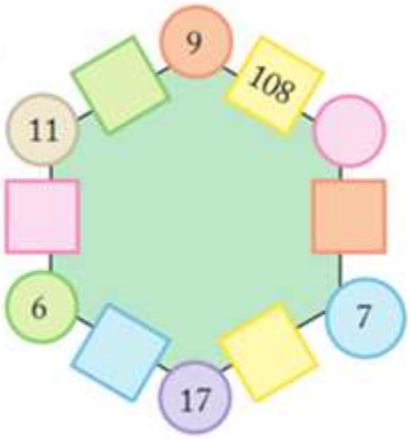
Q 11 Draw angle using protector:

a) 75˚
b) 45˚
c) 160˚
d) 90˚
e) 135˚
f) 65˚
g) 60˚
h) 35˚
i) 115˚
j) 80˚

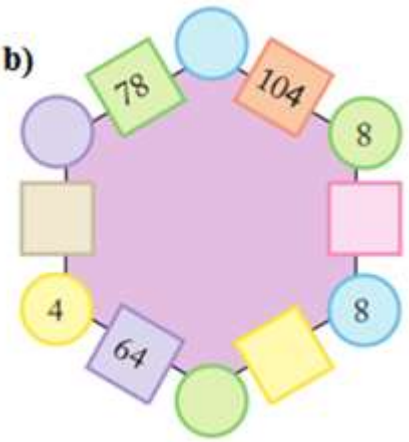
Section - D

Q 12 Complete the magic hexagon:

a)



b)



Q 13 Complete the magic square:

A. Fill this square using all the numbers from 46 to 54. Rule: The total of each line is 150.

		49
46		
	52	**47**

B. Fill this square using all the numbers from 21 to 29. Rule: The total of each side is 75.

	25	

A.

C. Fill this square using all the numbers from 6 to 14. Rule: The total of each side is 30.

13		11
		7
	10	