

CLASS TEST ON CHAPTER 2 & 5

19/08/24

F.M = 20

Time = 30 mins

Choose the correct option for the following questions:

1. The reciprocal of a proper fraction is
 - (a) A proper fraction
 - (b) An improper fraction
 - (c) A unit fraction
 - (d) 1
2. When the product of two fractions is unity, each is called the
 - (a) denominator of the other
 - (b) numerator of the other
 - (c) additive inverse of the other
 - (d) reciprocal of the other
3. How much less is 16 km than 34.8 km?
 - (a) 17.8 km
 - (b) 18.6 km
 - (c) 19.6 km
 - (d) 18.8 km
4. $0.02 \times 0.0002 = ?$
 - (a) 0.00004
 - (b) 0.0004
 - (c) 0.000004
 - (d) 0.0000004

5. Dynu reads $\frac{4}{7}$ of a book. She finds that there are still 30 pages left to be read. What is the total number of pages in the book?

- (a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 50 (d) 70

6. 0.6 paise is equal to

- (a) Rs. 0.06 (b) Rs 0.006 (c) Rs. 60 (d) Rs 0.0006

7. If $21p = 0.0063$ then p is equal to

- (a) 0.3 (b) 0.03 (c) 0.0003 (d) 0.00003

8. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) Two acute angles can be complementary to each other
(b) Two obtuse angles can be supplementary to each other
(c) Two right angles can be complementary to each other
(d) One obtuse angle and one acute angle can be complementary to each other

9. The measure of the angle which is equal to its supplement is

- (a) 180° (b) 45° (c) 60° (d) 90°

10. Which of the following pairs are not complementary pair?

- (a) $(65^\circ, 25^\circ)$ (b) $(1^\circ, 89^\circ)$ (c) $(55^\circ, 45^\circ)$ (d) $(79^\circ, 11^\circ)$

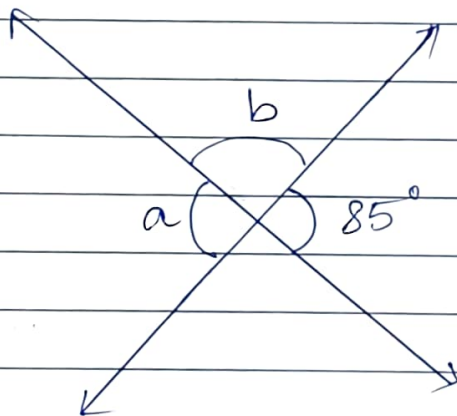
11. Identify the angle which is one-fifth of its supplement.

- (a) 36° (b) 45° (c) 30° (d) 24°

12. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) Two acute angles can form a linear pair
(b) Two obtuse angles can form a linear pair
(c) One obtuse angle and one acute angle cannot form a linear pair
(d) Two right angles can form a linear pair

13. Find the value of $\angle a - \angle b$ in the given figure

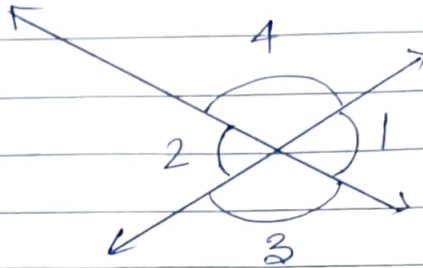


- (a) 10° (b) 20° (c) 90° (d) -10°

14. Find the measure of the angle which is double of its complementary angle?

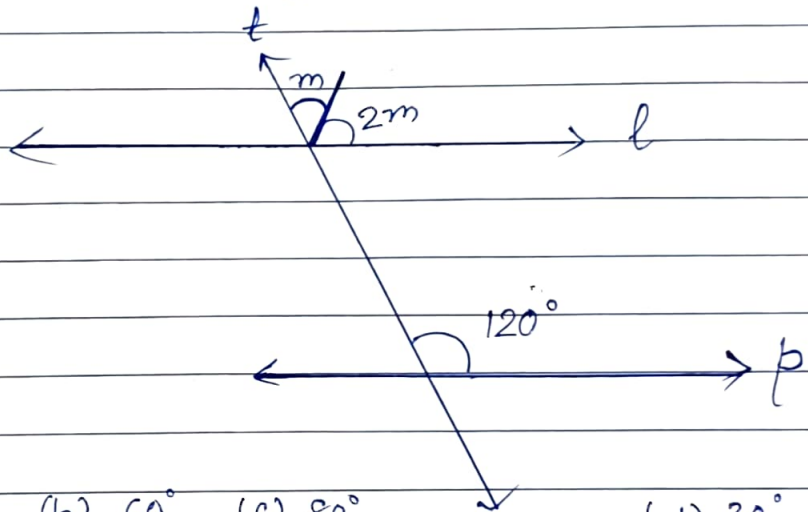
- (a) 60° (b) 30° (c) 45° (d) 180°

15. If $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 140^\circ$ then $\angle 3 + \angle 4 = ?$



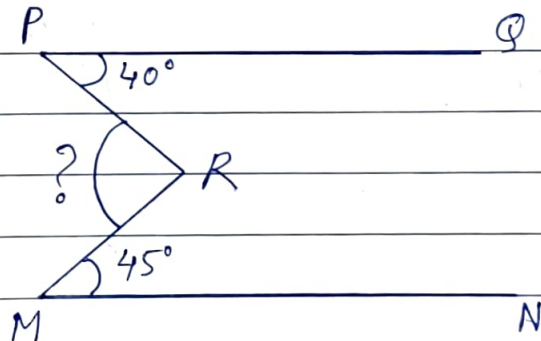
(a) 40° (b) 260° (c) 220° (d) 100°

16. In the following figure, $l \parallel p$. Find the measure of $\angle 2m$.



(a) 40° (b) 60° (c) 80° (d) 30°

17. In the following figure $PQ \parallel MN$. Find the value of $\angle PRM$.

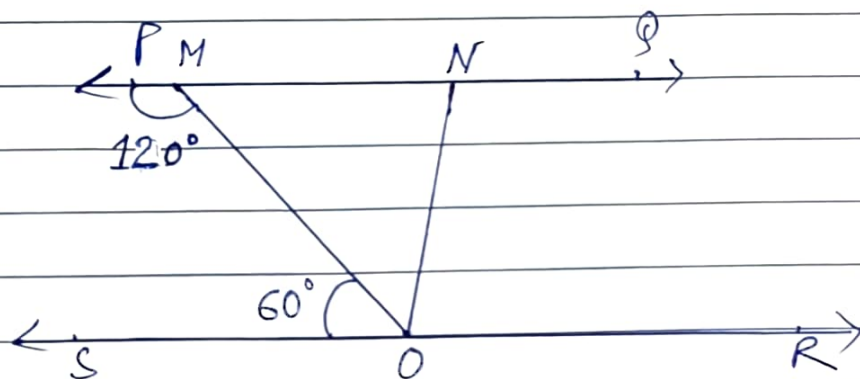


(a) 40° (b) 45° (c) 85° (d) 5°

18. Two complementary angles are in the ratio 2:7. The measure of the larger angle is

- (a) 90° (b) 80° (c) 70° (d) 20°

19. In the given figure $PQ \parallel SR$ and $\angle MOS = 60^\circ$ and $\angle OMP = 120^\circ$, find $\angle OMN$.



- (a) 60° (b) 90° (c) 80° (d) 70°

20. 3.012×4.103 is equal to

(a) 12.357236 (b) 12.358336

(c) 12.358246 (d) 12.358236