

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

YEARLY EXAM WORKSHEET 2017- 2018

SUB : MATHEMATICS

CLASS : IV

## UNIT 4 : DIVISION

### I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The number which is to be divided is called \_\_\_\_\_
2. The number by which we divide is called \_\_\_\_\_
3. The answer in division is called \_\_\_\_\_
4. The number which is left over in division is called \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is always less than the divisor.
6. Division by \_\_\_\_\_ is not possible.
7. When we find the price of one , it is called the \_\_\_\_\_
8. Zero divided by any number is \_\_\_\_\_
9. Any number divided by \_\_\_\_\_ is one.
10.  $485 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 485$
11.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 92 = 0$ .
12.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 23 = 1$
13.  $74 \div 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## II. Solve.

a)  $9876 \div 9$

b)  $5910 \div 8$

c)  $7550 \div 5$

d)  $7309 \div 7$

e)  $6537 \div 6$

f)  $1000 \div 4$

g)  $2166 \div 3$

h)  $8080 \div 2$

## III. Find the quotient and remainder

a)  $60 \div 30$

b)  $320 \div 45$

c)  $270 \div 90$

d)  $890 \div 10$

e)  $76 \div 20$

f)  $95 \div 60$

g)  $811 \div 50$

h)  $506 \div 70$

i)  $97 \div 34$

j)  $86 \div 27$

k)  $79 \div 82$

l)  $615 \div 67$

m)  $230 \div 49$

n)  $989 \div 76$

o)  $305 \div 57$

p)  $9494 \div 92$

q)  $7045 \div 48$

r)  $3456 \div 16$

s)  $9634 \div 37$

t)  $305 \div 5$

## IV. Solve the following.

1. If 8 chocolate cost Rs. 256. What does 1 chocolate cost?
2. If 3 balls cost Rs. 609 What does 1 ball cost?
3. If 7 crayon boxes cost Rs. 196 . How much does 1 crayon box cost?
4. If 6 shirts cost Rs.4236 . What does 1 shirt cost ?

## UNIT 5 : FACTORS

### I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The numbers that are multiplied to get a product are called \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest factor of every number.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the greatest factor of every number.
4. Factors are \_\_\_\_\_ than or \_\_\_\_\_ to the number.
5. Factors of 8 are \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Smallest factor of 10 is \_\_\_\_\_ and greatest factor is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest common factor of 2 and 3.
8. A number is divisible by 2 if the last digit is \_\_\_\_\_
9. 45 is divisible by \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A number is divisible by 5 if the last digit is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. 36 is divisible by \_\_\_\_\_.
12. A number is divisible by 10 if the last digit is \_\_\_\_\_.
13. 70 is divisible by \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
14. A number is divisible by \_\_\_\_\_ if the sum of the digits is divisible by 3 .
15. 15 has \_\_\_\_\_ factors.

## **II. Do the following.**

### **1. Find all the factors of**

- a) 18      b) 26      c) 34      d) 45      e) 52  
f) 63      g) 76      h) 80      i) 98      j) 29

### **2. Check the following numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 5, 9 and 10 (By using divisibility rules).**

- a) 62      b) 81      c) 60      d) 75      e) 42

### **3. Find the common factors of the following numbers.**

- a) 4, 8                      b) 10, 20                      c) 12, 36                      d) 30, 50  
e) 28, 58                      f) 24, 72                      g) 14, 16                      h) 40, 48

## UNIT: 7 FRACTIONS

### I. Fill in the blanks

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a part of a whole.
2. The number above the fractional bar is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The number below the fractional bar is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Fractions that name the same part are called \_\_\_\_\_ fractions.
5. Fractions that have the same denominator are called \_\_\_\_\_ fractions.
6. Fractions that have the different denominator are called \_\_\_\_\_ fractions.
7. Fractions that name the same part are called \_\_\_\_\_ fractions.
8. To compare like fractions, compare the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The equivalent fraction for  $\frac{7}{14}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
10.  $1 - \frac{3}{9} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
11. A fraction with the numerator less than the denominator is a \_\_\_\_\_ fraction.
12. A Fraction with numerator greater than or equal to the denominator is a \_\_\_\_\_ fraction.
13. Fractions having a whole number and a fractional numbers are called \_\_\_\_\_ fractions.
14.  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{8}$  are \_\_\_\_\_ fractions.

