ASSIGNMENTS

Assignment – 19

Topic : Knowing Our Numbers

Q.1. Write the greatest and the smallest numbers from the following.

(i) 7245, 7545, 7524, 7425

Greatest number _____
Smallest number _____

Q.2. Write 14,40,460 in expanded form.

_____

Q.3. Write in Hindu Arabic numerals:

(i) LV : _____ *(iv)* LXIX _____

(ii) XCI: _____ *(v)* CCCXLIV: _____

(iii) CLIX: _____

Q.4. Write the number names for (a) 11,205,630 (b) 1,36,50,208

(i) _____

(ii) _____

Q.5. Write the numerals for the following number names:

(i) Thirty lakh four thousand and thirteen.

_____

(ii) Twenty three million four hundred fifty four thousand six hundred and five.

_____

Q.6. Round off the given numbers as directed:

(i) 534 to nearest hundreds

_____

(ii) 67 to nearest tens

_____

(iii) 45325 to nearest thousands

_____

Q.7. A cabinet maker needs 72m long board for making one cabinet. How many cabinets can he make by using 17496m long board?

Q.8. In a library, there are 23,180 books of English, 9,128 books of Hindi and 709 books of other languages. Find the total number of books in library.

Q.9. Estimate

(i) 13,805 + 3,977 (Rounding off to nearest thousand)

(ii) 673 × 833 (Rounding off to nearest tens)

Q.10. A student multiplied 6,285 by 75 instead of multiplying by 57. How much was his answer greater than the correct answer?

Q.11. Find the product of face value and place value of 8 in 68340.

==========

Have Fun With Roman Numbers

Make a clock indicating numbers from 1 to 12 in Roman numerals.

==========

Assignment – 2

Topic: Whole Numbers And Natural Numbers

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

(i) The smallest natural number is _____.

(ii) The whole number _____ has no predecessor.

(iii) 61 × (55 – 32)= _____ × 55 – _____ × 32.

(iv) _____ is called additive identity of whole numbers.

(v) The sum of two whole numbers is a _____ number.

(vi) Successor of 230 is _____.

(vii) 19 × 100 × _____ = 1900000

(viii) On the number line, the smaller whole number lies to the _____ of the greater whole number.

(ix) Addition of two place values of 4 in 48406 is _____.

(x) 180 + (400 + 320) = _____ + (180 + 400)

Q.2. Write the next two consecutive number of the given numbers.

(i) 9899, _____, _____.

(ii) 509, _____, _____.

Q.3. Evaluate the following using the suitable rearrangement of whole numbers.

(i) 250 × 1102 ×4

(ii) 2 × 80 × 125 ×50

(iii) 7564 + 2122 + 436

(iv) 2062 + 453 + 1438 + 547

Q.4. Find the values using suitable properties.

(i) 1489 – 1489 + 1489 – 1489

(ii) 1230 × 2 + 1230 × 8 + 1230 × 10

(iii) 650 × 482 – 65 × 10 × 382

(iv) 125 × 678 – 25 × 678

Q.5. Evaluate using distributive property.

(i) 750 × 96

(ii) 3500 × 1002

Q.6. Study the following patterns and fill in the blanks.

(i) (2 × 2) – (1 × 1) = 3

(ii) (3 × 3) – (2 × 2) = 5

(iii) (4 × 4) – (3 × 3) = 7

(iv) (54 × 54) – (53 × 53) = _____

(v) _____ – (347 × 347) = 695

(vi) (1238 × 1238) – (1237 × 1237) = _____

==========

Assignment – 3

Topic : Playing With Numbers

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

(i) A number is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by _____ and _____ both.

(ii) H.C.F of two consecutive numbers is _____ and hence such numbers are _____ numbers.

(iii) Two numbers are said to be _____ if they do not have any common factor.

(iv) Every _____ number except 2 is an odd number.

(v) A factor of a number is an _____ of that number.

Q.2. Find the greatest 4 digit number, which is exactly divisible by 20, 30, 32 and 36.

Q.3. Find the L.C.M of 40, 45 and 48.

Q.4. Using divisibility test, check 6000 is divisible by

(i) 8 (ii) 3

_____

_____

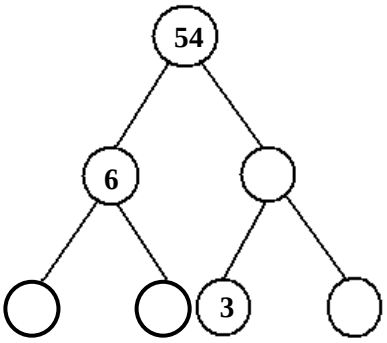
_____

_____

Q.5. Find the H.C.F of 81 and 117.

Q.6. A merchant has 120 litres of oil of one kind, 180 litres of oil of another kind and 240 litres of third kind. He wants to sell the oil by filling three kinds of oil in tins of equal capacity. What should be the greatest capacity of such a tin?

Q.7. Fill the missing numbers in the factor tree.

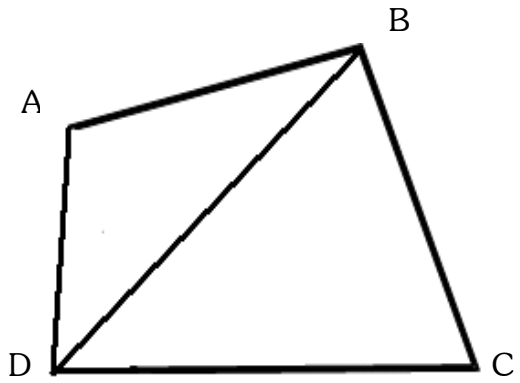


==========

Assignment – 4

Topic - Basic Geometrical Ideas

Q.1. Name all the angles in the given figure. There are 8 angles in this figure.



