

Final revision primary five2010**Complete:-**

- 1) The smallest natural number is.....
- 2) The additive identity element in \mathbb{N} is.....
- 3) The multiplicative identity element in \mathbb{N} is.....
- 4) The set of natural numbers less than 7 is
- 5) If $a \in \mathbb{N}$ and $b \in \mathbb{N}$ then $a+b$ \mathbb{N} Property
- 6) $205 + 637 = 637 +$ Property
- 7) $35 + (63 + \dots) = (35 + \dots) + 96$ Property
- 8) $96 + \dots = \dots + 96 = 96$ Property
- 9) $567 \times 7 + 567 \times 3 = 567 \times \dots$ Property
- 10) $0 \div 12 =$
- 11) Dividing by zero in \mathbb{N} is.....
- 12) $25 \div 0 = \dots$
- 13) $\frac{6-6}{9} =$
- 14) $\frac{6}{8-8} =$
- 15) If $x-2 = 5$ then $x =$
- 16) If $x+6 = 9$ then $x =$
- 17) If $2x-4 = 6$ then $x =$
- 18) The value of $x+6$ when $x =$ five is
- 19) The value of $3x-2$ when $x = 4$ is

- 20) Adding 5 to the number x is
- 21) Adding 3 to twice of the number x is
- 22) Subtracting 7 from the number y is.....
- 23) Subtracting the number k from the number y is.....
- 24) If the age of yomna now is x years old ,then her age after 5 years is.....
- 25) If the age of jna now is x years old ,then her age 7 years ago is.....
- 26) If $A(2, 3)$ and $B(4, 5)$, then the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AB} are (.....,.....)
- 27) If $A(5, 1)$ and $B(5, 7)$, then the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AB} are (.....,.....)
- 28) If $A(3, 8)$ and $B(11, 5)$, then the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AB} are (.....,.....)
- 29) The next term in the pattern 5, 25, 45..... is.....
- 30) The next term in the pattern 81, 82, 84, 87, 90,..... is.....
- 31) The next term in the pattern 2, 8, 16, 32, 64... is.....
- 32) The circumference of circle =.....or
- 33) Area of triangle =.....
- 34) Area of parallelogram =..... \times

35) In the rhombus $A = \dots \times \dots$ or $A = \dots \times \dots \times \dots$

36) In the square $A = \dots \times \dots$ Or $A = \dots \times \dots \times \dots$

37) The circumference of a circle with diameter 7cm is.....

$$(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$$

38) The circumference of a circle with diameter 14cm is.....

$$(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$$

39) The circumference of a circle with radius 28cm is.....

$$(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$$

40) The circumference of a circle with radius 10cm is.....

$$(\pi = 3.14)$$

41) The circumference of a circle with diameter 50cm is.....

$$(\pi = 3.14)$$

42) The diameter length of a circle whose circumference

44cm is..... $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$

43) The radius length of a circle whose circumference 11cm

is..... $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$

44) The diameter length of a circle whose circumference

61.8cm is..... $(\pi = 3.14)$

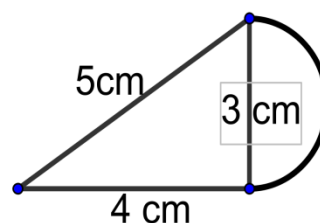
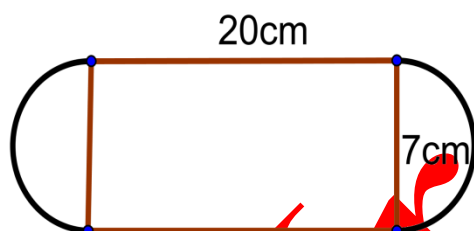
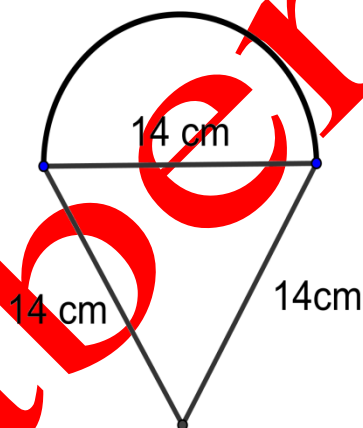
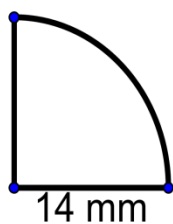
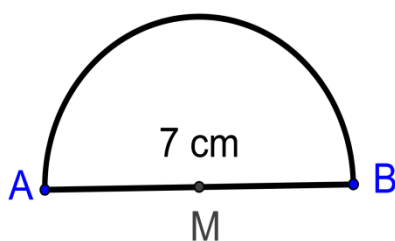
45) The area of a triangle with base length 8cm and the corresponding height 5 cm is.....

- 46) The base length of a triangle with base height 7 cm and its area 28cm^2 is.....
- 47) The height of a triangle with base length 10 cm and its area 20cm^2 is.....
- 48) The area of a parallelogram with base length 5cm and the corresponding height 3.2 cm is.....
- 49) The base length of a parallelogram with height 0.8 cm and its area 9.6cm^2 is.....
- 50) The height of a triangle with base length 5.2 cm and its area 18.2cm^2 is.....
- 51) The area of a rhombus side length 9cm and its height 7cm is.....
- 52) The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 12cm and 10cm then its area=.....
- 53) The area of a square with diagonal length 8 cm is.....
- 54) The side length of a rhombus whose area 72 cm^2 and its height 12cm is.....
- 55) If the area of a rhombus is 14 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals 4cm then the length of the other diagonal is.....

56) The area of an equilateral triangle with perimeter 24cm and its height 5 cm is.....

