

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM**  
**UPPER PRIMARY SECTIONS**  
**MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET FOR ANNUAL EXAM 2018-2019**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: V Section: \_\_\_\_\_

**L-6 FRACTIONS**

**I. Fill in the Blanks**

- 1) If you multiply fractions in any \_\_\_\_\_, product remains the same.
- 2) When we multiply a fraction by \_\_\_\_\_, we get zero as the answer.
- 3) When we multiply a fraction by \_\_\_\_\_, we get the same fraction.
- 4) Two numbers whose product is 1 are called \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) The reciprocal of a \_\_\_\_\_ fraction is an improper fraction and is more than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) The reciprocal of an improper fraction is a \_\_\_\_\_ fraction.
- 7) The reciprocal of unit fraction is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) The reciprocal of a \_\_\_\_\_ is a unit fraction.
- 9) The reciprocal of a mixed fraction is a \_\_\_\_\_ fraction.
- 10) While dividing with fractions always find the reciprocal of the \_\_\_\_\_ only.
- 11) Reciprocal of 0 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12) Reciprocal of \_\_\_\_\_ is equal to itself.
- 13) When a fractional number is divided by 1, the quotient is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14) When 0 is divided by a fraction, the quotient is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15) When any fraction is divided by \_\_\_\_\_, the quotient is 1.
- 16)  $\frac{5}{9} \times 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 17)  $1 \times \frac{8}{17} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 18)  $\frac{3}{9} \div 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 19)  $\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{4}{9} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 20)  $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{8}{17} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times \frac{1}{7}$
- 21)  $\frac{6}{13} \times$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 1$
- 22)  $0 \div \frac{2}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 23)  $\frac{6}{7} \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Multiply (Solve in Revision Notebook)**

a)  $\frac{9}{37} \times 5$

b)  $9 \times \frac{2}{6}$

c)  $\frac{1}{15} \times 15$

d)  $9\frac{1}{6}$  of 120

e)  $\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{9}{7}$

f)  $2\frac{1}{7} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$

g)  $\frac{7}{11} \times \frac{44}{21}$

h)  $\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{12}{45}$

**III. Divide(Solve in Revision Notebook)**

a)  $\frac{3}{5} \div 5$

b)  $2 \div \frac{15}{18}$

c)  $1 \frac{1}{7} \div 15$

d)  $4 \div 3 \frac{1}{5}$

e)  $\frac{4}{3} \div \frac{7}{5}$

f)  $2 \frac{1}{7} \div \frac{3}{14}$

g)  $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{21}{12}$

h)  $3 \frac{1}{4} \div 4 \frac{1}{28}$

**IV. Solve using multiplication or division in Revision Notebook**

- 1) Out of a class of 150, One-third opted for Arabic, two-fifth for Marathi and rest for French. Find how many opted for Arabic and Marathi and French?
- 2) Four friends are sharing  $\frac{4}{6}$  of a pizza. What fraction of the pizza will each friend get?

**L 2 - PROFIT AND LOSS**

**I. Fill in the blanks**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ = Selling price – Cost price
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is another word for profit.
- 3) The seller incurs a loss when the \_\_\_\_\_ is more than the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Overhead charges are always added to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) S.P. = C.P. + \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) S.P. = C.P. - \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) C.P. = S.P. + \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) C.P. = S.P. - \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Find the profit or loss**

Cost price(CP)	Selling Price(SP)	Overhead charges	Profit	Loss
Rs. 288	Rs. 336	---		
Rs. 1400	Rs.1750	Rs.112		
Rs.370	Rs.400	---		

**III. Complete the table**

Cost Price(CP)	Profit	Loss	Selling price(SP)
Rs.2880	Rs.630	---	
Rs.12450	---	Rs.2880	

**IV. Complete the table**

Selling Price(SP)	Profit	Loss	Cost Price(CP)
Rs.89071	Rs.10295	---	
Rs.6833	---	Rs.383	

**V. Statement Problems (Solve in Revision Notebook)**

- 1) Tom bought a used table for Rs.5985. He spent Rs.870 in repairing it. Then he sold it for Rs.7775. What is his profit?