_____

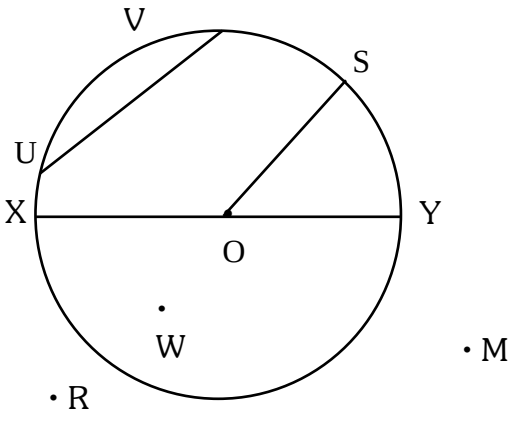
_____

_____

Q.2. Draw each of the following.

(i) Simple curve *(ii)* Open curve *(iii)* Closed curve

Q.3. Identify the following from figure.



(i) Centre of the circle _____

(ii) A diameter _____

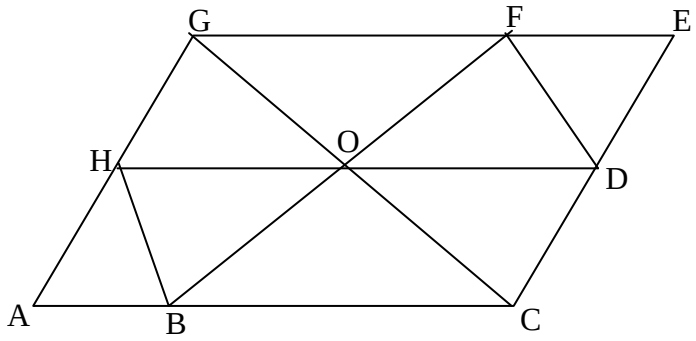
(iii) 2 Radii _____

(iv) 2 Chords _____

(v) Exterior points _____

(vi) Interior points _____

Q.4. Name all the triangle that can be seen in the given figure

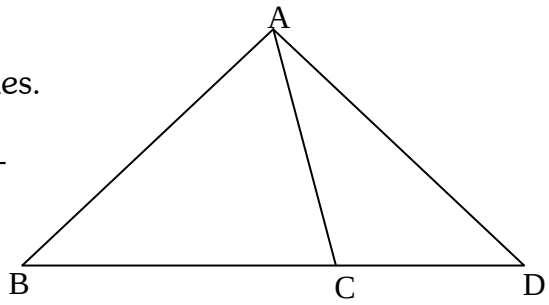


_____

_____

_____

Q.5. In the given figure name the vertices, sides and angles.

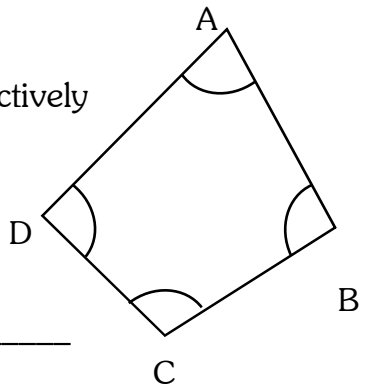


_____

_____

Q.6. Observe the following and state;

(i) Two pair of opposite sides and opposite angles respectively



_____

_____

_____

(ii) Two pair of adjacent sides & adjacent Angles

_____

_____

==========

Assignment – 5

Topic : Integers

Q.1. Write the following integers in a descending order

– 3, –8, 15, – 20, 26, 10

_____

Q.2. Write the opposite of each of the following statements

(i) Gain of 5kg

_____

(ii) Loss of Rs. 360

_____

(iii) Won by 2 goals.

_____

(iv) -55^0 C

_____

Q.3. Write 5 negative integers less than – 15.

_____

Q.4. Write 5 negative integers greater than – 10.

_____

Q.5. Fill in the box ☐ by '<' or '>' so that the statement is true.

(i) 3 ☐ – 6

(ii) 0 ☐ – 8

(iii) 5 ☐ 12

(iv) – 20 ☐ – 25

(v) 3 ☐ 0

Q.6. Write the value of

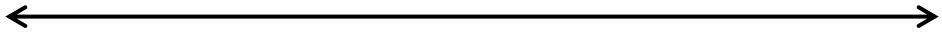
(i) Successor of -10 = _____

(ii) Predecessor of 810 = _____

Q.7. Represent the following on the number line-

(i) $4 + (-3)$

(ii) $-6 + 8$



Q.8. Simplify-

(i) $300 + (-205) + (-360) + 20$

(ii) $729 + (-715) + (-185)$

Q.9. Subtract:

(i) -3760 from -2890

(ii) -149 from 356

Q.10. Subtract the sum of -1050 and 813 from -23.

