



PON VIDYASHRAM GROUP OF CBSE SCHOOLS
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2017-18)
MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET

STD - V

Circles

1. **Fill in the blanks :**

1. The distance around a circle is called the _____.
2. All the radii of a circle are _____.
3. The diameter of a circle is the _____ chord of the circle.
4. Diameter is _____ of the radius.
5. Radius is _____ of the diameter.
6. All the diameters of a circle are _____.

2. **Find the diameter of the circle with radius**

- i. 3.6 cm ii. 9.9 cm iii. 13 cm

3. **Find the radius of the circle with diameter**

- ii. 9 cm ii. 8.6 cm iii. 11.4 cm

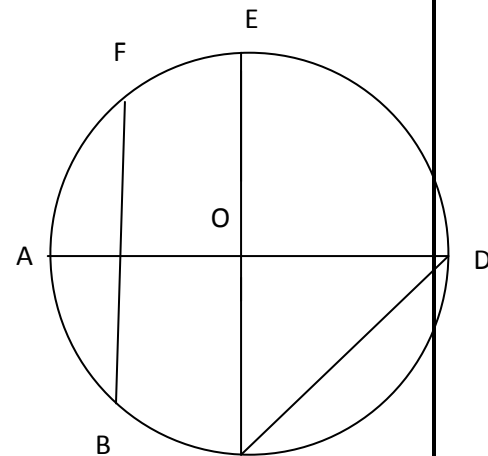
4. **Draw the circles**

- i. radius = 3.7 cm ii. Diameter = 11 cm iii. radius = 2.5 cm and measure its longest chord

5. **In the given figure name the following**

- i. Centre of the circle ii) All the radii
iii) All the diameters

All the chords



6. The diameter of a circle divides it into _____ equal halves.

7. Half of a circle is called _____.

8. A circle can be divided into 4 equal parts, each part is called _____.

9. Quadrant is _____ of a circle.

10. Any part of the circumference of a circle is called the _____.

Lesson 5 - Decimals

Fill in the blanks

1. Decimal fractions having equal number of decimal places are called _____ decimal fractions.
2. Decimal fractions having unequal number of decimal places are called _____ decimal fractions.
3. Decimal fractions having equal values are called _____ decimal fractions.
4. 5.38, 6.95, 4.83 are _____ decimals.
5. 7.3, 1.25, 6.395 are _____ decimals.
6. $3.5 = 3.50 =$ _____.
7. In 12.25, the integral part (whole no. part) is _____ and the decimal part is _____.

Do as directed

4. 4.09

5. 25.015

6. 6.39

5. Write the place value of the underlined digits :

1. 13.385

2. 6.039

3. 57.713

4. 143.84

5. 6.009

6. 42.906

6. Put the correct symbol <, > or = :

1. 3.75 37.5

2. 12.289 12.045

2. 9.357 9.53

4. 18.93 20

3. $5 \frac{7}{100}$ $5 \frac{7}{10}$

6. 9.03 $9 \frac{3}{100}$

7. Arrange in columns and add :

A.1. $13.26 + 135.78$

2. $16.8 + 0.85$

3. $46.375 + 18.283 + 0.3954$

4. $15.25 + 9 + 8.25$

B.1. ₹ 38.5 + ₹ 15.75

2. $0.075 \text{ l} + 25 \text{ l}$

3. $0.95 \text{ m} + 16.85 \text{ m}$

4. $132 \text{ m} + 0.85 \text{ m}$

5. $50.75 \text{ kg} + 3.785 \text{ kg}$

6. $25 \text{ km} + 5.257 \text{ km}$

8. Subtract the following :

1. ₹ 58 - ₹ 6.75

2. $385.28 \text{ kg} - 365 \text{ kg}$

3. ₹ 20 - ₹ 15.75

4. 59.945 kg - 5.9 kg

5. 2 km - 1.375 km

6. 48 kg - 13.475 kg

9. Convert into like decimals :

1. 3.5 , 6.95

2. 18.753, 16.2

3. 500.008, 92.3

4. 9.09, 9.9

Unit 4 - Fractions

I Fill in the blanks :

1. $\frac{2}{5} \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $\frac{3}{7} \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{7} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \frac{2}{9} = 0$

5. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. If the product of two numbers is 1, then one number is called the _____ of the other number.

