

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI

(Academic Session: 2025-26)

Date: _____ **Class:** 5 **Div:** _____ **Roll No:** _____ **Sub:** Maths**Name:** _____ **CT-2 Revision Ws (Ch-6 & 8)****Objective based worksheet****Q1. Choose the correct option and answer the following questions:**i. $3\frac{1}{7}$ as an improper fraction is _____.

(a) $\frac{21}{7}$

(b) $\frac{22}{7}$

(c) $\frac{11}{7}$

(d) $\frac{1}{7}$

ii. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{15}{\quad}$

(a) 10

(b) 20

(c) 15

(d) 25

iii. $3\frac{1}{5} + 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) 0

(b) $3\frac{1}{5}$

(c) 1

(d) $5\frac{1}{5}$

iv. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) $\frac{5}{14}$

(b) $\frac{5}{15}$

(c) $\frac{5}{7}$

(d) $\frac{11}{30}$

v. $\frac{11}{30} - \frac{5}{30} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) $\frac{6}{0}$

(b) $\frac{16}{30}$

(c) $\frac{5}{30}$

(d) $\frac{6}{30}$

vi. $\frac{1}{11} + \frac{2}{11} + \frac{3}{11} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) $\frac{6}{11}$

(b) $\frac{6}{33}$

(c) $\frac{6}{22}$

(d) None

viii. The reciprocal of $\frac{4}{3}$ is _____.

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

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

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(d) None

ix. $15 \times \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$

(d) 1

x. $\frac{1}{5} \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) 2

(b) 15

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$

(d) None

xi. The reciprocal of $4\frac{1}{5}$ is _____.

(a) $\frac{21}{5}$

(b) $\frac{5}{21}$

(c) $4\frac{5}{1}$

(d) none

xii. $8 - 0 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) 8

(b) 3

(c) 0

(d) 5

xiii. Which part of the numerical expression $6 \div 6 - 5 \times 5$ should be evaluated first?

(a) $6 \div 6$

(b) 5×5

(c) $6 - 5$

(d) None

xiv. In BODMAS rule "B" stands for

(a) Bracket

(b) Multiplication

(c) Division

(d) Of

xv. $\frac{1}{4} \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

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

(b) 4

(c) 1

(d) None

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

i. $1\frac{3}{7} + 4\frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

ii. $0 \div \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

iii. Reciprocals are number pairs that have the product $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

iv. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 6 = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

v. $2\frac{1}{9} \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

vi. $\frac{4}{5} \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

vii. $3\frac{1}{5} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3\frac{1}{5}$

viii. $7\frac{3}{7} - 4\frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

ix. $\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{9}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

x. $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

xi. $2 \times 2 - 2 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

xii. $2\frac{1}{4} \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

xiii. $1 \div \frac{1}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

xiv. $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

xv. $3 \times 3 + 5 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.