.....

Find the perimeter of each of the following figures($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



$$\pi = 3.14$$

Choose the correct answer :-

1) $\{3, 5\}$ \mathbb{N}

(\in , \notin , \subset , $\not\subset$)

2) $\frac{2}{5}$ \mathbb{N}

(\in , \notin , \subset , $\not\subset$)

3) $25 \div 0 = \dots$

(0 , 25 , 1 , has no meaning)

4) $(15 \times 20) \times 35 = \dots \times (20 \times 35)$

(20 , 0 , 35 , 15)

5) The value of $3x-2$ when $x = 5$ is.....

(5 , 1 , 13 , 3)

6) If $5y = 20$ then $y = \dots$

(80 , 100 , 4 , 15)

7) The next term in the pattern 315,316,318,321,.....is.....

(322 , 323 , 325 , 324)

8) Three times of the number x is

($x+3$, $x-3$, $3x$, $x \div 3$)

9) The circumference of a circle with diameter length 56 cm .

is.....cm ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (128 , 392 , 176 , 221)

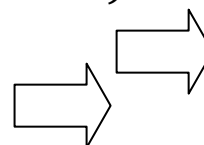
10) The area of a rhombus if the lengths of its diagonals

15cm and 10cm is..... cm² (150 , 75 , 1.5 , 5)

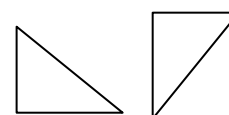
11) The diagonal length of a square whose area 50 cm²

is.....cm (10 , 5 , 100 , 2500)

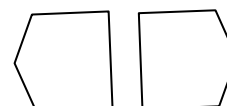
12) The opposite transformation is.....



13) The opposite transformation is.....



14) The opposite transformation is.....



Use the properties to find the value of :-

1) $235 + 617 + 765 + 383$

.....
.....
.....
.....

2) $639 + 263 + 361 + 237$

.....
.....
.....
.....

3) $125 \times 36 \times 8$

.....
.....
.....

4) $25 \times 138 \times 4$

.....
.....
.....

5) $125 \times 16 \times 35$

.....
.....
.....

6) $27 \times 44 + 27 \times 56$

.....
.....
.....

7) $138 \times 21 + 138 \times 48 + 138 \times 31$

.....
.....
.....

8) 34×101

.....
.....
.....

9) 687×99

.....
.....
.....

Solve the following equations :-

1) $X + 1 = 5$

.....

.....

2) $X - 3 = 7$

.....

.....

3) $2x + 5 = 11$

.....

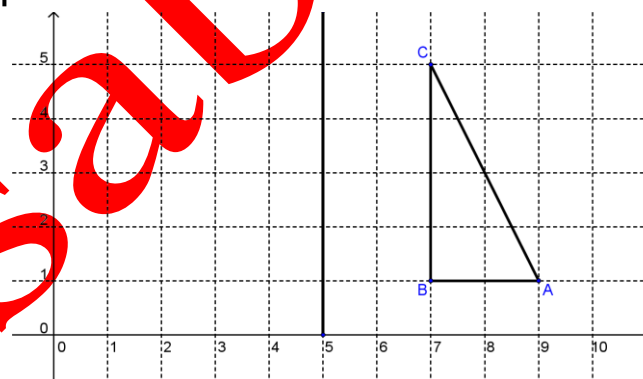
.....

4) $3x - 4 = 2$

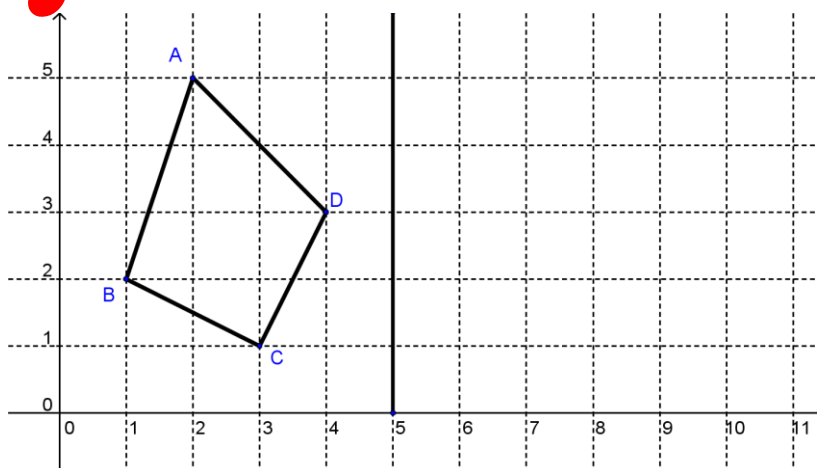
.....

.....

@1) in the opposite figure
find the image of the
triangle ABC by reflection
in the bold line



@1) in the opposite figure
find the image of the
figure ABCD by reflection
in the bold line ,
then write the coordinates
of the reflected points



- On the coordinates plane draw the triangle ABC where A(1,1) B(3,3) and C(3,6) then draw its image by reflection in \overline{BC}
- On the coordinates plane draw the triangle ABC where A(2,3) B(6,3) and C(4,5) then draw its image by reflection in \overline{AB}
- On the coordinates plane draw the figure ABCD where A(1,4) B(2,2) , C(6,2) and D(7,4) then draw its line(s) of symmetry.



- 1) The following table represents the marks of 50 pupils in a maths test. Represent these data by histogram

Sets	10-	20-	30-	40-
Frequency	10	12	18	10

- 2) Use the following table to draw frequency polygon

Sets	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	total
frequency	6	9	15	10	13	7	60