


\* Revision \* (1)

 <b>PHOENIX PUBLIC SCHOOL</b> ISANPUR, AHMEDABAD - 382443.		Seat No. : 1120011 (P)																														
EXAM: SA 2	DATE: (2018-19)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Ques. No.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Total Marks</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Marks Obtain</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>TOTAL</b></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ques. No.	Total Marks	Marks Obtain	1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8			<b>TOTAL</b>		
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STD. / CLASS: <u>5<sup>th</sup></u>	SUBJECT: Maths.																															
MAIN 1 + Supplements = TOTAL																																
Supervisor's Sign.	Total marks <u>60</u> Examiner's Sign.																															

Write From Here / અહીંથી લખો.

Question - 1.

MCQs.

30

\* Ch-1.

1) There will be loss if

a)  $SP = CP$

b)  $SP > CP$

c)  $CP > SP$

d) Profit = CP

2) A book was sold for ₹ 135.50 at a loss of ₹ 12.50. The cost price of the book was.

a) ₹ 123

b) ₹ 142.50

c) ₹ 148

d) None of these

3) 5 caps cost ₹ 100. How much does Kanika pay for 2 caps?

a) ₹ 30

b) ₹ 40

c) ₹ 60

d) None of these



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4) Harshit bought a brief case for ₹ 1800. He sold it after making a profit of ₹ 200. The selling price of the briefcase is

- a) ₹ 2000
- b) ₹ 3000
- c) ₹ 1000
- d) ₹ 2500

5) Which of the following formula is correct?

- a) Profit = CP - SP
- b) Profit = SP - CP
- c) Loss = SP - CP
- d) None of these

6) If the selling price is more than the cost price, it is said that the shopkeeper makes a \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Profit or gain
- b) loss
- c) lost
- d) None of these

7) Loss = \_\_\_\_\_

- a) CP + SP
- b) SP + Loss
- c) CP - SP
- d) None of these.

\* ch-2

8) What is the standard unit of length?

- a) kilometre
- b) feet
- c) cubit
- d) metre

9) What is the lowest unit of capacity?

- a) millilitre
- b) litre
- c) kilolitre
- d) None of these



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10) How many metres make one kilometre?  
 a) 100    b) 1000    **c) 10000**    d) None of these

11) How many decigrams make 10 hectograms?  
**a) 1000**    b) 10000    c) 100    d) 10

12) My mother bought 2 \_\_\_\_\_ of potatoes.  
 a) m    b) l    **c) kg**    d) km

13) 300 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ m  
**a) 3**    b) 30    c) 100    d) None of these

14) 8 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g  
 a) 80    b) 800    **c) 8000**    d) None of these

15) 6000 g = \_\_\_\_\_ kg  
**a) 6**    b) 60    c) 6000    d) None of these

16) 1 kl = \_\_\_\_\_ l  
 a) 10    b) 100    **c) 1000**    d) None

\* ch-3.

17) a.m. stands for ante meridiem.

18) P.m. stands for Post meridiem.

19) Quarter to 10 = 15 minutes to 10.

20) 1 hour = 60 minutes.

21) 1 century = 100 years.

**3**



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22) The time 4 and a half hours before 2:20 pm is.

a) 10:30 am

b) 9:40 am

c) 9:50 am

d) 12:20 pm

23) A singing show began at 8:35 pm and it lasted for 40 minutes. At what time did the singing show end?

a) 9:00 pm

b) 9:05 pm

c) 9:15 pm

d) None of these

24) How many complete weeks are there in a leap year?  
= 52

25) The number of seconds in a year =  $365 \times 24 \times 3600$

\* ch-4

26) A line has no end points.

27) A line segment has two end points.

28) A line segment can be measured.

29) A ray can be extended only in one direction.

30) The end point on the ray is called its initial point.



(5)

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31) A line segment has a definite length.

32) The rays forming  $\angle ABC$  are  $\overline{BA}$  and  $\overline{BC}$ .