- 2) A merchant bought a sofa set for Rs.1450. He spent Rs. 120 on labour charges. He sold it for Rs.1358. Find his loss or gain.
- 3) A fruit vendor bought 50 apples for Rs. 750. He sold them at a profit of Rs. 235. What was the selling price?
- 4) Raju bought a plot of land for Rs.63000. He spent Rs.3500 for fencing and Rs. 2750 for levelling the plot. He sold it for Rs.99000. Find his loss or gain.
- 5) Anand sold an old cupboard for Rs.5840 at a loss of Rs.1025. What was the cost price of the cupboard?

### L -10 GEOMETRY BASICS

#### I. Fill in the blanks

- 1) A \_\_\_\_\_ is the basic unit of geometry.
- 2) A point shows an exact \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) A line is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_ going endlessly in both directions along a straight path.
- 4) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a part of a line which has a beginning and an end.
- 5) A \_\_\_\_\_ extends endlessly in one direction.
- 6) A \_\_\_\_\_ has definite length.
- 7) When two rays have a common endpoint they form an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) The unit of measurement of an angle is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) The instrument used for measuring an angle is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10) The common end point where the two rays of an angle meet is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11) An angle has \_\_\_\_\_ arms and \_\_\_\_\_ vertex.
- 12) While naming an angle, the \_\_\_\_\_ is always kept in the middle.
- 13) The plural of vertex is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14) In  $\angle ROP$ , vertex is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15) In  $\angle PQR$ , the two arms \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16) An obtuse angle measures greater than \_\_\_\_\_ but less than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17) A straight angle is equal to the sum of two \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18) The type of  $89^\circ$  angle is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 19) An angle of  $90^\circ$  is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 20) An angle of  $180^\circ$  is called \_\_\_\_\_.

#### II. Write true or false

- 1) A line has two end points. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) A line segment is part of line. \_\_\_\_\_

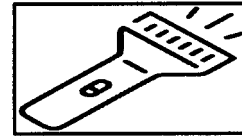
- 3) A line is part of ray. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) A line segment has a fixed length. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Two rays with a common endpoint form a triangle. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6)  $\sphericalangle$  This symbol stands for angle. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) An obtuse angle measures between  $90^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$ . \_\_\_\_\_ $^\circ$ .

**III. Complete the following table**

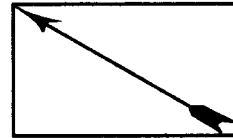
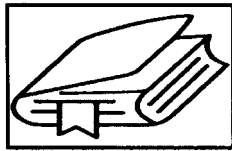
Measure of the angle	Kind of angle
$0^\circ$	
$93^\circ$	
$1^\circ$	
$179^\circ$	

**IV. Write the following as examples for Line or Ray or Line segment or Point**

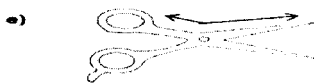
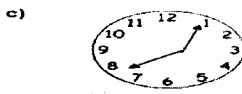
- a) The tip of safety pin is an example for \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The light from torch is an example for \_\_\_\_\_



- c) Notebook edges are examples for \_\_\_\_\_
- d) An arrow shot from a bow is an example for \_\_\_\_\_



**V. Name the type of the angle in the following**



**VI. Construct the following angles using protractor and name them. Also classify them.**

- a)  $75^\circ$       b)  $135^\circ$       c)  $95^\circ$       d)  $35^\circ$

**L – 7 DECIMALS**

**I. Fill in the blanks**

- 1) For the number 268.45, the digit in the hundredth place is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) For the number 597.034, the digit 4 is in the \_\_\_\_\_ place.
- 3) A decimal with 6 in the tenth place, 7 in ones place and 8 in the hundredth place is \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Fraction for 0.22 is \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Decimal for six thousandths is \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) 2 tenths + 6 hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Mixed fraction for 5.009 is \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) The number name of 0.035 is \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) The place value of 9 in 20.90 is \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) The decimal for four and sixty-eight thousandths is \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) Decimals with the same number of decimal places are called \_\_\_\_\_ decimals.
- 12) To convert unlike decimals into like decimal, we need to find their \_\_\_\_\_ decimals up to the same number of places.
- 13) 4 kg 560g in decimal is \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Write True or False**

