

**NIRMALA MATHA CENTRAL
SCHOOL, THRISSUR**

CLASS V

QUESTION BANK

PART II

2023-24

English
Lesson 7
The Cloudwringer

I. Word meaning

1. wizardry 2. debate 3. contraption 4. mysterious

II. Antonyms

1. abruptly 2. along 3. clever 4. strange

III. Reference to context

‘How did you come up with this piece of wizardry?’

1. Who is the speaker?
2. To whom is he speaking?
3. What was the wizardry?

IV. Frame Sentence

1. Disheartened 2. Strange 3. Opportunity 4. Interrupted

V. Answer the questions:-

1. What was Winsome’s work in the advisors rooms?
2. What did Winsome say her invention would do?
3. How did the Cloudwringer work?
4. Why do you think Winsome took the Cloudwringer to the King’s palace and not to the King’s advisor?

Lesson - 8
Lessons in the Sickroom

I. Word meaning

1. blinds 2. forlorn 3. horrid 4. invalid 5. stroked

II. Antonyms

1. whisper 2. useful 3. pleasant 4. patience 5. dreadful

III. Reference to context

‘I think the big invalid and the little invalid have talked quite long enough.

1. Who is saying these words?
2. Who is the big and little invalide?
3. What do you think the ‘Big invalid’ and the ‘Little invalid’ might have been talking about?

IV. Frame Sentence

1. Forlorn b) Dismal c) Stroked d) Whisper

V. Answer the questions:-

1. Why was cousin Helen sorry for katty?
2. What kind of school is the school of pain?
3. Describe how Katy looked when cousin Helen came?
4. Describe Katy’s room and why do you think Katy find it ‘Horrid’?

Lesson - 9

The Ship That Tried to Sail off The Earth

I. Word meaning

1. content 2. peasants 3. squinted 4. frowned 5. convinced

II. Antonyms

1. quickly 2. expect 3. wonderful 4. restless 5. friendly

III. Reference to context

‘Did you sail off the earth and get back on again?’

1. Who said these words?
2. Did the person sail off the earth?
3. What actually happened?

IV. Frame Sentence

1. frowned 2. splendid 3. growled 4. convinced

V. Answer the questions:-

1. What were the clothes of the people on the island made of?
2. What did the court Jester suggest the king should do?
3. Why was Alberto sad one evening?
4. Why did the ship remain on the first newland?

Lesson 10
The Caged Bird

I. Word meaning

1. illiterate 2. ignorant 3. flutters 4. gleaming 5. pigtail

II. Antonyms

1. silly 2. illiterate 3. ignorant
4. horrible 5. thoughtfully

III. Reference to context

‘What is this Din?’

1. Who asks this question?
2. What is the answer given to him that he likes very much?
3. What was the Din?

IV. Frame Sentence

1. greedily 2. stuffed 3. illiterate 4. annoyed
5. splendid 6. deserve

V. Answer the questions:-

1. According to the king, what is the reason that the parrot squawks on hearing a poem?
2. What is the reason given by the scholars for the bird’s ignorance?
3. How is the parrot taught by the Pandit?
4. Why was the king happy?

Answer Key

Lesson 7 The Cloudwringer

- I.** 1. magic 2. argument 3. machine 4. difficult to understand
- II.** 1. gradually 2. across 3. foolish 4. familiar
- III.1.i)** The king ii) Winsome Witty
iii) That the cloudwringer could indeed bring rain.
- IV.1.** Winsome would clean the rooms of the king's advisors.
2. Winsome claimed that her invention would bring rain. This could solve the problem of drought.
3. The cloudwringer works by translating and amplifying all the words it hears so that the clouds can understand them. When the clouds hear foolishness they react with laughter and this laughter and this laughter eventually falls on to the earth as rain.
4. Winsome knew that the advisor would not listen to her or see her invention. She would rather be driven away again by the advisors so, she went directly to the palace.

Lesson 8 In the Sickroom

- I.** 1. curtains 2. sad 3. very unpleasant
4. a person who is weak or disabled by illness or injury
5. move one's hand lovingly
- II.** 1. shout 2. useless 3. unpleasant
4. impatience 5. comforting
- III.1.i)** Katy's father ii) Katy- Small invalid, Cousin Helen - Big invalid
iii) Cousin Helen was offering guidance and teaching her important life lessons about patience, cheerfulness, helpfulness, neatness and making the best of things

- IV.1.** Cousin Helen was sorry for Katy because she was sick and bedridden.
2. The school of pain is God's school, where the rules are pretty hard. The lessons too are hard to learn.
 3. When cousin Helen came, Katy looked very sad, her face had grown thin and there were red circles around her eyes due to crying. Her hair was unkempt and looked like a bush.
 4. Katy's room had a dismal look, with a row of medicine-bottles on the chimney-piece.