15.  $\frac{5}{8}$  ,  $\frac{3}{8}$  ,  $\frac{1}{8}$  ,  $\frac{7}{8}$  are \_\_\_\_\_ fractions.

16.  $\frac{15}{8}$  ,  $\frac{11}{8}$  ,  $\frac{9}{8}$  ,  $\frac{8}{8}$  are \_\_\_\_\_ fractions.

17.  $\frac{1}{6}$  ,  $\frac{3}{7}$  ,  $\frac{5}{6}$  are \_\_\_\_\_ fractions.

18.  $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{12}{\quad}$

19.  $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{2}{\quad}$

20.  $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{\quad}$

21.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8}$

22. A Fraction is called a unit fraction when its numerator is \_\_\_\_\_

23. When we combine a whole number with a proper fraction, we get a \_\_\_\_\_ number.

24. We can express mixed numbers as \_\_\_\_\_ fractions.

25. The mixed fraction for  $\frac{41}{7}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

26. Write  $\frac{5}{9}$  as a sum of unit fractions : \_\_\_\_\_

27.  $\frac{8}{11} - \frac{3}{11}$

28. The whole number part in  $6\frac{1}{2}$  is \_\_\_\_\_

29. An improper fraction is equal to or greater than \_\_\_\_\_

30. The equivalent fraction of  $\frac{4}{9}$  having denominator 54 is \_\_\_\_\_

## II. DO THE FOLLOWING

1) Identify these as like and unlike fractions.

a)  $\frac{12}{15}$  ,  $\frac{6}{15}$  ,  $\frac{11}{15}$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $\frac{1}{6}$  ,  $\frac{1}{9}$  ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $\frac{3}{11}$  ,  $\frac{6}{12}$  ,  $\frac{4}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $\frac{7}{10}$  ,  $\frac{2}{10}$  ,  $\frac{4}{10}$  ,  $\frac{1}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

2) Convert these improper fractions into mixed numbers.

a)  $\frac{9}{6}$

b)  $\frac{5}{2}$

c)  $\frac{14}{8}$

d)  $\frac{7}{3}$

e)  $\frac{19}{9}$

f)  $\frac{17}{5}$

3) Compare the fractions and fill in the blanks with  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$

a)  $\frac{11}{15}$    $\frac{2}{15}$

b)  $\frac{4}{9}$    $\frac{4}{9}$

c)  $\frac{1}{5}$    $\frac{2}{5}$

d)  $\frac{16}{20}$    $\frac{14}{20}$

d)  $\frac{19}{19}$    $\frac{17}{19}$

f)  $\frac{2}{7}$    $\frac{6}{7}$

g)  $\frac{9}{10}$    $\frac{7}{10}$

h)  $\frac{3}{5}$    $\frac{5}{5}$

4) Arrange the following in ascending order.

a)  $\frac{10}{12}$ ,  $\frac{7}{12}$ ,  $\frac{11}{12}$ ,  $\frac{3}{12}$ ,  $\frac{8}{12}$

b)  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{2}{4}$

c)  $\frac{2}{9}$ ,  $\frac{7}{9}$ ,  $\frac{3}{9}$ ,  $\frac{8}{9}$

5) Arrange the following in descending order.

a)  $\frac{6}{7}$ ,  $\frac{1}{7}$ ,  $\frac{8}{7}$ ,  $\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $4\frac{6}{7}$

b)  $\frac{8}{16}$ ,  $\frac{11}{16}$ ,  $\frac{14}{16}$ ,  $\frac{10}{16}$

c)  $\frac{2}{20}$ ,  $\frac{11}{20}$ ,  $\frac{15}{20}$ ,  $\frac{18}{20}$ ,  $\frac{20}{20}$



**6) Add**

a)  $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$     b)  $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{7}$     c)  $\frac{4}{15} + \frac{5}{15}$     d)  $\frac{2}{12} + \frac{8}{12}$

**7) Subtract**

a)  $\frac{8}{10} - \frac{5}{10}$     b)  $\frac{13}{15} - \frac{9}{15}$     c)  $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{4}{9}$     d)  $\frac{12}{13} - \frac{4}{13}$

