Brilliant Public School, Sitamarhi



Class-IV

Maths Worksheets

Session: 2012-13

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1 11	ll in the blanks:						
1.	The symbol for 100 in the Roman Numeral is						
2.	. The place value of 3 in 28,38,19,764 is						
3.	The numbers that are being added are called						
4.	A line segment hasend points.						
5.	The greatest 6 digit number formed by the digits 2,5,3,8,7 and 6 is						
6.	The answer we get on subtraction is called the						
7.	The Roman Numerals are formed by symbols.						
8.	The place value is zero in the number 5, 06, 718.						
9.	A straight line hasend points.						
10.). The answer we get on division is called the						
11.	. To get the successor of a number we addto the number.						
12.	2. Roman symbols are repeated only up totimes(except I, V and L)						
13.	3. The symbols I,V and L arerepeated.						
14.	order means arranging numerals from small to big.						
15.	5. Area of a square is given by×						
16.	5. 200000 + 3000 + 20 + 5 =						
17.	7. If a symbol is written on the right of a greater symbol its value is t	to the					
17.	7. If a symbol is written on the right of a greater symbol its value ist value of the greater symbol.	to the					
		to the					
18.	value of the greater symbol.	to the					
18. 19.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number.	to the					
18. 19. 20.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number. 5. The successor of the largest 6 digit number is	to the					
18. 19. 20. 21.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number. 3. The successor of the largest 6 digit number is 3. There is zero in the Roman Numerals.	to the					
18. 19. 20. 21. 22.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number. 3. The successor of the largest 6 digit number is 3. There is zero in the Roman Numerals. 4. The longer side of the rectangle is called the of the rectangle.	to the					
18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number. 3. The successor of the largest 6 digit number is 3. There is zero in the Roman Numerals. 3. The longer side of the rectangle is called the of the rectangle. 3. A has one end point only.	to the					
18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number. 3. The successor of the largest 6 digit number is 3. There is zero in the Roman Numerals. 4. The longer side of the rectangle is called the of the rectangle. 5. A has one end point only. 6. In the period we have the ones, tens and hundreds places.	to the					
18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number. 3. The successor of the largest 6 digit number is 3. There is zero in the Roman Numerals. 3. The longer side of the rectangle is called the of the rectangle. 3. A has one end point only. 3. In the period we have the ones, tens and hundreds places. 4. The symbols and L are not written to the left of a greater symbol.	to the					
18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number. 5. The successor of the largest 6 digit number is 6. There is zero in the Roman Numerals. 6. The longer side of the rectangle is called the of the rectangle. 7. A has one end point only. 7. In the period we have the ones, tens and hundreds places. 7. The symbols and L are not written to the left of a greater symbol. 7. The perimeter of a rectangle is given by	to the					
18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number. 3. The successor of the largest 6 digit number is 3. There is zero in the Roman Numerals. 4. The longer side of the rectangle is called the of the rectangle. 5. A has one end point only. 6. In the period we have the ones, tens and hundreds places. 6. The symbols and L are not written to the left of a greater symbol. 6. The perimeter of a rectangle is given by 6. The predecessor of a 10 lakhs is	to the					
18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number. 3. The successor of the largest 6 digit number is 3. There is zero in the Roman Numerals. 4. The longer side of the rectangle is called the of the rectangle. 5. A has one end point only. 6. In the period we have the ones, tens and hundreds places. 6. The symbols and L are not written to the left of a greater symbol. 6. The perimeter of a rectangle is given by 6. The predecessor of a 10 lakhs is 7. Dividend = × divisor +	to the					
18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number. 5. The successor of the largest 6 digit number is 6. There is zero in the Roman Numerals. 7. The longer side of the rectangle is called the of the rectangle. 8. A has one end point only. 8. In the period we have the ones, tens and hundreds places. 8. The symbols and L are not written to the left of a greater symbol. 8. The perimeter of a rectangle is given by 8. The predecessor of a 10 lakhs is 8. The smallest 7 digit number is	to the					
18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29.	value of the greater symbol. 3. Multiplication is addition of the same number. 3. The successor of the largest 6 digit number is 3. There is zero in the Roman Numerals. 3. The longer side of the rectangle is called the of the rectangle. 4. A has one end point only. 5. In the period we have the ones, tens and hundreds places. 6. The symbols and L are not written to the left of a greater symbol. 6. The perimeter of a rectangle is given by 7. Dividend = × divisor + 8. The smallest 7 digit number is 9. The distance around the edge of a figure is called its	to the					

32. The number which comes just			a number is called its Predecessor.			
33. 0÷5 =						
34. 3,47,689	3,743689(Write >, < or =))			
35. 412 × 160 = _	×41	12				
36. 725 + 400 +	:	= 400 + 625 +7	25			
37. If there is no re	emainder, the qu	otient and divis	sor are always the	of the dividend.		
38. Area of a recta	ngle is given by		×			
39. The numeral fo	or four lakhs and	four is	·			
40. The perimeter	of a plane figure	is given by the	sum of the	of all its sides.		
II) Choose the corr	rect answer:					
1. The place v	value of 5 in 758	693 is				
a) 500000	b) 50	0000	c) 5000			
2. The succes	sor of 76,809 is					
a) 77000	b) 76	808	c) 76810			
3. The numera	al for five crore	eighty lakhs and	d six is			
a) 5,80,00,0	006 b)5,08,006	c)5,8	0,600			
4. The value of	of the Roman Sy	mbol M is				
a) 1000	b)10	0	c)500			
5. The area o	f a square of side	e 4cm is				
a)8cm	b)320	cm	c)16sq.cm			
6. The numer	ral for 1,00,000 -	+5,000+10+8 is	3			
a) 1,50,018	b)1,0	05,018	c)15018			
7. If a number	r is multiplied b	y 1 the product	is			
a) the numb	per itself b)1	c)noi	ne			
8. The predec	essor of 8,05,50	0 is				
a)8, 05, 499	b)8,0	4,990	c)8,50,000			
9. The Hindu	Arabic numeral	for XXXVIII is	S			
a) 47	b)37	c)38				
10. The smalle	st 5 digit number	r by 1,0,9,6,7 is	3			
a) 01967	b)10679	c)19670				
11. The place v	value of 7 in 1,79	9,63,214 is				
a)7 lakhs	b)70 lakhs	c)7 crores				