Q.11. Fill in the blanks :

(i) $+5 + (-5)$ = _____

(ii) $-6 + (-3)$ = _____

(iii) $-5 + (-3)$ = _____

(iv) $-11 + (+7)$ = _____

(v) $+38 + (-37)$ = _____

(vi) – 18 + (–28) = _____

(vii) – 15 + (–16) = _____

(viii) – 7 + (–11) = _____

(ix) + 7 + (–11) = _____

(x) – 1 + (+36) = _____

(xi) + 1 + (–36) = _____

(xii) (+1) + (–2) + (0) = _____

(xiii) (+ 1) + (0) + (–2) = _____

(xiv) (– 3) + (+1) + (–2) = _____

(xv) (+ 4) + (0) + (–4) = _____

==========

Assignment – 6

Topic: Understanding Elementary Shapes

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

(i) The measure of a revolution is equal to the measure of a _____.

(ii) Two intersecting lines are _____ if the angle between them is a right angle.

(iii) A rhombus is a parallelogram whose all four sides are _____.

(iv) A reflex angle is greater than a _____ angle.

(v) A polygon with 6 sides is called _____.

(vi) The distance between the end points of a line segment is its _____.

(vii) A square is a _____ quadrilateral.

(viii) Obtuse angle is always _____ $\frac{1}{4}$ of a revolution.

(ix) The edges of a cube are of _____ length.

Q.2. What part of a revolution does a boy turn through if he is facing;

(i) West and turns clockwise, to face North? _____

(ii) East and turns clockwise, all the way around back to East? _____

Q.3. Match the following:

	Column I		Column II
(i)	Right Angle	*(a)*	Four sides
(ii)	Isosceles Triangle	*(b)*	12 edges
(iii)	Quadrilateral	*(c)*	360°
(iv)	Cube	*(d)*	¼ revolution
(v)	Complete angle	*(e)*	2 equal sides

Q.4. Name any 5 kinds of quadrilateral. Draw figure of each of them.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

(v) _____

Q.5. Sagar is walking towards East. In which direction will he walk, if he suddenly changes his direction and turns to the right through:

(i) One complete angle _____
(ii) One straight angle _____

Q.6. State the kind of angle and revolution that is formed between the following direction:

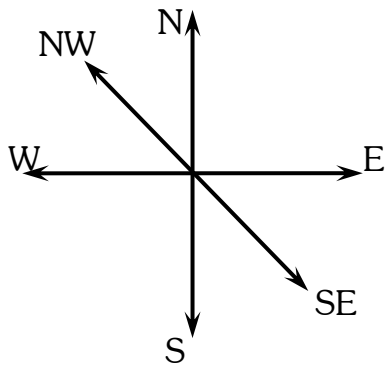
(i) North and West (clock wise)

_____

(ii) East and South

_____

(iii) South east and North west



_____

Q.7. Fill in the blanks:

(i) A circle has _____ vertex and _____ edge.

(ii) A square pyramid has _____ edges and _____ faces.

(iii) A triangular pyramid is also known as _____.

(iv) Each face of a cuboid has _____ edges.

==========

Assignment – 7

Topic : Fractions

Q.1. Represent the following on the number line.

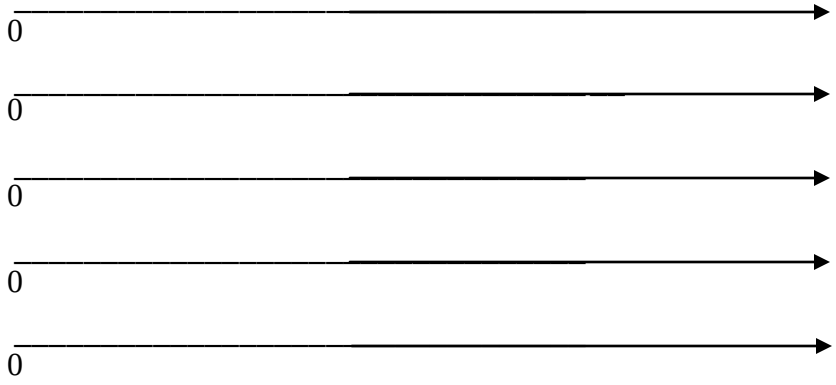
a. $\frac{4}{8}$

b. $\frac{1}{6}$

c. $\frac{5}{10}$

d. $\frac{3}{5}$

e. $\frac{7}{3}$



Q.2. Write 3 equivalent fractions for each of the following

(i) $\frac{12}{20}$ _____

(ii) $\frac{6}{5}$ _____

Q.3. Compare the fractions by putting appropriate sign (< , = , >)

(i) $\frac{1}{3}$ ☐ $\frac{6}{18}$ *(ii)* $\frac{3}{5}$ ☐ $\frac{5}{3}$

(iii) $\frac{2}{3}$ ☐ $\frac{3}{4}$ *(iv)* $\frac{2}{4}$ ☐ $\frac{6}{12}$

(v) $\frac{18}{30}$ ☐ $\frac{16}{30}$ *(vi)* $\frac{9}{10}$ ☐ $\frac{0}{10}$

Q.4. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{36}{72}$ with

(i) Numerator 3

_____

_____

(ii) Denominator 216

_____

_____

Q.5. Reduce to the lowest term & convert into mixed fractions.