- 1)  $0.6=0.06$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) 0.7, 0.70, 0.700 are equivalent decimals. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) 45.225, 69.01, 31.7 are like decimals. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) 6 L 250 ml = 6.250 ml \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Write as a decimal**

- a)  $\frac{5}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_      b)  $\frac{27}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_      c)  $\frac{895}{1000} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- d)  $2\frac{4}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_      e)  $3\frac{67}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_      f)  $6\frac{645}{1000} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Write as fraction**

- a)  $0.9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      b)  $3.7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- c)  $23.65 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      d)  $0.671 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Compare using  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$**

- a)  $0.76$  \_\_\_\_\_  $0.67$                       b)  $1.208$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1.280$   
c)  $0.5$  \_\_\_\_\_  $0.5000$                       d)  $75.653$  \_\_\_\_\_  $75.9$

**VI. Write in ascending order (Do in revision notebook)**

- a)     $8.203$      $8.28$                        $8.9$                        $8.01$   
b)     $90.01$      $9.9$                                $90.001$                        $9.009$

**VII. Write in descending order (Do in revision notebook)**

- a)     $14.71$      $41.17$                        $41.71$                        $14.071$   
b)     $90.01$      $9.9$                                $90.001$                        $9.009$

**VIII. Add (Do in revision notebook)**

- a)  $43.22 + 3.7$                       b)  $56 + 18.516$   
c)  $9 + 56.21 + 0.11$                       d)  $102.9 + 49.321$

**IX. Subtract (Solve in revision notebook)**

- a) Subtract  $45.002$  from  $82$                       b)  $5 - 2.2$   
c)  $23.03 - 18$                                       d) subtract  $321.789$  from  $789.21$

**X. Word problems (Solve in revision notebook)**

- 1) What should be added to  $3.6$  to get  $20$ ?
- 2) What should be taken away from  $25$  to get  $13.99$ ?
- 3) Peter has Rs.  $75.50$  after spending Rs.  $36.75$ . How much money did Peter have in the beginning?
- 4) Salman has travelled  $46.2$  km so far. How much farther does he have to ride to reach  $75$  km?

**L – 8 MORE ABOUT DECIMALS**

**I. Fill in the blanks**

- 1)  $30$  hundredths =  $3$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The number of decimal places in the product equals the sum of the number of decimal places in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) When multiplying by \_\_\_\_\_ moves the decimal point two places to the right.
- 4) When multiplying by  $10$  moves the decimal point \_\_\_\_\_ place to the right.
- 5) When multiplying by  $1000$  moves the decimal point three places to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) When dividing by  $100$ , the decimal point moves to the \_\_\_\_\_ by two decimal places.
- 7) The properties of multiplication of whole numbers apply to the multiplication of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8)  $6.8 \times 0 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- 9)  $39.2 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 10)  $54.23 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 2.3 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 11)  $20.06 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 200.6$
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 100 = 7.56$
- 13)  $0.7 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 14)  $8 \div 1000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 15)  $5.6 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 16)  $13.25 \div 13.25 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Multiply**

- a)  $3.68 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      b)  $4.19 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- c)  $55.5 \times 1000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      d)  $0.358 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Divide**

- a)  $9.5 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      b)  $8.35 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- c)  $19.115 \div 1000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      d)  $9.125 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Find the product (Solvein Revision Notebook)**

- a)  $32.1 \times 20$       b)  $5.4 \times 8$       c)  $2.7 \times 7.3$       d)  $26.94 \times 0.5$

