INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
UPPER PRIMARY SECTIONS
ANNUAL EXAM - REVISION WORKSHEET (2024-25)
CLASS: V **SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS**

NAME- _____ SECTION - _____ ROLL NO - _____

L-6 FRACTIONS

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. A fraction with numerator 1 is called a _____ fraction.
2. To convert $\frac{6}{8}$ into its simplest form, divide both the numerator and denominator by _____.
3. The lowest form for fraction $\frac{9}{12}$ is _____
4. The improper fraction for $2\frac{3}{5}$ is _____.
5. Fractions that name parts of the same value are called_____ fractions.
6. When the numerator and denominator are the same, the fraction is equal to _____.
7. $\frac{9}{15} = \frac{18}{\_\_\_\_}$ 8. $\frac{\_\_\_\_}{6} = \frac{36}{54}$ 9. $\frac{4}{7}$ of 35 is _____.
10. _____fractions have a value of less than one.
11. $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{9} =$ _____ 12. $\frac{24}{15} - \frac{11}{15} =$_____
13. Use >, < or = a) $\frac{12}{9}$ _____ $\frac{12}{11}$ b) $\frac{6}{25}$ _____ $\frac{16}{25}$ c) $\frac{6}{18} + \frac{3}{18}$ _____ $\frac{1}{2}$
14. The mixed number for $\frac{29}{12}$ is _____.
15. The fraction equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{\_\_\_\_}{10}$
16. Half of three dozens of bangles is _____bangles.

II. Choose the correct answer

1. _____is a proper fraction.

a) $\frac{5}{3}$ b) $\frac{3}{7}$ c) $\frac{9}{9}$ d) $2\frac{12}{11}$

2. The fraction _____is in its lowest form.

a) $\frac{6}{8}$ b) $\frac{9}{12}$ c) $\frac{7}{9}$ d) $\frac{12}{15}$

3. If a rope is $\frac{9}{10}$ meters long and you cut off $\frac{4}{10}$, how much rope is left?

a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{13}{10}$ c) $\frac{5}{20}$ d) $\frac{13}{20}$

4. $\frac{4}{12}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{6}{12}$ are _____fractions.

a) unlike b) like c) improper d) unit

III. Do as directed (Solve in revision NB)

1. Check whether the given fractions are equivalent or not. Give reason

a) $\frac{4}{26}$ and $\frac{2}{13}$ b) $\frac{16}{18}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$

2. **Add:** a) $2\ \frac{5}{6} + 7\ \frac{4}{6}$ b) $9 + \frac{4}{5}$ c) $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{3}{4}$

3. **Subtract:** a) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3}$ b) $5\ \frac{3}{4} - 2\ \frac{3}{8}$ c) $5 - \frac{7}{9}$

4. **Multiply:** a) $\frac{9}{72} \times \frac{28}{8}$ b) $\frac{12}{24} \times 6$ c) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 8

IV. Statement Problems

1. John walked $\frac{1}{5}$ km in the morning and $\frac{3}{10}$ km in the evening. How far did he walk in total?

2. A bottle contains $\frac{7}{10}$ liters of milk. If $\frac{2}{5}$ liters are used, how much milk is left?

3. A painter paints $\frac{3}{15}$ of a wall in one hour. How much will he paint in 6 hours?

L-7 DECIMALS

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Decimals having different number of decimal places are called_____decimals.

2. A decimal with 3 in the tenths place ,4 in ones place and 9 in the thousandths place, 2 in hundreds place is _____.

3. The number of decimal places in the product equals the sum of the number of decimal places in the _____

4. The place value of 6 in 2.136 is_____.

5. Write number name for 25.02_____.

6. Decimal form of a) $\frac{209}{1000}$ _____ b) $8\ \frac{3}{100}$ _____

7. Rewrite as numeral: Two and forty-five thousandths -_____.

8. 4 hundredths = _____ thousandths.

9. Write in fractional form: a) 0.092 - _____ b) 9.21 -_____

10. Writing or removing zeros at the end of a decimal number changes its value. (TRUE / FALSE)

11. 8.23 + 1.90 = _____+ 8.23 12. 98.2 x _____ x 5 = 0.

13. If 2.8 x 2.42 =6.776, the 2.8 x 24.2 = _____

14. 7.024 _____7. 204 (compare using <,>or =)

15. Multiply a) 24.89 x 10 = _____ b) 96.5x 100 = _____ c) 0.45 x 1000 = _____

II. Match the following

1. 43.06 x _____ = 430.6	100	
2. 0.12 =_____	0.3	
3. $\frac{3}{\_\_\_\_\_} = 0.03$	0.120	
4. 30 hundredths	10	

III. Arrange in ascending order: 2.04, 20.04, 2.4, 2.004

_____.

IV. Arrange in descending order: 0.096, 0.987, 0.9, 0.09

_____.

V. Do as directed (Solve in revision notebook)

1. Add	a) 25.34 + 2.8	b) 9 + 112.2 + 12.58
2.Subtract	a) 58.245 – 26.05	b) 89 – 18.74
3. Multiply	a) 78.2 x 18	b) 34.26 x 0.22

