



Choose the correct answer:

Solved by Mr. Isam

1

$$\frac{1}{2} \div 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$

a $\frac{1}{10}$

b 10

c $\frac{1}{7}$

d $\frac{2}{5}$

2

$$3 \div \frac{1}{2} = \dots\dots\dots$$

a $\frac{1}{6}$

b $\frac{1}{9}$

c $\frac{3}{2}$

d 6

3

If $6 \div a = 12$, then $a = \dots\dots$

a 2

b 3

c $\frac{1}{2}$

d 6

4

The triangle whose measures of its angles are 40° , 50° and 90° is called angled triangle. a right b obtuse c acute d otherwise

5

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 9 = \dots\dots\dots$$

a 18

b 27

c 6

d 12

6

The area of rectangle =

a $L \times W$

b $L \div W$

c $(L + W) \times 2$

d $L + W$

7

If $\frac{1}{2} \div m = \frac{1}{16}$, then $m = \dots\dots\dots$

a 8

b $\frac{1}{8}$

c 16

d 2

8

There are thirds in 9.

a 18

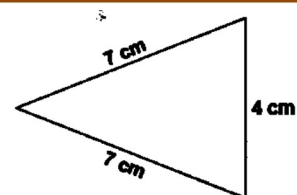
b 27

c 36

d 24

9

The opposite triangle is called

 a equilateral b isosceles c scalene d otherwise

- 10 The triangle whose sides lengths are 5 cm, 5 cm and 5 cm is called
 a scalene b isosceles c equilateral d right-angled
- 11 The triangle whose sides lengths are 5 cm, 7 cm and 8 cm is called
 a scalene b isosceles c equilateral d right-angled
- 12 The triangle whose sides lengths are 3 cm, 5 cm and 3 cm is called
 a scalene b isosceles c equilateral d right-angled
- 13 The triangle has at least acute angles.
 a 0 b 1 c 2 d 3
- 14 The obtuse-angled triangle has obtuse angle.
 a 0 b 1 c 2 d 3
- 15 $\frac{3}{5} \times 15 = \dots\dots\dots$
 a 45 b 1 c 9 d 75
- 16 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$
 a $\frac{2}{7}$ b $\frac{7}{2}$ c $\frac{1}{7}$ d 7
- 17 $2\frac{3}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$
 a $\frac{13}{3}$ b $\frac{11}{5}$ c $\frac{13}{5}$ d 13
Solved by Mr. Ismail
- 18 $\frac{1}{3} \div 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
 a 15 b $\frac{1}{15}$ c $\frac{3}{5}$ d $\frac{5}{3}$
- 19 $7 \div \frac{1}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$
 a $\frac{1}{35}$ b 35 c $\frac{7}{5}$ d $\frac{5}{7}$



Solved by Mr. Islem

20

If $\frac{1}{3} \div m = \frac{1}{12}$, then $m = \dots\dots\dots$ **a** 4**b** $\frac{1}{4}$ **c** 6**d** $\frac{1}{6}$

21

If $\frac{1}{3} \times m = \frac{1}{15}$, then $m = \dots\dots\dots$ **a** 5**b** $\frac{1}{5}$ **c** 12**d** 45

22

 $\frac{1}{4} \times \dots\dots = 1$ **a** 4**b** $\frac{1}{4}$ **c** 2**d** 8

23

 $\frac{3}{\dots\dots} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{16}$ **a** 1**b** 2**c** 3**d** 4

24

 $2\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots} \times 8$ **a** $\frac{1}{4}$ **b** $\frac{9}{4}$ **c** $\frac{7}{4}$ **d** 8

25

 $2\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = (2 \times 8) + (\dots\dots \times 8)$ **a** 2**b** 8**c** $\frac{1}{4}$ **d** 16

26

 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$ **a** 36**b** 120**c** $\frac{1}{5}$ **d** 5

27

 $3 \times \frac{1}{3} \bigcirc 3 \div \frac{1}{3}$ **a** <**b** >**c** =**d** otherwise

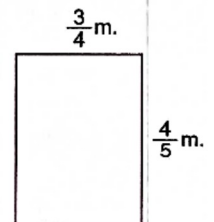
28

 $\frac{3}{7} \times \dots\dots = \frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{7}$ **a** 2**b** 3**c** 4**d** 5


