



PHOENIX PUBLIC SCHOOL

ISANPUR, AHMEDABAD - 382443.

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STD.:	Suppl. No.:	Supervisor's Sign/

Std - 4th S-A-4 (2016-17) total page: 12
 Sub: Maths Page no: 1
 M.C.Qs [30 marks]

- Q-1
- fractions with different denominators are called _____
 → ~~impr~~ unlike fraction.
 - A fraction with numerator 1 is called _____
 → unit fraction.
 - A fraction, whose numerator is less than denominator is called _____
 → proper fraction.
 - A fraction, whose numerator is more than its denominator is called _____
 → improper fraction.
 - find the unit fraction. → $\frac{1}{11}, \frac{11}{1}, \frac{111}{1}, \frac{11}{111}$
- (a) $\frac{1}{11}$ (b) $\frac{11}{1}$ (c) $\frac{111}{1}$ (d) $\frac{11}{111}$
- or $\frac{1}{11}$.

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(5) fractions with same denominators are _____ fractions.

→ like fractions

(7) An angle whose measure is 180° called _____.

→ straight angle.

(8) An angle whose measure is 90° called _____.

→ right angle.

(9) An angle whose measure is less than 90° called _____.

→ Acute angle.

(10) An angle whose measure is more than 90° called _____.

→ Obtuse angle.

(11) If sum of two angles is equal to 180° their measures is called as _____.

→ or Supplementary angle.

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12 If the sum of two angles is equal to 90° their measures is called
 → complementary angles.

13 An angle whose measure is 360° is called
 → complete angle.

14 A line segment is portion of
 → line.

15 Which figure is not bounded by line segments?
 (a) Triangle (b) Rectangle (c) circle (d) Square
 → circle.

16 The sum of lengths of all sides of a rectilinear figure is called the
 → perimeter.

17 The perimeter of rectangle =
 → $2(l + b)$

18 The perimeter of square =
 → $4l$.

19 The perimeter of equilateral Triangle =
 → $3l$

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20. The perimeter of rectangle whose $l = 10 \text{ cm}$
 $b = 15 \text{ cm}$.
→ 50 cm .

21. The perimeter of square whose $l = 5 \text{ cm}$
→ 20 cm .

22. The perimeter of equilateral triangle whose
 $l = 3 \text{ cm}$
→ 9 cm .

23. A figure is said to be symmetrical if it
have _____
→ line of symmetry.

24. How many lines of symmetry are there
in equilateral triangle?
→ 3

25. How many line of symmetry are there
in square?
→ 4.

25. How many lines of symmetry are there
in circle?
→ infinite

26. Isosceles triangle have _____ line
of symmetry.
→ 1.



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27 1 dozen = _____
→ 12

28 3 pairs = _____
→ 6.

29 1 gross = _____
→ 144

30 1 score = _____
→ 20.

31 If cost of one is known, _____ to find.
the cost of many.
→ multiply.

32 If cost of many is known, _____ to
find the cost of one
→ divide.

33 price of 1 litre milk is ₹35. find the
price of 2 litre milk
→ ₹70.

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34 If price of 4 pens is ₹24. then price of
1 pen _____
→ ₹ 6.

35 100 paisa = ₹ 1

→ 1.

35 ₹ 1 = _____ paisa.
→ 100 paisa.

36 ₹ 1 = _____ 20 paisa.
→ five.

37 ₹ 1 = _____ 10 paisa.
→ ten.

38 ₹ 1 = _____ 25 paisa.
→ four.

39 ₹ 2 = _____ 50 paisa.
→ four.

40 write the amount in word.

₹ 0.80.

→ 80 Eighty paisa.

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square \text{ page: } 7.$$

41. How many twenty five paise coins make two rupees?
→ 8.

42. How many 10 paise coins make ₹3?
→ 30.

43. In ₹12.75. How many paise are there?
→ 75 p.

44. In A.M.
44. time from 12 mid night to noon is denoted as _____
→ A.M.

45. 1 day = _____ hours
→ 24

46. 1 hour = _____ minutes.
→ 60

47. 1 week = _____ hours
→ 168.