Lesson 9 The Ship That Tried To Sail Off The Earth

- I.**
1. happy
 2. farmers
 3. squeezing eyes when looking into light
 4. To wrinkle the forehead as in anger
 5. Persuaded
- II.**
1. slowly
 2. unexpected
 3. terrible
 4. tranquil
 5. hostile
- III.1.i)** The people of Periwig
- ii) No, they didn't sail off the earth
 - iii) The crew discovered that the earth was round and so by sailing continuously at the same direction, they had arrived to the same place where they had started.
- IV.1.** The clothes of the people on the Island were made of string.
2. The court jester suggested that the king should do something grand like sailing off the earth.
 3. The king was sad because he had a strange feeling that the edge of the earth was nearby, but he wished to continue the journey forever.
 4. The ship remained on the first new land because the people there were friendly and amusing. They wore unique clothing, played lively music, danced in a joyful manner and their food was delicious. They also taught King Alberto many new games, making them enjoy their culture.

Lesson 10

The Caged Bird

- I.** 1. Uable to read and write 2. Lacking knowledge
3. To flap the wings 4. Shining
5. A long thin length of hair
- II.** 1. Sensible 2. Literate 3. Educated
4. Delightful 5. Ignorant
- III.1.i)** The king asks this question.
ii) The answer given to him was that those were the words of wisdom of the bird.
iii) The Din was the sound of the rustling and the crackling scripture pages that were moving inside the parrot.
- IV.1.** According to the king, the reason was that it was ignorant and had no education. So, it didnot understand poetry.
2. The reason given by the scholars for the bird’s ignorance was the dirty place in which it lived.
3. The Pandit stuffed its mouth with the torn pieces of sheets from the book of scriptures. The bird struggled in the process but was forced to swallow the pieces.
4. The king was happy because he thought that his kingdom would be known as the most educated kingdom where even animals and birds were wise.

മലയാളം

പാഠം 11

മഹാബലി

1. കശ്യപപ്രജാപതിക്ക് ദിതിയിലുണ്ടായ മക്കൾ ആരാണ്?
2. കശ്യപ പ്രജാപതിക്ക് അദിതിയിലുണ്ടായ മക്കൾ ആരാണ്?
3. ഏത് അസുരചക്രവർത്തിയുടെ ഓർമ്മയ്ക്കായാണ് നാം ഓണം ആഘോഷിക്കുന്നത്?
4. അസുരന്മാരുടെ ഗുരു ആരാണ്?
5. അദിതിയുടെ മൂന്നിൽ പ്രത്യക്ഷനായതാർ?
6. അദിതി ജന്മം നൽകിയ വിഷ്ണുവിന്റെ അവതാരം?
7. മഹാബലി എവിടെയാണ് യജ്ഞം ആരംഭിച്ചത്?
8. വാമനൻ മഹാബലിയോട് എന്താണ് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടത്?
9. ദാനവിഹ്നം വരുത്താൻ ശുക്രാചാര്യർ എന്താണ് ചെയ്തത്?
10. വാമനൻ എന്തെടുത്താണ് കിണ്ടിയുടെ വാലിനകത്ത് കുത്തിയത്?
11. ദർഭപ്പുല്ലിന്റെ കുത്ത് കൊണ്ട് ശുക്രാചാര്യന് എന്ത് സംഭവിച്ചു?
12. എന്നാണ് മഹാബലി തന്റെ പ്രജകളെ കാണാൻ വരുന്നത്?

പാഠം 7

ചങ്ങാലിപ്രാവ്

1. ചങ്ങാലിപ്രാവ് എന്ന കവിത എഴുതിയതാർ?
2. ചങ്ങാലിപ്രാവിന്റെ ചിറകിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകത എന്ത്?
3. ചങ്ങാലിപ്രാവ് എന്താണ് മകൾക്ക് കൊടുത്തത്?
4. പയറ്റ് എന്ത് ചെയ്യാനാണ് മകളോട് പറഞ്ഞത്?
5. തിരിച്ചു വന്നപ്പോൾ എത്ര പയറാണ് ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നത്?
6. കലികൊണ്ട് അമ്മപ്രാവ് എന്താണ് ചെയ്തത്?

പാഠം 9

പുതിയ കാട്ടാളൻ

1. കുട്ടന്റെ മാമൻ ടൗണിൽ നിന്നും കൊണ്ടുവന്ന സൂത്രത്തിന്റെ പേരെന്ത്?
2. പാമ്പിനെ കൊന്നാൽ എന്താണെന്നാണ് പൊന്നുവിന്റെ അച്ഛൻ പറഞ്ഞത്?
3. തെങ്ങിന്റെ ഓലയിൽ കുട്ടൻ എന്താണ് ഉന്നം വെച്ചത്?
4. ആരാണ് കുട്ടികളെ ഉപദേശിച്ചത്?
5. ഈ കഥയുടെ ഗുണപാഠം എന്ത്?
6. 'പുതിയ കാട്ടാളൻ' എഴുതിയതാര്?