(i) $\frac{45}{25}$ = _____

(ii) $\frac{48}{32}$ = _____

(iii) $\frac{68}{28}$ = _____

Q.6. Arrange the following in ascending order: $\frac{4}{20}$, $\frac{7}{18}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{8}$

Q.7. Do as directed & express the answer in lowest term:-

(i) $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{12}$

(ii) $3\frac{5}{12} + 6\frac{7}{12}$

(iii) $5\frac{6}{5} - 3\frac{5}{7}$

(iv) $1\frac{3}{8} - 1\frac{5}{16}$

Q.8. Manisha used $2\frac{3}{4}$ cups of sugar and $7\frac{1}{2}$ cups of flour for making a cake. How many cups of sugar and flour did she use altogether?

Q.9. What should be added to $7\frac{3}{5}$ to get 21?

Q.10. Rita's weight is $50\frac{3}{4}$ kg and Anu's weight is $50\frac{4}{5}$ kg. Who is heavier and by how much?

==========

Assignment – 8

Topic – Data Handling

Q.1. Observe the following data and answer the given questions.

Weight (in kg) of class VI students are indicated below.

35, 47, 37, 40, 45, 47, 35, 36, 32, 37, 42, 47, 46 45, 32, 30, 42, 47, 31, 32, 36, 37, 34, 42, 40, 32

(i) Number of students having more than 40kg weight _____

(ii) Number of students less than 35kg weight _____

Q.2. A survey of 30 families conducted in a village by a company of Dairy products to record the number of goats in these families is given below.

Frequency Distribution Table

12, 4, 5, 8, 12, 4, 5, 10, 7, 5, 4, 10, 11, 10, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 10, 6, 12, 10, 7, 11, 9, 7, 8, 4, 12

No. of goats	Tally marks	Frequency

(i) Arrange the above data using tally marks.

(ii) How many families have 12 goats? _____

(iii) How many families have the least number of goats? _____

(iv) How many families have the maximum number of goats? _____

Q.3. Pictograph shows the number of people who like different juices 1✎ = 10 persons.

Juices	*Number of people*	*Frequency*
Orange	✎✎✎✎✎✎✎✎	
Grape	✎✎✎	
Apple	✎✎✎✎✎	
Mixed fruit	✎✎✎✎	

(i) How many people chose orange juice?

_____

(ii) Which juice is liked by the least number of people?

_____

Q.4. The data given below shows the average rainfall in Cherrapunji, from June to November of a certain year:

Month	**Rainfall (in cm)**
June	30
July	35
August	25
September	20
October	15
November	15

Draw the bar graph to represent this information.

Q.5. Rohan collects data of the houses constructed in a society during the first six months of a year.

Month	*Number of houses constructed*
January	12
February	18
March	27
April	33
May	21
June	24

Draw a pictograph for the above data.

1  = _____ houses

Month	**No. of houses constructed**	**Frequency**
January		
February		
March		
April		
May		
June		

Q.6. Construct a frequency distribution table for the given data
2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 5, 4, 1, 3, 2, 2, 5, 3, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 3, 5, 1

No. of items	Tally marks	Frequency

==========

Assignment – 9

Topic : Decimals

Q.1. Compare the following by putting appropriate signs (< or > or =)

(i) 2.7 ☐ 2.8 *(ii)* 4.6 ☐ 4.006

(iii) 5.09 ☐ 5.9 *(iv)* 49.25 ☐ 49.253

(v) 9.27 ☐ 9.270 *(vi)* 7.05 ☐ 7.50

Q.2. Write the following as decimals:-

(i) $500 + 70 + 8 + \frac{3}{100}$ = _____

(ii) $90 + 5 + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{4}{100}$ = _____

(iii) Seventy nine point seven = _____

(iv) $7\frac{2}{10}$ = _____

(v) $\frac{7}{2}$ = _____

(vi) $\frac{11}{1000}$ = _____

(vii) 3 hundreths = _____

(viii) 33.05 – 4.05 = _____

(ix) $\frac{4}{25}$ = _____

(x) 86.75 + 0.21 = _____

Q.3. Express the following in Decimals

(i) 45 paisa in rupees = _____

(ii) 38 rupees 40 paisa in rupees = _____

(iii) 35 cm in metres = _____

(iv) 25 m 40 cm in metres = _____

(v) 261 cm in metres = _____

(vi) 52 mm in cm = _____

(vii) 10 cm 13 mm in cm = _____

(viii) 306 m in km = _____

(ix) 10 cm in m = _____

(x) 15 kg 850 g in kilogram = _____

Q.4. Convert following fractions in decimal notation.

(i) $\frac{52}{10}$ = _____

(ii) $\frac{6}{1000}$ = _____

(iii) $\frac{31}{100}$ = _____

(iv) $\frac{891}{1000}$ = _____

(v) $\frac{235}{100}$ = _____

Q.5. Write the following decimals as fraction and reduce it in lowest term.

Decimal	Fraction	Fraction in lowest form
4.5		
37.2		
0.85		
8.765		
0.072		

Q.6. Write in words

(i) 403.75 = _____

(ii) 0.074 = _____

Q.7. Represent 3.7 on a number line

Q.8. Anushka has Rs 700 with her. She spent Rs 190.25 on her books, Rs 275 on grocery and Rs 85.50 on clothes. Find the total money left with her.

Q.9. Arrange the following decimals into ascending order. Also write the decimal numbers less than 3.5.
5.27, 4.32, 0.3 and 3.471

Q.10. A milkman had 78.5 litres of milk in his drums. He sold 38.25 litres in one colony and 32.75 litres in another colony. How much milk is left unsold?

Assignment – 10

Topic : Practical Geometry

Q.1. Construct a line segment of length 5cm and bisect it.