**8) Convert these improper fractions into whole numbers.**

a)  $\frac{12}{3}$

b)  $\frac{18}{9}$

c)  $\frac{64}{8}$

d)  $\frac{27}{3}$

**9) Convert these mixed numbers into improper.**

a)  $4\frac{1}{2}$

b)  $9\frac{2}{6}$

c)  $3\frac{2}{7}$

d)  $15\frac{2}{3}$

e)  $8\frac{4}{5}$

**10) Find first five equivalent fractions of**

a)  $\frac{2}{3}$

b)  $\frac{1}{4}$

c)  $\frac{3}{5}$

**11) Application in real life.**

a) Raj travels  $\frac{1}{5}$  of an hour by bus and  $\frac{1}{5}$  of an hour by walk everyday to work. What fraction of an hour does he take to work every day?

b) Jyothi completed her Maths home work in  $\frac{1}{6}$  hours and science home work in  $\frac{3}{6}$  hours. How much time did she take in all to complete both?

c) Rama bought  $\frac{6}{11}$  metre of white cloth and  $\frac{5}{11}$  metre of red cloth. How much did she buy in all ?

## UNIT : 8 DECIMALS

### I. Fill in the blanks

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are the another way of writing fraction with denominator 10, 100, 1000 etc.
2. In 17.4, whole number part is \_\_\_\_\_ and decimal part is \_\_\_\_\_
3. The '0' in front of the decimal point tell us that it is less than \_\_\_\_\_
4. The decimal form of  $\frac{6}{100}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
5. The fractional form of 3.42 is \_\_\_\_\_
6. 12.35 can be read as \_\_\_\_\_
7. The decimal form of sixty seven and four hundredths is \_\_\_\_\_
8. 1 tenth = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths
9. Decimal form of 5 tenths is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Fractional form of 27 hundredths is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The fractional form of 6.04 is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The digit to the right of the decimal point conveys that it is less than \_\_\_\_\_.
13. 1(one) = \_\_\_\_\_ tenths
14. 5 and 1 tenth write as a decimal \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Express 0.75 as a fraction \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. WRITE THE DECIMALS IN WORDS

- a) 9.2 \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 36.08 \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 8.95 \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 13.3 \_\_\_\_\_
- e) 3.4 \_\_\_\_\_
- f) 16.81 \_\_\_\_\_
- g) 0.23 \_\_\_\_\_
- h) 12.5 \_\_\_\_\_
- i) 0.04 \_\_\_\_\_

## III. EXPRESS AS A DECIMAL

- a)  $\frac{38}{10}$       b)  $\frac{2}{100}$       c)  $\frac{92}{100}$       d)  $\frac{1936}{100}$       e)  $6\frac{3}{100}$       f)  $\frac{55}{10}$

## IV. EXPRESS AS A FRACTION

- a) 0.9      b) 0.08      c) 15.8      d) 7.3      e) 36.4
- f) 0.46      g) 5.09      h) 95.06      i) 8.08      j) 15.63

**V. GIVE THE PLACE VALUE OF UNDERLINED DIGIT**

1. 1.85 = \_\_\_\_\_

2. 0.32 = \_\_\_\_\_

3. 4.62 = \_\_\_\_\_

4. 1.6 = \_\_\_\_\_

5. 0.08 = \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. WRITE AS DECIMALS**