പാഠം 10

കാവ്യകൈരളി

1. തുഞ്ചൻ പോറ്റിയതെന്താണ്?
2. തുഞ്ചൻ എന്നത് ആരാണ്?
3. തുള്ളൽ പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ഉപജ്ഞാതാവ്?
4. 'കൃഷ്ണപ്പാട്ട്' ആരെഴുതിയതാണ്?
5. പുന്താനത്തിന്റെ പ്രധാന കൃതി ഏത്?
6. വഞ്ചിപ്പാട്ടിന്റെ ആവിഷ്കർത്താവ്?
7. ആശയഗാംഭീര്യൻ എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്ന കവി.
8. 'രമണൻ' എഴുതിയതാരാണ്?
9. 'ഓടക്കുഴൽ' എന്ന കാവ്യസമാഹാരം ആരുടേതാണ്?
10. ഭാരതീയ ജ്ഞാനപീഠം അവാർഡ് ലഭിച്ച മലയാള കവിത ഏത്?
11. 'പുരം' എന്ന കവിതയുടെ രചയിതാവ് ആര്?

പാഠം 6

മാൻമാർക്ക് കൂട

1. വി.ടി.യെ അക്ഷരലോകത്തെത്തിച്ചത് ആര്?
2. പെൺകുട്ടി തന്റെ സഞ്ചിയിൽ നിന്ന് എന്താണ് പുറത്തെടുത്തത്?
3. ഏത് ദിവസമാണ് വിദ്യാരംഭം നടത്തുന്നത്?
4. വി.ടി. യ്ക്ക് മണലിൽ എന്താണ് കുത്തിവരയ്ക്കേണ്ടി വന്നത്?

5. വി.ടി. ആരുടെ ശിഷ്യത്വമാണ് സ്വീകരിച്ചത്?
6. വി.ടി ആദ്യമായി സ്വയം വായിച്ച പദങ്ങൾ ഏവ?
7. 'മാൻമാർക്ക് കൂട' എന്ന പാഠഭാഗം ഏത് പുസ്തകത്തിൽ നിന്നുള്ളതാണ്?
8. വി.ടി. യുടെ ആത്മകഥയുടെ പേര് ?

ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ

പാഠം 11 മഹാബലി

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. അസുരന്മാർ | 2. ദേവന്മാർ |
| 3. മഹാബലി | 4. ശുക്രാചാര്യർ |
| 5. വിഷ്ണു | 6. വാമനൻ |
| 7. നർമ്മദാതീരത്ത് | 8. മൂന്നടിമണ്ണ് |
| 9. ഒരു വണ്ടായി കിണ്ടിയുടെ വാലിനകത്ത് കയറി | |
| 10. ദർഭപ്പുല്ല് | 11. ഒരു കണ്ണ് പൊട്ടിപ്പോയി |
| 12. ചിങ്ങമാസത്തിലെ തിരുവോണനാളിൽ | |

പാഠം 7 ചങ്ങാലിപ്രാവ്

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി | 2. ചെറുപുളികൾ ഉണ്ട് |
| 3. നാഴി പയർ | 4. ഉപ്പിട്ടുവറുത്തുവയ്ക്കാൻ |
| 5. ഉരി പയർ | 6. മകളെ നെഞ്ചിൽ കൊത്തി കൊന്നു |

പാഠം 9 പുതിയ കാട്ടാളൻ

1. കേറ്റ് ഫൂൾ
2. സർപ്പദോഷം
3. പഞ്ചവർണതത്ത
4. കണ്ണന്റെ വലുപ്പൻ
5. മനുഷ്യരോടെന്ന പോലെ പക്ഷിമൃഗാദികളോടും നന്മ കാണിക്കുക
6. വിനോദ് കോവൂർ

പാഠം 10

കാവ്യകൈരളി

1. ശാരിക (തത്ത)
2. തുഞ്ചത്ത് രാമാനുജൻ എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ
3. കുഞ്ചൻ നമ്പ്യാർ
4. ചെറുശ്ശേരി
5. ജ്ഞാനപ്പാന
6. രാമപുരത്തു വാര്യർ
7. കുമാരനാശാൻ
8. ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
9. ജി. ശങ്കരക്കുറുപ്പ്
10. ഓടക്കുഴൽ
11. സിപ്പി പള്ളിപ്പുറം

പാഠം 6

മാൻമാർക്ക് കൂട

1. തിയ്യാടി നമ്പ്യാരുടെ ചെറിയ പെൺകുട്ടി
2. ഒരു നോട്ടുപുസ്തകം
3. വിജയദശമി ദിവസം
4. ഹരിശ്രീ ഗണപതയേ നമഃ എന്ന്.
5. പത്തു വയസ്സിലേറെ പ്രായമാകാത്ത തിയ്യാടിപ്പെൺകുട്ടിയുടെ
6. 'മാൻമാർക്ക് കൂട'
7. വി.ടി. ഭട്ടതിരിപ്പാടിന്റെ 'കണ്ണീരും കിനാവു' എന്ന പുസ്തകത്തിൽ നിന്നു
ഉള്ളത്.
8. കണ്ണീരും കിനാവു

HINDI

पाठ - 4

शेर हुआ ढेर

I. उत्तर लिखो।

1. नदी किनारे कौन रहता था?
2. कौन आज़ाद हो चुका था?
3. शेर हुआ ढेर नामक कहानी का लेखक कौन है?
4. सब जानवर किस्से डरते हैं?
5. कौन भीगी बिल्ली बन गया था?
6. शेर अपना सिर क्यों धुनने लगा?

