Mathematics

(Chapter – 7) (Fractions) (Practice Test 4)

(Class VI)

Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes   **M. M: 25**

General Instructions:

➢ This question paper contains four sections: A, B, C and D. Each part is compulsory.
➢ Section A has 5 MCQ of one mark each.
➢ Section B has 3 questions of two marks each.
➢ Section C has 3 questions of three marks each.
➢ Section D has 5 questions of five marks each, attempt any 1 out of 2.
➢ There is no negative marking.

Section – A

1. Numerator of a fraction $\dfrac{8}{11}$ is:

(A) 8   (B) 11   (C) 8 × 11   (D) 8 ÷ 11

2. $\dfrac{3}{10}+\dfrac{1}{2}$ is equal to:

(A) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ (B) $\dfrac{2}{5}$ (C) $\dfrac{4}{5}$ (D) none of these

3. What type of fraction is the sum $\dfrac{3}{4}+\dfrac{2}{4}$?

(A) Proper fraction   (B) Improper fraction   (C) Mixed fraction   (D) Unit fraction

4. How is the fractional number for "3 out of 7 of the fruits are apples" written?

(A) $\dfrac{3}{7}$ (B) $\dfrac{7}{3}$ (C) $\dfrac{4}{7}$ (D) $\dfrac{4}{3}$

5. A fraction whose numerator is less than its denominator is called a:

(A) unit fraction   (B) proper fraction   (C) improper fraction   (D) none of these

Section – B

6. How many fractions lie between 0 and 1?

7. Represent 0/8 and 8/8 on a number line.

8. Write each of the following divisions as fraction:
(i) 6 ÷ 3   (ii) 25 ÷ 5

Section – C
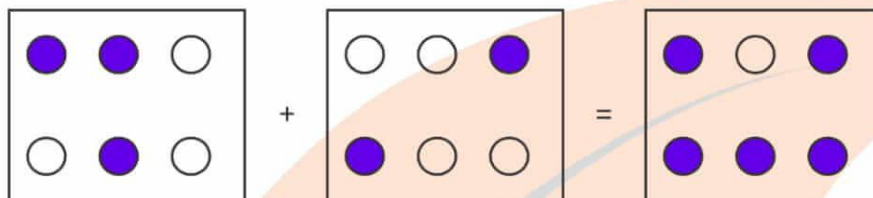
9. Compare the following fractions using the symbol > or <:
(i)   1/5 and 4/15
(ii)   8/3 and 8/13
(iii)   4/9 and 15/8

10. Arrange in descending order in each of the following using symbols >:
i)   8/17, 8/9, 8/5, 8/13
ii)   5/9, 3/12, 1/3, 4/15

11. Write these fractions appropriately as additions or subtraction:

Section – D

12. The following fractions represent just three different numbers. Separate them in to three groups of equal fractions by changing each one to its simplest form:
(i)   15/75
(ii) 12/60
(iii) 16/96
(iv) 12/75
(v) 12/72

13. Arrange the following fractions in the ascending order:
(i)   2/9, 7/9, 3/9, 4/9, 1/9, 6/9, 5/9
(ii) 7/8, 7/25, 7/11, 7/18, 7/10
(iii) 37/47, 37/50, 37/100, 37/100, 37/85, 37/41
(iv) 3/5, 1/5, 4/5, 2/5

Mathematics

Answers

Section – A

1. 8

2. $\dfrac{4}{5}$

3. Improper fraction

4. $\dfrac{3}{7}$

5. proper fraction

Section – B

6. Infinite. We can check this by taking numerator less than denominator in a fraction.

7. Representation:

8. (i) 6/3   (ii)2. 25/5

Section-C

9. (i) 3/15 < 4/15

(ii) 8/3 < 8/13 Because if the numerator is the same, then the fraction with smaller denominator is greater.

(iii) 4/9 < 15/8

10. (i) 8/5 > 8/9 > 8/13 > 8/17

(ii) 5/9 > 1/3 > 3/12 > 4/15

11. (i)1/2+2/5=3/5

(ii)3/6+2/6=5/6

Section – D

12. (i) 1/5   (ii) 1/5   (iii) 1/6   (iv) 4/25   (v) 1/6

13.

(i) 2/9, 7/9, 3/9, 4/9, 1/9, 6/9, 5/9, when the denominators are the same and numerators are different, then the fraction with greater numerator has a larger value.

(ii) 7/8, 7/25, 7/11, 7/18, 7/10, when numerator is the same and denominators are different, the fraction with greater denominator has a smaller value.

(iii) 37/47, 37/50, 37/100, 37/100, 37/85, 37/41. When numerators are the same and denominator has a smaller value.

(iv) 3/5, 1/5, 4/5, 2/5. When denominators are the same and numerators are different, then the fraction with greater numerator has a larger value.