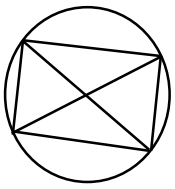
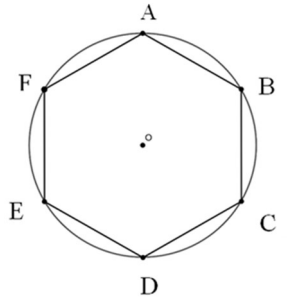
GANIT PRABHUTWA EXAMINATION (Level -1)

Date: 14-12-2025 **Std. V**

Model Answers and Scheme of Marking

Q.1	**A]**	1) **A**, 0 2) **B**, 67 3) **C**, 84 4) **C**, > 5) **B**, 0.04 6) **C**, 750 7) **B**, 2 8) **D**, 9:15 am 9) **B**, 1 10) **D**, 1
Q.1	**B]**	1) 1260 2) 90 3) $0.\overline{81}$ 4) 14 5) 11
Q.2	1)	First fraction × Second fraction = $40\frac{1}{4} = \frac{161}{7}$ $\therefore 6\frac{11}{18}$ × Second fraction = $\frac{161}{4}$ $\frac{119}{18}$ × Second fraction = $\frac{161}{4}$ $\therefore$ Second fraction = $\frac{161}{4} \times \frac{18}{119}$ $\therefore$ Second fraction = $= \frac{207}{34} = 6\frac{3}{34}$
	2)	Given P = Rs. 9000; Time August 1 to October 13 Time = August (31- 0) + September 30 + October 12 Days = 31 + 30 + 12 = 73 days N = $\frac{73}{365} = \frac{1}{5}$ Year Simple Interest = $\frac{P \times N \times R}{100} = \frac{9000 \times \frac{1}{5} \times 10}{100}$ Interest = Rs. 180
	3)	For dig. Type: Rectangle Measure of each angle =90^0 
Q.3	1)	Selling price of the car is Rs.2,09,000. Loss = Cost price – selling price. 5% loss in this transaction means If the cost price is Rs.100 Then the selling price is 100 − 5 = Rs.95. Actual Selling price is Rs. 2,09,000. When 95 is selling price 100 is the cost price. Actual cost price = 2,09,000 × 100/95 Actual cost price = 2,20,000

	2)	Distance 24 Km = 24000 m and time = $1\frac{1}{3}$ hours = $\frac{4}{3} \times 3600$ = 4800 seconds. Speed = $\frac{Distance}{Time}$ = $\frac{24000}{4800}$ = 5 m/s
	3)	530 = 53 × 5 × 2 1113 = 53 ×7× 3 G.C.D. = 53 non- common factors are 7, 5, 3, 2 Their product =7× 5 ×3×2 = 210 L.C.M. = G.C.D. × Product of non- common factors L.C.M. = 53 × 210 = 11130
Q.4	1)	Shriya travels 25.7 km by bus = 25.7 × 1000 = 25700 metres. And she travels 1740 metres by bicycle. Total distance = 25700 +1740 = 27440 metres. 27440 meters = 27440 / 1000 = 27.44 km.
	2)	Time required to read 16 pages is one hour. To read 1 page time required is 1/16 hour. Book contains 252 pages. Time required to read 252 pages = 252 × $\frac{1}{16}$ hours 15 hours + $\frac{12}{16}$ × 60 minutes = 15 hours 45 minutes
	3)	The number 6A8B7C is divisible by 55, 55 = 5 ×11. ∴ It is divisible by 5 and 11. ∴ C = 0 or 5, but the number is odd, ∴ C = 5 Using test of divisibility of 11: 6+8+7 − (A+B+C) = 0 or multiple of 11 21 − 5 = A+B, ∴ A+B = 16 or 6+8+7 − (A+B+C) = 11 ∴ 21− 5 = A+B + 11 ∴ A+B = 5
Q.5	1)	1kg = 10 hectogram, ∴ 3 Kg = 30 hectogram 1000 Decigram = 1 hectogram, 875 Decigram = $\frac{875}{1000}$ hectogram = 0.875 hectogram 3 kg 875 Decigram = 30 + 0.875 = 30.875 hectogram.

	2)	Cost of 50 chocolates = 650 Cost of 1 chocolate = $\frac{650}{50}$ = Rs. 13 Cost price + Profit = Selling price Selling price =650 +22 = Rs.672 Selling price of one chocolate = Rs.16 Number of chocolates sold = $\frac{672}{16}$ = 42 He kept 50 − 42 = 8 chocolates for his children
	3)	The area of a square = $(\text{side})^2$ The area of the given square = $(24)^2$ = 576 cm^2 The area of a square and a rectangle are equal = 576 cm^2 One side of rectangle = 18 cm Area of rectangle =Length × Breadth Other side of rectangle = $\frac{576}{18}$ = 32 cm
	4)	By the given condition the numbers are 974, 947, 794, 749, 497, 479 Among them largest number is 974 and smallest number is 479 Their difference 974 − 479 = 495
	5)	 Circle Hexagon Measure length = 3.8 to 4.2 mm
Q.6	1)	The area of a square = $(\text{side})^2$ A(□ABCD) = $(10)^2$ = 100 sq.cm l(BP) = 2.3 cm and l(BC) = l(PQ) = 10 cm Area of rectangle = Length × Breadth A(□BPQC) = l(BP) × l(PQ) = 2.3 × 10 =23 cm^2 A(□APQD) = A(□ABCD) + A(□BPQC) =100 +23=123 cm^2 OR All sides of Square are congruent ∴ l(AB) = l(AD) = l(BC) = 10 cm

		$l(AP) = l(AB) + l(BP) = 10+2.3 = 12.3$ cm Opposite sides of the rectangle are congruent $\therefore l(BC) = l(PQ) = 10$ cm Area of rectangle = Length × Breadth $\therefore A(\square APQD) = l(AP) \times l(PQ) = 12.3 \times 10 = 123$ cm^2
	2)	240 boys out of 400 from P.E. School were participated in a group activity of 'Suryanamaskar'. $\therefore$Their participation % is $\frac{240}{400} = 60$ % 280 girls out of 500 from R.J.C.B. School participated a group activity of 'Suryanamaskar'. $\therefore$ Their participation % is $\frac{280}{500} = 56$ % $\therefore$ P.E. School had 4% better participation