## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AZAAD NAGAR/BARRA KANPUR Class: V Sub : Mental Maths Sheet - 23

1. $5 \times 10,000+4 \times 100+8=$ $\qquad$
2. Insert >, < or = sign:

Triple of 30 $\qquad$ Half of 90
3. The sum of two numbers is 7000 . If one of the number is 5000 then the other number is $\qquad$ .
4. The product of two odd numbers is always an $\qquad$ number.
5. $764+1236=$ $\qquad$ hundreds.
6. Complete the pattern: 1100,1090 , $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. Write the fraction for the shaded portion

$\qquad$
8. Shade $\frac{3}{5}$ of the given figure

9. There are $\qquad$ centimeters in 6 meters.
$\qquad$ .

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## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AZAAD NAGAR/BARRA KANPUR Class: V Sub : Mental Maths Sheet - 24

## Solve the puzzles given below to know the answer:

1. I am smaller than 10 but greater than 6 . I am an even number.
2. I am the smallest 4 - digit number that remains the same even when written in the reverse order. What number am I?
3. I am between 375 and 380 . I am double of 189 . What number am I?
4. Take the number 14 , then subtract 4 , and divide by 2 get me. I am a 1 - digit number. What number am I?
5. I am greater than 100 but smaller than 110. I am a product. One of my factor is the largest 1 - digit number. What number am I?

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## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AZAAD NAGAR/BARRA KANPUR Class: V Sub : Mental Maths Sheet - 25

1. Reciprocal of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ is $\qquad$ .
2. $3 \frac{2}{5} \div 3 \frac{2}{5}=$ $\qquad$ .
3. The reciprocal of a whole number is always a $\qquad$ fraction.
4. $20+8+\frac{4}{10}+\frac{6}{100}=$ $\qquad$ .
5. $72.12 \times 100=$ $\qquad$ .
6. The decimal form of $\frac{239}{10}$ is $\qquad$ .
7. The product of 42.7 and 9.248 will have $\qquad$ decimal places.
8. 1.23 expressed as a mixed number is $\qquad$ .
9. 81508 rounded off to nearest thousand is $\qquad$ .
10. A ray has no $\qquad$ length.

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## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, ARAD NAGAR/BARRA KANPUR Class: V Sub : Mental Maths Sheet - 26

1. The number which is only whole number but not a natural number is
2. The HCF of two even consecutive numbers is $\qquad$ .
3. The smallest factor of 15 is $\qquad$ .
4. The sum of smallest natural number and smallest whole number is
5. $(18+9)+4=18+(9+$ $\qquad$ )
6. $\frac{3}{11} \times$ $\qquad$ $=1$
7. The numeral for twenty five million eight is $\qquad$ .
8. $\frac{3}{7}$ of a week is $\qquad$ days.
9. $6.25 \times 100=$ $\qquad$ .
10. $4638 \times 25 \times 4=$ $\qquad$ .

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## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AZAAD NAGAR/BARRA KANPUR Class: V Sub : Mental Maths Sheet - 27

1. Reciprocal of $\frac{5}{3}$ is $\qquad$ .
2. $1 \mathrm{Kg}=$ $\qquad$ g.
3. A number which has only two factors, one and number itself, is called a
$\qquad$ number.
4. Largest 2 - digit number divisible by 3 is $\qquad$ .
5. There are $\qquad$ halves in $12 \frac{1}{2}$
6. $20++\frac{3}{10}+\frac{6}{100}=$ $\qquad$
7. The decimal form of $\frac{273}{10}$ is $\qquad$ .
8. The place value of 8 in 9.38 is $\qquad$ .
9. The decimal number four-thousandths has $\qquad$ decimal places.
10. $4000+800+30+7=$ $\qquad$

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## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AZAAD NAGAR/BARRA KANPUR Class: V Sub : Mental Maths Sheet - 28

1. A quadrilateral has $\qquad$ sides and $\qquad$ angles.
2. The sum of all angles of a triangle is $\qquad$ .
3. The measure of a right angle is $\qquad$ .
4. $A$ line segment $P Q$ is written as $\qquad$ -.
5. A line has $\qquad$ length.
6. $607.3 \times 100=$ $\qquad$ .
7. The largest chord of the circle is $\qquad$ .
8. No. of lines drawn passing through two given points is $\qquad$ .
9. The line joining any two points on the circumference of circle is called
$\qquad$
10. A number is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ both.

