INTERNATIONAL INDAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II MARCH 2013

MATHEMATICS – CLASS IV

Time : 2 Hrs.

Name: _____ **Marks:** **Orals:** ____ /10

Roll No.: _____ **Written:** ____ /50

Section: _____ **Total :** ____ /60

Instructions:

1. **Read the questions carefully.**
2. **Part A to be done in the question paper.**
3. **Part B and Part C should be done in the answer sheet.**

PART A

I. Fill in the blanks:- $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5)$

1) Fractions with numerator smaller than the denominator are called _____.

2) The distance around a shape or figure is called _____.

3) The common end point of an angle is called _____.

4) _____ + $\frac{8}{9}$ = $\frac{8}{9}$

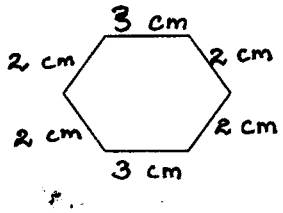
5) A polygon formed with three line segments is called a _____.

6) A unit fraction has _____ as its numerator.

7) A _____ has a fixed length.

8) $\frac{13}{16}$ + _____ = $\frac{9}{16}$ + $\frac{13}{16}$

9) Perimeter of the given figure is _____.



10) The mixed numeral for $\frac{26}{5}$ is _____.

II. Choose the correct answer:- ($\frac{1}{2}$ x 10 =5)

1) Fractions having same values are called _____.
(like fractions, equivalent fractions, unlike fractions)

2) The position of two hands in the clock forms _____.
(a ray, a line, an angle)

3) The reciprocal of $8\frac{2}{6}$ is _____.
($\frac{50}{6}$, $\frac{6}{22}$, $\frac{6}{50}$)

4) The area of a rectangle is = _____.
(length x breadth, 4 x side, side x side)

5) $\frac{16}{20} = \frac{\quad}{5}$
(8, 2, 4)

6) The basic unit of measuring an angle is _____.
(cm, inch, degree)

7) $\frac{6}{8}$ of 12 = _____.
($\frac{6}{96}$, $\frac{72}{8}$, $\frac{48}{12}$)

8) A closed figure having three equal sides is called _____.
(an angle, an equilateral triangle, a rectangle)

9) $2\frac{3}{9}$ _____ $1\frac{5}{16}$
(<, >, =)

10) $\frac{2}{8}$ – _____ = 0
($\frac{1}{8}$, 0, $\frac{2}{8}$)

III. Match the following:- ($\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 = 4)

1) 130°	$\frac{14}{6}$
2) Improper fraction	Ray
3) $\frac{3}{9}$, $\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{90}{100}$
4) One end point	$18\frac{2}{9}$
5) $\frac{3}{5}$ x $\frac{4}{6}$	Like fractions
6) Mixed numeral	No size
7) $\frac{9}{\quad}$	$\frac{\quad}{12}$

Write true or false:- $(\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4)$

1) To calculate the perimeter of a triangle, we add the lengths of the three sides. _____

2) If two fractions have same numerators, then the fraction with smaller denominator will be smaller. _____

3) A polygon cannot be formed by two line segments. _____

4) $\frac{12}{8}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ are equivalent fractions. _____

5) In a fraction $\frac{6}{9}$, 6 is the dividend and 9 is the divisor. _____.

6) $\frac{9}{1}, \frac{12}{1}$ are examples of unit fractions._____.

7) A line segment can be positioned vertically, horizontally or slanting._____.

8) $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{9}$ are in ascending order._____.

V. Use the correct symbol:- $(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2})$

1) Number of sides of a triangle ☐ Number of sides of a rectangle.

2) $\frac{9}{16}$ ☐ $\frac{4}{16}$

3) Acute angle ☐ Obtuse angle

4) Perimeter of a square of side 2m ☐ Perimeter of an equilateral triangle of side 2m.

5) $2\frac{3}{8}$ ☐ $3\frac{1}{6}$

PART B

(To be done in the answer sheet)

VI. Do the following:- **(2 x 10 =20)**

1) Construct a line segment of length 8.6cm.

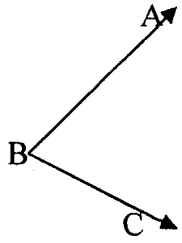
2). Write the next 4 equivalent fractions of $\frac{4}{6}$. _____, _____, _____, _____.

3) Draw an angle, name it, write its vertex and arms.

4) Add $3\frac{4}{20}$ and $2\frac{7}{20}$.

5) Subtract $\frac{5}{9}$ from $8\frac{4}{9}$.

6) Measure the angle and write its measurement.

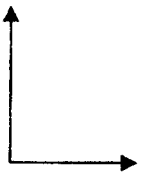


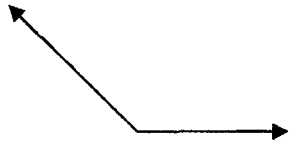
7) Multiply $2\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$.

8) Divide $\frac{12}{15}$ by 6.

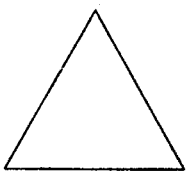
9) Find the area of the square whose side is 16cm.

10) Identify the following:-

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

VII. Construct an angle whose measurement is 115°. **($3\frac{1}{2}$ Marks)**

VIII. Answer any two of the following:- **(3 x 2 = 6)**

1) Rohit filled $9\frac{2}{3}$ ltrs of petrol in his car in the morning. In the evening $5\frac{1}{3}$ ltrs of petrol was left in the car. How much petrol was consumed?
2) Find the length of the iron wire required to fence a ground whose length is 22m and breadth is 12m.
3) A path is to be made around a park whose shape is that of an equilateral triangle. Each side of the park is 35m. Find the cost of making the path, if it costs 70 paise per meter.