- 29 If the side lengths of a triangle are different, then it is called triangle.
 a equilateral b isosceles c scalene d otherwise
- 30 If the lengths of two sides of an equilateral triangle are 5.7 cm and 5.7 cm, then the length of the third side = cm.
 a 5 b 7 c 7.5 d 5.7
- 31 In the ordered pair (3 , 4), the x-coordinate is
 a 0 b 3 c 4 d otherwise
- 32 In the ordered pair (5 , 7), the y-coordinate is
 a 0 b 5 c 7 d otherwise
- 33 The area of a rectangle its length 4 cm and width 3 cm is cm.²
 A. 3 B. 4 C. 12 D. 7
- 34 The type of triangle which the measure of its angles are 50° , 60° , 70° is triangle.
 A. acute. B. right C. obtuse D. isosceles
- 35 The origin point on the coordinate plane is
 A. 0 B. (0 , 0) C. (4 , 0) D. (1 , 3)
- 36 The triangle of side lengths 7 cm. , 3 cm. , 7 cm. is called triangle.
 A. an isosceles B. an equilateral C. a scalene D. otherwise
- 37 The opposite triangle is angled triangle.
 A. an acute B. an obtuse C. a right D. an equilateral
- 38 The area of the opposite rectangle = m.²
 A. $\frac{7}{9}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{3}{5}$
- 39 The point (0 , 3) lies on
 A. x-axis. B. y-axis. C. origin point. D. otherwise.



Solved by
Mr. Islam





- 40 The area of the opposite rectangle = _____ cm^2
 A. 1 B. 2
 C. 4 D. 8
- 
- 41 The horizontal number line on a coordinate plane is called _____
 A. origin B. x-axis C. y-axis D. ordered pair
- 42 When moving from the origin point 6 units to the right then 3 units up, then the coordinates of the point is _____
 A. (3,6) B. (3,9) C. (9,6) D. (6,3)

Essay Problems:

Solved by
Mr. IS bkm

- 1 A window of $\frac{3}{10}$ meter wide and 2 meters long. Calculate its area.
 $\text{Area} = L \times W = 2 \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{5} \text{ m}^2$
- 2 A village of 4 km long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ km wide. Calculate its area.
 $\text{Area} = L \times W = 4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 4 \times \frac{7}{2} = 14 \text{ km}^2$
- 3 Ali has $2\frac{1}{3}$ bags of soil. Each bag has a mass of $7\frac{1}{2}$ kilograms. How many kilograms does he have?
 $2\frac{1}{3} \times 7\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{15}{2} = \frac{35}{2} = 17\frac{1}{2} \text{ kg}$
- 4 If you want to distribute 19 Liters of oil equally in 6 bottles. Find the volume of oil in each bottle.
 $19 \div 6 = \frac{19}{6} = 3\frac{1}{6} \text{ Liters. In each bottle}$
- 5 Find the area of a rectangle of length $\frac{2}{7}$ m and width $\frac{7}{10}$ m.
 $\text{Area} = L \times W = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{7}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ m}^2$
- 6 How many sixths there are there in the number 10?
 $10 \div \frac{1}{6} = 10 \times \frac{6}{1} = \frac{60}{1} = 60$ } there are 60 sixths in 10



7

Write the distance between B and D using the given number line

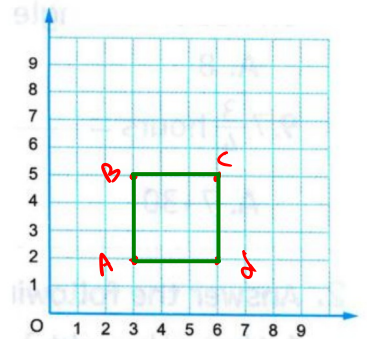
BD = $1\frac{1}{2}$ length units.



8

Graph the figure ABCD where
A (3, 2), B (3, 5), C (6, 5), D (6, 2)

The name of the figure ABCD is *Square*



9

In the opposite coordinate :

A. Graph the figure ABCD where

A (2, 8)

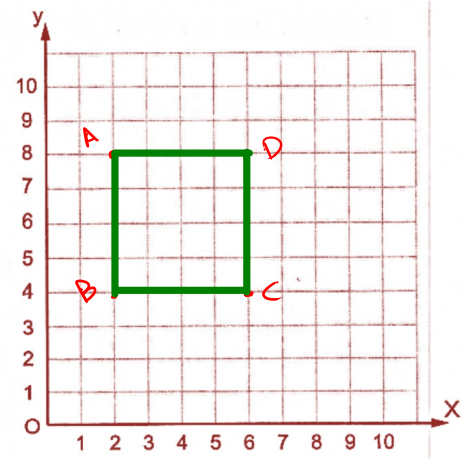
, B (2, 4)

, C (6, 4)

, D (6, 8)

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B. Connect the points in order. What is the name of the polygon? *Square*

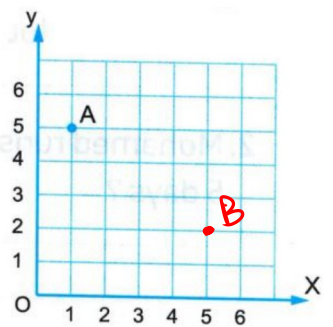


10

On the coordinate plane :

a. The coordinate of point A (1 , 5)

b. Plot the point B (5, 2) = _____



11

In the opposite figure :

a. The coordinates of the park is (7 , 3)

b. The distance between the market and the school is 4 units.