Q.2. Draw two intersecting lines segments AB and CD with length 6.8cm and 5.2cm respectively. Name the point of intersection of the lines O. Measure ∠BOC.

Q.3. Draw an angle of measure 160° using protractor and construct its bisector using ruler and compass.

Q.4. Draw line segments AB and CD of lengths 3.2cm and 4cm respectively. Construct the line segment of following lengths.
(i) 2CD – AB *(ii)* 3AB
Measure their lengths.

Q.5. Draw ∠ABC of measure 120° where BC = 7cm. Take point P on BC such that BP = 4.2cm. Construct PR perpendicular to BC.

Q.6. Using ruler and compass construct the following angles:-
(i) 30° *(ii)* 90°

==========

Fun With Construction:

1. Draw an angle PQR equal to 75°. Also construct its copy which is ∠ABC.

==========

Assignment – 11

Topic : Mensuration

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

(i) By regular polygon, we mean the polygons having all its _____ and _____ equal.

(ii) Amount of surface enclosed by a closed figure is called its _____.

(iii) Area of square is the _____ of its two sides.

(iv) Perimeter of regular pentagon of side b unit = _____ units

Q.2. A boy runs 4 rounds around a square park with side 22m.

(i) Find the distance covered by him.

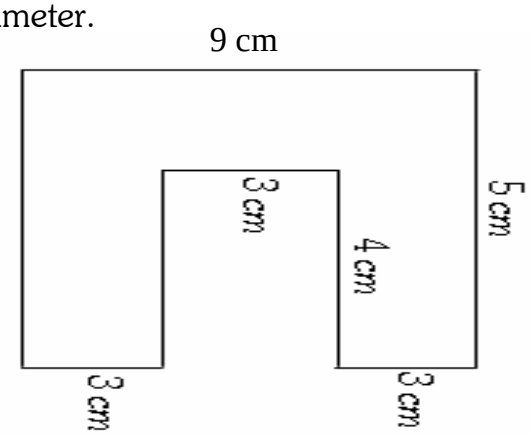
(II) Also find the area covered by the square park.

Q.3. The area of a rectangle is 216 m^2 and its breadth is 12m. Find the perimeter. Also find the cost of fencing this rectangular field @ Rs 4.50 per m.

Q.4. Two sides AB and BC of ΔABC are 28cm and 38cm respectively. Find the length of the side AC, if the perimeter of ΔABC is 100 cm.

Q.5. Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park of side 20m and 10 m at the rate of Rs. 6 per metre.

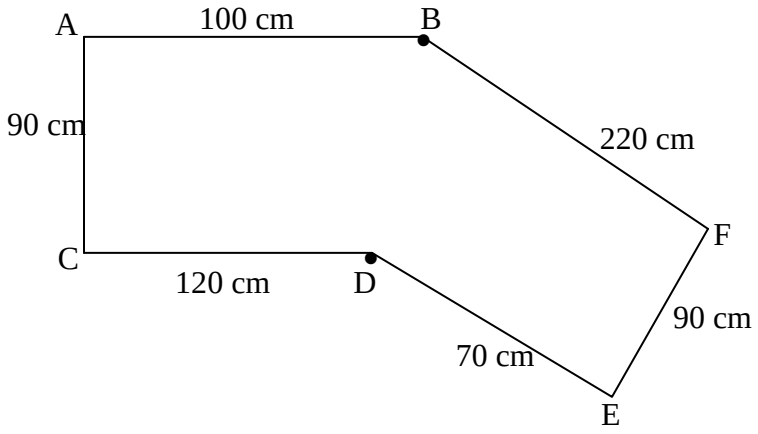
Q.6. (i) Calculate area and perimeter.



Figure

Q.7 Find the perimeter of figure.

Figure



==========

Assignment – 12

Topic – Algebra

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

(i) Expressions involving constants and variables combined by arithmetical operations are called _____.

(ii) Parts of algebraic expressions separated by a '+' or a '–' sign are called the _____ of the expressions.

(iii) Letters which represent numbers are called _____.

(iv) The sum of literals x and y can be written as _____.

(v) If price of a chocolate is Rs12, then price of x chocolate is _____.

Q.2. Write the following in algebraic form using numbers, literal numbers and arithmetic operations:

(i) y multiplied by –3 _____

(ii) 7 more than number k _____

(iii) One fourth of a number p _____

(iv) A number 4 less than three times x _____

(v) 6 times x taken away from two fifth of y _____

(vi) Quotient of x and y added to product of a and b_____

(vii) r less than the sum of t and q _____

(viii) – p divided by 128 _____

(ix) –z multiplied to sum of a, 2b and 5 _____

(x) 12 less than quotient of p and q _____

Q.3. Answer the following in the form of algebraic expression.

(i) If Seema is x years old now (a) How old she will be after 6 years? (b) What was her age 2 years before?

_____

_____

(ii) The side of a regular hexagon is x. What is its perimeter in terms of *x*?

_____

_____

(iii) The teacher distributes 3 sheets per student. How many sheets are needed, if r is the number of students

_____

_____

(iv) Price of rice per kg is Rs y. Price of almonds per kg is 7 times the price of rice per kg. What is the price of almond?

_____

_____

Q.4. State the rule which gives the number of lines required to make the following pattern. Use a variable to write a rule.

(i) Letter V *(ii)* Letter E *(iii)* Letter F

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

==========

Assignment – 13

Topic : Ratio & Proportion

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

(i) A _____ is a relation between two quantities of the same kind.

