

**Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**  
**(for 2<sup>nd</sup> Term)**  
**CLASS: V**  
**SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS**

**Chapter – 8 [Integer]**




Question)	Multiple choice questions:		
1.	Descent of 16 m is _____.		
	(a) - 16	(b) + 16	(c) 0
2.	Winning of 20 points is _____.		
	(a) - 20	(b) + 20	(c) none of these
3.	Value of expression $4 - (-17)$ is		
	(a) - 21	(b) + 21	(c) 0
4.	Which is given in decreasing order?		
	(a) 8, -7, -2, -1	(b) -7, -2, -1, 8	(c) 8, -1, -2, -7
5.	Opposite of $-125 =$ _____		
	(a) 125	(b) + 125	(c) 0
6.	$-40 > -36$		
	(a) true	(b) false	
7.	$-6 - 10 = ?$		
	(a) - 4	(b) - 2	(c) - 16
8.	$(-4) + (-5) = ?$		
	(a) - 9	(b) - 1	(c) + 9
9.	Opposite of 60		
	(a) + 60	(b) - 60	(c) 0
10.	Flight at a height of 14000m = ? m		
	(a) +14000	(b) -14000	(c) 4000
11.	16 people leave maths club = ?		
	(a) + 16	(b) - 16	(c) 0
12.	$-4 - (-4) = ?$		
	(a) 0	(b) - 8	(c) + 8
13.	$-12 + 15 = ?$		
	(a) - 3	(b) + 3	(c) - 27
14.	$0 \square - 4$		
	(a) >	(b) <	(c) =
15.	Zero is greater than any negative integer.		
	(a) True	(b) False	
16.	$15 + (-21) = ?$		
	(a) + 6	(b) - 6	(c) 36
17.	$(-40) + 40 = ?$		
	(a) 0	(b) - 80	(c) + 80
18.	$(-21) + (-13) = ?$		
	(a) - 25	(b) - 1	(c) + 1
19.	Which is arranged in ascending order?		
	(a) -9, -5, -2, 0, 6	(b) 11, 5, 1, -7, -15, -18	
20.	Going up by 16 floors = _____		
	(a) + 16	(b) - 16	(c) 0
21.	A deposit of ₹ 500 = _____		
	(a) + 500	(b) - 500	(c) - 50
22.	40 seconds before take off _____		
	(a) + 40	(b) - 16	(c) - 4
23.	$ -10  = ?$		
	(a) - 10	(b) + 10	(c) 10
24.	$ 45  -  -18  = ?$		
	(a) - 27	(b) 27	(c) + 63
25.	$ 8  = ?$		
	(a) 8	(b) - 8	(c) + 8

Chapter – 9 [Measurement]

Question)	Multiple choice questions:		
1.	11.8 km =?		
	(a) 1180 dam	(b) 1.180 dam	(c) 11800 dam
2.	1 hectometer = ?		
	(a) 100 dm	(b) 10 dm	(c) 1000 dm
3.	5m 13cm = _____		
	(a) 5.013 m	(b) 5.13 m	(c) 51.3 m
4.	79 g = _____		
	(a) 0.79 kg	(b) 0.079 kg	(c) 790 kg
5.	Ho many times is 400 g continued in 49.2 kg?		
	(a) 12.3	(b) 123	(c) 132
6.	0.035 dm _____ 35cm		
	(a) <	(b) >	(c) =
7.	5.7 kg _____ 5070 g		
	(a) >	(b) <	(c) =
8.	3400 m _____ hm.		
	(a) 340	(b) 34	(c) 3.4
9.	25 m = _____ dam		
	(a) 250	(b) 2.5	(c) 0.25
10.	0.03m = _____ cm		
	(a) 30	(b) 3	(c) 300
11.	173 m 2 cm = _____ m		
	(a) 173.20	(b) 173.02	(c) 17.32
12.	857 km 2m = _____ km		
	(a) 857.200	(b) 875.002	(c) 857.002
13.	5 m = _____ km		
	(a) 0.5	(b) 0.005	(c) 0.05
14.	4 dag 2 g = _____ kg		
	(a) 0.042	(b) 0.42	(c) 42
15.	8L = _____ mL		
	(a) 80	(b) 800	(c) 8000
16.	1 dL 9 CL = _____ L		
	(a) 0.19	(b) 1.9	(c) 190
17.	1 centilitre = 100 litres		
	(a) True	(b) False	
18.	The thickness of paper will be measured in		
	(a) cm	(b) mm	(c) m
19.	The height of Mt. Everest is measured in		
	(a) m	(b) km	(c) dam
20.	$\frac{3}{5}$ of 1 dal -= _____ CL		
	(a) 600	(b) 500	(c) 400
21.	116.5 hg = _____ kg		
	(a) 1.165	(b) 11.65	(c) 116.5
22.	$\frac{9}{20}$ of 1 cm = _____ mm		
	(a) 0.45	(b) 45	(c) 4.5
23.	0.083 dag = _____ cg		
	(a) 83	(b) 8.3	(c) 0.83
24.	The mass of baby = _____.		
	(a) 5 kg	(b) 50 kg	(c) 500 mg
25.	The amount of soup in a soup bowl		
	(a) 20 L	(b) 200 mL	(c) 200 L

