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Maths Revision

- 1) The smallest factor of a number is _____
- 2) The largest factor of a number is _____
- 3) Full form of LCM is _____
- 4) Full form of HCF is _____
- 5) _____ is the HCF of 16 and 80.
- 6) _____ is the HCF of 26 and 54.
- 7) State rules of divisibility of 2, 5, 9, 10
- 8) Any non-zero number that has only 2 factors that is _____ and _____ is called prime number.
- 9) The multiple of 15 is _____.
- 10) _____ is the LCM of 12, 30.
- 11) _____ is the LCM of 13, 39
- 12) The number _____ is neither a prime nor a composite number.
- 13) Fraction that are a combination of a whole number and a _____ are called mixed fractions

iv) Express as mixed fractions.

a) $\frac{43}{4}$

b) $6\frac{6}{8}$

c) $\frac{36}{11}$

is) Express as improper fractions.

a) $4\frac{1}{3}$

b) $3\frac{1}{8}$

c) $11\frac{1}{10}$

d) $31\frac{6}{8}$

vi) Arrange in AO and DO :- $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$

⇒ AO:

DO:

vii) Reduce the following by finding the HCF

a) $\frac{12}{21}$

b) $\frac{14}{36}$

16) A part of a whole is a number which represents

19) $25\frac{4}{1000}$ can be written in decimals as

20) 8(4).3(2) write the place value of circled digits.

21) Convert to decimals

a) $\frac{82}{100} \Rightarrow$

b) $\frac{6583}{10} \Rightarrow$

c) $\frac{8236}{1000} \Rightarrow$

d) $\frac{1884}{100} \Rightarrow$

22) Convert in fractions

a) $0.6382 \Rightarrow$

b) $29.368 \Rightarrow$

c) 8986.39

d) $24,36.11$

23) A ray has one end point and extends endlessly in the other direction.

24) A plane has length and width but no

25) Three non-collinear points can form a

37] $1 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ dm}$

38] $1 \text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ km}$

39] $1 \text{ g} \text{ quinal} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$

40] Area of rectangle formula -

41] Area of rectangle square formula -

42] Perimeter of square formula -

43] Perimeter of rectangle formulas -

44] Volume of cube formula -

45] Volume of cuboid, formula -

- 26) Two rays with a common end form an _____.
- 27) The symbol _____ is used to represent an angle.
- 28) We use an instrument called a _____ to measure ~~is~~ an angle.
- 29) An angle whose measure is greater than _____ but less than _____ is called an ~~ob~~ obtuse angle.
- 30) ~~28~~ An angle whose measure is more than 180° but less than ~~30~~ 360° is _____.
- 31) The lines lying on same plane are called as _____.
- 32) The symbol of degree is denoted by _____.
- 33) Two or more coplanar lines that do not intersect are called _____.
- 34) A polygon made up of four sides is _____.
- 35) The distance between the centre and any point on the circle is called _____.
- 36) The distance around a circle is called _____.