

SATISH CHANRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL
CLASS-V
MATHEMATICS
REASONING-ASSERTION and REASONING TEST

1. Assertion (A): The successor of 4005 is 4006.

Reason (R): The successor is the number which comes after a given number.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- (d) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

2. Assertion (A): 0 is a natural number.

Reason (R): Numbers starting from 1 is called as "Natural Numbers."

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- (d) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

3. Assertion (A): $\frac{3}{7}$ is obtained when we divide a whole into seven equal parts and take three parts.

Reason (R): A fraction is a number representing part of a whole.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- (d) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

4. Assertion (A): $\frac{5}{4}$ is a proper fraction.

Reason (R): Proper fraction is a fraction whose numerator is smaller than its denominator.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- (d) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

5. Assertion (A): The HCF of two numbers is 5 and their product is 150. Then their LCM is 40.

Reason (R): For any two positive integer a and b, $\text{HCF}(a, b) \times \text{LCM}(a, b) = \text{Product of a and b}$.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- (d) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.



6. Assertion (A): When the time is 11 o'clock, the angle formed between the hour hand and the minute

hand is an acute angle. In other words, 30° , 40° , 57° , and so on are all acute angles.

Reason (R): Acute angles measure less than 90 degrees.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- (d) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

7. Assertion (A): 180° and 360° are reflex angles.

Reason (R): An angle whose measure is greater than 180° but less than 360° is termed as a reflex angle.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- (d) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

8. Assertion (A): Scalene Triangle has no line of symmetry.

Reason (R): A triangle having all three unequal sides is called a Scalene Triangle.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- (d) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

9. Assertion (A): 1 is a composite number.

Reason (R): Numbers having more than two factors are called as composite number.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- (d) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

10. Assertion (A): In 6547, the place value of 5 is 500.

Reason (R): 5 is at Hundredth place.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- (d) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

11. Pointing to a man on the stage, Sita said, 'he is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband'.

How is the man on the stage related to Sita?



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- (a) Nephew
- (b) Cousin

- (c) Husband
- (d) Son

12. P, Q, R and S are playing a game of carrom. P,R and S,Q are partners. S is to the right of R who is facing west. Then Q is facing _____

- (a) North
- (b) South
- (c) East
- (d) West

13. In the following question, a matrix of certain characters is given. These characters follow a certain trend, row wise or column wise. Find out this trend and choose the missing character accordingly.

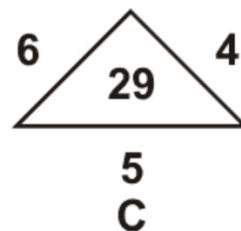
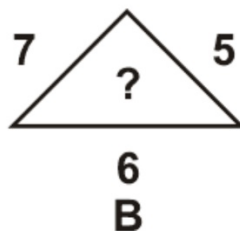
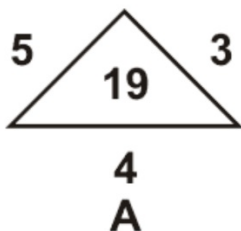
A	D	H
F	I	M
?	N	R

- (a) K
- (b) N
- (c) O
- (d) P

14. Pointing to an old man, Kailash said, 'His son is my son's uncle'. How is the old man related to Kailash?

- (a) Grandfather
- (b) Gather
- (c) Uncle
- (d) Brother

15. Find the missing number from among the alternatives: -



- (a) 25
- (b) 37
- (c) 41
- (d) 47

16. Mash : Horse :: Mast :



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- (a) Pig (c) Cow
(b) Chimpanzee (d) Monkey

17. Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives:-

R, M, ?, F, D, ?

- (a) I, C (c) B, H
(b) H, C (d) C, B

18. In a certain code, '467' means 'leaves are green', '485' means 'green is good' and '639' means 'they are playing'. Which digit stands for 'leaves' in that code?

- (a) 3 (c) 6
(b) 5 (d) 7

19. If in a certain language FASHION is coded as FOIHSAN, how is PROBLEM coded in that code?

- (a) PELBROM (c) PELBORM
(b) PRBOELM (d) ROBLEMP

20. If in a certain language, NATURE is coded as MASUQE, how is FAMINE coded in that code?

- (a) EALIME (c) FZMHND
(b) FZNJME (d) FBMJND