7. $6 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

8. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \frac{5}{7} = 1$

9. Multiplicative inverse of _____ does not exist.

10. The number whose reciprocal is number itself is _____.

11. $\frac{4}{9} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$

12. $\frac{6}{7} \div \frac{6}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 1 = \frac{8}{9}$

14. $0 \div \frac{6}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15. $1 \div \frac{13}{15} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16. We cannot divide a fraction by

17. $\quad \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18. $1 \div \quad = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19. $4 \div \quad = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20. Multiplicative inverse of 5 is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

21. Multiplicative inverse of \quad is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Q1. In a school, the percentage of successful students in class Xth

examination during 6 years is as follows:-

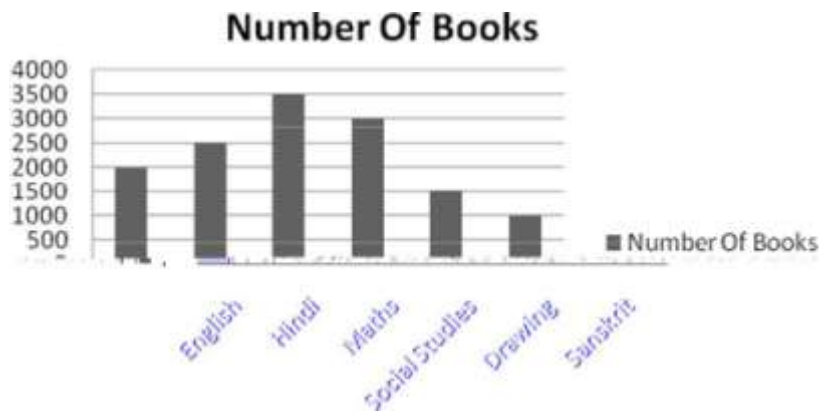
Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012
% of students	80	75	95	80	100	95

Represent this data in pictograph and answer the following questions:-

Note:- \triangle represents 5%

8. How many symbols represent pass percentage in the year 2008 and 2007?
9. How many symbols are there in 2010 than 2009?
10. In which year the pass percentage is least?
11. In which year the pass percentage is the highest?

Q2. The numbers of books available on each subject in a library are shown by following bar graph:



Read the bar graph and answer the following questions?

3. What is the number of books in Hindi?
4. How many books more are there in Maths than S.S.T.?
5. How many fewer books are there in Drawing than Hindi?
6. What is the total number of books in library?

Q3. The following data shows the number of children who likes the followingsports:

Cricket	Football	Tennis	Badminton	Hokey
50	40	80	70	60

Make a Pictograph of the above data.

Answer the following questions –

4. What is the total number of students?
5. How many more students play tennis than cricket?
6. What is the total number of students playing badminton and hokey?

I. Fill in the blanks-

1. The smallest common multiple of 3 & 5 is _____.
2. _____ is a factor of every number.
3. The first four multiples of 6 are _____, _____, _____, _____.
4. Factors are also _____ of a number.
5. Numbers which are multiple of 2 are called _____ numbers.

II. State True or False.

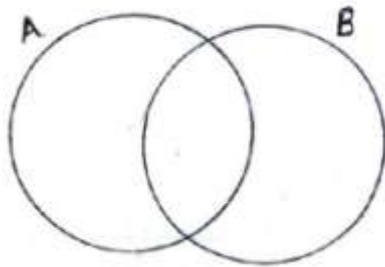
a) 15 is the multiple of 30

b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 are factors of 12.

c) Biggest common multiple of 4, 6 and 5 is 60

4. Find the HCF of 16, 44 and 84 by listing the factors.

Q.3 Write the factors of 28 in circle A and the factors of 32 in circle B. Write their common factors in the common part of both. Which is the biggest common factor of 28 & 32?



Q.4 Find the LCM of 8, 24, & 36.

Q.5 Write the first 6 multiples of 12.

Q.6 Circle the numbers which have 60 as multiple – 28, 15, 5, 10, 2, 3, 22, 12, 16

Q.7. 9 is the factor of which of these numbers 27, 22, 81, 18, 46, 65, 54, 72, 45

Q.8 Find the factors of 20 by arranging 20 seeds in the form of different rectangles (rows & columns)

Q.9 Write any 6 multiples of 8

Q.10 Write all the factors of 15, 48, 120, 75

- Q.11 Two wires 15 cm and 25 cm in length are to be cut into smaller pieces of equal length. What can be the maximum length of each small wire?
- Q.12 Three bells ring at intervals of 10, 12 and 15 minutes. They rang together at 12 Noon, when will they next ring together?
- Q.13 Sunita took some seeds. She made groups of five with them and found one seed was left over. She tried making groups of 6 and groups of 4. Each time one seed was left over. What is the smallest number of seeds that Sunita had?
- Q.14 Write the multiples of 4, 5 and 6 in their respective circles. The common multiples of any two or three numbers has to be written in the intersection part of their circles. Then find out the smallest common multiple of 4, 6 and 5
- Q.15 Find three common multiples of 2, 3 & 4. What is the LCM of these?
- Q.16 Draw factor tree for the following numbers.
- a)24 b)72 c)96 d)120 e) 40
- Q.17 List all the factors of 16 and 54. What is the common factor of 16 and 54. What is the highest common factor of 16 and 54.