पाठ - 7

अगर ठान लीजिए

I. उत्तर लिखो।

1. दादी किसके जन्म की आस लगाए थीं?
2. सायना नेहवाल का जन्म कौन से परिवार में हुआ था?
3. सायना नेहवाल ने किन दो कार्यों को साथ-लेने की बात कहीं है?
4. लड़कियों को अपने अधिकार कैसे लेने होंगे?
5. सायना नेहवाल किस पर ज़ोर दे रही हैं?
6. सायना नेहवाल को किसने प्रोत्साहित किया है?

पाठ - 8

दो सींग वाली परी

I. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. किसकी कृपा से घर में पालतू पशु-पक्षियों की कमी नहीं रही?
2. बालक के जेब में क्या पड़ा था?
3. हाल ही में बालक ने किसकी कहानी पढ़ी थी?
4. नीलम कहाँ सोती थी?
5. दो सींगवाली परी नामक कहानी का कहानीकार कौन है?

II. किसने किससे कहा?

1. एक और आ गई? मैं तुम दोनों को कह-कहकर थक गई, पर मेरी कौत सुनता है?
2. मैं जब मटर की क्यारियाँ ठीक कर रहा था तो नीलम ने आकर पीछे से मुझे अपने सींग मारे।

पाठ - 9

इसे जगाओ

I. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. 'आदमी को जगाने' के लिए कवि किससे कहता है?
2. क्षिप्र का मतलब क्या है?

II. सही मिलान करो।

1. सूरज - हिलाओ
2. पंछी - जगाओ
3. पवन - चिल्लाओ

पाठ - 14

तमिल नाडु

I. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. तमिलनाडु के मूल निवासी कौन हैं?
2. तमिलनाडु को क्या कहा जाता है?
3. कंचनपुर का अधुनिक नाम क्या है?
4. तमिलनाडु के प्रसिद्ध धार्मिक स्थल कौन सा है?
5. तमिलनाडु के संत कवि कौन है?
6. भारतीय संस्कृति की झलक सबसे अधिक कहाँ दिखाई देती है?

Answer Key

पाठ - 4 शेर हुआ ढेर

- | | | |
|------------|--------|----------------------|
| I. 1. धोबी | 2. गधा | 3. अजय श्रीवास्तव |
| 4. शेर से | 5. शेर | 6. गधे का भाषण सुनकर |

पाठ - 7 अगर ठान लीजिए

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| I. 1. पोते के | 2. जाट | 3. खेल और शिक्षा |
| 4. लड़कर | 5. खोलों पर | 6. माता - पिता ने |

पाठ - 8 दो सींग वाली परी

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| I. 1. दादा जी | 2. बिस्कुट | 3. परियों |
| 4. चारपाई के नीचे | 5. रस्किन बांड | |
| II. 1. दादी जी बालक से | 2. माली ने दादाजी से | |

पाठ - 9 इसे जगाओ

- I.** 1. सूरज 2. तेज़
- II.** 1. सूरज - जगाओ
2. पंछी - चिल्लाओ
3. पवन - हिलाओ

पाठ - 14 तमिल नाडु

- I.** 1. द्रविड़ 2. मंदिरों का राज्य
3. कांचीपुराम 4. कन्याकुमारी और रामेश्वरम
5. तिरुवल्लुवर 6. तमिलनाडु

EVS
Chapter 10
Eat Well, Keep Well

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. Food contains
2. Roughage or fibre helps us to get rid of
3. usually grow in moist places.
4. Milk is preserved by
5. Lack of nutrients can lead to

II. Give examples for each

1. Any two preservation methods.
2. Name any two nutrients.
3. Name any two group of foods pyramids.
4. Name any two sources of foods.

III. Correct the underlined words

1. The process by which moisture is removed from food by adding salt is called drying.
2. Diseases caused due to the lack of bread in our body are called deficiency diseases.
3. A diet that contains all the essential nutrients in the small amount is called a balanced diet.
4. Our mouth has a gland called the digestive gland, which produces saliva.

Lesson 11
Plant and Animal food

I. Fill in the blanks

1. ___ prepares food in the fleshy stem.
2. Herbivores are ___ consumers.