Chapter – 10 [Geometry]

Question)	Multiple choice questions:		
1.	A (n) _____ triangle has all slides of equal length.		
	(a) equilateral	(b) right angle	(c) scalene
2.	A nanogon has _____ sides		
	(a) 6	(b) 7	(c) 9
3.	A rhombus is always a square.		
	(a) True	(b) False	

4. A line has \_\_\_\_\_ end points  
(a) no (b) one (c) two
5. The longest chord of a circle is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) radius (b) diameter (c) circumference
6. A quadrilaterals has \_\_\_\_\_ diagonals.  
(a) three (b) four (c) two
7. An angle of  $89^\circ$  is \_\_\_\_\_ angle.  
(a) obtuse (b) acute (c) right
8. An angle of  $95^\circ$  is \_\_\_\_\_ angle.  
(a) Right (b) refle (c) obtuse
9. A line segment has \_\_\_\_\_ end point (s).  
(a) one (b) no (c) two
10. A ray has \_\_\_\_\_ end point (s).  
(a) one (b) two (c) no
11. An octagon has \_\_\_\_\_ sides.  
(a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 6
12. A hexagon has \_\_\_\_\_ sides.  
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 3
13. Interesting lines are always, perpendicular.  
(a) True (b) False
14. A line has fixed length.  
(a) True (b) False
15. Half of circle is called diameter.  
(a) True (b) Semicircle (c) Diagonal
16. A triangle has its three side equal is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) equilateral (b) isoscales (c) scalene
17. The sum of two angles of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $90^\circ$  (b)  $180^\circ$  (c)  $70^\circ$
18. A triangle with one right angle is called \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.  
(a) scalene (b) right (c) obtuse
19. From a given point, infinite number of rays can be drawn.  
(a) True (b) False
20. A pentagon has \_\_\_\_\_ sides.  
(a) 7 (b) 5 (c) 8
21. An angle of  $180^\circ$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ angle.  
(a) reflex (b) straight (c) acute
22. Which is a closed figure.  
(a)  (b)  (c) 
23. A square is a rectangle.  
(a) True (b) False
24. In a rectangle opposite sides are different in length.  
(a) True (b) False
25. A triangle has \_\_\_\_\_ vertices.  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3

### **Chapter – 17 [Profit and Loss]**

Question) Multiple choice questions:

1. Profit = ?  
(a) S. P – C.P. (b) C.P. – S.P. (c) Loss + C.P.
2. Loss = ?  
(a) S. P. – C. P. (b) C.P. – S.P. (c) Loss – Profit
3. C.P. = ₹ 70, S.P. = ₹ 80, P = ?  
(a) ₹ 50 (b) ₹ 10 (c) ₹ 150
4. C.P. = ₹ 85, S.P. ₹ 70, L = ?  
(a) ₹ 10 (b) ₹ 70 (c) ₹ 15
5. C.P. = ₹ 200, Profit = ₹ 30, S.P = ?  
(a) ₹ 170 (b) ₹ 230 (c) ₹ 250
6. C.P. = ₹ 600, Loss = ₹ 50, S.P. = ?  
(a) ₹ 550 (b) ₹ 650 (c) ₹ 250
7. The price at which an articles is bought is its  
(a) Profit (b) Cost Price (c) Selling price
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ includes overhead expenses.  
(a) S.P. (b) C.P. (c) Profit

9. The price at which an article is sold is its  
 (a) Selling price (b) Cost Price (c) Loss
10. If the goods are sold at higher price than C.P. there is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Profit (b) Loss
11. If  $S.P. < C.P$  then  $S.P. - C.P = ?$   
 (a) Loss (b) Profit
12. If  $S.P. > C.P$  then  $S.P. - C.P = ?$   
 (a) Profit (b) Loss
13.  $S.P. = ₹ 210$ ,  $C.P. = ₹ 190$  then Profit = ?  
 (a) ₹ 20 (b) ₹ 300 (c) ₹ 310
14. Rahim bought a table for ₹ 2,500 and sold it for ₹ 3,000. How much profit did he earn?  
 (a) ₹ 300 (b) ₹ 500 (c) ₹ 1500
15. A man bought an article for ₹ 62.50 and sold it for ₹ 55.00. What was his profit or loss?  
 (a) Loss of ₹ 7.50 (b) Profit of ₹ 7.50 (c) no profit, no loss
16.  $S.P. = ₹ 765$ , Profit = ₹ 80,  $C.P. = ?$   
 (a) ₹ 685 (b) ₹ 840 (c) ₹ 100
17.  $S.P. = ₹ 567$ , Loss = ₹ 19.70,  $C.P. = ?$   
 (a) ₹ 580.70 (b) ₹ 500 (c) ₹ 1000
18. A fruit seller bought 50 dozens of bananas for ₹ 600 and sold them at the rate of ₹ 15 per dozen. Find his profit or loss.  
 (a) Loss of ₹ 150 (b) Profit of ₹ 150 (c) Loss of ₹ 50
19. A shopkeeper bought a transistor for ₹ 2,500 and sold it for ₹ 3,000. What was his profit?  
 (a) ₹ 500 (b) ₹ 700 (c) ₹ 900
20. Ram bought rice at ₹ 4,800.75 per quintal. Due to a fall in prices he sold it at ₹ 4,600.75 per quintal only. Find his loss per quintal.  
 (a) ₹ 200 (b) ₹ 500 (c) ₹ 700
21. Find the profit or loss  
 $C.P. ₹ 750$ ,  $S.P. = ₹ 1000$   
 (a) Profit of ₹ 250 (b) Loss of ₹ 250 (c) Loss of ₹ 100
22. A shopkeeper purchased 20 dozen bananas for ₹ 208. Four dozen of the bananas were rotten. At what price per dozen must he sell the remaining bananas so that he is neither at a loss nor at a profit?  
 (a) ₹ 12 per dozen (b) ₹ 13 per dozen (c) ₹ 12 per dozen
23.  $S.P. = C.P. + ?$   
 (a) Profit (b) Loss
24.  $S.P. = C.P. - ?$   
 (a) Profit (b) Loss
25.  $C.P. = S.P. + ?$   
 (a) Profit (b) Loss

### **Chapter – 18 [Ratio]**

Question) Multiple choice questions:

1. What is the ratio of 25 cm to 2 m?  
 (a) 8 : 1 (b) 1 : 8 (c) 2 : 4
2. Shyam earns ₹ 800 and Rabi earns ₹ 2000. What is the ratio of their income?  
 (a) 2 : 5 (b) 1 : 5 (c) 5 : 1
3. Express the ratio as a fraction in the lowest term 8 to 10  
 (a) 5 : 2 (b) 4 : 5 (c) 8 : 10
4. What is the ratio of 75 paise to ₹ 1.25?  
 (a) 5 : 3 (b) 3 : 5 (c) 1 : 5
5. In a school, there are 50 teachers and 1000 pupils. What is the ratio of the number of teachers to the number of pupils?  
 (a) 5 : 1 (b) 1 : 5 (c) 1 : 20
6. A ratio equivalent to 3 : 7 is  
 (a) 9 : 21 (b) 18 : 49 (c) 3 : 9
7. The ratio 35 : 84 in simplest form is  
 (a) 5 : 7 (b) 5 : 12 (c) 7 : 12
8. In a class there are 20 boys and 15 girls. The ratio of boys to girls is  
 (a) 4 : 3 (b) 3 : 4 (c) 4 : 5
9. The ratio of 1 hour to 300 seconds is  
 (a) 1 : 12 (b) 12 : 1 (c) 1 : 5
10. 7 : 12 is equivalent to  
 (a) 42 : 72 (b) 72 : 42 (c) 28 : 48

11. A rectangular frame measures  $\frac{3}{4}$  m by  $\frac{7}{10}$  m. The ratio of the length to the width is  
 (a) 14 : 15 (b) 1 : 5 (c) 15 : 14
12. The ratio of 25 days to 75 days in simplest term is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 1 : 3 (b) 3 : 1 (c) 1 : 2
13. Ratio of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  km to 600m in simplest form is  
 (a) 2 : 5 (b) 5 : 2 (c) 1 : 5
14. In a school 25 teachers out of 60 own cars. What is ratio of the teachers who own cars to those who do not?  
 (a) 7 : 5 (b) 5 : 7 (c) 1 : 7
15. Ratio of  $1\frac{3}{5}$  m to 480 cm in simplest term is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 1 : 3 (b) 3 : 1 (c) 2 : 3
16. Ratio of 6 months to a year in simplest term is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 2 : 1 (b) 1 : 2 (c) 1 : 3
17. Ratio of 120 m to 84 m in simplest term is  
 (a) 10 : 7 (b) 7 : 5 (c) 7 : 10
18. Ratio of  $45\text{ cm}^2$  to  $36\text{ cm}^2$  in simplest term is  
 (a) 1 : 4 (b) 5 : 4 (c) 4 : 5
19. In a class there are 20 girls and 30 boys. The ratio of girls to the number pupils.  
 (a) 5 : 2 (b) 1 : 5 (c) 2 : 5
20. Akhi; is 15 years old his sister is 6 years old. Ratio of age of Akhil to his sisters is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 5 : 2 (b) 1 : 2 (c) 2 : 5
21. Ratio 40 mm to 2 cm in simples form is  
 (a) 1 : 20 (b) 20 : 1 (c) 1 : 3
22. Ratio of  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour to  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour is  
 (a) 2 : 3 (b) 1 : 2 (c) 2 : 1
23. The ratio of the months with 30 days to all the months is  
 (a) 1 : 3 (b) 3 : 1 (c) 2 : 3
24. The ratio of 7 : 105 in simples form is  
 (a) 1 : 8 (b) 15 : 1 (c) 1 : 15
25. Ratio of  $\frac{1}{2}$  9 to 45 P is  
 (a) 1 : 20 (b) 20 : 1 (c) 1 : 5

### **Chapter – 19 [Measuring Temperature]**

Question)

Multiple choice questions:

1. Temperature suitable for planting a garden \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$
2. Temperature suitable for swimming in a pool is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $21^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $12^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $32^{\circ}\text{C}$
3. Temperature suitable for wearing a woollen coat is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $75^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $28^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$
4. Temperature  $10^{\circ}$  cooler than  $70^{\circ}$   
 (a)  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$
5. Temperature  $10^{\circ}$  warmer than  $80^{\circ}$ .  
 (a)  $90^{\circ}$  (b)  $70^{\circ}$  (c)  $60^{\circ}$
6. Difference between  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (a)  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $14^{\circ}\text{C}$
7.  $30^{\circ}\text{C} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $^{\circ}\text{F}$   
 (a)  $76^{\circ}\text{F}$  (b)  $86^{\circ}\text{F}$  (c)  $70^{\circ}\text{F}$
8.  $212^{\circ}\text{F} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (a)  $110^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $90^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$
9.  $122^{\circ}\text{F} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (a)  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$
10.  $80^{\circ}\text{C} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $^{\circ}\text{F}$   
 (a)  $76^{\circ}\text{F}$  (b)  $176^{\circ}\text{F}$  (c)  $75^{\circ}\text{F}$
11. In Fahrenheit unit, water freezes at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $32^{\circ}\text{F}$  (b)  $30^{\circ}\text{F}$  (c)  $4^{\circ}\text{F}$
12. In Fahrenheit unit, water boils at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $112^{\circ}\text{F}$  (b)  $212^{\circ}\text{F}$  (c)  $312^{\circ}\text{F}$
13. In Celsius unit, water freezes at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$

14.

In Celsius unit, water boils at \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) 90°C

(b) 100°C

(c) 11°C
15.

In Celsius unit, normal temperature of human body is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) 37°C

(b) 40°C

(c) 35°C
16.

In Fahrenheit unit, the normal temperature of human body is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) 100°F

(b) 98.4°F

(c) 104°F
17.

In the morning the temperature was - 10°C and it decreased 3 degree by the evening. What was the temperature in the evening?

(a) - 7°C

(b) - 23°C

(c) - 13°C

(d) - 12°C
18.

Which of the following temperature is the coldest?

(a) - 5°C

(b) - 9°C

(c) 32°C
19.

100°C = \_\_\_\_\_ °F

(a) 212°F

(b) 112°F

(c) 100°F
20.

284°F = \_\_\_\_\_ °C

(a) 40°C

(b) 140°C

(c) 50°C
21.

455°F = \_\_\_\_\_ °C

(a) 235°C

(b) 135°C

(c) 100°C
22.

Difference between 40°C and 5°C = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 35°C

(b) 45°C

(c) 50°C
23.

Difference between 20°C and 60°C = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 40°C

(b) 80°C

(c) 70°C
24.

40°C warmer than 20°C = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 60°

(b) 20°

(c) 10°
25.

Temperature of a hot summer noon \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) 40°C

(b) 30°C

(c) 5°C

**Chapter – 20 [Introduction to Algebra]**

- Question)

Multiple choice questions:
1.

Five more than  $x$  = \_\_\_\_\_

(a)  $5x$

(b)  $(x+5)$

(c)  $x5$
2.

Product of 12 and  $x$  = \_\_\_\_\_

(a)  $12x$

(b)  $12 + x$

(c)  $x - 12$
3.

Sum of a and b is divided by 5

(a)  $\frac{a+b}{5}$

(b)  $\frac{a}{5} + b$

(c)  $\frac{5}{a} + b$
4.

m is divided by thrice n =

(a)  $\frac{m}{3n}$

(b)  $\frac{3m}{n}$

(c)  $\frac{3n}{m}$
5.

Five times  $x$  - six times z =

(a)  $x - 5z$

(b)  $5x - 6z$

(c)  $6x - 5z$
6.

Sum of thrice  $x$  and 6 =

(a)  $3x + 6$

(b)  $6x + 3$

(c)  $x + 7$
7.

Quotient of  $x$  and y increased by?

(a)  $\frac{x}{y} + 9$

(b)  $\frac{x+9}{y}$

(c)  $x - \frac{9}{y}$
8.

Sum of n and 12 =

(a)  $12n$

(b)  $n + 12$

(c)  $12 - n$
9.

Three times  $x$  minus five times  $x$  =

(a)  $3x - 5y$

(b)  $5x - 3y$

(c)  $x - 3y$
10.

Three the sum of d and e

(a)  $3d + e$

(b)  $3(d + e)$

(c)  $d + 3e$
11.

The quotient when twice is divided by thrice b \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

(c)  $\frac{2b}{a}$
12.