a) 5 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

b) 2 and 7 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_

c) 6 and 12 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_

d) 3 and 8 tenths \_\_\_\_\_

e) 54 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_

f) One and 7 hundredths \_\_\_\_\_

**VII. Complete the pattern :**

a) 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

b) 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

c) 5.8, 5.9, 6.0, 6.1 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

d) 19.5, 19.6, 19.7, 19.8 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

## UNIT: 10. Measurement

### I. Fill in the blanks

- The standard unit of measuring length is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The standard unit of measuring weight (mass) is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The standard unit of measuring capacity is \_\_\_\_\_.
- We use \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to measure lengths.
- 1 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm.
- 1 km = \_\_\_\_\_ m.
- 9 km = \_\_\_\_\_ m.
- 25 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm.
- $\frac{1}{2}$  m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm
- 1 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
- $\frac{1}{2}$  kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g.
- $\frac{1}{4}$  kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g.
- $\frac{3}{4}$  kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g.
- 1 litre = \_\_\_\_\_ ml
- 500 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ litre
- $\frac{1}{4}$  km = \_\_\_\_\_ m.
- $\frac{3}{4}$  km = \_\_\_\_\_ m.
- $\frac{1}{2}$  km = \_\_\_\_\_ m.
- $\frac{1}{4}$  m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm.
- $\frac{3}{4}$  m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm
- 250 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ litre
- $3\frac{1}{2}$  litre = \_\_\_\_\_ ml.
- 5000 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ litre.
- 750 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ litre
- 2 l = \_\_\_\_\_ ml.
- 5 l = \_\_\_\_\_ ml

27. 1 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ 500 gram weights.

28. 1 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ 250 gram weights.

29.. \_\_\_\_\_ 200 ml make 1 litre.

30. \_\_\_\_\_ 500 ml make 1 litre..

## II. Express in m :

- a) 8 km      b) 7 km      c)  $6\frac{1}{2}$  km      d)  $5\frac{1}{4}$  km      e)  $2\frac{3}{4}$  km

## III. Express in g :

- a) 9 kg      b) 7 kg      c)  $8\frac{1}{2}$  kg      d)  $6\frac{1}{4}$  kg      e)  $5\frac{3}{4}$  kg
- f) 4 kg 800 g      g) 11 kg 200 g      h) 2 kg 600 g

## IV. Express in ml :

- a) 5 litre      b)  $3\frac{1}{4}$  litre      c)  $10\frac{1}{2}$  litre      d)  $9\frac{3}{4}$  litre
- f) 1 litre 200 ml      g) 9 litre 300 ml      h) 6 litre 925 ml      i) 5 litre 350 ml

## V. Draw the line segment of the following lengths

- a) 9 cm      b) 5.5 cm      c) 12 cm      d) 8.5 cm      e) 13 cm

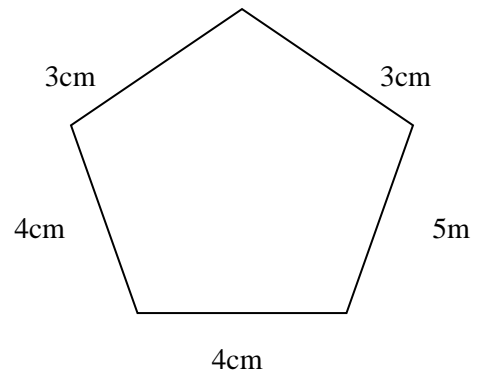
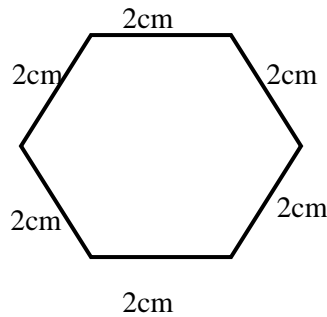
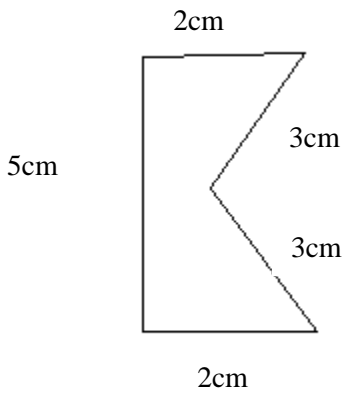
## UNIT 11 : PERIMETER AND AREA