3. Green plants prepare their food by the process of ____.

II. Give 2 examples

1. Herbivores
2. Carnivores
3. Omnivores
4. Scavengers
5. Parasite
6. Insectivorous plants

III. True or false

1. Insectivorous plants grow in soil which lacks nitrogen.
2. We get food from plants.
3. Extra food is stored in the form of glucose in different parts of plants.
4. The pitcher plant is shaped like a jaw like leaf.

Lesson 13

In Times of Emergency

I. Name the following

1. Which natural disaster struck on 25th December 2004 in the countries bordering the Indian Ocean. _____
2. During cyclones people should regularly here the bulletins on __
3. Which kit should be kept ready during all natural calamities. __
4. Strong earthquakes or a volcanic eruption under the sea causes _____

II. Case study

The clouds were furious and the winds crashed the neighbours fence. The wind was roaring creating damage . Weather bulletins were scrolling on the TV screen. The window breaks off the walls and falls on my leg.I was hurt .I saw my village flip a part.

1. Which type of natural disaster is mentioned in the passage?
2. How is the warning of the coming disaster informed to people?
3. What precaution should be taken for this disaster?

III. Write full forms of

NGO

UNDMT

IV. Case study

There was a fire out break in the nearby petrol pump. One of the staff was caught up in the fire.

1. What is the emergency number to be dialled during a fire out break?
2. What material is used to put out the fire and why?
3. What first aid can be given to the staff caught in the fire?

Lesson 14

The Story of Water

I. Match the following

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. Rajon ki boali | a. Delhi |
| 2. Dada Hari boali | b. Gujarat |
| 3. Chand boali. | c Rajasthan |
| 4. watermills | d. Persian wheel |
| 5. Dead sea | e. Israel |

II. Classify into soluble and insoluble substances

Stone, milk, cotton clothes, coffee, petrol ,salt ,sand ,flour

III. Fill in the blanks

1. Density of water can be increased by adding ___ in water.
2. The heaviness or lightness of an object is called it ___
3. ___ is the main source of water.
4. ___ is a small wheel around which a rope can be moved.

Lesson 15

Aquatic Life

I. Fill in the blanks

1. The male sea horse carries its egg in its _____
2. _____ is an organ through which some aquatic animals breathe.
3. _____ is a tiny organism with a single cell.
4. Malaria is spread by female _____ mosquito.
5. _____ is one of the oldest living organisms on earth.
6. Water birds have _____ feet which helps in the swim
7. A dolphin breathe through nostrils called _____
8. _____ and _____ are aquatic mammals.

II. Find Odd One

1. Chikungunya, cholera, malaria, dengue
2. Whales, dolphin, seals, goldfish
3. Crayfish, lobster, jellyfish, barnacles

III. Case study

Mohan was suffering from high fever and shivering when he came back from school. The class teacher informed that he vomitted twice at school. His mother take him to the doctor.

1. What did the doctor say Mohan was suffering from?
2. What were the symptoms?
3. Which insect carries the disease causing germs?
4. Which type of germs cause the disease ?

Answer key

Lesson 10 Eat Well, Keep Well

- I.** 1. nutrients 2. undigested food
3. Bacteria 4. Pasteurization
5. nutrient deficiency diseases
- II** 1. Refrigeration, Pickling
2. Proteins, Carbohydrates
3. vegetable group, fats, oils
4. Plants and animals
- III.** 1. salting 2. nutrients
3. right 4. salivary

Lesson 11 Plant and Animal Food

- I.** Cactus, primary, photosynthesis
- II** 1. cow, goat
2. lion ,tiger
3. Hyena ,vulture
4. Leeches ,roundworm
5. Venus fly trap, sundew plant
- III.** True, true ,false ,false

Lesson 13 In Times of Emergency

- I. Name the following**
- I.** Tsunami ,TV ,first aid ,Tsunami
- II.** 1.cyclone, 2.TV
3. a.keep first aid kit
b.listen to weather bulletin on TV

III. Non Government Organisations

United Nations Disaster Management Team

IV. 1. 101

2. Sand ,because petrol is lighter than water it floats on water and keeps burning.

3. Make the person roll on ground.

Wrap in thick blanket or carpet.

Lesson 14 The Story of Water

I. 1a 2b 3c 4d 5e

II. Soluble substances

milk coffee petrol salt flour

III. Salt ,density, rain, pulley

Lesson 15 Aquatic Life

I. **Fill in the blanks**

I. Pouch, gills, protozoan ,anopheles, jellyfish, webbed,blow hole, dolphins &Whales

II cholera, goldfish, jellyfish

III. 1. Malaria

2. High fever vomiting shivering

3. mosquito

4. protozoan

Mathematics

Lesson - 4

Factors

I. Fill ups:-

1. In a statement, $7 \times 5 = 35$, 7 and 5 are
2. is a factor of every number.
3. Numbers which have only two factors are called numbers.
4. The factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and X. What is X =
5. HCF of 2 and 3 is
6. Common factors of 4 and 6 are and
7. H.C.F. of two consecutive numbers is always
8. The smallest prime number after 40 is
9. The greatest common factor of two or more numbers is their
10. There are prime numbers between 1 and 100.
11. The smallest odd composite number is
12. The largest two digit prime number is
13. Prime factorisation of 20 is
14. Seven consecutive composite numbers are

