

Admission No: _____

Roll no. _____



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



MID-TERM (2024-25)

MATHEMATICS (041)

Marking Scheme

Class : V

Date : 16.9.24

Max. Marks: 80

Duration: 3 Hrs

A. Fill in the blanks

1 x 4 = 4

- 1 crore = ____10____ lakhs
- To convert metre to kilometre, we ____divide____ by 1000
- 1932 is divisible by 2 and __4____
- Two lines that intersect each other at right angle are called ____perpendicular____
- $111 + 222 + 333 = \underline{666}$

B. State the given statement is true or false and correct the false statement.

1 x 4 = 4

- A triangle can have two obtuse angles
F, we cannot draw triangle with two obtuse angles
- $DCXV = 650$
F, $DCXV = 615$
- $2453 \div 100 = 245$
F, $2453 \div 100 = 24.53$
- HCF full form is Hyper Common Factor
F, HCF = Highest common factor

C. Match the following

1 x 4 = 4

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 10. Point R | = .R | 99998 |
| 11. The predecessor of 99999 | =99998 | 100 g |
| 12. 1 hectogram | =100g | Lowest common multiple |
| 13. 7000×300 | =2100000 | . R |
| 14. L.C.M | =Lowest common multiple | 2100000 |

D. Choose the correct answer

1 x 4 = 4

- $5 \text{ cm} - 5 \text{ mm} = \underline{45 \text{ mm}}$
a. 45 mm b. 5 mm c. 545 mm d. 500 mm
- 4 times of 250 g makes 1 kg

- a. 5 b. 1 c. 3 d. 4

17. An angle whose measure is equal to 360° is called ___ complete ___ angle.

- a. obtuse b. complete c. reflex d. 500 mm

18. Every number is a multiple of ___ 1 _____

- a. 0 b. 2 c. 1 d. 100

E. Assertion and Reasoning

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

19. Assertion (A): Every number is a multiple of all its factors.

Reasoning (R): A multiple is a number that can be obtained by multiplying another number

- Both Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) are true, and Reasoning (R) is the correct explanation for Assertion (A).
- Both Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) are true, but Reasoning (R) is not the correct explanation for Assertion (A).
- Assertion (A) is true, but Reasoning (R) is false.
- Assertion (A) is false, but Reasoning (R) is true.

Answer a. Both Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) are true, and Reasoning (R) is the correct explanation for Assertion (A).

20. Assertion (A): The result of adding two odd numbers is always even.

Reasoning (R): When you add two odd numbers, their units digits always sum to an even number.

- Both Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) are true, and Reasoning (R) is the correct explanation for Assertion (A).
- Both Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) are true, but Reasoning (R) is not the correct explanation for Assertion (A).
- Assertion (A) is true, but Reasoning (R) is false.
- Assertion (A) is false, but Reasoning (R) is true.

Answer a. Both Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) are true, and Reasoning (R) is the correct explanation for Assertion (A).

F. Solve the following

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

21. Arrange in column and find the difference: 6253102 from 9000000

$$\begin{array}{r} 9000000 \\ - \underline{6253102} \\ \hline 2746898 \end{array}$$

22. Round off to the nearest 100

- a. 6333 - 6300 b. 9876 - 9900 c. 2195 - 2200 d. 4842 - 4900

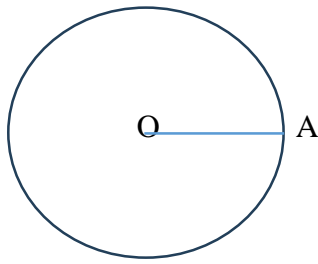
23. Find the HCF of 14 and 35

Factors of 14 – 1, 2, 7 and 14

Factors of 35 – 1,5,7 and 35

HCF = 7

24. Draw a circle of radius 4.5 cm



25. Convert the following into daL and hL : 8256 L

1 decaliter (daL) = 10 liters (L)

So, 8256 liters is **825.6 daL**.

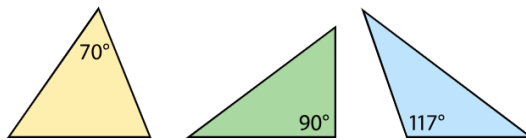
1 hectoliter (hL) = 100 liters (L)

So, 8256 liters is **82.56 hL**.

G. Do as directed

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

26. Classify the following triangles as acute-angled, right-angled or obtuse-angled



Acute

Right

Obtuse

27. Write the numbers

a. Multiple of 3 that are less 18 = 3 , 6 , 9 , 12 , 15

b. Factors of 6 = 1 , 2 , 3 , 6

c. Multiples of 4 between 16 and 36 = 20 , 24 , 28 , 32

28. Write the prime and the composite numbers between 1 to 20

Prime Numbers (between 1 and 20): 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19

Composite Numbers (between 1 and 20): 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18

29. Write the number names for a. 70,051,900 b. 17,25,478 c. 768,234

a. 70,051,900 - Seventy million, fifty-one thousand, nine hundred

b. 17,25,478 - Seventeen lakh, twenty-five thousand, four hundred seventy-eight

c. 768,234 - Seven hundred sixty-eight thousand, two hundred thirty-four

30. Find the missing number

8 6 4

+ 5 6

 7 7 7 9 4

31. Write successor and predecessor of the following numbers.

a. 25,20,100

b. 80,64,925

c. 2,23,34,299

25,20,100

Successor: 25,20,101

Predecessor: 25,20,099

b. 80,64,925

Successor: 80,64,926

Predecessor: 80,64,924

c. 2,23,34,299

Successor: 2,23,34,300

Predecessor: 2,23,34,298

G. Do as directed

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

32. Lalu is organizing a charity event and he has to prepare gift bags for all the children attending.

There are 3,245 children coming to the event. Each gift bag contains 48 small toys.

a. How many toys does Lalu need in total for all the gift bags?

b. If Lalu can buy toys in packs of 100, how many packs does he need to buy to ensure he has enough toys?