$x = 5, y = 7$  then  $x + y = ?$

(a) 13

(b) 2

(c) 12
13.

$x = 4, y = 2$  then  $x - y = ?$

(a) 4

(b) 2

(c) 6
14.

$m = 4, n = 5$  then  $m \times n = ?$

(a) 20

(b) 4

(c) 24

15.  $p = \frac{1}{6}, q = 10$  then  $p \times q = ?$

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

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

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

16.  $p = 18, q = 6$  then  $p \div q = ?$

(a) 3

(b) 12

(c) 6

17.  $x = 45, y = 9$  then  $\frac{x}{y} = ?$

(a) 6

(b) 5

(c) 4

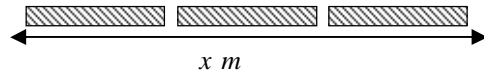
18.  $a = 10, b = 3$ , then  $a - b = ?$

(a) 7

(b) 13

(c) 4

19.



Length of each part = ?

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

(b)  $x - 3$

(c)  $3x$

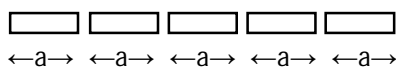
20. One half the product of base  $b$  and height  $h = ?$

(a)  $b + \frac{h}{2}$

(b)  $\frac{1}{2}bh$

(c)  $2bh$

21.



Total Length = ?

(a)  $5a$

(b)  $5 + a$

(c)  $a + 5$

22.



Length of spoon = ?

(a)  $(a + b)\text{cm}$

(b)  $ab\text{ cm}$

(c)  $(a - b)\text{ cm}$

23.  $x + 3 = 10$ ,  $x$  represents \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) known number

(b) unknown number

(c) none of these

24.  $x + 3$ ,  $x$  is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) alphabet

(b) variable

(c) none of these

25.  $a = 9, b = 3$  the  $a \div b = ?$

(a) 12

(b) 3

(c) 9

### **Chapter – 23 [Distance, Time and Speed]**

Question)

Multiple choice questions:

1.  $Speed = \frac{?}{Time}$

(a) hour

(b) distance

(c) none of these

2. An aeroplane travels 1500 km in 1 hour 40 minutes. Its speed is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) 900 km/hr

(b) 4500 km/hr

(c) 500 km/hr

3. 30 m/s = \_\_\_\_\_ km/hr

(a) 100 km/hr

(b) 180 km/hr

(c) 108 km/hr

4. 200 m in 20 sec = \_\_\_\_\_ km/hr

(a) 36 km/hr

(b) 18 km/hr

(c) 16 km/hr

5. 2000 m in 15 min = \_\_\_\_\_ km/hr

(a) 7 km/hr

(b) 8 km/hr

(c) 16 km/hr

6. 90 km/hr = \_\_\_\_\_ m/sec.

(a) 25

(b) 15

(c) 75

7. 19.2 km/hr = \_\_\_\_\_ m/s

(a)  $5\frac{1}{3}$  m/s

(b)  $6\frac{1}{3}$  m/s

(c)  $7\frac{1}{3}$  m/s

8. An aeroplane travelled 4320 km in 6 hrs. find its speed in m/s

(a) 200 m/s

(b) 100 m/s

(c) none of these

9. Hari runs at a speed of 20 km/hr. how far will he run in 6 hrs?

(a) 12 km

(b) 120 km

(c) 60 km

10. A car travelled 75 km in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. its speed in km/hr = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 30