12. The perimeter of a rectangle of $l = 5 \text{cm}$ and $b = 4 \text{cm}$							
a) 18cm b)9cm c)18sq cm.							
13. The product of 105×600 is							
a) 630000 b)10500 c)63000							
14. The quotient in 802÷100 is							
a)8 b)2 c)80							
15. The perimeter of a square of side 5cm is							
a)25 sq cm b)20cm c)25cm							
16. Which is the greatest numeral ?							
a)20, 36,785 b)20,63,875 c)20, 68,375							
17. The remainder in $5670 \div 1000$ is							
a) 5 b)670 c)70							
18 sides of a rectangle are equal							
a)all b)any two c)opposite							
19. The symbols I, X, C and M may be repeated up totimes in Roman Numeral.							
a)2 b)3 c)4							
20. It has a fixed length.							
a)Line segment b)Line c)Ray							
21. Side × Side gives the area							
a)square b)rectangle c)Triangle							
22. The number from which another number is to be subtracted is called the							
a)Difference b)Minuend c)Subtrahend							
23. In 5679823, the digit whose value is 70000 is							
a)7 b)9 c)6							
24. The number that comes just after a number is called its							
a)Predecessor b)Difference c)Successor							
25. In $45 \times 4 = 180$, the multiplicand is							
a)180 b)45 c)4							
Do as directed:							
1. Write the numeral for							
a. One crore nineteen lakhs eighty thousand four hundred and thirty six.							
2. Draw a line segment of length 6cm							

3. 800000 + 50000 + 6000 + 900 + 20 + 3

4. Write the Roman Numeral for

a)
$$37 =$$

$$b)48 =$$

c)
$$13 =$$

5. Add the following

955203	2 3 0	6954
+48621	+98	7 1 2 3
35098	265	0 9 8

6. Multiply:

9 3 6 4	807
×27	× 5 6 4

7. Divide and Check:

8. Find the difference:

700000	8 5 6 3 2 4 9
-85632	-6039428

9. Write the Hindu Arabic Numeral for:

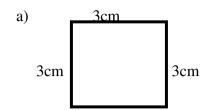
$$a) XLVI =$$

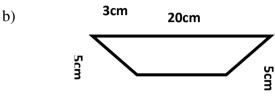
$$b)XXIX =$$

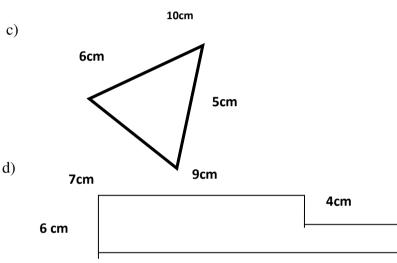
10. Write the expanded notation for

11. Write the place value of the underlined digits

12. Find the perimeter of the following:







12 cm

13. Find the quotient and the remainder:

- a) $2475 \div 23$
- b) $1390 \div 65$

13. Find the length of the line segment:

- b) P _____

14. By using suitable grouping find the product of

- a) 2 \times 65 \times 5
- b) $16 \times 4 \times 125$
- c) $5 \times 29 \times 20$

15. Arrange the following in Ascending order:

- a) 2 76 509;
- 2 46 590;
- 2 76 590;
- 2 47 509

- b)5, 20, 16, 735;
- 5 26 875;
- 5 62 785; 3, 07, 16, 735

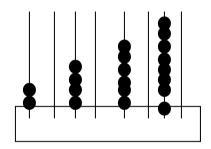
- 16. Find the perimeter of the following figures :
 - a) Rectangle of l=7cm and b=5cm
 - b)Square of side 8cm
 - c)Equilateral triangle of side 10cm
- 17. Write the short form for the following:
 - a) $6\ 00\ 00\ 000 + 7\ 00\ 000 + 50 =$
 - b) $7\ 00\ 00\ 000\ + 80\ 00\ 000\ + 3000\ + 3=$
- 18. Find the area of a rectangle with the following measurements:
 - a) length = 12cm

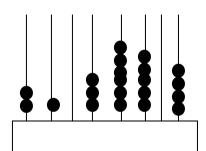
breadth = 6cm

b)length = 25cm

breadth = 15cm

- 19. Write the Hindu Arabic numeral for the following:
- a) XXVII =
- b) XXXIX =
- c)XLIII =
- d) XLV =
- e)XVIII =
- e)XXXIII =
- 20. Write all the possible 3 digit numbers using the digits 6, 9, 2
- 21. Find the numbers represented on the abacus:





- 22. Circle the greatest numerals:
- a) 25, 67, 890;

20,345;

2,00,69,412; 25,928

b)14, 85, 210;

59, 799;

14, 27, 509;

59, 979

- 23. Find the area of the following squares of side:
- a) 20cm
- b)13cm
- 24. Write the greatest and smallest 6 digit numbers using the digits :

	<u>Greatest</u>	Smallest
8, 0, 1, 3, 7, 5		
6, 7, 3, 4, 2, 9		

25. Arrange the following in Descending order:

a) 7, 89, 012; 16, 54, 321;

90,24,372;

5,67,890

b)36,43,709; 36,34,709;

36,34,970;

36,43,970

26. Circle the least number in the following:

a)199363;

86251; 68821; 722995

b)29932;

92951; 662361;

29832

27. Write in words:

a) 12, 46, 938 -

b) 8, 05, 647 -

28. Rewrite the numbers placing commas according to the Indian System.

a) 800491630 -

b) 21100563 -

c) 7169954

29. Find the Predecessor of

a)93, 25, 640 -

b)70, 00, 000 -

29. Find the Predecessor of

a) 93, 25, 640 -

b) 7169954

30. Find the successor of

a) 4, 07, 609 -

b)59, 000

30. Solve the following:

- 1. In a farm there are 82365 goats, 70 296 camels. Find the total animals in the farm.
- 2. A stadium can hold 1,00,000 people. On a particular day 85, 756 people were there. If 50,517 were men, how many were women?
- 3. 9800 pins are packed equally in boxes. If each box contains 70 pins, how many boxes are packed?
- 4. Cost of refrigerator is Rs. 9,875. What is the cost of 19 such refrigerators?
- 5. A bus carries 38 people in 1 trip. How many trips it has to make to carry 8320 people?
- 6. An airline carried 82,730 people in January, 28, 975 people in February and 90, 075 in July. How many people did it carry in the three months altogether?
- 7. Fida had Rs 67,395 in the bank. She spent Rs. 48, 209 from it. How much is left in the bank
- 8. If the sum of a number and 17, 925 is 40, 627. Find the number.
- 9. How many weeks do 3584 days make?
- 10. If 53 apples are packed in a carton, how many apples are packed in 275 cartons?