(ii) A ratio has _____ units in itself.

(iii) The ratio x:y is said to be in simplest form if HCF of x and y is _____.

(iv) A proportion consists of _____ terms.

(v) Equivalent ratio of 6:4 = _____.

Q.2. Is 20: 35 :: 45 : 60 are in proportional.

Q.3. Find the ratio of the following :

(i) 21 hours to 49 hours

_____

_____

(ii) 75 cm to 3 metres

_____

_____

(iii) A dozen to a score

_____

_____

(iv) 250 g to 5 kg

_____

_____

(v) 5 days to 2 weeks

_____

_____

Q.4. Which of the following ratio is greatest and which is the least? Also write them in ascending order
1:2 ; 4:5 ; 3:4

Q.5. Divide Rs. 500 in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5.

Q.6. Out of 150 apples in a basket, 30 apples are found rotten. Find

(i) Ratio of rotten apples to the number of good apples.
(ii) Ratio of good apples to the total apples.
(iii) Ratio of rotten apples to the total apples.

Q.7. An office opens at 9.30 a.m and closes at 5.30 p.m with a lunch interval of 30 minutes. What is the ratio of lunch interval to the working period in the office?

Q.8. If 10 boys consume 3kg of rice in a day, how much rice will be consumed by 15 boys in a day.

Q.9. Half metre cloth costs Rs 30. How much would $2\frac{3}{5}$ metres cost?

Q.10. An employee earns Rs 18000 in 15 months.

(i) How much does he earn in 7 months.
(ii) In how many months, will he earn Rs 30,000?

==========

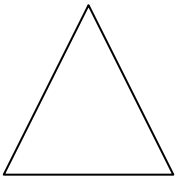
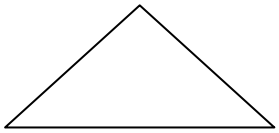
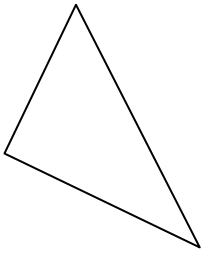
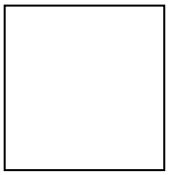
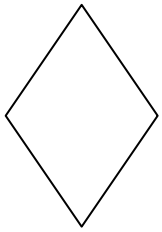
Assignment – 14

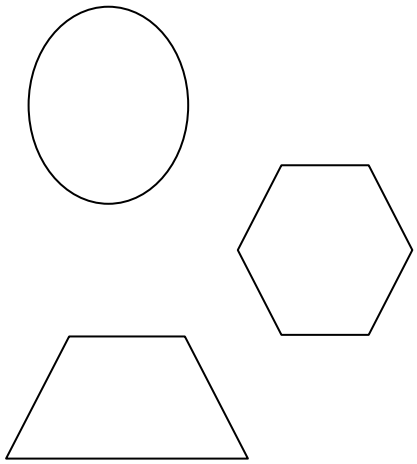
Fun With Symmetry

SYMMETRICAL CARD

A figure is said to be symmetrical about a line, if it is identical on either side of the line of symmetry.

* Complete the following table:

Name of shapes	Number of line of summetry	Draw the figures with lines of symmetry
1. Equilateral triangle	3	
2. Isosceles triangle	1	
3. Scalene triangle	No	
4. Square	4	
5. Rectangle	2	
6. Rhombus	2	

7. Circle	Infinite	
8. Regular hexagon	6	
9. Isosceles trapezium	1	
10.Alphabets	1 for each alphabet	A B C D E K M T U V W
	2 for each alphabet	H I

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Chapter – 1 (Knowing Our Numbers)

Q.1. The difference between the place value and face value of 8 in 65874 is

(i) 0
(ii) 792
(iii) 735
(iv) 693

Q.2. The total number of 4 digit number is

(i) 8999
(ii) 9000
(iii) 8000
(iv) 9999

Q.3. In the international place value system, we write one million for

(i) 1 lakh
(ii) 10 lakh
(iii) 100 lakh
(iv) 1 crore

Q.4. The smallest counting number is

(i) 0
(ii) 1
(iii) 10
(iv) None of these

Q.5. Total number of numbers which when rounded off to nearest ten give us 200 is

(i) 9
(ii) 10
(iii) 8
(iv) 7

Chapter – 2 (Whole Numbers)

Q.1. The predecessor of 1 in natural numbers is

(i) 0
(ii) 2
(iii) –1
(iv) None of these

Q.2. The predecessor of 1 in whole numbers is

(i) 0
(ii) –1
(iii) 2
(iv) None of these

Q.3. The product of the predecessor and successor of an odd number is always divisible by

(i) 2
(ii) 4
(iii) 6
(iv) 8

Q.4. The product of the successor and predecessor of 99 is

(i) 9800 *(iii)* 1099
(ii) 9900 *(iv)* 9700

Q.5. If any number is divided by zero, the quotient is

(i) the number itself *(iii)* not defined
(ii) zero *(iv)* none of these

Chapter – 3 (Playing With Numbers)

Q.1. The total number of even prime numbers is

(i) 0 *(iii)* 2
(ii) 1 *(iv)* unlimited

Q.2. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 4?

(i) 8675231 *(iii)* 1234567
(ii) 9843212 *(iv)* 543123

Q.3. What least value should be given to * so that the number 653 * 47 is divisible by 11?