II. Do as directed.

1. List all the factors of 24.
2. Find the prime factorisation of 35.
3. Find the H.C.F. of
a) 27, 54 b) 24, 32
4. Write all prime numbers less than 20.
5. Find even, odd, prime and composite numbers from the following.
2, 9, 13, 16, 27, 29, 30, 42, 49, 51, 54, 57

6. List all the factors of 99.
7. Test the divisibility of the following numbers by 6
a) 56 b) 84
8. Find HCF of a) 12, 45, 75 b) 18, 48
9. Find the common factors of 21 and 49 .
10. Write the prime numbers less than 100 which has unit digit 1.
11. Find the H.C.F. of two consecutive
a) numbers, b) even numbers, c) odd numbers.
12. Find the prime factorisation of largest two digit number.
13. Find the H.C.F of 35 and 350.
14. The prime triplet so far known is
15. Write two pairs of prime numbers less than 20 whose sum is divisible by 5.

Lesson - 5

Multiples

I. Fillup:-

1. Smallest multiple of 71 is
2. First two common multiples of 7 and 14 are,
3. 4th multiple of 8 is
4. LCM of 2 and 3 is
5. Multiples of a number is or equal to the given number.
6. LCM of two consecutive numbers is always
7. First odd multiple of 7 is
8. Odd multiples of 5 between 1 and 20
9. LCM of 4 and 24 is
10. The lowest comon multiple of two or more numbers is their

11. LCM of two consecutive even numbers is
12. The smallest number of fruits which can be arranged in groups of 3, 4 or 6 with no fruits left is
13. Find the LCM of 18, 54 and 81
14. Largest 2 digit number that is exactly divisible by 19 is
15. LCM of two numbers is 24 and their HCF is 4. If one number is 8, then the other number is

II. Do as directed.

1. List first four multiples of 17.
2. Find the first two common multiples of 8 and 6.
3. Find the LCM of
 - a) 16, 24
 - b) 15, 30
4. Write all the multiples of 13 less than 70.
5. Karun is making a garland with 40 flowers. If he puts a rose flower on every 7th place, at what places will the red bead appear?
6. Which of the following numbers are multiples of 4.
 - a) 342
 - b) 454
 - c) 600
 - d) 176
7. Find the LCM of
 - a) 15, 40
 - b) 16, 30, 42
8. LCM of a pair of numbers is 4 and their sum is 6. What are the numbers?
9. Find the number closes to and smaller than 100 which is divisible by 2 and 5.
10. Write all numbers less than 100 which are common multiples of 8 and 12.
11. LCM of three different numbers is 4. What are the numbers?

12. Sharan jogs every 4th day and Satish jogs every 6th day. They are both jogging today. How many days will pass before they both jog together again?
13. Every sunday, Raju, Rahim and Richu visit an Old Age Home. The rooms in the Home are numbered from 150 to 200. Raju visits rooms which have numbers that are multiples of 3. Rahim visits rooms which have numbers multiples of 5 and Richu visits all the rooms. Which rooms do all three of them visit?
14. Dev has some marbles. If he makes groups of 3 each, he is left with 1 marble. If he makes groups of 5 each , he is again left with 1 marble. How marbles does he have?

Lesson - 6

Fractions

I. Fill up.

1. Mixed fraction of $\frac{23}{5}$ is
2. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\dots}{6}$
3. Reduced form of $\frac{8}{12}$ is
4. Difference between $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ is
5. A fraction with numerator less than denominator is fraction.
6. What part of 96 is 16?
7. Improper fraction for $10\frac{4}{5}$ is

8. $\frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{\dots}$
9. What should be subtracted from $\frac{7}{9}$ to get $\frac{2}{9}$.
10. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\dots}{6} = \frac{3}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{12}$
11. $\frac{3}{7}$ of a week is days.
12. There are halves in $12\frac{1}{2}$.
13. Adding one fifth to three fifth gives
14. If there are two dozen mangoes and one dozen bananas in a basket, the fraction of mangoes in the whole basket is
15. $\square - \frac{7}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$
16. If the denominator of a fraction is greater than numerator, then the fraction is than 1.
17. The value of $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{5}{7} + \frac{6}{7} + \frac{7}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$
18. $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{\dots}{9}$
19. 6 hours isof a day.

III. Do as directed:-

1. Write in descending order.
- $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{5}{17}, \frac{5}{13}$
2. Into how many parts would you divide the length between 0 and 1 to represent the fraction $\frac{1}{11}$.