To find the total number of toys needed:

Number of children = 3,245

Number of toys per gift bag = 48

Total toys needed = $3,245 \times 48$

Let's do the multiplication step by step:

$$3,245 \times 48 = 3,245 \times (40 + 8)$$

$$= (3,245 \times 40) + (3,245 \times 8)$$

$$= 129,800 + 26,960$$

$$= 156,760$$

So, Lalu needs 156,760 toys in total.

To find out how many packs of toys Lalu needs to buy:

Number of toys per pack = 100

Total number of packs needed = $156,760 \div 100$

$$= 1,567.60$$

Since Lalu can't buy a fraction of a pack, he needs to round up to the nearest whole number.

So, Lalu needs to buy 1,568 packs of toys.

33. Riya is organizing her classroom library and needs to sort some books. She has 4,825 fiction books and 2,634 non-fiction books.

a. Find the total number of books Riya has in her library.

b. Riya decides to donate 1,257 books to a local charity. How many books does she have left in her library after the donation?

Addition:

Total number of books = Number of fiction books + Number of non-fiction books

Total number of books = 4,825 + 2,634

To add these, we can do it step by step:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4,825 \\ +2,634 \\ \hline 7,459 \end{array}$$

So, Riya has 7,459 books in total.

Subtraction:

Books left after donation = Total number of books - Number of books donated

Books left = 7,459 - 1,257

To subtract these, we can do it step by step:

$$\begin{array}{r} 7,459 \\ - 1,257 \\ \hline 6,202 \end{array}$$

So, Riya has 6,202 books left after the donation.

34. a. What is the smallest number that is divisible by 20, 48 and 72.

Ans. Here we have to find LCM :

2	20, 48 72	LCM = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 5 x 2 x 3 = 720
2	10 24 36	
2	5 12 18	
3	5 6 9	
	5 2 3	

b. Find the greatest number that can divide 510 and 425 exactly.

5	510	5	425	HCF = 17
5	102	5	85	
3	51	17	17	
17	17		1	
	1			

35. Solve the following

a. $5 \text{ kL } 67 \text{ daL } 1 \text{ L} + 8 \text{ kL } 2 \text{ hL } 9 \text{ daL } 5 \text{ L}$

b. $14 \text{ hm } 2 \text{ dam} \times 3$

c. $89 \text{ dag } 7 \text{ g} - 70 \text{ dag } 5 \text{ g}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ans.a. } 5671 \text{ L} \\ + 8295 \text{ L} \\ \hline 13966 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b. } 142 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 426 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c. } 897 \\ - 705 \\ \hline 192 \end{array}$$

H. Solve

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

36. Which types of lines do the following English alphabets have?

a. **X** b. **T** c. **V** d. **L**

a. Intersecting line b. Perpendicular line c. Straight line d. Slanting line

37. a. Following are the heights of 10 students of a class. 127, 123, 120, 117, 133, 121, 119, 129, 131, 121. Calculate the average height of the students

b. Find the average of the first five multiples of 7.

To find the average height, sum all the heights and then divide by the number of students.

Heights: 127, 123, 120, 117, 133, 121, 119, 129, 131, 121

Sum of Heights:

$$127+123+120+117+133+121+119+129+131+121 = 1241$$

$$\text{Average Height: } 124.1 \div 10$$

So, the average height of the students is 124.1.

b. Finding the Average of the First Five Multiples of 7

First Five Multiples of 7: 7, 14, 21, 28, 35

Sum of the Multiples:

$$7+14+21+28+35 = 105$$

Number of Multiples: 5

$$\text{Average: } 105 \div 5$$

So, the average of the first five multiples of 7 is 21.

38. Find the HCF and LCM of a. 15 and 14 b. 9 and 27

$$15: 15=3 \times 5$$

$$14: 14=2 \times 7$$

Finding the HCF:

The HCF is found by identifying the common prime factors and taking the lowest power of each.

Since 15 and 14 have no common prime factors, their HCF is:

$$\text{HCF}=1$$

Finding the LCM:

The LCM is found by taking the highest power of each prime factor present in either number.

$$\text{LCM}=21 \times 31 \times 51 \times 71=210$$

So, for 15 and 14:

$$\text{HCF} = 1$$

$$\text{LCM} = 210$$

b. 9 and 27

$$9 = 3 \times 3$$

$$27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\text{HCF} = 9$$

$$\text{LCM} = 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\text{LCM} = 27$$

End of paper