

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI

(Academic Session: 2026-27)

Date: _____

Class: 5

Div: A/B/C/D

Roll No: _____

Sub: Maths

Name: _____

Worksheet: RW – 4 (HYE)

Objective based worksheet

Q 1. Choose the correct option and answer the following.

i. When a number other than zero is divided by itself , the quotient is _____ .

- a) 0 **b) 1** c) number itself d) None

ii. When a number is divided by 1, the quotient is _____ .

- a) 0 b) 1 **c) number itself** d) None

iii. When zero is divided by any non-zero number, the quotient is _____

- a) 0** b) 1 c) number itself d) None

iv. The number which is to be divided is called the _____ .

- a) dividend** b) divisor c) quotient d) remainder

v. The number by which we divide is called the _____ .

- a) dividend **b) divisor** c) quotient d) remainder

vi. The number of times the divisor is contain in dividend is called the _____ .

- a) dividend b)divisor **c)quotient** d)remainder

vii. The number which is left over is called the _____ .

- a) dividend b) divisor c) quotient **d) remainder**

viii. $936132 \div 10000 =$ _____ .

- a) Q = 93 , R = 6132** b) Q = 936 , R = 132 c) Q = 9 , R= 36132 d) Q = 9361 , R = 32

ix. $5467 \div 5467 =$ _____ .

- a) 1** b) 0 c) 5467 d) None

x. $98756 \div 1 =$ _____ .

- a) 1 b) 0 **c) 98756** d) None

xi. $0 \div 3564 =$ _____ .

- a) 1 **b) 0** c) 3564 d) None

xii. _____ is used to measure or construct an angle.

- a) Protector** b) Ruler c) Compass d) None

xiii. The common initial point of an angle is called _____

- a) arms **b) vertex** c) rays d) None

xiv. The horizontal and verticals lines of the bar graph are called

- a) axes** b) axis c) bars d) scale

xv. In pie chart we uses a circle to represent the data, so it is also called _____ chart/graph.

- a) bar **b) circle** c) double bar d) line

xvi. $(0 + 1 - 0 \div 1) + 1 =$ _____

- a) 1 **b) 2** c) 3 d) 4

xvii. $2 \{ 1 + 1 - (1 - 1) \}$

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 **d) 4**

xviii. One full turn of the clock _____

- a) 90^0 b) 180^0 c) 270^0 **d) 360^0**

xix. An angle in which all the angles are acute is called an _____ angled triangle.

- a) Acute** b) obtuse c) Right d) None

xx. Two lines that intersect each other making a right angle at the point of intersection are called _____ lines.

- a) Parallel **b) Perpendicular** c) intersecting d) None

Q 2. Fill in the blanks.

i. $560 \div 80 = \underline{7}$

ii. $51000 \div 130 = \underline{700}$

iii. $0 \div 78690 = \underline{0}$

iv. If a number other than zero is divided by a number itself , then the quotient is always 1.

v. Division by 0 is not possible.

vi. $7 - 1 \times 3 + 2 = \underline{6}$

vii. In BODMAS B stands for **Bracket**, O stand for **Of**, D stands for **Division**, M stands for **Multiply**, A stands for **Addition** and S stands for **Subtraction**.

viii. $36 \div 6 - 2 = \underline{4}$

ix. The two rays formed an angle are called **arms** of the angle.

x. An angle whose measure is more than 0^0 but less than 90^0 is called **acute** angle.

xi. An angle whose measure is more than 90^0 but less than 180^0 is called **Obtuse** angle.

xii. An angle whose measure is equal to 360^0 is called a **complete** angle.

xiii. Two or more lines that meet or cross each other in a plane are called **intersecting** lines.

xiv. The sum of three interior angle of a triangle is **180^0**

xv. A triangle having all its sides of different lengths is called **scalene** triangle.

- xvi. A triangle in which one of the angle is obtuse is called **Obtuse angled** triangle.
- xvii. A graphical representation of information using two bars such that one bar is next to the other . to compare two data of similar categories is called a **double bar** graph.
- xviii. When some information changes continuously over time, we use a **line** graph to represent this information.
- xix. A **bar** graph represent the data in the form of bars.
- xx. An **angle** is formed by two rays having same initial point.

Q 3. State whether the following statements are True or False.

- i. We divide when something is distributed or shard equally. **True**
- ii. Divided = (Remainder $\times$ Divisor) + Quotient. **False**
- iii. A triangle having two sides equal is called an equilateral triangle. **False**
- iv. $0 \div 6789 = 6789$ **False**
- v. $720 \div 40 = 18$ **True**
- vi. Measure of an right angle is equal to 360^0 . **False**
- vii. Two rays of an angle is called vertex of an angle. **False**
- viii. The number that is left over after division is called the remainder. **True**
- ix. $24 \div 2 \times 3 = 4$ **False**
- x. The sum of the lengths of any two sides of a triangle is always greater than the length of the third side.
True

