# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM <br> UPPER PRIMARY SECTIONS <br> ANNUAL EXAM REVISION WORKSHEET (2023-2024) <br> CLASS V MATHEMATICS 

Name: $\qquad$ SECTION : $\qquad$ ROLL NO : $\qquad$

## L-6 FRACTIONS

## I Fill in the blanks:

1) $\qquad$ fractions have a value of less than one.
2) The mixed number for $\frac{25}{7}$ is $\qquad$ .
3) Fractions that name parts of the same value are called $\qquad$ fractions.
4) $\frac{16}{14}, \frac{2}{14}, \frac{5}{14}, \frac{3}{14}$ are $\qquad$ fractions.
5) $\qquad$ fractions have 1 as the numerator.
6) $\frac{8}{12}=\frac{40}{\square}$.
7) $\frac{\square}{6}=\frac{28}{42}$
8) The multiplicative inverse of $4 \frac{2}{5}$ is $\qquad$
9)Two numbers are the multiplicative inverse of each other, if their product is
9) $\frac{3}{5}+\frac{3}{5}=$ -
$\qquad$ 11) $\frac{5}{9}$ of $72=$ $\qquad$
12)The reciprocal of 1 is $\qquad$
10) A fraction is in the lowest term when the only common factor between the numerator and the denominator is $\qquad$ .
11) $1 \frac{7}{8}+4 \frac{3}{8}=$ $\qquad$
12) The lowest form of $\frac{54}{81}=$ $\qquad$ .
13) Write any 2 equivalent fractions of $\frac{9}{12}=$ $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
14) Use <, > or = sign.
a) $\frac{6}{15}=\frac{2}{5}$, b
b) $\frac{8}{25}$ $\qquad$ $\frac{8}{20}$, c) $\frac{12}{17}$ $\qquad$ $\frac{9}{17}$

## II Write true or false:

1) Unlike fractions have same denominators. $\qquad$
2) $\frac{3}{7}=\frac{15}{5}$ $\qquad$
3) One fourth of a dozen is 6 . $\qquad$

## III Do as Directed (Solve in revision notebook)

1) Add
a) $1 \frac{7}{3}+4 \frac{5}{6}$
b) $\frac{3}{5}+\frac{7}{8}$
c) $3 \frac{1}{5}+2 \frac{1}{10}$
2) Subtract
a) $3 \frac{5}{12}$ from $5 \frac{2}{4}$.
b) $6 \frac{3}{4}-2 \frac{1}{2}$
c) $6 \frac{3}{7}-3 \frac{1}{2}$
3) Multiply
a) $\frac{6}{11} \times \frac{55}{42}$
b) $2 \times \frac{1}{3}$
c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 32

## IV Statement problems (solve in revision notebook)

1) Jyoti bought $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ of cabbage and $\frac{5}{6} \mathrm{~kg}$ of tomato. What is the total weight of vegetables bought?
2) Tom filled $\frac{5}{8}$ litres of petrol in her car in the morning .In the evening $\frac{3}{5}$ litres of petrol was left in the scooter .How much petrol was consumed?
3) A notebook weighs $\frac{8}{12} \mathrm{~kg}$. Find the weight of 10 such notebooks.

## L- 7 DECIMALS

## l. Fill in the blanks:-

1) When one is further divided into 10 equal parts, each part is called a $\qquad$ .
2) For the number 381.75 ,the digit in the hundredth place is $\qquad$ .
3) Fraction for 0.050 is $\qquad$ .
4) A decimal number with 8 in the tenths place, 1 in ones place and 6 in the thousandths place is $\qquad$ .
5) Decimal form of seventy five thousandths is $\qquad$ .
6) Decimal numbers having the same value are called $\qquad$ decimals.
7) Write the next 3 decimal numbers : 19.7, 19.8, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
8) $10-6.834=$ $\qquad$
9) Decimals having different number of decimal places are called $\qquad$ decimals.
10) Decimal form of $\frac{299}{100}$ is $\qquad$ .
11) Fractional form of
6.71 is $\qquad$ .
12) 0.5 $\square$ 0.500 ( compare using < , > or =)
13) $10.15,0.50,205.031$ are like decimals. ( True /False )
14) Write number name for 6.321 : $\qquad$
15) The number of decimal places in the product equals the sum of the number of decimal places in the $\qquad$ .
16) If $0.8 \times 13=10.4$, then $8 \times 1.3=$ $\qquad$
17) 50.06 X $\qquad$ $=500.6$
18) $\qquad$ $X 100=7.56$
19) 80 hundredths $=8$ $\qquad$
20) a) $4.4 \times 0 \times 1=$ $\qquad$ b) $99.2 \times 1=$ $\qquad$