Large Numbers

I)	Fill in the bla	<u>ınks :</u>					
1.	Ones, thousands	s, lakhs and cr	ores are the			_in the Ind	lian System.
2.	416789	461789) (put > or < s	sign)			
3.	Place value	15,687	is		·		
4.	The numbers be						
5.	The ones period						
6.	The answer we	·					
7.	The sum of		and a num	ber is the nui	mber itself.		
8.	All periods exce	ept the ones p	eriod in the Inc	lian System h	ave	_places.	
9.	The answer we	get on additio	n of two or mo	re numbers is	called the		of the numbers.
10	. The number wh	ich comes afte	er a number is	called its		·	
11	. The number wh	ich comes bef	ore a number i	s called its		·	
<u>Dc</u>	as directed:						
1.	Write in words:						
	a)		16,		79,		899
	b)		8,		21,		360
2.	Write in figures :						
	a. One crore tw	enty five lakh	s six hundred a	and seven		·	
	b. Sixty four lake	khs twenty six	thousand nine	hundred eigh	ity seven		
3. v	Write the place v	alue of 6 in th	ne following:				
	a. 4, 56, 789						
	b. 6, 00, 35, 492	2					
4. <i>A</i>	Arrange in ascend	ing order:					
	483281;	48562;	438218;	43689			
5. A	Arrange in descer	nding order					
	5,75,602;	9,57,206;	5,57	,602;	9,75,206		
5. V	Vrite in expande	d form:					
	a) 843936						
	b)4082541						

	1 4	1417 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	***
7. W	rite in Short form:		
a)	9, 00, 00 +70,000 +500	+20 +8 =	
b)	5, 00,00,000 +80, 000+2	2, 000+600+7 =	
8.W	rite the predecessor of the	e following :	
a)	2, 03, 890		
b)	46, 70, 100		
9.W	rite the successor of the f	ollowing:	
a)	3, 09, 154		
b)	7, 51, 37, 969		
10. 4	Add the following:		
a) 2	5 3 4 6 7 8		
	7 5 6 4 1 0		
	89352		
b)	4156407		
	4438617		
	7 2 0 4 8		
11. 9	Subtract the following:		
a)			
	-132785		
-			
b)	53257005		
	-34956321		

Metric Measures

I. <u>Fill in the blanks</u>:

1. _____ is the standard unit of length.

2. We use ______ or _____ to measure smaller lengths.

3. We use ______ of _____ to measure longer (or distance).

4. 1 cm = _____ mm.

5. 1 m =_____cm.

6. $1 \text{ km} = \underline{\qquad} \text{m}.$

7. $\frac{1}{2}$ km = _____ m.

8. _____ is the standard unit of mass.

9. We use ______ to weigh heavier objects.

10. We use ______ to weigh lighter objects.

11. $1 \text{ kg} = \underline{\qquad} \text{g}.$

12. $\frac{1}{2}$ kg = _____ g.

13. 750 g =_____ kg.

14. $250 g = ____k kg.$

15. _____ is the standard unit of capacity.

16. We use ______ to measure larger quantities.

17. We use ______ to measure smaller quantities.

18. 1 litre = _____ milliliters.

19. 500 ml = _____ l.

20. 250 ml = _____ l.

21.
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 1 = _____ ml.

22. 1 metre is divided into ______ equal parts, each part is represented 1 cm.

II <u>Do as direct</u>:

1. Convert as required:

- a. 7 cm to mm
- c. 11 m to cm
- e. 23 km to m
- g. 18 kg to g
- i. 121 to ml
- k. 42 mm to cm and mm
- m. 805 cm to m and cm
- o. 19075 m to km and m
- q. 6750 g to kg and g r.
- s. 4500 ml to 1 and ml

2. Add.

- a. m cm
 - 76 25
 - + 8 48

========

- c. km m cm
 - 9 105 35
 - + 12 780 40

- b. 21 cm to mm
- d. 9 m to cm
 - f. 17 km to m
 - h. 10 kg to g
 - j. 6 1 to ml
 - 1. 78 mm to cm and mm
 - n. 1280 cm to m and cm.
 - p. 8882 m to km and m.
- r. 28005 g to kg and g
- t. 12602 ml to 1 and ml

b. m cm

2 78

+ 5 23

- d. km m cm
 - 28 076 45
 - + 45 605 90

- e. kg g
 - 6 568
 - 7 985
 - + 10 020
 - _____
- g. l ml
 - 18 225
 - + 8 250
 - _____

- f. kg. g
 - 46 200
 - + 27 875
 - _____
- h. l ml
 - 17 50
 - 8 275
 - + 0 780
 - =======

- 3. Subtract:
 - a. m cm
 - 5 38
 - 3 25
 - ======
 - c. km m cm
 - 47 200 30
 - <u>35 450 75</u>
 - ==========

- b m cm
 - 38 20
 - 17 45
 - ======
- d. km m cm
 - 26 480 75
 - 15 385 50
 - ==========

- e. kg g
 - 65 510
 - <u>25 718</u>
 - ======
- g. l ml
 - 23 875
 - <u>18 650</u>
 - ____

- f. kg g
 - 37 125
 - 18 675
 - _____
- h. l ml
 - 31 250
 - <u>27 425</u>
 - =======

Multiples And Factors

I.	<u>Fill in the blanks</u> :
1.	The greatest factor of a number is
2.	is a factor of every number.
3.	The smallest factor of a number is
4.	The greatest factor of 12 is
5.	All the factors of a number is than or to the number.
6.	$7 \times 5 = 35$, 7 and 5 are the of 35.
7.	is the only number which has only 1 factor.
8.	When a number divides exactly then the divisor is calledof the dividend.
9.	When we divide a number by its factor, the remainder will be
10.	Every number (other than 1 has at least factors.
11.	$8 \times 5 = 40$, 8 and 5 are the factors of
12.	is a factor of 1.
13.	are the numbers which when multiplied give the product.
14.	The smallest natural number is
15.	The smallest whole number is
16.	The first off number is
17.	The first even number is
18.	The sum of two odd numbers is number.
19.	The sum of two even numbers is number.
20.	A number divisible by only 1 and the number itself is called a number.
21.	A number divisible by numbers other than 1 and the number itself is called number.