(b) 70

(c) 50

11. Ram can swim 50 m in 2 minutes. Find his speed in km/hr.

(a) 45 km/hr

(b) 90 km/hr

(c) 70 km/hr

12.  $16\frac{2}{3}$  m/s = \_\_\_\_\_ km/hr  
 (a) 60 (b) 30 (c) 90
13. 36 km/hr \_\_\_\_\_ m/s  
 (a) 30 (b) 20 (c) 10
14. Shankar cycles at a speed of 32 km/hr. how long will he take to cycle 152 km?  
 (a)  $4\frac{3}{4}$  hr (b)  $1\frac{3}{6}$  hr (c)  $7\frac{2}{3}$  hr
15. In an athletic meet, a runner covered 270 m in 30 second. His speed = \_\_\_\_\_ m/s  
 (a) 9 (b) 3 (c) 18
16. The speed of an auto rickshaw is 42 km/hr. It travels for 3 hrs 50 min. what is the distance travelled by it?  
 (a) 161 km (b) 171 km (c) 11.6 km
17. 1 km/hr = \_\_\_\_\_ m/s  
 (a)  $\frac{18}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{5}{18}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{5}$
18. How many minutes does Aditya take to cover a distance of 400 m, if he runs at a speed of 20 km/hr?  
 (a) 36 min (b) 72 min (c) 18 min
19. An athlete runs 200 m in 24 seconds. His speed is \_\_\_\_\_ km/hr  
 (a) 30 km/hr (b) 17 km/hr (c) 27 km/hr
20. A person covers a 600 m long street in 5 minutes. What is the speed in km/hr?  
 (a) 8.2 km/hr (b) 7.2 km/hr (c) 6.2 km/hr
21. A man is walking at the rate of 5 km/hr crosses a bridge in 15 minutes. The length of the bridge is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 1250m (b) 1200m (c) 1050m
22. The speed of a train is 72 km/hr. Find its speed in m/s.  
 (a) 20 (b) 40 (c) 60
23. 1 hour = \_\_\_\_\_ sec  
 (a) 60 (b) 3600 (c) 180
24. 1 km = \_\_\_\_\_ m  
 (a) 100 (b) 1000 (c) 10000
25. 300m in 15 sec = \_\_\_\_\_ km/hr  
 (a) 70 (b) 72 (c) 32

### **Chapter – 24 [Average]**

Question)

Multiple choice questions:

1. The average of first 5 odd number is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6
2. The average of first five counting number is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5
3. The average of first five multiples of 4 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 12
4. The average of first four prime number is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $16\frac{1}{2}$  (b) 16 (c)  $17\frac{1}{2}$
5. The average of first four composite number is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $6\frac{3}{4}$  (b)  $7\frac{1}{4}$  (c)  $6\frac{1}{2}$
6. Average of 3, 4 & 5 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6
7. Average of 37, 38, 45, 50 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 42.5 (b) 42 (c) 50
8. Average of 5, 7, 0, 8 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3
9. Average of 6, 14, 20, 32, 0, 11, 8 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 13 (b) 14 (c) 15
10. Average of 8 and 10 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11
11. The average of first five multiples of 3 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 8 (b) 9 (c) 10
12. The average of first five multiples of 5 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 13 (b) 14 (c) 15
13. Riya obtained 65, 67, 76, 82 and 5 out of 100 in different subjects. What will be the average?  
 (a) 75 (b) 74 (c) 76
14. Find the average of first 10 multiples of 7 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 37.5 (b) 38.5 (c) 40.5



- 9 (v) maths.
15. The average of first five multiples of 9 is \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 20

(b) 27

(c) 28
16. Average of 3.6, 5.9, 9.7, 8.3, 1.2, 4.6 = \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) 5.55

(b) 13

(c) 14
17. Average of 6, 14, 20,32, 0, 11, 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 12

(b) 13

(c) 14
18. Average of 50, 55, 48 = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 51

(b) 52

(c) 53
19. Average of 45, 45, 44, 44, 43, 43 = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 44

(b) 45

(c) 35
20. Average of first 5 multiples of 10 = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 30

(b) 25

(c) 70
21. Average of 3 multiples of 12 = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 20

(b) 24

(c) 25
22. Average of first 5 multiples of 15 = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 45

(b) 55

(c) 65
23. Average of first 3 multiples of 13 = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 20

(b) 22

(c) 24
24. Average of first 5 multiples of 9 = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 26

(b) 27

(c) 28
25. Average of first 3 multiples of 14 = \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 25

(b) 28

(c) 35

