

# DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, KASUR



Established Since 1988

**District Public School & College Kasur**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Class:5<sup>th</sup>**

**Numbers and Arithmetic Operations**

Select the correct answer from the given options.

(1) Three million, seven hundred thirty-five thousand, two hundred and five is

- (a) 3 735 205      (b) 3 7035 205      (c) 3 73 52 05      (d) 37 35 250

(2) In International Place value chart TM means

- (a) ten million      (b) two million      (c) triple million      (d) thousand million

(3) Two hundred million is a

- (a) 7-digit number      (b) 8-digit number      (c) 9-digit number      (d) 5-digit number

(4) Which of the given number matches with the expanded form?

$$6\ 000\ 000 + 56\ 000 + 700 + 20 + 5?$$

- (a) 656 725      (b) 605 607 025      (c) 6 056 725      (d) 600 056 725

(5) 9786 1200 16 Written in the international system

- (a) 97 86 120 016      (b) 978 612 0016      (c) 9 786 120 016      (d) 97 86 120 016

(6) The number which is 50 000 more than 61 253 129 is

- (a) 61 203 129      (b) 61 753 129      (c) 61 303 129      (d) 61 258 129

(7) The number which is 2000 less than 39 732 400 is

- (a) 39 712 400      (b) 39 730 400      (c) 39 532 400      (d) 39 784 400

(8) If 8 765 550 is reduce by 7 000 550, the result is equal to

- (a) 1 065 000      (b) 1 705 550      (c) 1 765 000      (d) 8 000 000

(9)  $67\ 824\ 729 + 324\ 216$  is equal to

- (a) 68 148 945      (b) 94 246 329      (c) 67 148 945      (d) 67 148 935

(10) If the smallest 6-digit number is subtracted from the greatest 7-digit number, the result is

(a) 9 889 989            (b) 9 899 999            (c) 1 000 001            (d) 1 000 000

(11)  $100\,000 \div 100$  is equal to

(a) 100                            (b) 10 000                            (c) 10 000 000 (d) 1000

(12) The smallest 6-digit number multiplied by 100 gives.

(a) Hundred thousand            (b) Ten million            (c) Thousand (d) Hundred million

(13) Associative law is true for

(a) Addition                            (b) Division                            (c) expansion (d) Subtraction

(14)  $5694 \div 13 =$

(a) 428                            (b) 438                            (c) 448                            (d) 408

(15)  $698\,257 \times 24 =$

(a) 16 858 168                            (b) 16 868 168                            (c) 16 758 168 (d) 16 758 178

(16)  $6 + 9 - 3 \times 2$  is equal to

(a) 24                            (b) 18                            (c) 9                            (d) 21

(17)  $13 + 12 \times 16 \div 4$  is equal to

(a) 100                            (b) 29                            (c) 56                            (d) 61

(18)  $5 \times 8 + 9 \times 6$  is equal to

(a) 94                            (b) 294                            (c) 510                            (d) 310

(19)  $20 \div (7 + 9 - 6) \times 2$  is equal to

(a) 9                            (b) 4                            (c) 28                            (d) 1

(20)  $(8 \times 42) - (28 \div 7)$  is equal to

(a) 304                            (b) 44                            (c) 332                            (d) 16

**District Public School & College Kasur**

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**HCF and LCM**

Select the correct answer from the given options.

(1) The prime factors of 195 are

- (a) 3 and 5      (b) 6 and 13      (c) 3, 5 and 13      (d) 15 and 13

(2) HCF of 75 and 45 is

- (a) 15      (b) 5      (c) 75      (d) 45

(3) LCM of 3, 5 and 7 is

- (a) 15      (b) 21      (c) 35      (d) 105

(4) LCM of two prime numbers is

- (a) Product of the numbers      (b) Sum of the numbers  
(c) one of the two numbers      (d) equal to the HCF of numbers