3. Write three equivalent fraction for $\frac{6}{7}$
4. Hari walked $\frac{5}{6}$ of an hour and Ruku walked $\frac{7}{9}$ of an hour. Who walked for a longer duration.
5. Add $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{6}$ pictorially.
6. Find an equivalent fraction for $\frac{6}{8}$ with denominator 56.
7. Write down the next three numbers.
 $5\frac{2}{3}$, $5\frac{1}{3}$, 5, $4\frac{2}{3}$, $4\frac{1}{3}$, , ,
8. Mr. Gupta moved $\frac{1}{2}$ of his lawn before breakfast and $\frac{1}{4}$ of it after breakfast. What fraction of the lawn is still left to be moved?
9. Circle the fractions that add together to make 1.
- a) $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{4}$ b) $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{2}{8}$
- c) $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{7}{6}$, $\frac{2}{6}$, $\frac{3}{6}$
10. Fill in the blanks
- a) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{15}$, $\frac{20}{\dots}$ b) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{\dots} = \frac{\dots}{9} = \frac{\dots}{18}$
11. In a school, $\frac{5}{10}$ of students come to school in the school bus, $\frac{3}{10}$ ride to the school on bicycles and $\frac{17}{60}$ students walk to the school. Which is the most used and the least used mode of travel by the students?
12. What should be added to $\frac{3}{5}$ to get 1.

13. Appu solved 10 questions of an exercise of 40 questions. Radhika solved $\frac{2}{5}$ of the same exercise. Who has solved more questions?
14. What fraction of numbers between 50 and 60 are prime numbers?
15. Write all the proper fractions whose numerator and denominator are Prime numbers between 1 and 10.
16. Tick the sentences that make sense and cross the ones that don't.
 - a) I jogged $\frac{2}{3}$ of the way to my destination but I was tired, so I jogged back.
 - b) I use $\frac{2}{3}$ cup of milk for my cake recipe, but my friend uses $\frac{6}{9}$ cup for the same recipe.
 - c) "I would like the smaller half of the sandwich, Please".

Lesson -12

Time and Temperature

I. Fill ups:-

1. Rahul's flight is at 10:30 pm. In the 24 -hr clock this time is written as
2. The cricket match starts at 2120 hours. In the 12-hr clock, this time is written as
3. Navin does Pranayam for 10 min. every morning. How many hours would that be in the month of April
4. minutes in 2 hrs.
5. 360 minutes = hrs.

II. Solve

1. 4 h 40 m + 6 h 10 min
2. 3 years 8 months + 2 years 5 months
3. 2 h 25 min + 3h 50 min
4. 11 years 7 months + 14 years 5 months
5. 8 h 50 min - 6 h 35 min
6. 8y 6 months - 2y 4 months
7. 10 h 20 min - 4 h 45 min
8. 3 y 2 months - 2y 7 months

III. Word Problems

1. The plane was at the airport for 1 hr 20 min for refuelling. Find the number of minutes required for refuelling.
2. During a T.V. programme, there were 7 breaks of 20 seconds each. The breaks lated for a toal of minutes.
3. Jyoti spends 105 minutes every week in reading the newspaper. How many hours is that?
4. A tourist bus takes 4 hours 50 minutes to reach Agra from Delhi. One day it broke down on the way and took 1 hour 80 min longer. What was the duration of journey on that day?
5. Mr. Kapoor was in Delhi for 3 years 5 months. He was in Chennai for 1 year 11 months. How much longer was Kapoor in Delhi?
6. Manu started his homework at 6:55 pm and finished it 1 hour 5 minutes later. At what time did he finish his homework?

Lesson -7

Decimals

- Write the place value of underlined digit.
a) $62.\underline{3}4$ b) $1.04\underline{6}$ c) $\underline{2}.518$
- Express as decimals.
a) two hundredths b) one and three tenths
c) $\frac{15}{10}$ d) $\frac{7}{100}$ e) $\frac{4321}{1000}$
- Express as fractions.
a) 3.5 b) 0.8 c) 0.93 d) 0.125
- Compare
a) $0.3 \square 0.2$ b) $0.275 \square 1$
c) $9.1 \square 9.01$ d) $2.35 \square 2.36$
- Rewrite in ascending order.
a) 1.1, 1.01, 0.11, 1.11
b) 21.1, 2.11, 0.211, 0.121
c) 8.0, 808, 0.08, 0.0098
- Solve
a) $0.1 + 0.11 + 1$ b) $6.42 + 6.041 + 3.1$
c) $14.1 + 6.93 + 0.487$ d) $3.25 - 1.46$
e) $1 - 0.05$ f) $8 - 3.9$
g) $3.91 - 1.4$ h) 34.2×10
i) 0.94×10 j) 12.24×100
k) 0.14×1000 l) $53.8 \div 10$
m) $725 \div 100$ n) $456 \div 1000$
o) $14.8 \div 100$

7. In a long jump competition, Mohan jumped a distance 1.2m, 0.97 m and 1.3 m. What was the total distance he jumped?
8. Satish is going to his Granny's house. He has covered 1.15 km. He is still 1.32 km away from his Granny's house. How far is his house from Granny's house?
9. Madhu had ₹100. She bought a baseball cap for ₹75.75. How much money is left with her?
10. Raju, Sanju, Sam and Rohan study in the same class. Arrange these students in increasing order of their height.