(i) 1 *(iii)* 6
(ii) 2 *(iv)* 9

Q.4. If X and Y are co primes, then their LCM is

(i) XY *(iii)* $\frac{X}{Y}$

(ii) X+Y *(iv)* 1

Q.5. The HCF of two consecutive even numbers is

(i) 1 *(iii)* 0
(ii) 2 *(iv)* None of these

Chapter – 4 (Basic Geometrical Ideas)

Q.1. Which of the following statements is false

(i) Point has a size because we can see it as a thick dot on paper
(ii) By lines in geometry, are mean only straight lines

(iii) Unlimited number of lines can be drawn through a given point.
(iv) If two lines intersect at a point P, then P is called the point of intersection of the two lines

Q.2. If two lines are drawn in a plane, they will

(i) always intersect
(ii) are always parallel
(iii) either intersect or are parallel
(iv) None of these

Q.3. If three points are collinear, then

(i) at least two will lie on the same line
(ii) all three will lie on the same line
(iii) at least two will not lie on the same line
(iv) None of these

Q.4. The region enclosed by an arc and two radii of a circle is called

(i) Segment
(ii) Sector
(iii) Curve
(iv) Ray

Q.5. The shortest distance between two points is called

(i) Line
(ii) Line segment
(iii) Ray
(iv) Arc

Chapter – 5 (Integers)

Q.1. Negative of a negative integer is

(i) less than zero
(ii) greater than zero
(iii) zero
(iv) none of these

Q.2. Which of the following statements are false

(i) The opposite of zero is zero
(ii) 0 is larger than every negative integer
(iii) A positive integer is greater than its opposite
(iv) zero is not an integer

Q.3. Which of the following is represented by negative sign

(i) A deposite of Rs. 2500
(ii) A profit of Rs. 800
(iii) 5° below zero
(iv) 3 km above sea level

Q.4. The additive inverse of 0 is

(i) greater than zero
(ii) less than zero
(iii) zero
(iv) none of these

Q.5. Largest negative integer is _____

(i) 1
(ii) –1
(iii) –1000000
(iv) None of these

Chapter – 6 (Understanding Elementary Shapes)

Q.1. Total number of faces of a cuboid is

(i) 4
(ii) 6
(iii) 8
(iv) 12

Q.2. A brick is an example of a

(i) cube
(ii) cuboid
(iii) prim
(iv) cylinder

Q.3. A tetrahedron is a pyramid whose base is a

(i) triangle
(ii) square
(iii) rectangle
(iv) quadrilateral

Q.4. The number of faces of a triangular pyramid is

(i) 3
(ii) 4
(iii) 6
(iv) 8

Q.5. A gas pipe is an example of

(i) cone
(ii) a cylinder
(iii) cube
(iv) sphere

Chapter – 7 (Fractions)

Q.1. The simplest form of fraction $\frac{96}{144}$ is

(i) $\frac{8}{12}$ *(iii)* $\frac{4}{3}$

(ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ *(iv)* None of these

Q.2. If $\frac{11}{4} = \frac{77}{x}$, then x=?

(i) 28 *(iii)* 44

(ii) $\frac{77}{28}$ *(iv)* 308

Q.3. A fraction equivalent to $\frac{3}{5}$ is

(i) $\frac{3+2}{5+2}$ *(iii)* $\frac{3-2}{5-2}$

(ii) $\frac{3\times2}{5\times2}$ *(iv)* None of these

Q.4. Which of the following fractions is the greatest of all?

$\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{5}{6}$

(i) $\frac{6}{7}$ *(iii)* $\frac{5}{6}$

(ii) $\frac{4}{5}$ *(iv)* $\frac{7}{8}$

Q.5. 8 + _____ = $8\frac{1}{3}$

(i) $\frac{1}{3}$ *(iii)* $\frac{3}{1}$

(ii) 0 *(iv)* None of these

Chapter – 8 (Data Handling)

Q.1. Collection of observations gathered initially is called

(i) frequency *(iii)* range

(ii) raw data *(iv)* array

Q.2. The number of times an observation occurs in the given data, is called

(i) tally marks
(ii) range
(iii) frequency
(iv) array

Q.3. The raw data when put in ascending or descending order of magnitude is called

(i) array
(ii) tally marks
(iii) frequency
(iv) range

Q.4. Pictorial representation of numerical data is called

(i) pie chart
(ii) bar graph
(iii) pictograph
(iv) histogram

Chapter – 9 (Decimals)

Q.1. The value of $\frac{37}{10000}$ is

(i) 0.0370
(ii) 0.0037
(iii) 0.00037
(iv) 0.000037

Q.2. $2+\frac{3}{10}+\frac{5}{100}$ is equal to

(i) 2.305
(ii) 2.3
(iii) 2.35
(iv) 0.235

Q.3. Which is greater among 2.3, 2.03, 2.33, 2.05?

(i) 2.3
(ii) 2.03
(iii) 2.33
(iv) 2.05

Q.4. 15 litres and 15 ml is equal to

(i) 15.15 Litres
(ii) 15.105 Litres
(iii) 15.0015 Litres
(iv) 15.015 Litres

Q.5. The value of $\frac{3}{25}$ is

(i) 1.2
(ii) 0.12
(iii) 0.012
(iv) None of these

Chapter – 10 (Practical Geometry)

Q.1. Two lines perpendicular to each other, intersect at an angle of

(i) 60° *(iii)* 90°
(ii) 180° *(iv)* 45°

Q.2. A line segment can have the following number of perpendicular bisector

(i) 1 *(iii)* 3
(ii) 2 *(iv)* 0

Q.3. How many perpendiculars can be drawn to a given line segment?