22.	A prime number has only two factors and	·
23.	The smallest prime number is	
24.	The smallest composite number is	
25.	2 is called prime.	
26.	is neither prime nor composite.	
27.	Every prime number except is odd.	
28.	Every number is a multiple of and	
29.	Numbers which are not multiples of 2 are called	numbers.
30.	All even numbers are multiples of	
31.	The smallest multiple of a number is	
32.	All the multiples of a number is to a	number.
33.	$4 \times 3 = 12$, 12 is a of 4 and 3.	
34.	Every multiple of 2, other than 2, is a num	ber.
35.	is an odd composite number having 1 – di	git.
36.	Every prime number are having only factor	ors.
37.	The fifth multiple of 7 is	
38.	5 is a of 20.	
39.	15 is a of 5.	
40.	The third multiple of 12 is	
41.	Twin prime numbers are those pair of prime numbers which	is differ by
II	Do the following:	
1.	Find the factors of:	
	a. 17 b. 32 c. 48	d. 45

2.	Write the first six multiples of:								
	a.	7	b.	12		c.	19	d.	21
3.	Write	down all prime	number	rs:					
	a.	between 1 ar	nd 15	b.		betwee	n 20 and 40.		
4.	Write	down all even o	composi	te numbers	s.				
	a.	between 1 ar	nd 20	b.		betwee	n 30 and 50.		
5.	Write	down all odd co	omposit	e numbers	:				
	a.	between 10 a	and 25	b.		betwee	n 30 and 45.		
6.	Write	down the five p	oairs of t	twin prime	num	bers.			
7.	Write	down all odd n	umbers	between 1	.0	and 30.			
8.	Write	down all even	number	s between	45 8	and 50).		
9.	Find a	ll greatest prim	e numb	er which is	less	than			
	a.	30	b.	45		c.	50		
10.	Find th	ne least prime n	umber	which is ju	st gre	ater tha	an		
	a.	4	b.	20		c.	35		
11.	Write	the multiples of	f 7 whic	h are great	ter tha	an 15 a	and less than	45.	
12.	Write	the multiples of	f 13 whi	ch are less	than	50.			
13.	Use th	e division meth	od to fi	nd the prin	ne fac	ctors of	the following:	:	
	a.	36	b.	48		c.	42	D.	35

I)	Fill in the blanks:
1.	The of a closed figure is given by the sum of the length of line segments enclosed it.
2.	numbers are a different way of writing fractions.
3.	A is a part of a whole.
4.	Area of a rectangle is given by x
5.	The decimal for twenty eight hundredths is
6.	If cost of a pen is Rs.9, the cost of 8 pens is
7.	1 minute = seconds.
8.	Fractions which indicate the same value are called fractions.
9.	The whole number in 78.35 is
10.	Side x Side is the area of a
11.	We use a.m for the time after 12
12.	To reduce an equivalent fraction to its simplest form, divide the numerator and denominator by
the	ir
13.	If cost 12 mangoes is Rs. 120, one mango costs Rs.
14.	$\frac{4}{100} =$ [decimal number]
15.	The perimeter of a square of side 4cm is cm.
16.	Half an hour is equal to minutes.
17.	one fourths are there in a whole.
18.	A point placed between ones place and one – tenths place is called the point.
19.	2 x (length +breadth) is the perimeter of a
20.	The numeral for seven hundred point zero one is
21.	The hour hand makes rounds in a day.
22.	Fractions with numerator one are called fractions.
23.	The place value of a digit becomes as the digit moves from left to right by one place.
24.	The time between noon and midnight is called the time.
25.	The fraction for three – tenths is
26.	A fraction whose numerator is greater than the denominator is called an fraction.
27.	There are divisions between two consecutive numbers in a clock.
28.	The mixed numeral for 2.5 is
29.	The amount of surface occupied by an object is called its
30.	$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{\square}{21}$

31. 0300 hours isa.m.
32. 25.007 is read as
33.
Perimeter of an equilateral triangle is equal to
$34. \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{9}{7} \text{ are} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{fractions.}$
35. P.M stands for
$36.\ 26.15 = \frac{2615}{\Box}$
37. A fraction is said to be its lowest terms if the H.C.F of its numerator and denominator is
38. Perimeter of a square having side equal to 1cm is
39. Fractions having same denominator are called fractions.
40. 2 days = hrs.
41. Perimeter of a quadrilateral is given by the of all its sides.
42. Fractions having a whole number and a fraction are called fractions.
$43.\frac{3}{4},\frac{6}{8},\frac{9}{12}$ and $\frac{12}{6}$ are fractions.
44. Area of a square of side 2cm is sq.cm
45. $\frac{14}{25}$ is a fraction.
46. In the 24 hr clock, the time at midnight is written as hrs.
47. In a proper fraction, the numerator is than the denominator.
48. The time between midnight and noon is called
$49.\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{13}$ and $\frac{1}{7}$ are all fractions.
50. There are days in year.
I) Do all the following:
1. Change into hour and minutes:
a) 445 minutes. b) 800 minutes. c)95minutes
2. Find the area of the following:
a) Rectangle of length = 12m; breadth = 4m
3. Write the next four equivalent fractions:
a) $\frac{32}{64}$, $\frac{16}{32}$,,,

