

**NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION
TRUST'S ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL
BELGAUM**

FA II REVISION

Subject: Mathematics

Class: VIA/D

I. Fill in the blanks.

- 1) A number with only two factors is called a _____
- 2) A number with more than two factors is called a _____
- 3) 1 is neither _____ nor _____
- 4) The smallest prime number is _____
- 5) The smallest composite number is _____
- 6) The smallest even number is _____
- 7) The full form of HCF is _____
- 8) The full form of LCM is _____
- 9) The shortest distance between two points is called _____
- 10) _____ and _____ are types of line.

II. Match the items in column 1 with the items in column 2.

Column 1

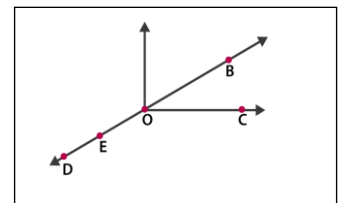
- 11) 35
- 12) 15
- 13) 16
- 14) 20
- 15) 25
- 16) 140

Column 2

- a) Multiple of 8
- b) Multiple of 7
- c) Multiple of 70
- d) Factor of 30
- e) Factor of 50
- f) Factor of 20

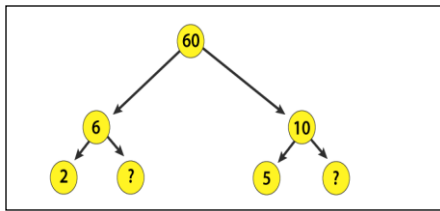
III. Solve the following questions.

- 17) Write all the factors of the following numbers.
a) 24 b) 15 c) 12 d) 20
- 18) Using divisibility tests, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 6.
a) 297144 b) 1258
- 19) Find the HCF of : a) 18, 48 b) 28, 16
- 20) Use the figure to name:
a) Five points b) A line
c) Four rays d) Five line segments
- 21) Draw a rough diagrams to illustrate the following
a) Open curve b) closed curve
- 22) Write the first five multiples of:
a) 5 b) 8 c) 9
- 23) Find the common factors of:
a) 4, 8 and 12 b) 12, 8, 16



24) Here are two different factor trees for 60. Write the missing numbers.

(a)



25) Draw a rough figure and label suitably in each of the following cases:

(a) Point P lies on \overline{AB} .

b) \overleftrightarrow{XY} and \overleftrightarrow{PQ} intersect at M. **IV.(26)**

Consider the following figure of line \overleftrightarrow{MN} . Say whether following statements are true or false in context of the given figure.

a) Q, M, O, N, P are points on the line \overleftrightarrow{MN} .

b) M, O, N are points on a line segment \overline{MN} .

c) M and N are end points of line segment \overline{MN} .

d) O and N are end points of line segment \overline{OP} .

e) M is one of the end points of line segment \overline{QO} .

f) M is point on ray \overrightarrow{OP} .

g) Ray \overrightarrow{OP} is different from ray \overrightarrow{QP} .

h) Ray \overrightarrow{OP} is same as ray \overrightarrow{OM} .

i) Ray \overrightarrow{OM} is not opposite to ray \overrightarrow{OP} .

j) O is not an initial point of \overrightarrow{OP} .

k) N is the initial point of \overrightarrow{NP} and \overrightarrow{NM} .