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## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AZAAD NAGAR/BARRA KANPUR Class: V Sub : Mental Maths Sheet - 29

1. $\qquad$ is and the name for multiplicative inverse.
2. $\qquad$ is an example of co-prime numbers.
3. The multiplicative inverse of $\frac{3}{4}$ is $\qquad$ .
4. The smallest composite number of two digits is $\qquad$ .
5. $\qquad$ is a multiple of both 7 and 13 .
6. The lowest term for $\frac{21}{45}$ is $\qquad$ .
7. The number 590 less than 5900 is $\qquad$ .
8. Adding one - fifth to three fifths gives $\qquad$ .
9. $125 \times 6934 \times 8=$ $\qquad$
10. An equivalent fraction for $\frac{3}{7}$ is $\qquad$ .

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## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AZAAD NAGAR/BARRA KANPUR Class: V Sub : Mental Maths Sheet - 30

1. 5 days $=$ $\qquad$ hours.
2. $1 \mathrm{Km}=$ $\qquad$ metres.
3. $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ are $\qquad$ fractions.
4. The decimal number for $\frac{9}{10}+\frac{3}{1000}$ is $\qquad$ -.
5. Seventy hundredths is written as $\qquad$ .
6. $30,000+4000+70+9=$ $\qquad$ .
7. $4927 \times 1000=$ $\qquad$
8. 3572 rounded to nearest thousand is $\qquad$ .
9. $8 \times 3273 \times 125=$ $\qquad$
10. Prime number between 90 and 100 is $\qquad$ .

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## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, AZAAD NAGAR/BARRA KANPUR Class: V <br> Sub : Maths Revision Sheet ( $\mathrm{FA}_{3}$ ) <br> SECTION - A [MENTAL MATHS]

I. Fill in the blanks:-

1. (a) A number having more than two different factors is called a
$\qquad$ number.
(b) The largest 2 - digit prime number is $\qquad$ .
2. Prime numbers between 80 and 90 are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
3. $20,000+4000+20+7=$ $\qquad$
4. $6087 \times 1000=$ $\qquad$
5. (a) $2658 \div$ $\qquad$ $=1$
(b) $\qquad$ $\times(1030 \times 975)=(2460 \times 1030) \times 975$

SECTION - B [TABLES]
II. Fill in the blanks:-

1. $12 \times 8=$ $\qquad$ 6. $17 \times$ $\qquad$ $=51$
2. $14 \times 2=$ $\qquad$ 7. $6 \times 4=$ $\qquad$
3. $8 \times 5=$ $\qquad$ 8. $5 \times 9=$ $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$ $\times 6=42$
5. $9 \times 8=$ $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$ $\times 7=63$
7. $12 \times 7=$ $\qquad$
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## SECTION - C [CONCEPT]

III. Add the following:-
(a) $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{5}{6}$
(b) $\frac{4}{5}+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{10}$
(c) $2 \frac{3}{8}+2 \frac{5}{16}+2 \frac{7}{24}$
IV. Simplify:-

$$
1 \frac{5}{8}-2 \frac{2}{3}+9 \frac{7}{12}
$$

v. Subtract the following:-
(a) $\frac{3}{14}-\frac{4}{21}$
(b) $11 \frac{1}{6}+9 \frac{7}{8}$
VI. Multiply:
(a) $4 \frac{3}{8} \times 1 \frac{2}{5}$
(b) $2 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{4}{5} \times 6 \frac{3}{8}$
vII. If a length of $3 \frac{2}{3}$ metres is cut from a wire which is $5 \frac{1}{2}$ metres long, how much of the wire is left?
viII. A car goes $45 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~km}$ in 1 hour. How much distance will it cover in $1 \frac{4}{5}$ hours.

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