48. How many days are there in leap year?
→ 366.

49. How many years is equal to 1 decade?
→ 10 years

50. 1 week 35 minutes = _____ seconds.
→ 2100 seconds.

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

Q-2. Fill in the blanks. page: 8.
[10 marks].

Q-1 In $\frac{6}{7}$, 7 is denominator.

2 ~~7~~ $\frac{7}{2}$, $\frac{8}{2}$ are like fractions.

3 $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{6}$ are proper & unlike fraction.

4 A straight angle measures of 180° .

5 A complete angle measure of 360° .

6 A complementary angle of 70° is 20° .

7. A closed curve which does not intersect itself is called simple curve.

8. A peri The perimeter of rectangle is $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$.

9 The perimeter of triangle whose sides are 10m , 9m , 1m is 20m .

10 circle have infinite lines of symmetry.

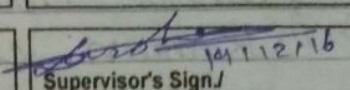
11 \square is non-symmetrical.

12. A rectangle have four line of symmetry.



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13. 25 kg of wheat cost ₹ 125. what is cost of 1 kg of wheat is ₹ 5.

14 the cost of a pair of shirts is ₹ 500, what is, cost of one shirt is ₹ 250.

15 the cost of 7 chocolates is ₹ 140, find the price of 5 chocolates. is ₹ 100.

16. 2 notes of ₹ 10 = ₹ 20.

17 3 notes of ₹ 50 & 2 coins of 25 p = ₹ 150.50

18. 5 paise can be written as ₹ 0.05.

19 quarters past to 8 in noon = _____.

20 half past to 12 in noon = _____.

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True-false

- 1 A fraction whose numerator is 11 is known as unit fraction - false
- 2 A fraction whose numerator is bigger than denominator is known as improper fraction - True
- 3 A fraction whose ~~num~~
- 3 Two fractions which have same denominator is known as like fractions - True
- 4 Sum of two angles is 180 then the angles are complementary - false
- 5 Adjacent angles have common arm & common vertex - True
- 6 Complete angle is always measures of 180° - false
- 7 The perimeter of equilateral triangle whose side is 17 cm, is 51 cm - True
- 8 The sum of all measure of all sides of rectilinear figure is known as area - false.

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9. Perimeter of square is 40 cm, which have each side of 4 cm - false.

10. to find the price of many we have to divide - True.

11. To find the price of many from one we have to multiply - True

12. 3 dozen = 24 \Rightarrow false.

13. ₹ 1 = 100 paise \Rightarrow True.

14. ₹ 2 = four coins of 25 p. \Rightarrow false.

15. ₹ 1 = 5 coins of 10p \Rightarrow false

16. ₹ 3 = 12 coins of 25 p \Rightarrow True.

17. mid night = 0000 hrs \Rightarrow True.

18. 8:45 pm = 1845 hrs \Rightarrow false.

19. 100 years = 1 decade \Rightarrow false.

20. A year divided by 5 is called leap year - false.

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

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Q-4

Do as directed

Exe - 2 : Q-1, 2, 3, 5

Exe - 3 :

Exe - 5 : Q-1, 2, 5, 6.

Exe - 6 : Q-2, 3, 4, 9.

Exe - 7 : whole

Exe - 8 : Q-1, 3.

Exe - 9 : Q-3, 4, 5, 7

Exe - 10 : Q-3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Exe - 11 : Q-1, 2

Exe - 12 : Q-1, 2, 3.

Exe : 13 : Q-1, 2, 3

Exe : 14 : Q-1, 2, 4, 5.

Exe : 15 ; Q-1, 2, 3, 6.