VI. Statement Problems

1. What should be added to 12.38 to get 98.45?

2. What should be taken away from 47.35 to get 19.05?

3. A bottle had 1.75 liters of water. After drinking 0.65 liters, how much water is left in the bottle?

4. Sarah bought a saree for ₹ 255.75 and accessories for ₹ 102.50. How much did she spend in total?

5. A meter of fabric costs ₹ 12.60. How much will 5.25 meters cost?

L-9 GEOMETRY –BASICS

I. Fill in the blanks

1. When two rays meet at a common end point, an_____ is formed.
2. The standard unit of measuring an angle is _____.
3. A_____is an exact location.
4. An angle has _____arms.
5. A line segment extended endlessly on both sides is called a_____.
6. An angle whose measure is greater than 90 ° but less than 180° is called _____angle.
7. While naming an angle, the _____is always kept in the middle.
8. The instrument used for measuring an angle is called_____.
9. A _____has definite length.
10. A _____angle measures exactly 180°.
11. In $\angle$LMN, vertex is _____and the two arms are_____ and _____.
12. A _____has a fixed starting point but extends endlessly in one direction.
13. The type of angle formed by two hands of a clock when the time is 2:00 pm is _____.
14. The maximum angle that can be measured using a protractor is _____degrees.
15. When measuring an angle opening to the left, we use the_____scale.

II. Write TRUE or FALSE

1. A point has no length, width or thickness. _____
2. The length of the arms affect the measure of an angle. _____
3. The two scales on a protractor are used to measure angles in different directions _____
4. A polygon is an open figure made up of straight lines _____

III.Complete the following table.

Measure of the angle	Kind of angle
45°	
90°	
165°	
0°	
12°	
91°	

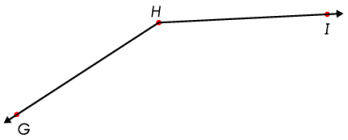
IV. Do as directed

1. Construct, name and identify the type of angle for the given measurements:

   a) 105° b) 70°

2. Measure the given angles, write the name, vertex, arms and type of angle.

a)



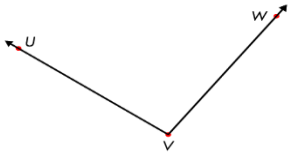
Name - _____

Vertex: _____ Arms: _____ , _____

Measurement -_____

Type- _____

b)



Name - _____

Vertex: _____ Arms: _____ , _____

Measurement -_____

Type- _____

L- 11 PERIMETER, AREA AND VOLUME

I Fill in the blanks:

1. The distance around a figure or shape is called the _____of the figure.
2. The amount of space an object occupies is called its _____.
3. Area of a rectangle = _____
4. Perimeter of a square = _____
5. All the sides of a _____ are equal.
6. The amount of surface a figure covers is called its _____.
7. Perimeter of square with side 5 cm is _____.
8. Area of square = _____.
9. The side of a square whose perimeter 24m is _____.
10. The perimeter of a rectangle with length 8cm and breadth 2cm is _____.

II. Find the perimeter of the following figures: -

a) 7cm

_____

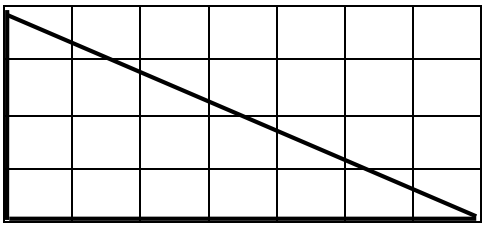
b) 8 cm

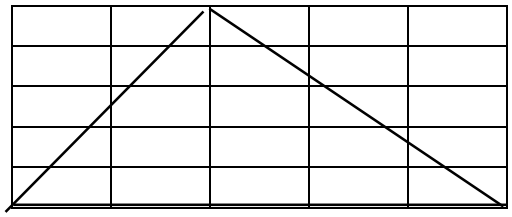
3cm 

_____

III. Do as directed (Solve in revision notebook)

1. Find the area of the triangle in each figure:-

a) 

b) 

2. Find the perimeter of the following rectangle whose dimensions are:

a) length =18 m breadth = 12m b) length = 22cm breadth= 7cm

3.Find the perimeter of the squares of sides

a) 8cm b) 14 m c) 22 cm

4. Find the perimeter of a square whose perimeter is given

a) P= 312cm b) P= 72cm c) P= 156m

5.Find the area of :

a) Rectangle with length = 13 cm and breadth = 3.5 cm
b) Square with side 17 cm

6.Find the volume of the cuboid whose l = 8cm, b = 3cm & h = 9cm.

7.Find the volume of the following figure. Give your answer in cubic centimeter.

a) 

b) 

_____ _____

IV. Statement Problems

1.A runner completes five laps around a square-shaped park, each side measuring 50 meters. What is the total distance the runner covers?

2. A rectangular wall measures 12 feet in length and 9 feet in height. If the cost to paint the wall is ₹12 per square foot, what is the total cost to paint the entire wall?

3. A dice has sides measuring 2 centimeters each. What is the volume of the dice?

4. A bookshelf is made by stacking three rectangular boxes. The box measures 30 cm in length, 20 cm in width, and 15 cm in height. What is the total volume of the bookshelf?