4. Write the following decimals as mixed fractions:

a) 9.03

b) 7.008

c)85.001

d)1.195

5. Convert the time to 12-hour clock time.

a) 1247 hrs b) 0000hrs

c) 1935hrs

d)2103hrs

6. Find the perimeter of the following:

a) Triangle of sides 6cm, 4cm and 7cm.

b) Rectangle of length 8cm and breadth 5cm

c) Square of side 19cm

7. Reduce the following fractions into its lowest forms:

a) $\frac{5}{15}$ b) $\frac{39}{65}$ c) $\frac{48}{72}$ d) $\frac{17}{51}$

8. Write the following as decimal

a) $\frac{19}{100}$ b) $1\frac{975}{1000}$ c) $\frac{10954}{1000}$ d) $3\frac{17}{100}$ e) $\frac{55}{10}$

9. Complete the series:

a) $\frac{3}{11} = \frac{9}{11} = \frac{1}{44} = \frac{1}{99}$

b)
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{16}{10} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{16}{10}$$

10. Convert the following into 24 hours clock:

a) 6: 35 pm

b) 9'o clock in the night.

c) 10:15am

d) Half past 4 in the morning.

11. Are the following fractions equivalent :-

a) $\frac{4}{11}$ and $\frac{12}{44}$

b) $\frac{2}{7}$ and $\frac{14}{49}$

c) $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{12}{30}$

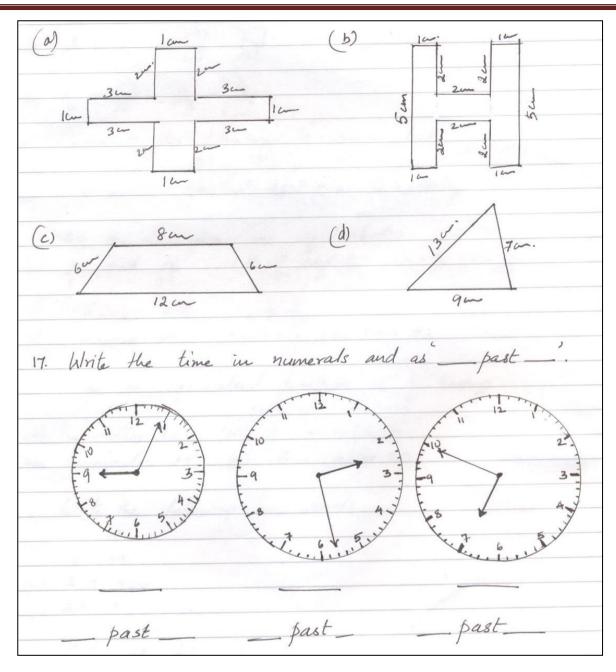
12. Change into minutes.

a)6hrs 45minutes.

b) 15hrs

c) 8hrs 52

- 13. Find an equivalent fraction of having $\frac{4}{5}$ having
 - a) numerator 32 b) denominator 50
 - c) numerator 28
- d) denominator 60
- 14. Write the following in words:
 - a) 0.59
 - b) 0.003
 - c) 403. 304
 - d) 230.5
- 15. Solve the following:
 - a) $\frac{15}{25} + \frac{7}{25}$
 - b) $\frac{49}{35} \frac{17}{35}$
 - c) $\frac{63}{75} \frac{29}{75}$
 - d) $\frac{31}{45} + \frac{28}{45}$
- 16. Find the perimeter of the following figures :



Change into seconds:

- a) 15 min 35 sec.
- b) 6 hrs
- c) 47 minutes
- 19. Express as improper fraction:
- a) $4\frac{1}{2}$ b) $10\frac{1}{3}$ c) $12\frac{2}{7}$ d) $8\frac{3}{9}$

- 20. Write as morning time:
- a) Quarter past one
- b) Ten past three

18.

- c) Forty past eleven
- 21. Express as mixed fraction:
- a) $\frac{46}{3}$ b) $\frac{9}{3}$ c) $\frac{36}{7}$ d) $\frac{89}{7}$
- 22. Write as afternoon and evening time:
- a) Twenty five past one
- b) Ten minutes past four
- c) Four forty five.
- 23. Find the value of
- a) 6 times $\frac{1}{3}$ b) 8 times $\frac{1}{24}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{9}$ d) 3 times $\frac{1}{15}$ e) 7 times $\frac{2}{21}$ f) $\frac{3}{6}$ of $\frac{9}{15}$
- 24. Write as a fraction:
- a) 4.603
- b) 3.7
- c)0.009

d)203.005

- e 38.8
- f) 0.75
- 25. Which are the following are improper fractions:

- a) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{5}{4}$ c) $7\frac{3}{5}$ d) $\frac{25}{75}$ e) $\frac{19}{7}$

- 26. Find the product:

- a) $\frac{12}{7}$ x 14 b) $\frac{6}{15}$ x 0 c) $\frac{5}{9}$ x 27 d) 13 x $\frac{2}{5}$ e) 9 x $\frac{4}{7}$
- 27. Word Problems:
 - 1. The weight of 14 cartoons is 2100kg. What is the weight of 1 cartoon.
 - 2. Our bus carries 70 students. How many students can be carried by a dozen buses.
 - 3. A factory stitches 240 shirts in a week. How many shirts does it stitch in one day?
 - 4. A water tank can hold 360 litres of water. What is the capacity of 8 such water tanks?
 - 5. A car goes 350km in 5hrs. How far does it go in 1 hour?
 - 6. A box contains 75 toffees. How many toffees are there in 15 boxes?
 - 7. The cost of 6 liters petrol is Rs 246. What is the cost of I litre petrol?
 - 8. One truck can carry 1650 bags of cement. How many bags can 5 trucks carry?