Name	Raju	Sanju	Sam	Rohan
Height	1.05	1.12	0.98	1.35

Answer key

Lesson - 4 Factors

I.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. 1 | 2. prime | 3. 12 |
| 4. 12 | 5. 6 | 6. 1, 2 |
| 7. 1 | 8. 41 | 9. HCF/Product |
| 10. 25 | 11. 9 | 12. 97 |
| 13. $2 \times 2 \times 5$ | 14. 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 | |

II.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24 | 2. 5×7 |
| 3. a) 27 b) 8 | 4. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19 |
5. Even- 2,16,30,42,54
 Odd - 9, 13, 27, 29, 49, 51, 57
 Prime - 2, 13, 29
 Composite - 9, 16, 27, 30, 42, 49, 51, 54, 57

6. 1, 3, 9, 11, 33, 99
7. a) not divisible by 6 b) yes divisible by 6
8. a) 3 b) 6
9. 1 and 7
10. 11, 31, 41, 61, 71
11. a) 1 b) 2 c) 1
12. $99 - 3 \times 3 \times 11$
13. 350
14. 3, 5, 7
15. 2, 3 and 7, 13

Lesson - 5 Multiples

I. Fillup:-

- | | | |
|---------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. 71 | 2. 14,28 | 3. 32 |
| 4. 6 | 5. greater than | 6. product |
| 7. 7 | 8. 5, 15 | 9. 24 |
| 10. LCM | 11. 2 | 12. 12 |
| 13. 162 | 14. 95 | 15. 12 |

II. Do as directed.

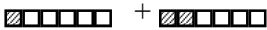

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. 17, 34, 51, 68 | 2. 24, 48 | 3. a) 48 b) 30 |
| 4. 13, 26, 39, 52, 65 | 5. 7, 14, 21, 28, 35 | 6. 600, 176 |
| 7. a) 120 b) 1680 | 8. 2, 4 | 9. 90 |
| 10. 24, 48, 72, 96 | 11. 1, 2, 4 | 12. 12 |
| 13. 165, 180, 195 | 14. 16 | |

Lesson - 6 Fractions

I. Fill up.

1. $4\frac{3}{5}$
2. 4
3. $\frac{3}{4}$
4. $\frac{2}{4}$
5. proper
6. $\frac{1}{6}$
7. $\frac{54}{5}$
8. 5
9. $\frac{5}{9}$
10. 2, 9, 4
11. 3
12. 25
13. $\frac{4}{5}$
14. $\frac{24}{36}$
15. $\frac{11}{8}$
16. Proper
17. 4
18. 6
19. $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$

III. Do as directed:-

1. $\frac{5}{11}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{5}{13}, \frac{5}{17}$
2. 11
3. $\frac{12}{14}, \frac{18}{21}, \frac{24}{28}$
4. Hari
5.  + 
6. $\frac{42}{56}$
7. 4, $3\frac{2}{3}$, $3\frac{1}{3}$
8. $\frac{1}{4}$
9. a) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$
- b) $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{8}$
- c) $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{3}{6}$
10. a) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{20}{25}$
- b) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{12}{18}$
11. Most = School bus, Least - walk

12. $\frac{2}{5}$

13. Radhika

14. $\frac{2}{9}$

15. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{7}$

16. a) \times b) \checkmark c) \times **Time and Temperature****I.**

1. 22 : 30 hrs

2. 9 : 20 pm

3. 300 min = 5 hrs

4. 120 min

5. 6 hrs

II.

1. 10 h 50 min

2. 6 y 1 month

3. 6 h 15 min

4. 26 y

5. 3 h 15 min

6. 6y 2 months

7. 5 h 35 min

8. 7 months

III.

1. 80 min

2. 2 min 20 sec

3. 1 hr 45 min

4. 7 h 10 min

5. 1y 6 months

6. 8 : 00 pm

Decimals

1. a) 3 tenth b) 6 thousandth c) 2

2. a) 0.02 b) 1.3 c) 1.5 d) 0.07 e) 4.321

3. a) $3\frac{5}{10}$ or $\frac{35}{10}$ d) $\frac{8}{10}$ e) $\frac{93}{100}$ f) $\frac{125}{100}$ 4. a) $>$ b) $<$ c) $>$ d) $<$

5. a) 0.11, 1.01, 1.1, 1.11 b) 0.121, 0.211, 2.11, 21.1

c) 0.0098, 0.08, 8.0, 808

6. a) 1.21 b) 15.561 c) 21.517

d) 1.79 e) 0.95 f) 4.1

g) 2.51

h) 342

i) 9.4

j) 1224

k) 140

l) 5.38

m) 7.25

n) 0.456

o) 0.148

7. 3.47 m

8. 2.47 km

9. ₹24.25

10. Sam, Raju, Sanju, Rohan