(i) 2 *(iii)* infinite
(ii) 3 *(iv)* 0

Q.4. Circles having the same centre are called

(i) concentric circles *(iii)* similar circles
(ii) congruent circles *(iv)* none of these

Q.5. An angle is formed when two rays have

(i) the same length *(iii)* different starting point
(ii) the same initial point *(iv)* none of these

Chapter – 11 (Menuration)

Q.1. A polygon with all sides and all angles equal is called _____ polygon.

(i) Irregular *(iii)* Congruent
(ii) Regular *(iv)* Closed

Q.2. Side of a square, when perimeter is given is

(i) $\frac{4}{Perimeter}$ *(iii)* $\frac{Perimeter}{4}$

(ii) 4 × Perimeter *(iv)* Perimeter + 4

Q.3. If the sides of a square are halved, then its area

(i) remains same *(iii)* becomes one fourth
(ii) becomes half *(iv)* becomes double

Q.4. The perimeter of 6 sided regular polygon with side 6 units is

(i) 6+6 *(iii)* 6–6
(ii) 6÷6 *(iv)* 6×6

Q.5. Cost of fencing any field is given by

(i) Area of field multiplied by rate of fencing
(ii) Area of field added to rate of fencing
(iii) Perimeter of field added to rate of fencing
(iv) Perimeter of field multiplied to rate of fencing

Chapter – 12 (Introduction to Algebra)

Q.1. The quotient of x by y added to the product of x and y is written as

(i) $\frac{x}{y}+xy$ *(iii)* $\frac{xy+x}{y}$
(ii) $\frac{y}{x}+xy$ *(iv)* $\frac{xy+y}{x}$

Q.2. The quotient of x by 3 is multiplied by y is written as

(i) $\frac{x}{3y}$ *(iii)* $\frac{3y}{x}$
(ii) $\frac{3x}{y}$ *(iv)* $\frac{xy}{3}$

Q.3. 9 taken away from the sum of x and y is

(i) $(x+y)-9$ *(iii)* $\frac{x+y}{9}$
(ii) $9-(x+y)$ *(iv)* $\frac{9}{x+y}$

Q.4. Literal numbers are called

(i) Constants *(iii)* Expressions
(ii) Variables *(iv)* Terms

Q.5. In a room there are y rows of chairs and each row contains $2x$ chairs. The total number of chairs in the room is

(i) $2x^3$ *(iii)* $2xy$
(ii) $2x^4$ *(iv)* $2x^2$

Chapter-13- Ratio And Proportion

Q.1. In a ratio the first term is known as

(i)	Consequent	*(iii)*	Means
(ii)	Antecedent	*(iv)*	None of them

Q.2. If a, b, c, d are in proportion, then

(i)	ab=cd	*(iii)*	ad=bc
(ii)	ac=bd	*(iv)*	None of them

Q.3. If a, b, c are in proportion, then

(i)	a^2=bc	*(iii)*	c^2=ab
(ii)	b^2=ac	*(iv)*	None of them

Q.4. Ratio of Rs 2 to 50 paise in lowest term is

(i)	2 : 1	*(iii)*	1 : 2
(ii)	20 :5	*(iv)*	4 : 1

Q.5. Equivalent ratio of 5:7

(i)	40 : 56	*(iii)*	7 : 5
(ii)	25 : 45	*(iv)*	NOT

~~~~~~

===

ANSWERS OF OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Chapter-1

Q.1. (ii)
Q.2. (ii)
Q.3. (ii)
Q.4. (ii)
Q.5. (i)

Chapter-2

Q.1. (iv)
Q.2. (i)
Q.3. (i)
Q.4. (i)
Q.5. (iii)
~~~~~~

Chapter-3

Q.1. (ii) Q.3. (i) Q.5. (ii)
Q.2. (ii) Q.4. (i)

Chapter-4

Q.1. (ii) Q.3. (ii) Q.5. (ii)
Q.2. (iii) Q.4. (ii)

Chapter-5

Q.1. (ii) Q.3. (iii) Q.5. (ii)
Q.2. (iv) Q.4. (iii)

Chapter-6

Q.1. (ii) Q.3. (ii) Q.5. (ii)
Q.2. (ii) Q.4. (ii)

Chapter-7

Q.1. (ii) Q.3. (ii) Q.5. (i)
Q.2. (i) Q.4. (iv)

Chapter-8

Q.1. (ii) Q.3. (i)
Q.2. (iii) Q.4. (iii)

Chapter-9

Q.1. (ii) Q.3. (iii) Q.5. (ii)
Q.2. (iii) Q.4. (iv)

Chapter-10

Q.1. (iii) Q.3. (iii) Q.5. (ii)
Q.2. (i) Q.4. (i)

Chapter-11

Q.1. (ii) Q.3. (iii) Q.5. (iv)
Q.2. (iii) Q.4. (iv)

Chapter-12

Q.1. (i) Q.3. (i) Q.5. (iii)
Q.2. (iii) Q.4. (ii)

Chapter-13

Q.1. (ii) Q.3. (ii) Q.5. (i)
Q.2. (iii) Q.4. (iv)

==========