Name : - **Answer key,**   Std.:- V - _____

Roll No. :- _____   Worksheet No.CA-5   Date : - _____

Ch-7 Simplification, Ch-10 Basics of Geometry, Ch-12 Time & Temperature

Q-1) Choose the correct option.

1) $7 \times 8 - 12 \div 3 + 18$ equals _____.
   - ✓ a) 70
   - b) 80
   - c) 85

2) Grouping symbol {} is called _____.
   - a) Parentheses
   - ✓ b) Braces
   - c) bracket

3) $2 \div (2 - 1) \times 6$ equals
   - a) 20
   - ✓ b) 12
   - c) 3

4) What is the greatest measure in degree (in whole numbers) that an acute angle can have?
   - a) 70°
   - b) 170°
   - ✓ c) 89°

5) $\angle ABC$ can be written as _____.
   - a) $\angle CBA$
   - b) $\angle B$
   - ✓ c) all of them

6) Clinical thermometers are marked in _____ scale.
   - a) Celsius
   - b) Fahrenheit
   - ✓ c) Both (a) and (b)

7) When two angles have the same measure, they are called _____.
   - a) Congruent
   - b) Equal
   - ✓ c) Both (a) and (b)

8) _____ has a fixed length.
   - ✓ a) Line Segment
   - b) Line
   - c) Ray

Q-2) True or False.

1) All perpendicular lines are not intersecting lines. _False_
2) A flag is always parallel to the ground. _True_
3) In BODMAS, 'M' stands for minus. _False_
4) The distance between two parallel lines always remains same. _True_
5) Angle whose measure is 170° is an obtuse angle. _True_
6) 70° cooler than 40° _False_
7) Water boils at 100° C. _True_
8) The normal body temperature of the human body is 37° C. _True_

Q-3) Do as directed.

(A) Draw perpendicular lines with labels.	(B) Find and make a list of Interior and Exterior points
$\overleftrightarrow{AB} \perp \overleftrightarrow{PQ}$	Interior points: A, D, F. Exterior points: C, B.
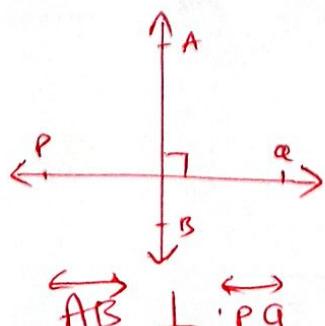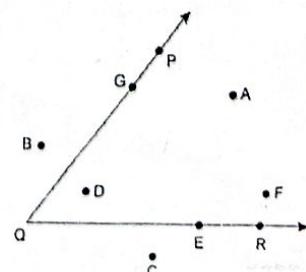
(C) Convert the given.
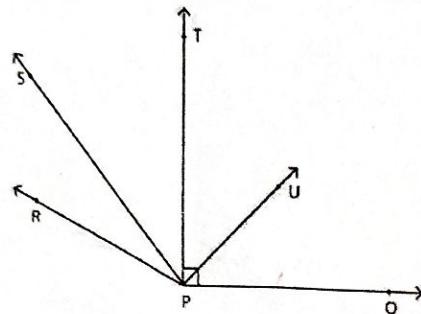
(i) 122°F to °C	(ii) 80°C to °F
$= (122 - 32) \times 5/9$	$= \left(\overset{16}{80} \times \dfrac{9}{5}\right) + 32$
$= \overset{10}{90} \times \dfrac{5}{9}$	
	$= 144 + 32$
$= \boxed{50°C}$	$= \boxed{176°F}$

(D) Measure each angle in the figure given below and complete the table.

Angle	Measure	Kind of angle
∠QPU	45°	Acute angle
∠QPS	130°	Obtuse angle
∠UPR	110°	Obtuse angle
∠SPR	25°	Acute angle.

Q-4) Simplify the following.