### I. Fill in the blanks

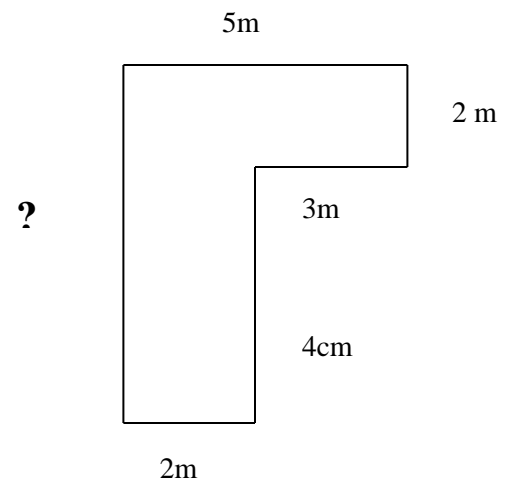
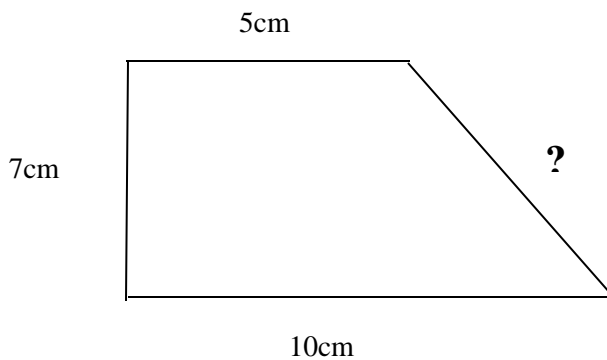
1. The distance around the edge of a figure is called its\_\_\_\_\_.
2. We can find the perimeter of a closed figure by \_\_\_\_\_.

### II. Do the following

1. Find the perimeter of each of the following.



2. Find the missing length.



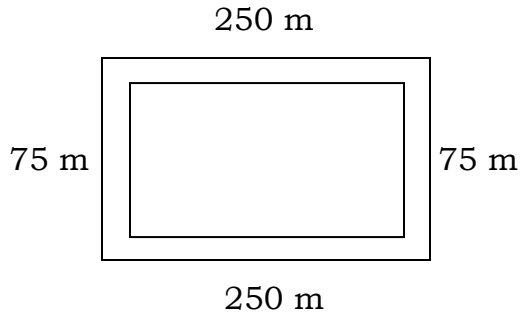
Perimeter = 30cm

Perimeter = 22cm

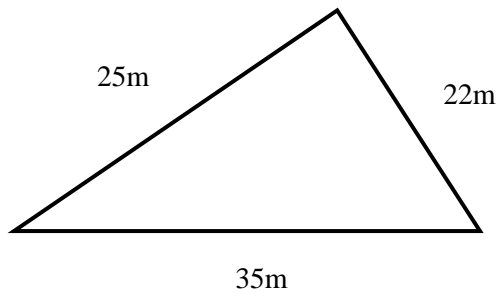


### 3. Look at the pictures to answer the questions.

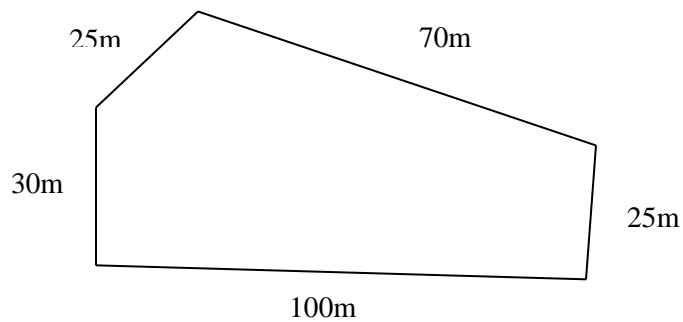
- a) How far would you go if you jog around the school once? Twice? Thrice?



- b) How much fencing will be needed for this garden?



- c) If Ajay jogs around the park twice every day, what is the distance he covers?



- d) How much lace does Mrs. Mahendra need to edge 5 pillow covers with length 55cm and breadth 40cm?

## UNIT: 12 TIME

### I. Fill in the blanks

1. 1 hour = \_\_\_\_\_ minute
2. 1 minute = \_\_\_\_\_ second.
3. 1 day = \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
4. Half day = \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
5. The minute hand takes \_\_\_\_\_ to move from one number to the next.
6. The time between 12 midnight to 12 noon is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The time between 12 noon to 12 midnight is called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. a.m stands for \_\_\_\_\_
9. p.m stands for \_\_\_\_\_
10. We should not write a.m or p.m for the time \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The hour hand goes around the clock \_\_\_\_\_ in a day.
12. 00:00 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ (12 hour clock)
13. 12 noon = \_\_\_\_\_ (24 hour clock)