(5) HCF of 28, 49 and 70 is

- (a) 21      (b) 70      (c) 7      (d) 49

(6) HCF of 56, 140 and 63 is

- (a) 1      (b) 7      (c) 5      (d) 9

(7) LCM of 12, 18, 36 and 72 is

- (a) 72      (b) 82      (c) 92      (d) 62

(8) HCF of 70, 98 and 154 is

- (a) 7      (b) 14      (c) 21      (d) 28

(9) LCM of 42, 18, 12 and 19 is

- (a) 142      (b) 252      (c) 272      (d) 352

(10) The prime factors of 125 is

- (a) 5, 6 and 8      (b) 7, 5 and 7      (c) 5, 5 and 5      (d) 3, 5 and 7

District Public School & College Kasur

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Fractions

Select the correct answer from the given options.

(1)  $\frac{3}{13} + \frac{9}{91}$  is equal to

- (a)  $\frac{12}{19}$                       (b)  $\frac{12}{13}$                       (c)  $\frac{90}{13}$                       (d)  $\frac{30}{91}$

(2)  $\frac{26}{57} - \frac{4}{19}$  is equal to

- (a)  $\frac{14}{19}$                       (b)  $\frac{22}{19}$                       (c)  $\frac{14}{57}$                       (d)  $\frac{22}{57}$

(3)  $\frac{8}{15} + \frac{7}{5} + \frac{1}{30}$  is equal to

- (a)  $\frac{16}{30}$                       (b)  $\frac{59}{30}$                       (c)  $\frac{16}{5}$                       (d)  $\frac{29}{15}$

(4)  $\frac{7}{3} - \frac{9}{5} - \frac{2}{15}$  is equal to

- (a)  $\frac{6}{15}$                       (b)  $\frac{6}{5}$                       (c)  $\frac{6}{45}$                       (d) 0

(5)  $\frac{7}{3} - \frac{11}{10} - \frac{1}{6}$  is equal to

- (a)  $\frac{1}{30}$                       (b)  $\frac{31}{30}$                       (c)  $\frac{49}{30}$                       (d)  $\frac{61}{60}$

(6) Three times one-ninth is

- (a) 27                      (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$                       (c)  $\frac{1}{27}$                       (d) 3

(7) Product of  $\frac{13}{5}$ ,  $\frac{5}{9}$  and  $\frac{3}{65}$  is

(a)  $\frac{1}{15}$                       (b)  $\frac{3}{15}$                       (c)  $\frac{5}{15}$                       (d)  $\frac{1}{45}$

(8)  $\frac{5}{6} \times (\frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{2})$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{1}{3}$                       (b)  $\frac{20}{3}$                       (c) 1                      (d)  $\frac{2}{3}$

(9)  $\frac{25}{7} \times \frac{58}{15} \times \frac{7}{12}$  is equal to

(a) 6                      (b)  $\frac{20}{21}$                       (c)  $\frac{4}{3}$                       (d)  $\frac{20}{3}$

(10)  $\frac{7}{5} \times 10$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{7}{2}$                       (b) 14                      (c) 70                      (d)  $\frac{7}{50}$

(11)  $\frac{8}{5} \div \frac{19}{5}$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{8}{19}$                       (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       (c)  $\frac{3}{4}$                       (d)  $\frac{16}{23}$

(12)  $11 \div \frac{22}{5}$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{2}{5}$                       (b)  $\frac{5}{2}$                       (c)  $\frac{242}{5}$                       (d) 110

(13)  $\frac{31}{7} \div \frac{62}{7}$  is equal to

(a) 2                      (b) 1250                      (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       (d)  $\frac{16}{7}$

(14)  $15 \div \frac{25}{35}$  is the same as

(a)  $\frac{1}{21}$                       (b)  $\frac{7}{75}$                       (c)  $\frac{75}{7}$                       (d) 21

(15)  $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{9}$  is the same as

(a) 3                      (b)  $\frac{1}{27}$                       (c)  $\frac{1}{3}$                       (d) 27

(16)  $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{8}$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{1}{96}$                       (b)  $\frac{2}{3}$                       (c)  $\frac{1}{6}$                       (d)  $\frac{3}{32}$

