

**SESSION : 5**  
**CLASS : IV**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER : 2, 10, 11,12 & 13**  
**CHAPTER NAME : NUMBERS, FACTORS AND  
MULTIPLES, FRACTIONS,  
MEASUREMENT, GEOMETRY**  
**SUBTOPIC : REVISION TEST-1FILL IN THE  
BLANKS, DO AS  
DIRECTED, SOLVE THESE**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- Enable the students to recall the chapters through this revision test.

## 1. Fill in the blanks.

(1×5=5)

- a) The predecessor of 89,675 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ is a factor of each number.
- c) In  $\frac{6}{7}$  the denominator is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ is the standard unit of capacity.
- e) The lines which do not meet at any point, are known as \_\_\_\_\_ lines.



## 2. Do as Directed.

(2×2=4)

- a) Find prime factorization of 72?
- b) Write 5 equivalent fractions of  $\frac{2}{3}$ .



## 3. Solve These.

(3×2=6)

- a) A pipe of length 6m is cut into two pieces. If the length of one piece is 3m 55cm, what will be the length of the other piece?
- b) Write the number name and expanded form of 6,34,075. Also arrange the number on an abacus.



**ANSWER**



# REVISION TEST - 1

FULL MARK - 15

## 1. Choose The Correct Answer.

(1×5=5)

- a) The predecessor of 89,675 is 89,674.
- b) 1 is a factor of each number.
- c) In  $\frac{6}{7}$  the denominator is 7.
- d) Litre is the standard unit of capacity.
- e) The lines which do not meet at any point, are known as parallel lines.



# REVISION TEST - 1

## 2. Do as Directed.

FULL MARK - 15

$(2 \times 2 = 4)$

a) Find prime factorization of 72?

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 2 | 72 |
| 2 | 36 |
| 2 | 18 |
| 3 | 9  |
| 3 | 3  |
|   | 1  |

$$\therefore 72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

b) Write 5 equivalent fractions of  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

$$\frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}; \quad \frac{2 \times 3}{3 \times 3} = \frac{6}{9}; \quad \frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{8}{12}; \quad \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{10}{15}; \quad \frac{2 \times 6}{3 \times 6} = \frac{12}{18};$$





## 3. Solve These.

(3×2=6)

- a) A pipe of length 6m is cut into two pieces. If the length of one piece is 3m 55cm, what will be the length of the other piece?

Length of a pipe = 6m

After the cut length of one pipe = 3m 55cm

Other piece length will be =

|   | m            | c m            |
|---|--------------|----------------|
|   | 5            | 9 10           |
|   | <del>6</del> | <del>0 0</del> |
| - | 3            | 5 5            |
|   | <b>2</b>     | <b>4 5</b>     |

So, **2m 45cm** will be the length of the other piece.



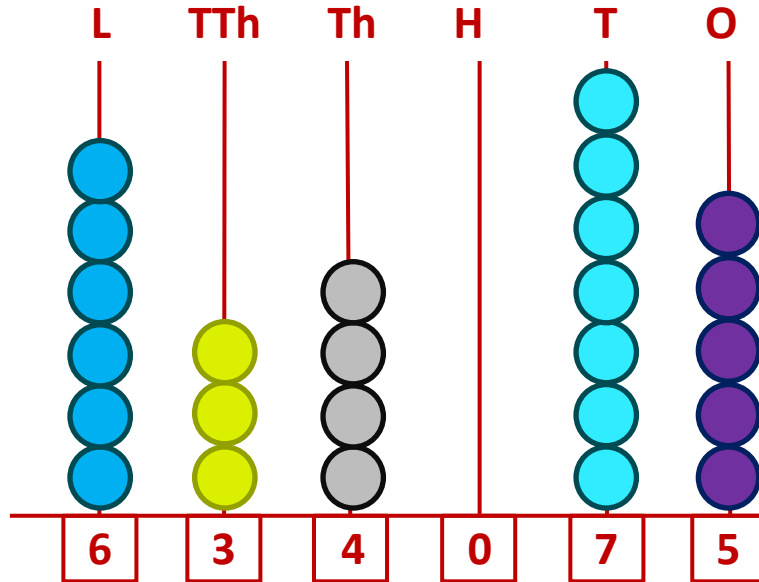
## 3. Solve These.

(3×2=6)

- b) Write the number name and expanded form of 6,34,075. Also arrange the number on an abacus.

Number name - **Six lakhs thirty four thousand seventy five.**

Expanded form - **6,00,000 + 30,000 + 4,000 + 0 + 70 + 5**



# LEARNING OUTCOME:

- **Students are able to recall the chapters through this revision test.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**