

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI

(Academic Session: 2025-26)

Date: _____

Class: 4

Div: A/B/C

Roll No: _____

Sub: Maths

Name: _____

Annual WS

Q1. Choose the correct option and answer the following questions:

i. The simplest form of $\frac{12}{18}$ is _____

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$

(b) $\frac{5}{3}$

(c) $\frac{4}{5}$

(d) none of these

ii. The improper fraction for $3\frac{4}{7}$ is _____

(a) $\frac{13}{7}$

(b) $\frac{25}{7}$

(c) $\frac{28}{7}$

(d) both a and b

iii. $\frac{9}{13} = \frac{?}{78}$

(a) 45

(b) 54

(c) 40

(d) 35

iv. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 54 is _____

(a) 5

(b) 30

(c) 9

(d) 12

v. In $\frac{9}{13}$, 13 is _____

(a) fraction

(b) numerator

(c) denominator

(d) none of these

vi. $\frac{8}{13}$ $\frac{15}{13}$

(a) >

(b) <

(c) =

(d) none of these

vii. $\frac{3}{10} =$ _____

(a) 0.3

(b) 0.03

(c) 30

(d) 0.003

viii. $\frac{25}{10} =$ _____

(a) 2.5

(b) 0.25

(c) 0.255

(d) 25

ix. $37\frac{7}{10} =$ _____

(a) 37.17

(b) 37.10

(c) 3.7

(d) 37.7

x. $196\frac{3}{100} =$ _____

(a) 196.003

(b) 196.03

(c) 196.3

(d) 19.6

xi. $\frac{7}{100}$ _____

(a) 0.07

(b) 0.7

(c) 700

(d) 70

xii. $\frac{9}{1000} =$ _____

(a) 0.009

(b) 0.09

(c) 0.9

(d) 900

xiii. 8,16,24,32, _____

(a) 48

(b) 40

(c) 42

(d) 400

xiv. 1000,900,800,700, _____

- (a) 600 (b) 1200 (c) 1100 (d) 300

xv. $13 + 6 \text{ tenths} =$ _____

- (a) 13.6 (b) 13.007 (c) 13.7 (d) 137

xvi. $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{20}{\quad}$

- (a) 30 (b) 32 (c) 40 (d) 85

xvii. 1dg = _____ gram.

- (a) $\frac{1}{100}$ (b) $\frac{1}{10}$ (c) $\frac{1}{1000}$ (d) none of these

xviii. 1mg = _____ gram.

- (a) $\frac{1}{100}$ (b) $\frac{1}{10}$ (c) $\frac{1}{1000}$ (d) none of these

xix. 20,30,40,50, _____

- (a) 30 (b) 32 (c) 75 (d) 60

xx. $2 \frac{3}{10} =$ _____.

- (a) 23.10 (b) 2.3 (c) 23.10 (d) none of these

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

i. A _____ means a part of a whole.

ii. Two or more fractions having the same denominators are called _____ fractions.

iii. Two or more fractions having different denominators are called _____ fractions.

iv. A fraction having the numerator 1 is called a _____ fraction.

v. A fraction whose numerator is smaller than its denominator is called a _____ fraction.

vi. A fraction whose numerator is greater than or equal to its denominator is called an _____ fraction.

vii. A fraction composed of a whole part and a proper fraction is called a _____ fraction.

viii. $\frac{8}{13} \square \frac{8}{17} =$ _____

ix. $\frac{8}{13} + \frac{2}{13} =$ _____

x. $\frac{15}{17} - \frac{2}{17} =$ _____

xi. $\frac{1}{15}$ of 120 = _____

xii. The digits on the left of the decimal point form the _____ part of the decimal number.

xiii. The digits on right of the decimal point form the _____ part or _____ part of the decimal number.

xiv. three tenths as fraction form is _____

xv. seven hundredths as decimal form is _____

xvi. three hundred seventy-five and nine tenths as fraction form is _____

xvii. $196\frac{7}{100} =$ _____.

xviii. $13 + 6$ tenths = _____.

xix. Fractions having denominators 10, 100, 1000, ---- are called _____ fractions.

xx. $1\text{kg} =$ _____ gram.

xxi. A _____ can be on vertical, horizontal, or any mirror line.

xxii. $1\text{cL} =$ _____ L

xxiii. $1\text{mg} =$ _____ g

xxiv. A _____ is a collection of numbers or facts to convey some information.

xxv. $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{2}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{7}$ are _____ fractions.

xxvi. When pictures are used to represent a data, it is called a _____

xxvii. 2, 5, 9, 14, 20, _____

xxviii. 20, 40, 60, 80, _____

xxix. A _____ may be horizontal or vertical.

xxx. To convert km into m, we multiply by the number of km by _____

xxxi. $1\text{daL} =$ _____ hL.

xxxii. twelve hundredths = _____.

xxxiii. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ are _____ fractions.

xxxiv. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ are _____ fractions.

Q3. State whether the following statements are 'TRUE' or 'FALSE':

i. A fraction means part of whole. _____

ii. The improper fraction for $9\frac{4}{8}$ is $\frac{75}{8}$ _____

iii. The mixed fraction for $\frac{65}{8}$ is $8\frac{1}{8}$ _____

iv. $\frac{1}{1000} = 0.01$ _____

v. A key in the pictograph tells the value of the picture or symbol. _____

vi. $1\text{m} = 100\text{ cm}$ _____

vii. A bar graph uses bars to represent the data. _____

viii. Representation of data using symbols, pictures or icons is called as icon graph. _____

ix. Data is a collection of numbers or facts to give some information. _____

x. $1\text{ daL} = \frac{1}{10}\text{ hL}$. _____

xi. $\frac{1}{1000} = 0.001$ _____

xii. To convert m into cm, we multiply by 10. _____

xiii. To convert km into m, we multiply by the number of km by 100. _____