(17)  $\frac{3}{10} + (\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{2}{3})$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{6}{10}$                       (b)  $\frac{9}{10}$                       (c)  $\frac{21}{22}$                       (d)  $\frac{17}{39}$

(18)  $(\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{9}) \div (\frac{8}{15} + \frac{1}{15})$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{25}{27}$                       (b)  $\frac{81}{75}$                       (c)  $\frac{45}{135}$                       (d)  $\frac{7}{27}$

(19)  $(\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{8}) \div \frac{15}{6} \times \frac{3}{4}$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{1}{8}$                       (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$                       (c)  $\frac{25}{12}$                       (d)  $\frac{3}{16}$

(20)  $\frac{5}{21} \times \frac{7}{5} + \frac{5}{9} \div \frac{5}{3}$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{4}{21}$                       (b)  $\frac{2}{3}$                       (c)  $\frac{1}{3}$                       (d)  $\frac{50}{14}$

**Subject :Mathematics**

**Class:5<sup>th</sup>**

### **Definitions**

**HCF:** The greatest number in the group of common factors of two or more numbers is known as the highest common factor, usually written as HCF.

e.g. HCF of 56, 140 and 63 is 7.

**LCM:** The least number in the group of common multiples of two or more numbers is the lowest common multiple usually written as LCM. e.g. LCM of 12, 18, 36 and 72 is 72.

**Fraction:** A numerical quantity that is not a whole number (e.g.  $1/2$ , 0.5).

**Proper Fraction:** A fraction where the numerator (the top number) is less than the denominator (the bottom number). e.g.  $1/4$  (one quarter) and  $5/6$  (five sixths) are proper fractions.

**Improper Fraction:** A fraction where the numerator (the top number) is greater than or equal to the denominator (the bottom number). e.g.  $5/3$  (five thirds) and  $9/8$  (nine eighths) are improper fractions.

**Best of Luck**

**By: Sir Shahzaib Safdar**

**District Public School & College Kasur**



**Class: 5<sup>th</sup>**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Teacher: Mr.Shahzaib Safdar**

**District Public School & College Kasur**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Class:5<sup>th</sup> .....**

**Name: .....**

**Work Sheet No.1 (McQ's) Home Task (Summer Vacation), 2020.**

**(1) Three million, seven hundred thirty-five thousand, two hundred and five is**

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- (a) 7-digit number      (b) 8-digit number      (c) 9-digit number      (d) 5-digit number**

**(4)  $67\ 824\ 729 + 324\ 216$  is equal to**

- (a) 68 148 945      (b) 94 246 329      (c) 67 148 945      (d) 67 148 935**

**(5) If the smallest 6-digit number is subtracted from the greatest 7-digit number, the result is**

- (a) 9 889 989      (b) 9 899 999      (c) 1 000 001      (d) 1 000 000**

**(6)  $100\ 000 \div 100$  is equal to**

- (a) 100      (b) 10 000      (c) 10 000 000      (d) 1000**

**(7) The smallest 6-digit number multiplied by 100 gives.**

- (a) Hundred thousand      (b) Ten million      (c) Thousand      (d) Hundred million**

**(8) Associative law is true for**

- (a) Addition      (b) Division      (c) expansion      (d) Subtraction**

**(9)  $5694 \div 13 =$**

- (a) 428      (b) 438      (c) 448      (d) 408**

**(10)  $698\ 257 \times 24 =$**

- (a) 16 858 168      (b) 16 868 168      (c) 16 758 168      (d) 16 758 178**

**(11)  $6 + 9 - 3 \times 2$  is equal to**

- (a) 24      (b) 18      (c) 9      (d) 21**

**(12)  $13 + 12 \times 16 \div 4$  is equal to**

- (a) 100                      (b) 29                      (c) 56                      (d) 61

(13)  $5 \times 8 + 9 \times 6$  is equal to

- (a) 94                      (b) 294                      (c) 510                      (d) 310

(14)  $20 \div (7 + 9 - 6) \times 2$  is equal to

- (a) 9                      (b) 4                      (c) 28                      (d) 1

