INTernational indian school, Dammam
upper primary section
summatIve assessment – I (June – 2013)

class: V

subject: mathematics

name: ___________________ sec: _______ roll no: _______

marks: orals = /10
written = /50

instructions:

1. Part A and B to be done in the question paper.
2. Part C and D to be done in the answer sheet.
3. Read the questions carefully and attempt all.
4. Read your paper thoroughly before submission.

part-a

1. Choose the correct answer. (½ x 6 = 3)

   1. Which number has its place value and face value same wherever its place in a numeral.
      a. one  b. zero  c. ten  d. five

   2. Basic unit of geometry.
      a. point  b. ray  c. line  d. line segment

   3. Total number of 3 digit numbers.
      a. 100  b. 999  c. 900  d. 111

   4. How many hundred thousand make 100 million?
      a. 10  b. 100  c. 10000  d. 1000

   5. Smallest factor of any number.
      a. 1  b. 0  c. 10  d. number itself
6. The smallest 6 digit number is got by multiplying the smallest 4 digit number by.
   
   a. 10  
   b. 1000  
   c. 10000  
   d. 100

II Fill in the blanks 

   ( ½  x  6 = 3)

   1. Successor of the largest 4 digit number is ....................

   2. All even numbers are multiples of ....................

   3. Place value of 8 in 2 18 176 is ....................

   4. Any one composite number between 31 and 41 is ....................

   5. The word form of 13 00 001 is ............................

   6. The digit immediately to the left of hundred thousand comes in .................... Period.

III. Write true or false 

   ( ½  x  6 = 3)

   1 Ray PQ we write as PQ or QP.

   2 The smallest numeral of 6 digits having three different digits is 1,11,132.

   3 If one number is a multiple of another, the smaller number is the LCM.

   4 Four lakh fifty is equal to four hundred thousand fifty.

   5 Two is the only even prime number.

   6 Predecessor of ten lakh is 9 99 999.
### IV Match the following

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Factors</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Multiples</td>
<td>1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>100 lakhs</td>
<td>99 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10 lakhs</td>
<td>Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Smallest odd prime number</td>
<td>1 crore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>100 less than one lakh</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PART B

**Do as directed**

(1 x 10 = 10)

1. Arrange in descending order.
   
   318324 ; 381423 ; 88234 ; 318423

2. Write the expanded form of 40 06 078.

3. Write the first 2 even multiples of 15.
4 Form the smallest 6 digit number using the given digits 3, 0, 1, 8 (repetition allowed).

5 Draw a line segment XY measuring 4cm.

6 Compare using > or <.
   a. 1 million  
   b. Thousand thousand  

7 900 X 70 = ..........

8. Write the next 2 numerals.
   5 97 801 , 5 98 801 , ........ , ........

9. Product of place value and face value of 7 in 8 17 001.

10. Write any two similarities between a line and a ray.
PART C  \hspace{1cm} (2 \times 9 = 18)

1. Rewrite 3505207 using commas to separate the periods according to Indian as well as International place value system. Also write the number name.

2. Arrange in column and add.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
235 \hspace{0.5cm} 620, \\
1 \hspace{0.5cm} 567, \\
28 \hspace{0.5cm} 943
\end{array}
\]

3. Find the LCM of 11, 24, 44.

4. The quotient when the place value of 9 in 190200 is divided by 90.

5. Subtract 215389 from 1505207.

6. Find the common factors of 13 and 26.

7. Find the HCF of 96 and 128.

8. Find the product $3890 \times 260$.

9. Express 54 as the product of prime factors.

PART D  \hspace{1cm} (5 \times 2 = 10)

Answer any two questions.

1. Divide and verify your answer.

\[78903 \div 77\]

2. Check 3450 is divisible by 2, 3, 5, 9 and 10.

3. A cinema hall owner bought 350 chairs at Rs 556 each. He gave Rs.200000 to the shopkeeper. How much money will the shopkeeper return to him?