**V. Find the quotient (Solvein Revision Notebook)**

- a)  $0.89 \div 7$       b)  $26.48 \div 6$       c)  $23.55 \div 5$       d)  $80.04 \div 3$

**VI. Word Problems (Solvein Revision Notebook)**

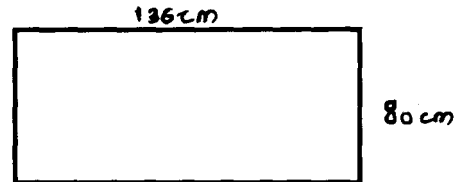
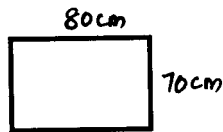
- 1) A labourer gets daily wage Rs. 80.85. Find the wages of 27 workers.
- 2) The consumption of a car is 84.15 litres of petrol in 7 days. How many litres of petrol is consumed per day?
- 3) Ramesh bought 9.25m of cloth for Rs. 42.50. Find the cost price per metre.
- 4) One kg of Basmati rice costs Rs. 70.75. Find the cost of 12 kg of rice.

**L - 12 PERIMETER, AREA AND VOLUME**

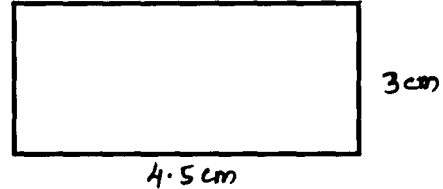
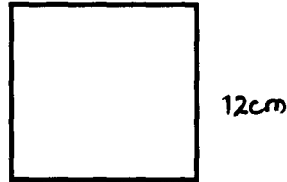
**I. Fill in the blanks**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the distance around the edge of a figure.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the amount of surface a figure covers.
- 3) Perimeter of a rectangle = \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  ( \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ )
- 4) Perimeter of a square = \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Area of a rectangle = \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Area of a square = \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) The \_\_\_\_\_ of an object is the amount of space it occupies.
- 8) Volume of a cube = \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_

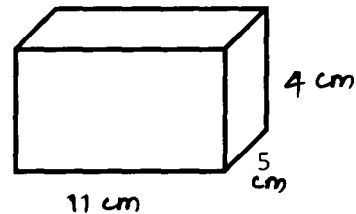
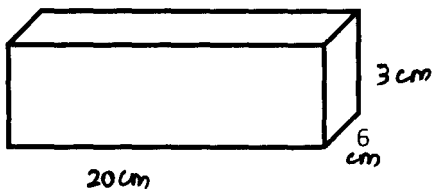
II. Find the perimeter of these objects



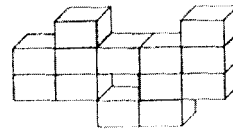
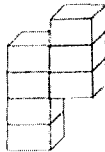
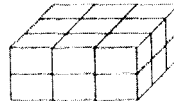
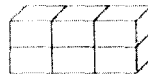
III. Find the area of these objects



IV. Find the volume of these solids



V. Find the volume of each of these. Give your answer in cu. cm



VI. Word Problems (Solve in Revision Notebook)

- 1) Find the perimeter of square whose side is 32 cm.
- 2) Find the perimeter of rectangle whose length is 32 cm and breadth is 14cm.
- 3) Find the area of square whose side is 15 m.
- 4) Find the volume of cuboid whose length is 13cm, breadth is 9cm and height is 7cm.
- 5) Find the volume of cube whose edge is 8cm.
- 6) A badminton court is 17m long and 12m broad. Find its area.
- 7) Find the length is a playground whose area is 620sq m and breadth is 20 m.
- 8) Find the volume of air in a room whose length, breadth and height are 13m, 6.5m and 6m respectively.
- 9) Swati walks around a square park whose side is 180m. One day she walked around the park 5 times. How much did she walk in all?

Practise from Textbook, Notebooks and Mental Maths Text book.