(15)  $(8 \times 42) - (28 \div 7)$  is equal to

- (a) 304                      (b) 44                      (c) 332                      (d) 16

(16) The prime factors of 195 are

- (a) 3 and 5                      (b) 6 and 13                      (c) 3, 5 and 13 (d) 15 and 13

(17) HCF of 75 and 45 is

- (a) 15                      (b) 5                      (c) 75                      (d) 45

(18) LCM of 3, 5 and 7 is

- (a) 15                      (b) 21                      (c) 35                      (d) 105

(19) LCM of two prime numbers is

- (a) Product of the numbers                      (b) Sum of the numbers  
(c) one of the two numbers                      (d) equal to the HCF of numbers

(20) The prime factors of 125 is

- (a) 5, 6 and 8                      (b) 7, 5 and 7                      (c) 5, 5 and 5                      (d) 3, 5 and 7

(21)  $\frac{3}{13} + \frac{9}{91}$  is equal to

- (a)  $\frac{12}{19}$                       (b)  $\frac{12}{13}$                       (c)  $\frac{30}{13}$                       (d)  $\frac{30}{91}$

(22)  $\frac{26}{57} - \frac{4}{19}$  is equal to

- (a)  $\frac{14}{19}$                       (b)  $\frac{22}{19}$                       (c)  $\frac{14}{57}$                       (d)  $\frac{22}{57}$

(23)  $\frac{8}{15} + \frac{7}{5} + \frac{1}{30}$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{16}{30}$                       (b)  $59/30$                       (c)  $\frac{16}{5}$                       (d)  $\frac{29}{15}$

(24)  $\frac{8}{5} \div \frac{19}{5}$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{8}{19}$                       (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       (c)  $\frac{3}{4}$                       (d)  $\frac{16}{23}$

(25)  $11 \div \frac{22}{5}$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{2}{5}$                       (b)  $\frac{5}{2}$                       (c)  $\frac{242}{5}$                       (d) 110

(26)  $\frac{31}{7} \div \frac{62}{7}$  is equal to

(a) 2                      (b) 1250                      (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       (d)  $\frac{16}{7}$

(27)  $15 \div \frac{25}{35}$  is the same as

(a)  $\frac{1}{21}$                       (b)  $\frac{7}{75}$                       (c)  $\frac{75}{7}$                       (d) 21

(28)  $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{9}$  is the same as

(a) 3                      (b)  $\frac{1}{27}$                       (c)  $\frac{1}{3}$                       (d) 27

(29)  $(\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{9}) \div (\frac{8}{15} + \frac{1}{15})$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{25}{27}$                       (b)  $\frac{81}{75}$                       (c)  $\frac{45}{135}$                       (d)  $\frac{7}{27}$

(30)  $(\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{8}) \div \frac{15}{6} \times \frac{3}{4}$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{1}{8}$                       (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$                       (c)  $\frac{25}{12}$                       (d)  $\frac{3}{16}$

**District Public School & College Kasur**

**Subject: Mathematics      Class:5<sup>th</sup> .....      Name: .....**

**Work Sheet NO.2 (Fill in the blanks)    Home Task (Summer Vacation), 2020.**

1. In the international system, one million is a ----- digit number.
2. The number 50 000 more than 261 835 500 is -----.
3. Sum of 4 952 106 and 900 000 is -----.
4. Difference of 5 610 823 and 9 610 072 is -----.
5.  $45\,200 \times 20 =$  -----.
6.  $358\,800 \div 100 =$  -----.
7.  $5 \times (9-2) =$  -----.
8.  $9 + 4 - 3 \times 2 =$  -----.
9. HCF of 7 and 11 is -----.
10. The LCM of 9 and 24 is -----.
11.  $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{3} =$  -----.

12.  $\frac{8}{11} - \frac{3}{22} =$  .....

13.  $\frac{7}{9} \times (\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{14}) =$  .....

14.  $\frac{10}{7} \div 5 =$  .....

15.  $(\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{6}) - \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{3}{14} =$  .....