### II. What is the time? Use a.m or p.m

1. 2 hours before 9:30 a.m is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 3 hours after 8:05 a.m \_\_\_\_\_.
3. 1 hour after 6 :40 p.m \_\_\_\_\_.
4. 2 hours before 5:15 a.m \_\_\_\_\_.
5. 3 hours after 10:10 a.m \_\_\_\_\_.
6. 4 hours after 6:08 p.m \_\_\_\_\_.
7. 2 hours before 1:45 a.m is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. 3 hours after 11:40 p.m \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Is it Daylight or Darkness at the following times?**

- a) 12:45 p.m \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 3:45 a.m \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 4:15 p.m \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 13:20 hours \_\_\_\_\_
- e) 7:05 p.m \_\_\_\_\_
- f) 1:45 hours \_\_\_\_\_
- g) 12 noon \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) 00:40 hours \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) 14:00 hours \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) 11:20 a.m \_\_\_\_\_.

**IV. Rewrite the sentences using 24 hour clock**

- a) Rahul's tuition class begins at 8:30 a.m.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Reena goes for shopping at 4:00 p.m  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) The flight was delayed and came at 1:55 p.m.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) The morning show starts at 9:45 a.m  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e) Mrs kaul goes for jogging at 5:45 a.m.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f) We shoud have our breakfast before 10:00 a.m  
\_\_\_\_\_

**V. Fill in the blanks with a.m or p.m**

- a) Priya's school has break time at 10:15 \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Raghu's school starts at 8:45 \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Ram's school gets over at 3:30 \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Deepa has lunch at 12:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) The sun sets at 6:30 \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Children play in the ground at 5:30 \_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Write the time in 12 hour clock.**

- a) 00:09 hours \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 12:17 hours \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 19:30 hours \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 08:10 hours \_\_\_\_\_
- e) 23:50 hours \_\_\_\_\_

**VII. Write the time in 24 hour clock.**

- a) 9:20 p.m \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 12:05 a.m \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 6:25 a.m \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 7:45 p.m \_\_\_\_\_
- e) 11:10 p.m \_\_\_\_\_

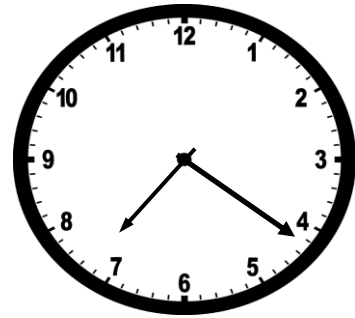
**VIII. What is the time?**



\_\_\_\_\_



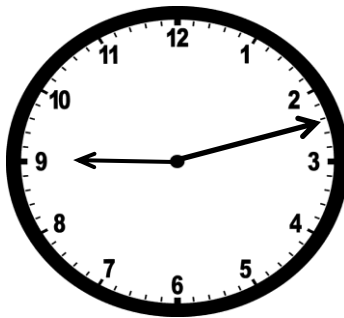
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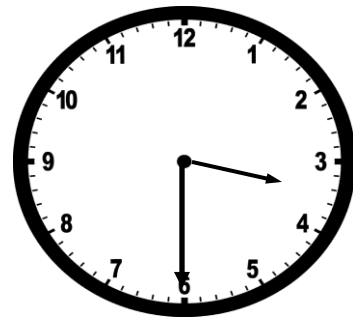
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

**Practice with different time**

**Note :**

**Unit 2 — Addition and Subtraction [ Ex : 2A, 2B]**

**Unit 3 — Multiplication [ Ex : 3C, 3D ]**

**Note: Practice Multiplication Tables 1 to 12.**

**Refer text book, note book for more practice.**

Prepared By : III – V Boys Section,

## UNIT: 6 MULTIPLES

### I. Fill in the blanks

1. Every number is a multiple of \_\_\_\_\_
2. Every multiple of a number is \_\_\_\_\_ than or equal to the number.
3. We can find the \_\_\_\_\_ of a number by multiplying it by 1, 2, 3, 4 so on.
4. Third multiple of 6 is \_\_\_\_\_
5. Fifth multiple of 7 is \_\_\_\_\_
6. Second multiple of 8 is \_\_\_\_\_

### II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING.

1. Find the first 5 multiples of each of the following.  
a) 8      b) 12      c) 9      d) 7      e) 50
2. Find the first two common multiples of the following.  
a) 4,8      b) 2,4      c) 10,5      d) 6,3