M.M.: 20

Name: …………………………………….............. Roll No...……........ T. sign.......................................

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Read the questions carefully before answering.
3. Write all answers neatly.

SECTION – A

Q1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.   **(2 Marks)**

1. **Which operation is used to convert higher units to lower units**.

a. Addition.   b. Multiplication   c. Division   d. Subtraction

2. **1m= _____ cm**

a. 100   b. 10   c. 10000   d. none

3. **We can measure an electric poll in ____**

a. metre   b. centimetre   c. mm   d. litre

4. **A bucket full of water can be measured in _____**

a. litre   b. mm   c. cm   d. kg

Q2. Fill in the blanks.   **(2 Marks)**

1. The average height of a coconut ∃   tree is _____.

2. The distance between Mumbai and Pune is 119 _____.

3. 1 kg = _____ g

4. Collection of information is called _____.

Q3. Solve   **(2 Marks)**

a.   m.   cm.   b.   l   ml

   4   3 7   7   2 0 0

+ 1   7 9   - 4   8 9 0

_____   _____

SECTION - B

Q5. Convert the following: **(2 Marks)**

a. 230 m to m and cm

b. 25 mm to cm and mm

Q6. Make a bar graph to show data for the sale of electronic items in a shop. (5 marks)

Electronic items ;	Mixer grinder	TVs	Refrigerators	Hand blenders	Washing Machines
Number of items Sold ;	50	75	35	20	80

Answer the following questions:

a. How many washing machins were sold ?
b. Which product was sold the least in number ?
c. How many more televisions were sold than hand blenders?

Q7. Word Problems: **(4 Marks)**

a. **A chef took out 1 l 200 ml of oil for frying, but he realised that he had taken out 380 ml more than he needed. How much oil does he need?**

b. **Julie drove 4500 m, Samir drove 3700 m and Rohan drove 2750 m.How many km did they all drive together?**

SECTION- C

Q9. Assertion and Reason: **(1Marks)**

Assertion (A): ₹5 is equal to 500 paise.
Reason (R): To convert rupees into paise, we divide by 100.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

- (c) A is true but R is false.

- (d) A is false but R is true.

Q10.Case study. **(2Marks)**

Riya measured the length of different objects in her classroom.

The measurement are given below:

Objects:	pencil	book	desk	blackboard
Length:	15cm	24cm	120cm	300cm

Questions: Q1 Which object is the shortest ?

Q2.Which object is longest?
Q3. What is the difference in length between the desk and the book ?
Q4. Convert the length of the blackboard into metres.