33) Which type of angle has measure that is smaller than a right angle? = Acute.

34) A straight angle is divided into  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$ . If  $\angle 1$  measures  $120^\circ$ , then  $\angle 2$  measures  $60^\circ$ .

\* Ch-5

35) The sum of the angles lengths of any two sides of a triangle is always greater than the length of the third side.

36) Two angles of a triangle are  $40^\circ$  and  $30^\circ$  respectively. The third angle is:  
=  $110^\circ$

37) Which of the following can be the angles of a triangle?  
=  $40^\circ, 75^\circ, 65^\circ$

38) If 4 cm and 7 cm are the lengths of two sides of a triangle, then the length of the third side may be  
= 6 cm.

(5)



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4215

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39) Diameter = half of the radius = False

40) The distance of the centre is same from all points on the circle. = True

41) The diameter is the longest chord of a circle. = True

42) A line segment joining the centre of a circle and any point on the circle is called the chord. = False

43) Diameter is 2 times the radius.

44) All diameters of a circle are of equal length.

45) All radii in the circle are of equal length.

46) A line segment joining two points of a circle is called a chord of the circle.

47) Radius is a chord of a circle. = False

48) A circle is a simple closed curve = True



(7)

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49) The diameter of a circle is twice of its radius. = True

50) The circumference of a circle is approximately three times its diameter. = True

51) The line segment that joins two points on a circle is called chord of the circle. = True.

\* Ch-6

52) Perimeter of a square is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ =  $4 \times \text{side}$

53) The perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 7cm and breadth 2.5 cm is \_\_\_\_\_ = 19 cm

54) The length of the rectangle whose area is 150 Sq. cm and breadth is 10cm is \_\_\_\_\_ = 15 cm.

\* Ch-7

55) Formulae of volume of cuboid = \_\_\_\_\_  
=  $l \times b \times h$

56) The volume of a cube of side 4cm is \_\_\_\_\_ =  $64 \text{ cm}^3$

57) The number of ice cubes with 2cm side that can be put in an ice-box

(7)



(8) F

whose dimensions  $4\text{ cm} \times 4\text{ cm} \times 4\text{ cm}$   
 $= 8$

58) How many cubes of edge  $6\text{ m}$   
can be cut from the cuboid  
of dimensions  $36\text{ m} \times 24\text{ m} \times 18\text{ m}$ ?  
 $= 72$

59) Volume of a cuboid is  $\frac{1}{8}\text{ m}^3$

what is its volume in  $\text{cm}^3$ ?

$= 125000\text{ cm}^3$

\* ch-8

60) 13, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 55 \_\_\_\_\_  
 $= 27, 41, 69$

61) 5, ~~12~~ \_\_\_\_\_, 17 \_\_\_\_\_, 29 \_\_\_\_\_  
 $= 12, 12, 12$

62) 3, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 23 \_\_\_\_\_  
 $= 8, 13, 18$

(8)



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Question = 2

08

Do as directed.

(any 4) (2 marks each)

\* Ex. 1.1 (B) = 4, 7, 8

\* Ex 2.3 (A) = 3, 4, 5, 6

\* Ex 2.3 (B) = 2, 4, 5

\* Ex 5.4 (F) = 1, 2, 3, 4

\* Ex 4.5 (B) = 5, 6, 7, 8

Question = 3

12

Sums.

(any 4) (3 marks each)

\* Ex. 6.1 E, H, I

\* Ex 5.4 (A) 1, 2, 3, 4 / (B) 1, 2, 3, 4

\* Ex 5.3 (A) 1, 2, 3, 4

\* Ex 3.3 (B) 1, 2, 3, 4

\* Ex 3.3 (A) 1, 2, 3, 4



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$$\square = \square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

Question = 4.

10

Word Problems.

any 2) (5 marks each)

\* Ex. 9.1 (A)

\* Ex. 7 (H), (I), (J)

\* Ex. 6.2 (J), (K), (L)

All The Best

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