Multiples And Factors

I.	<u>Fill in the blanks</u> :
1.	The factor of a number is the number itself.
2.	is a factor of every number.
3.	The smallest factor of a number is
4.	The greatest factor of 15 is
5.	All the factors of a number are than or to the number.
6.	12 X 8 = 96, 96 is the of 12 and 8.
7.	is the only number which has only 1 factor.
8.	When a number divides exactly then the divisor is called aof the dividend.
9.	When we divide a number by its factors, the remainder will be
10.	Every number (other than 1) has at least factors.
11.	$9 \times 7 = 63$, $9 \text{ and } 7 \text{ are the factors of }$
12.	is a factor of 1.
13.	are the numbers which when multiplied give the product.
14.	The smallest natural number is
15.	The smallest whole number is
16.	The first odd number is
17.	The first even number is
18.	The sum of two odd numbers is annumber.
19.	The sum of two even numbers is an number.
20.	A number divisible by only 1 and the number itself is called a number.
21.	A number divisible by numbers other than 1 and the number itself is called a number.

22.	A prime number has only two factors and
23.	The smallest prime number is
24.	The smallest composite number is
25.	is the only even prime number.
26.	is neither prime nor composite.
27.	Every prime number except is odd.
28.	Every number is a multiple of and
29.	Numbers which are not multiples of are called odd numbers.
30.	All even numbers are multiples of
31.	The smallest of a number is the number itself.
32.	All the multiples of a number are than or to the number.
33.	4, 8, 12, 16, and 20 are the first five of 4.
34.	Every multiple of 2, other than 2, is a number.
35.	is an odd composite number having 1 – digit.
36.	Every number has only two factors.
37.	The fifth multiple of 8 is
38.	6 is a of 24.
39.	50 is a of 5.
40.	The third multiple of 9 is
41.	Twin prime numbers are those pair of prime numbers which differ by
II	<u>Do the following</u> :
1.	Find the factors of:
	a. 25 b. 31 c. 36 d. 48

2.	Write	the first six mu	ltiples o	of:				
	a.	9	b.	7	c.	12	d.	15
3.	Write	down all prime	numbe	rs:				
	a.	between 10 a	and 26	b.	betwee	en 20 and 50.		
4.	Write	down all even	composi	ite numbers.				
	a.	between 11 a	and 30	b.	betwee	en 31 and 50.		
5.	Write	down all odd c	omposit	e numbers :				
	a.	between 15 a	and 29	b.	betwee	en 30 and 45.		
6.	Write	down the five p	pairs of	twin prime nu	mbers.			
7.	Write	down all odd n	umbers	between 12	and 40).		
8.	Write down all even numbers between 35 and 50.							
9.	Write	the greatest pri	me num	ber which is l	ess than			
	a.	20	b.	38	c.	50		
10.	Write th	ne least prime n	umber v	which is just g	greater th	an		
	a.	6	b.	25	c.	39		
11.	Write the multiples of 7 which are greater than 15 and less than 45.							
12.	Write the multiples of 11 which are less than 50.							
13.	Use th	e division meth	nod to fi	nd the prime t	factors o	f the following	:	
	a.	35	b.	48	c.	46	D.	24

Fill in the blanks:-

1. The	place value of a digit becomes	V	when the	digit moves	from le	eft to 1	rioht
 IIIC	place value of a digit becomes	v	which the t	uigit illoves	mom ic	μ	LIZIII.

$$8.\frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{2}{9}$$
 are _____ fractions.

12.
$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{7} = --- + \frac{3}{5}$$

$$14.\frac{7}{10} =$$
 (Decimal Number)

17.
$$\frac{7}{28} = \frac{1}{28}$$

$$18.4.01 = \frac{401}{}$$

22. Fill in the box with =
$$0r \neq$$

(a)
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 $\square \frac{6}{10}$ (b) $\frac{18}{26}$ $\square \frac{9}{13}$ (c) $\frac{8}{12}$ $\square \frac{16}{20}$

24.	If three apples cost ₹ 36,one apple costs ₹
25.	The time between midnight to noon is called
26.	A point placed between mid-night to noon is called
27.	A point placed between the ones place and one tenths place is called the point.
20	$\frac{4}{17} - \frac{4}{17}$
28.	17 —— ⁼ 17
29.	Price of 1 article = Price of the given number of article ÷
30.	In the 24 hour clock, the number formed by the first two digits gives the(hours/minutes)
31.	The place value of a digit becomestimes, as it moves from right to lift by one place.
32.	1/4 of 8 is
33.	11:45 a.m= hrs.
	There are one-fourths in a whole.
35.	4.5 is four and five
	There are marks on the face of the clock.
37.	$7\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$
38.	Half an hour is equal to minutes.
39.	Price of a number of articles=Price of article Xnumber of articles.
40.	A is a part of a whole.
	CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER
1.	0300 Hours is
	(a)3 o' clock (b) 3:00 a.m (c)) 3:00 p.m
2.	There are thirds in a whole.
	(a) 3 (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) 30
3.	A dozen mangoes cost ₹ 120, then 1 mango costs
	(a) $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 12 (b) $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 1440 (c)) $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 10
4.	The numeral for sixteen tenths is
	(a)1.6 (b) 0.16 (c)) 16.10

- 5. The equivalent fraction for $\frac{1}{14}$ is
- (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{2}{28}$
- 6. 1 hour after mid night is
 - (a)1:00 p.m
- (b) 1:00 a.m (c)) 13:00 a.m
- 7. $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{6}{5}$, $\frac{11}{13}$, $\frac{5}{9}$ are a set of
 - (a)Like fractions
- (b) Proper fractions (c)) unlike fractions
- 8. 12.05 is read as
 - (a) Twelve and five hundredths
 - (b) Twelve and five tenths
 - (c) Twelve point five
- 9. If cost of 1 book is ₹ 14, the cost of 7 books is

 - (a) $\mathbf{\xi}$ 91 (b) $\mathbf{\xi}$ 98 (c) $\mathbf{\xi}$ 2
- 10. The _____ hand makes one full rotation of the clock in 60 seconds.
 - (a)hour
- (b) minute
- (c)) second
- 11. The place that comes to the right of the ones place is
 - (a)tenths
- (b) tens
- (c)) hundreds

12. $\frac{13}{15} \square \frac{6}{7}$

- a) > b) < c) =
- 13. 12345 hours is the same as
 - (a)12.35 hrs
- (b)00:35 hrs
- (c)) 12.35p.m
- 14. In a _____ fraction the numerator is greater than the denominator.
 - (a)Proper
- (b)Improper
- (c)) unit