(i)
$$7 - 2 \div \overset{4 \div 2}{5} \times 3 + 1$$
$$= 7 - (4 \div 2) \times 3 + 1$$
$$= 7 - (2 \times 3) + 1$$
$$= 7 + 1 - 6$$
$$= 8 - 6$$
$$= \boxed{2}$$

(iii)
$$20 \div (9 - 4) \times 16$$
$$= 20 \div 5 \times 16$$
$$= 4 \times 16$$
$$= \boxed{64}$$

(ii)
$$2 \div (12 \div 6) \times 4$$
$$= (2 \div 2) \times 4$$
$$= 1 \times 4$$
$$= \boxed{4}$$

(iv)
$$900 \div (18 \times 5) - 10 \div 2$$
$$= (900 \div 90) - (10 \div 2)$$
$$= 10 - 5$$
$$= \boxed{5}$$

Q.5 How many minutes are there in:

1) 5 hours	2) 2400 seconds
⇒ 1 hour = 60 minutes	⇒ 60 seconds = 1 minute
∴ 5 hours = (?)	∴ 2400 seconds = (?)
∴ 5 × 60	∴ $\dfrac{2400}{60} = \overset{40}{}$
= **300 minutes**	= **40 minutes**

Q.6 Find out the elapsed time.

1) 4 hours 10 minute before 8:30 am?	2) 3 hours 25 minute after 5:00 pm?
⇒ 8:30 am = 8 hrs 30 min.	⇒ 5:00 p.m. = 5 hrs 00 min.
− 4 hrs 10 min.	+ 3 hrs 25 min.
4 hrs 20 min.	8 hrs 25 min.
⇒ **4:20 a.m.**	⇒ **8:25 p.m.**

Q.7 Subtract.

1) 16 hrs 25 min from 23 hrs 26 min	2) 9 hrs 25 min from 24 hrs
⇒ 23 hrs. 26 min.	⇒ $\overset{23}{24}$ hrs. $\overset{60}{00}$ min.
− 16 hrs. 25 min.	− 9 hrs. 25 min.
7 hrs. 01 min.	14 hrs. 35 min.

Q.8 Add.

1) 6 hrs 35 min and 3 hrs 46 min	2) 9 hrs 25 min and 12 hrs
⇒ 6 hrs. 35 min.	= 9 hrs. 25 min.
+ 3 hrs. 46 min.	+ 12 hrs. 00 min.
10 hrs 21 min.	21 hrs. 25 min.

Q-8 Solve the following word problems.

1) Saurashtra Express took 8 hours 29 minutes 35 seconds in travelling from Surat to Mahuva. During this time, the train had a stoppage of 39 minutes 39 seconds at different stations. For how much time was the train moving?

=)
$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
& \overset{7}{\cancel{8}} \text{ hours} & \overset{28}{\underset{\cancel{29}}{\cancel{29}}} \overset{88}{} \text{ minutes} & \overset{95}{\cancel{35}} \text{ seconds} \\
- & & 39 \text{ minutes} & 39 \text{ seconds} \\
\hline
& 7 \text{ hours} & 49 \text{ minutes} & 56 \text{ seconds}
\end{array}
$$

=) ∴ The train was moving for **7 hours 49 minutes 56 seconds**.

---

2) David left home at 4:30 p.m. to meet his friend. He came back after 3 hours 25 minutes. At what time did he came back?

=) 4:30 p.m. =
$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
& 4 \text{ hours} & 30 \text{ minutes} \\
+ & 3 \text{ hours} & 25 \text{ minutes} \\
\hline
& 7 \text{ hours} & 55 \text{ minutes}
\end{array}
$$

=> ∴ David came back to his home at **7:55 p.m.**

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3) A circus show started at 6:15 p.m. and ended at 9:30 p.m. What was the duration of the show?

=)
$$
\begin{array}{lccc}
9:30 \text{ p.m.} = & 9 \text{ hours} & 30 \text{ minutes} \\
6:15 \text{ p.m.} = - & 6 \text{ hours} & 15 \text{ minutes} \\
\hline
& 3 \text{ hours} & 15 \text{ minutes}
\end{array}
$$

=> ∴ The duration of the show was **3 hours 15 minutes.**