## II Arrange in ascending order:- 17.002 1.7002 1.7 17.02

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { III Arrange in descending order :- } & 90.11 & 9.19 & 90.010 & 9.09\end{array}$

IV Add (Solve in revision notebook)
a) $75.22+5.6$
b) $21+17.39$
c) $3+26.02+0.22$

## V Subtract (Solve in revision notebook)

a) $5.999-2.02$
b) $27.03-18$
c) Subtract 27.03 from 80

## VI Multiply :-

a) $6.25 \times 10=$ $\qquad$ b) $100 \times 72.9=$ $\qquad$ c) $055.6 \times 1000=$ $\qquad$

## VII Find the product (Solve in Revision Notebook)

a) $27.8 \times 7$
b) $65.1 \times 30$
c) $23.92 \times 12$

## VIII Word problems (Solve in revision notebook)

1) What should be added to 7.5 to get 40.1 ?
2) What should be taken away from 20.51 to get 16.85 ?
3) A bag contains 80.5 kg of rice , another bag contains 13.750 kg of rice .What is the total weight of the rice ?
4) The cost of 1 kg of sugar is Rs 20.50, find the cost of 15 kg of sugar.

## L-9 GEOMETRY -BASICS

## I. Fill in the blanks:

1) $A$ $\qquad$ is an exact location.
2) A line segment extended endlessly on both sides is called a $\qquad$ .
3) $A$ $\qquad$ extends endlessly in one direction.
4) $A$ $\qquad$ has definite length.
5) A dot represents a $\qquad$ .
6) When two rays meet at a common end point, an $\qquad$ is formed.
7) The unit of measurement of an angle is $\qquad$ .
8) The common end point where the two rays of an angle meet is called $\qquad$
9) The instrument used for measuring an angle is called $\qquad$ .
10) An obtuse angle measures $\qquad$ than $90^{\circ}$ but $\qquad$ than $180^{\circ}$.
11) A straight angle is equal to the sum of two $\qquad$ .
12) The standard unit of measuring an angle is $\qquad$ .
13) While naming an angle, the $\qquad$ is always kept in the middle.
14) In $\angle$ ROP, vertex is $\qquad$ and the two arms are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$

## II.Write true or false:

1. A line has two end points.
2. A line segment has a fixed length.
$\qquad$
3. Two rays with a common end point form a triangle.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. The length of the arms do not affect the measure of the angle. $\qquad$
III. Complete the following table.

| Measure of the angle | Type of angle |
| :---: | :--- |
| $90^{\circ}$ |  |
| $42^{\circ}$ |  |
| $180^{\circ}$ |  |
| $0^{\circ}$ |  |
| $93^{\circ}$ |  |
| $89^{\circ}$ |  |

IV. Identify the following figures:
a)

b)

c)

V. Identify the type of angle formed between the two hand of a clock when the time is :
a) 12 o'clock $\qquad$
b) 10 o'clock $\qquad$
c) 6 o'clock $\qquad$
d) 9 o'clock $\qquad$
VI. Using a protractor, draw an angle measuring: (Solve in revision notebook)
a) $45^{\circ}$
b) $130^{\circ}$

## L- 11 PERIMETER,AREA AND VOLUME

## IFill in the blanks :

1) The length around a figure or shape is called the $\qquad$ of the figure.
2) Area of a rectangle $=$ $\qquad$
3) Perimeter of a square $=$ $\qquad$
4) The amount of surface a figure covers is called its $\qquad$ .
5) Area of a square $=$ $\qquad$
6) The side of a square whose perimeter 8 cm is $\qquad$
7) The area of square having side 3 cm is $\qquad$ .
8) The amount of space an object occupies is called its $\qquad$
9) A square kilometre is the area of a square whose side is equal to $\qquad$ .
10) The unit of measurement of volume is $\qquad$ .

II Find the perimeter of the following figures :-
a)
5cm

b)
9cm


## III Counting the unit squares ,find the area of :-

a)

b)


## IV Find the area of the triangle in each figure :-

a)

b)

$\qquad$
V. Find the perimeter of the following rectangle whose dimensions are :
a) length $=16 \mathrm{~m}$
breadth $=12 \mathrm{~m}$
b) length $=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ breadth $=4 \mathrm{~cm}$

## VI. Find the perimeter of the squares with sides

a) 6 cm
b) 12 m
c) 24 cm

## VII. Find the side of a square whose perimeter is given

a) $P=48 \mathrm{~cm}$
b) $P=180 \mathrm{~cm}$
c) $P=224 m$

## VIII. Find the area of :

a) Rectangle with length $=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and breadth $=4.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
b) Square with side 15 cm
$I X$. Find the volume of the cuboid whose $I=6 \mathrm{~cm}, b=2 \mathrm{~cm} \& h=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$X$. Find the volume of the following figures in cubic centimetre .
a)
b)