- 15. Quarter past eight in the night is
 - (a)7:45 p.m
- (b)8:15 p.m (c)) 8.45 p.m
- 16. The integral part in $14\frac{3}{7}$ is
- (a) 14 (b) 3 (c) $\frac{3}{7}$
- 17. 1:55 p.m is _____ hrs in the 24 hour clock.
 - (a)0155 hrs
- (b) 1355 hrs
- (c) 1550 hrs
- 18. $\frac{51}{100}$ is written in decimals as
 - (a)0.051
- (b) 0.51
- (c) 0.0051
- 19. The simplest form of $\frac{32}{64}$ is
- (a) $\frac{4}{8}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{16}{32}$
- 20. 3 hours = _____ seconds.
 - (a)1800
- (b)180
- (c)) 10800
- 21. The mixed fraction for $\frac{41}{7}$ is
 - (a) $5\frac{6}{7}$ (b) $6\frac{5}{7}$ (c) $7\frac{5}{6}$
- 22. The mixed fraction for 12.305 is
 - (b) $12\frac{35}{100}$ (b) $12\frac{305}{100}$ (c) $12\frac{305}{1000}$
- 23. Half past six in the morning is written in the 24 hr clock is.
 - (b) 6.30 hrs
- (b)0630 hrs
- (c)) 6.30 a.m

24. 6 time
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 is

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- 25. When price of one is known we ______ to find for many.
 - (a) multiply (b) divide (c) subtract
- 26. Fractions which indicate the same value are said to be _____
 - (a) like (b) Unlike (c) Equivalent
- 27. Fractions having different denominators are ______ fractions.
 - (a) Improper (b) Like (c) Unlike

III) Do the following:

- 1. Change the fractions into decimals:
 - a) $\frac{1502}{100}$
 - b) $\frac{17}{1000}$
 - c) $\frac{3}{10}$
- 2. Change into seconds:
 - a) 8 hrs
 - b) 5 hrs
 - c) 13 hrs
- 3. Write the next four equivalent fractions:

a)
$$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{10} = \underline{} = \underline{} = \underline{}$$

b)
$$\frac{32}{64} = \frac{16}{32} = \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad}$$

c)
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad} = \underline{\qquad}$$

d)
$$\frac{36}{60} =$$
_____=

- 4. Change into minutes and seconds:
 - a) 470 sec
 - b) 195 sec
 - c) 300sec
 - d) 572sec
- 5. Write the numeral representing each of the following:
 - a) Point three four nine –
 - b) One hundred two point zero nine eight
 - c) Seven thousandths
 - d) Zero point zero four six
 - e) Twenty seven point three zero two
 - f) Fifteen hundredths
- 6. Find an equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ having
 - a. numerator 12
 - b. denominator 35
 - c. numerator 30
 - d. denominator 45
- 7. Convert the time to the 12 hour clock time
 - a. 0615 hours –
 - b. 1305 hours –
 - c. 2335 hours -
 - d. 0012 hours -
 - e. 1200 hours -
- 8. Write the following as common fractions:
 - a. 2.13
 - b. 10.05
 - c. 9.001
 - d. 0.007
 - e. 0.125

9. Find the sum :-

a.
$$\frac{4}{7} + \frac{11}{7} =$$

b.
$$\frac{16}{25} + \frac{9}{25} =$$

$$c. \frac{12}{15} + \frac{8}{15} + \frac{2}{15} =$$

$$d. \frac{5}{18} + \frac{6}{18} + \frac{3}{18} =$$

$$e.\frac{9}{10} + \frac{15}{10} =$$

$$f. \frac{17}{31} + \frac{16}{31} =$$

10. Express as improper fraction

a.
$$9\frac{4}{7} =$$

b.
$$12\frac{2}{5} =$$

c.
$$10\frac{6}{13} =$$

d.
$$8\frac{5}{9} =$$

11. Change into minutes:-

- a. 12 hrs
- b. 8 hrs 30 min
- c. 11hrs 5 min
- d. 22 hrs
- 12. Write the following as mixed numerals.

13. Change into hours and minutes:

$$c.147min=$$

$$e.222min=$$

14. Change into seconds:

- a. 5 min 14 sec=
- b. 12 min 19 sec =
- c. 20 min=
- d. 15 min 7 sec=
- e. 8 min 8 sec =
- $f. 24 \min =$
- g. 16 min =
- h. 9 min=
- i. $14 \min 5 \sec =$
- j. 30 min=

15. Find the difference

a.
$$\frac{27}{18} - \frac{13}{18} =$$

a.
$$\frac{27}{18} - \frac{13}{18} =$$
 b. $\frac{59}{60} - \frac{19}{60} = \dots$ c. $\frac{34}{55} - \frac{16}{55}$

$$d. \frac{9}{17} - \frac{3}{17} =$$

16. Find the product:

a.
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 X 15 =

b.
$$16 \times \frac{3}{4} =$$

c.
$$\frac{15}{16}$$
 X 32 =

d.
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 $X \frac{3}{7} =$

e.
$$\frac{7}{34}$$
 X 17 =

f.
$$8 X \frac{3}{4} =$$

g.
$$\frac{7}{10}$$
 X $\frac{3}{7}$ =

$$h.\frac{6}{9} X\frac{3}{2} =$$

i.
$$100 \times \frac{7}{10} =$$

$$j. \frac{5}{6} X \frac{5}{6} =$$

17. Convert the time to the 24 hour clock.

a.
$$12:07 \text{ a.m} =$$

b.
$$9:15 \text{ p.m} =$$

18. Reduce each fraction to its lowest form.

a.
$$\frac{36}{96}$$
 =

d.
$$\frac{39}{42}$$
 =

b.
$$\frac{45}{75}$$
 =

$$e.\frac{9}{63} =$$

$$c. \frac{88}{96} =$$

$$f. \frac{13}{65} =$$

19. Write as morning times:

20. Write as evening times:

21. Find the value of :-

a.
$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 of 24 =

b.
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 of 8 =

c.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $\frac{3}{10}$ =

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

e.
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 8

f. 4 times
$$\frac{9}{12}$$

22. Are the two fractions equivalent? Cross multiply & find.

a.
$$\frac{6}{7}$$
 and $\frac{18}{21}$

b.
$$\frac{12}{13}$$
 and $\frac{6}{7}$

c.
$$\frac{4}{6}$$
 and $\frac{2}{3}$

d.
$$\frac{7}{12}$$
 and $\frac{8}{13}$

a.
$$\frac{11}{12}$$
 $\frac{7}{12}$

b.
$$\frac{9}{15}$$
 ______ $\frac{9}{17}$

c.
$$\frac{8}{10}$$
 $\frac{4}{15}$

$$d.\frac{6}{7} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Do the following