**District Public School & College, Kasur**

**Home Task (Summer Vacation), 2020**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Class: 5<sup>th</sup> .....**

**Work Sheet NO. 3 nd 4**

**Subjective Type ( unit No.1 and 2)**

**Topic: Numbers and Arithmetic Operations, HCF and LCM**

**Solve these questions:**

**Q No. 1.(a) . Add the given Numbers.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 984\ 623 \\ +\ 2\ 015\ 346 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**Q No.4. (a) .Write the number which is :  
2000 less than 49 840 328?**

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 34\ 836\ 117 \\ +\ 10\ 562\ 431 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Q No.2(a) .Subtract the given the Numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 496\ 953 \\ -\ 205\ 343 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\ 195\ 438 \\ -\ 3\ 841\ 654 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Q No.3(a). Write vertically and Add.

$$3\ 564\ 121 + 2\ 473\ 565$$

(b)  $2\ 444\ 910 + 333\ 333 + 8067$

Q No.6. Multiply the following numbers by 10, 100, and 1000?

(a) 105 322

(b) 836 011

(b) 90 00 less than 8 194 523?

Q NO.5.(a). Write the following numbers in words.

4 000 000?

(b) 2 840 000 000?

Q No.8. Solve the following.

(a)  $746\ 028 \div 38$

(b)  $528\ 932 \div 535$

**Q No.7. Divide the following numbers by 10, 100, 1000?**

**(a) 892 000**

**(b) 132 700**

**Q No.10. Simplify these, using the DMAS rule.**

**(a)  $108 \div 12 + 46$**

**(b)  $58 - 24 \div 8$**

**Q No.9. Using the DMAS rule, solve these.**

**(a)  $8 + 4 - 3$**

**(b)  $11 + 2 \times 8$**

**Q No.11. Think carefully, then simplify.**

**(a)  $18 + 4 \times 6 \div 2 - 9$**

**(b)  $45 \div 5 + 7 \times 11 - 20$**



**(c)  $17 + 5 \times 20$**

**Q No. 12. Simplify these .**

**(a)  $5 \times (8 - 1)$**

**(b)  $(9 \times 10) \div 45$**

**Solve these questions:**

**Q No. 1. Find the HCF by prime factorization method. 64, 148 and 60?**

**Q No.2. Find the HCF for group of prime factors.**

**$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$ ;  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ ;  $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 11$ ?**

**Q No.3. Using division method find the HCF of the following numbers.  
39,93 and 54?**

**Q No. 4. Find the LCM of the following using division method.  
39, 81, 65 and 75?**

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## Work Sheet NO.5

### Subjective Type ( Unit No.3)

#### Topic: Fractions

Solve these questions:

Q No. 1. Add the following.

(a)  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{20}$

(b)  $\frac{25}{31} + \frac{20}{93} + \frac{15}{62}$

Q No. 3. Solve the following. Reduce to the lowest form.

(a)  $\frac{4}{9} \times 3$

(b)  $4 \times \frac{2}{7}$

**Q No.2. Subtract the following.**

(a)  $\frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{4}$

(b)  $\frac{15}{16} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$

**QNo.5. Verify distributive law by using brackets to help you.**

(a)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5}$

**Q No.4. Find the products of the given fractions.**

(a)  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6}$

(b)  $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$

**Q No.7. Divide the following fractions.**

(a)  $100 \div \frac{1}{10}$

$$(b) \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

Q No.6.Divide the following.

$$(a) 24 \div \frac{4}{5}$$

$$(b) \frac{7}{3} \div \frac{14}{15}$$

QNo.9. Solve.

$$\frac{9}{11} + \frac{3}{13} \times \frac{26}{33} - \left( \frac{21}{121} \div \frac{71}{111} \right)$$

$$(b) 16 \div \frac{19}{4}$$

Q No.8.Simplify.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \left( \frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{9} \div \frac{25}{9} \right)$$

QNo.10.Simplify.

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} \div \left( \frac{5}{14} + \frac{2}{14} \right)$$

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