

# PHOENIX PUBLIC SCHOOL

ISANPUR , AHMEDABAD - 382443.

DATE :

ASS :

SUBJECT :

1 + Supplements \_\_\_\_\_ = TOTAL \_\_\_\_\_

Supervisor's Sign.

Examiner's Sign.

Write From Here / અહીંથી લખવું.

F. A. 4

Maths

8d : TII<sup>rd</sup>

Q.1 Tick the correct option [10]

1. How many edges are there in cuboid?

Ans. 12

2. How many faces are there in a cone?

Ans. 2

3. How many vertices cube has?

Ans. 8

4. How many faces are there in cube?

Ans. 6

5. Circular Plane figure is called?

Ans. Circle

6. Which one has curved surface?

Ans. Sphere

7. Which one does not have any vertex?

Ans. Cylinder

8. How many End Points a Line Segment has?

Ans. two

9. A football is an Example of \_\_\_\_.

Ans. Sphere

(10) How many rounds are completed by an hour-hand in 12 hours?

Ans. one (1)

(11) How many hours are there in a day?

Ans. 24

(12) How many minutes are there in one hour?

Ans. 60

(13) In how many hours the shorter hand moves from one number to next number?

Ans. 1 hour.

(14) The time 12 mid-night is called \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. AM

(15) How many minutes are there in a day?

Ans. 1440

(16) What is the standard unit of capacity?

Ans. litre

(17) What is the smallest unit of capacity?

Ans. millilitre (ml)

(18) What is the bigger unit of capacity?

Ans. Kilolitre (kl)

(19)  $8001 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{l and } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ml}$

Ans. 8 lit ml

20) Raju adds 1 l 326 ml of white paint to 3 l 122 ml of red paint. How much will he get?  
Ans 4 l 448 ml.

Q.2 Write 'True' or 'False'. [5 m]

1. A line segment has a definite length. - True
2. Any number of lines can pass through two points. - False
3. A ray has 2 end points. - False
4. Two lines meet on one point. - True
5. The longer hand is called the hour hand. - False
6. Capacity is the quantity of a liquid. - True
7. 1 kl = 100 litre -> False
8. 1 l = 1000 ml (millilitre) = True
9. 9880 l = 9000 ml + 880 l = False
- 10) The standard unit of capacity is millilitre. - False

Q.3 Fill in the Blanks. [5 m]

1) A gas cylinder is an example of cylinder.

2. A line is a set of points.

3. An ice cream cone is an example of cone.
4. A line has no length.
5. Plane is a flat surface.
6. 10 'o'clock in the ~~evening~~<sup>morning</sup> is written as 10:00 A.M.
7. 8 o'clock in the evening is written as 8:00 P.M.
8. 3 hours = 180 minutes.
9. The hour hand completes one round in 12 hours.
- (10) 4 hours 25 minutes = 265 minutes.

Q. 4 [A] change in ~~to~~ minutes [2]

(1) 3 hours 18 minutes.

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 \times 60 \text{ minutes} + 18 \text{ minutes} \\ &= 180 \text{ minutes} + 18 \text{ minutes} \\ &= 198 \text{ minutes} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 6 hours 15 minutes

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6 \times 60 \text{ minutes} + 15 \text{ minutes} \\ &= 360 \text{ minutes} + 15 \text{ minutes} \\ &= 375 \text{ minutes} \end{aligned}$$

(3) 4 hours 15 minutes

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4 \times 60 \text{ minutes} + 15 \text{ minutes} \\ &= 240 \text{ minutes} + 15 \text{ minutes} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 255 \text{ minutes}$$

(4) 9 hours

$$= 9 \times 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$= 540 \text{ minutes}$$

[b] Convert into hours : [2]

(1) 1 day 1 hour

$$= 1 \times 24 \text{ hours} + 1 \text{ hour}$$

$$= 24 + 1 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 25 \text{ hours}$$

(2) 6 days

$$= 6 \times 24 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 144 \text{ hours}$$

(3) 10 days 5 hours

$$= 10 \times 24 \text{ hours} + 5 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 240 \text{ hours} + 5 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 245 \text{ hours}$$

(4) 5 days 18 hours

$$= 5 \times 24 \text{ hours} + 18 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 120 \text{ hours} + 18 \text{ hours}$$

$$= 138 \text{ hours.}$$

Q.5) Convert into ~~litres~~ litres and millilitres. [2]

1) 8185 ml

$$= 8000 \text{ ml} + 185 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 8 \text{ l} + 185 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 8 \text{ litre } \cancel{and} 185 \text{ ml}$$

2) 5632 ml

$$= 5000 \text{ ml} + 632 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 5 \text{ l} + 632 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 5 \text{ litre } 632 \text{ ml}$$

3) 7989 ml

$$= 7000 \text{ ml} + 989 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 7 \text{ litre } + 989 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 7 \text{ litre } 989 \text{ ml}$$

4) 3931 ml

$$= 3000 \text{ ml} + 931 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 3 \text{ litre } + 931 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 3 \text{ litre } 931 \text{ ml.}$$

Q.6 Solve the following : (any 2) [4m]

|    |       |     |
|----|-------|-----|
|    | l     | ml  |
| I) | 4     | 740 |
|    | + 2   | 130 |
|    | <hr/> | 870 |

Ans: 6870 ml.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2) \quad l \quad \text{ml} \\
 1 \quad 250 \\
 + 2 \quad 260 \\
 + 3 \quad 255 \\
 \hline
 6 \quad 765
 \end{array}$$

Ans. 6l 765ml

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3) \quad l \quad \text{ml} \\
 7 \quad 814 \\
 - 4 \quad 412 \\
 \hline
 3 \quad 402
 \end{array}$$

Ans. 3l 402ml

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4) \quad l \quad \text{ml} \\
 9 \quad 750 \\
 - 3 \quad 130 \\
 \hline
 6 \quad 620
 \end{array}$$

Ans. 6l 620ml

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5) \quad l \quad \text{ml} \\
 5 \quad 875 \\
 - 3 \quad 413 \\
 \hline
 2 \quad 462
 \end{array}$$

Ans. 2l 462ml

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6) \quad l \quad \text{ml} \\
 4 \quad 340 \\
 + 5 \quad 540 \\
 \hline
 9 \quad 880
 \end{array}$$

Ans. 9l 880ml