1. A car can travel 16 km with 1 l petrol. How far can it go on 26 l of petrol?

2. The cost of a kilogram of tomatoes is Rs.14. What is the cost of 15kg of tomatoes?

3. Ravi can type 123 pages in 3 days. How many pages can be type in 1 day.

4. The weight of a book is 160 gm. What will be the weight of one dozen books.

5. The annual salary of a man is SR 75600. Find his monthly salary.

6. 15 apples weigh 2250 g. What will be the weight of one apple.

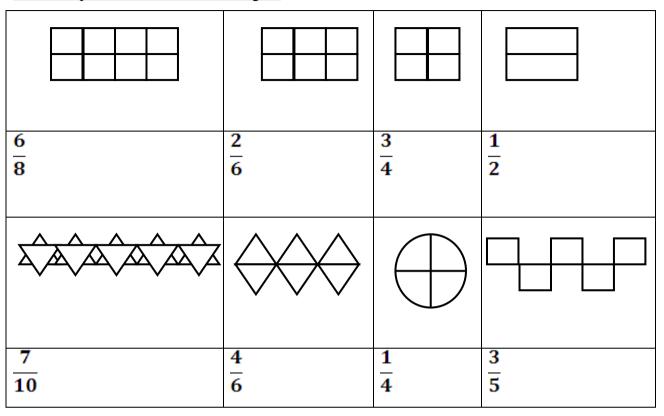
7. A plane travels 705 km in 1 hour. What distance will it travel in 13 hours.

 $8. \ The \ cost \ of \ one \ biscuit packet is \ Rs \ 18$. Find the cost of a dozen such packets.

9. 9 Suits can be made from 27m of cloth. Find the cloth required for 1 suit.

		<u>Fracu</u>	<u>ons</u>	
I) <u>I</u>	Fill in the blanks:			
1.	Part of a whole is c	alled a		
2.	The number above	the bar is called		
3.	The number below	the bar is called		
4.	The number $\frac{2}{5}$ is real	ad as		
5.	Factors having sam	e denominator are called		-
6.	If two fractions h	ave the	denominators then	the fraction with greater
	numerator is greate	er fraction.		
7.	Sum of fractions ha	aving same denominator is	denominator	
8.	Difference between	n two fractions having san	ne denominator is deno	ominator
Colou	r the fraction as indic	cated:		
10 11 Gi	ve the fractions for t	$\frac{3}{6}$ he shaded part of each :	7 8	△△△ △△△ △△△ <u>~</u> <u>11</u>
	0 0		000000000	

Shade the portion indicated in each figure



Shade the correct fraction of each collection:

$\frac{16}{20}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	5 12	7 11

Fill in the blanks:

a)
$$\frac{7}{9} \frac{Numerator}{Denominator} = -$$

b)
$$\frac{5}{10} \frac{Numerator}{Denominator} = -$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{6} \frac{Numerator}{Denominator} = -$$

d)
$$\frac{4}{7} \frac{Numerator}{Denominator} = -$$

Write the factors whose:

- a) Numerator 6 Denominator 8
- b) Numerator 4 Denominator 7
- c) Numerator 5 Denominator 9
- d) Numerator 11 Denominator 15

Write in words:

a)
$$\frac{1}{8} =$$

b)
$$\frac{5}{7} =$$

c)
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 =

d)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 =

Write the fractions in figures:

- a) Two sevenths =
- b) One half =
- c) Four twelfth =
- d) Five fifteenth =
- e) Three ninth =

Put the correct sign (<, > or =) in each :

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

b)
$$\frac{6}{8}$$
 $\frac{5}{8}$

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

d)
$$\frac{3}{14}$$
 $\frac{9}{4}$

e)
$$\frac{7}{12}$$
 10

$$f)\frac{2}{3}$$

Arrange in ascending order:

a)
$$\frac{7}{11}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{4}{11}$$

b) $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{5}{7}$, $\frac{5}{7}$

c) $\frac{12}{19}$, $\frac{16}{19}$, $\frac{10}{19}$, $\frac{9}{19}$

Arrange in descending order:

a)
$$\frac{8}{11}$$
, $\frac{5}{11}$, $\frac{9}{11}$, $\frac{7}{11}$

b) $\frac{5}{13}, \frac{8}{13}, \frac{9}{13}, \frac{12}{13}$

14 15 19 24

c)
$$\frac{14}{25}$$
, $\frac{16}{25}$, $\frac{19}{25}$, $\frac{24}{25}$

Add the following:

a)
$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} =$$

b)
$$\frac{9}{15} + \frac{2}{15} =$$

c)
$$\frac{4}{20} + \frac{13}{20} =$$

d)
$$\frac{10}{17} + \frac{2}{17} + \frac{1}{17} =$$

e)
$$\frac{2}{15} + \frac{7}{15} + \frac{5}{15} =$$

f)
$$\frac{3}{14} + \frac{8}{14} + \frac{2}{14} =$$

g)
$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} =$$

Subtract the following:

a)
$$\frac{9}{23} - \frac{7}{23} =$$

b)
$$\frac{11}{15} - \frac{9}{15} =$$

c)
$$\frac{12}{13} - \frac{5}{13} =$$

d)
$$\frac{8}{12} - \frac{4}{12} =$$

e)
$$\frac{7}{17} - \frac{3}{17} =$$

f)
$$\frac{19}{25} - \frac{4}{25} =$$