

ANSWER KEY
FIRST TERMINAL EXAM 2019-20
SUB : MATHS

STD : 4
DATE : 14/ 10/2019

Hours : 2
MARKS : 40

Q – 1 [A] Fill in the blanks : [5]

(1) A Six digit number begins with **Lakh** place in the Indian system.

(2) Roman numeral I can be subtracted only from v and **X**.

(3) 1 lakh – 100 thousands **0**.

(4) The product of all even numbers between 1 and 11 is **3840**.

(5) $0 \div 425 = \underline{0}$.

[B] Define : [5]

(1) Place value = **The Place Value of digit depends on its position in the number.**

(2) Successor = **Add 1 to the number to get its successor.**

(3) Descending order = **Arranging numbers from biggest number to smallest number.**

(4) Subtrahend = **The number to be subtracted is called subtrahend.**

(5) Division algorithm = **Dividend = Divisor x Quotient + Remainder is called the Division algorithm.**

Q – 2 [A] Write the number name : [3]

(1) 12, 156 = **Twelve thousand one hundred fifty six**

(2) 1, 14, 281 = **One lakh fourteen thousand two hundred eighty one**

(3) 3, 459 = **Three thousand four hundred fifty nine**

[B] Put the correct symbol : [2]

(1) $14 \underline{=} XIV$

(2) $XXII \underline{\leq} XXIV$

(3) $XC \underline{\leq} XCII$

(4) $LXXI \underline{\leq} 79$

[C] Write the place value and face value of underlined digit: [2]

	P. v	F. V
(1) 7, <u>5</u> , 243 =	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6</u>
(2) 37, 4 <u>5</u> 6 =	<u>50</u>	<u>5</u>
(3) <u>2</u> , 37, 456 =	<u>2,00,000</u>	<u>2</u>
(4) 27,8 <u>5</u> 9 =	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

[D] write the answer in Roman numerals: [3]

- (1) L + X = LX
- (2) C + X = CX
- (3) IX + III = XXII
- (4) LX + IX = LXIX
- (5) XL + V = XLV
- (6) XXXIX + VI = XLV

Q - 3 [A] Add the following : [2]

(1) 53,164 and 45,413

$$\begin{array}{r} 53164 \\ + 45413 \\ \hline 98577 \end{array}$$

(2) 5,19,246 and 3,65,083

$$\begin{array}{r} 519246 \\ + 365083 \\ \hline 884329 \end{array}$$

[B] Subtract the following : [4]

(1) 55,558 -- 12,348

$$\begin{array}{r} 55558 \\ - 12348 \\ \hline 43210 \end{array}$$

(2) 7,96,775 – 2,53,542

$$\begin{array}{r} 796775 \\ - 253542 \\ \hline 543233 \end{array}$$

(3) $4,15,834 - 1,37,469$

(4) $65,485 - 34,517$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \quad 12 \\ 3 \cancel{0} \cancel{1} 5 \cancel{7} \cancel{2} 14 \\ \cancel{4} \cancel{1} \cancel{5} \cancel{8} \cancel{3} \cancel{4} \\ \hline 1 \ 3 \ 7 \ 4 \ 6 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \ 14 \ 7 \ 15 \\ 6 \ \cancel{5} \ \cancel{4} \ \cancel{8} \ \cancel{5} \\ \hline 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 1 \ 7 \end{array}$$

$2 \ 7 \ 8 \ 3 \ 6 \ 6$

$3 \ 0 \ 9 \ 6 \ 8$

[C] Multiply :

[3]

(1) 4768 by 2

(2) 426 by 86

(3) 1434 by 56

(4) 673 by 215

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \ 1 \\ \hline 4 \ 7 \ 6 \ 8 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 9 \ 5 \ 3 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 4 \\ \hline 1 \ 3 \\ \hline 4 \ 2 \ 6 \\ \times 8 \ 6 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 2 \ 5 \ 5 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 1 \ 2 \\ \hline 2 \ 2 \ 2 \\ \hline 1 \ 4 \ 3 \ 4 \\ \times \quad 5 \ 6 \\ \hline 1 \ 1 \\ \hline 8 \ 6 \ 0 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline 3 \ 1 \\ \hline 6 \ 7 \ 3 \\ \times 2 \ 1 \ 5 \\ \hline 1 \ 1 \\ \hline 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 5 \ 5 \ 6 \\ + 3 \ 6 \ 0 \ 8 \ 0 \\ \hline 3 \ 8 \ 6 \ 3 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \ 6 \ 0 \ 4 \\ + 7 \ 1 \ 7 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 8 \ 0 \ 3 \ 0 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 3 \ 6 \ 5 \\ 6 \ 7 \ 3 \ 0 \\ + 1 \ 3 \ 4 \ 6 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \hline 1 \ 4 \ 4 \ 6 \ 9 \ 5 \end{array}$$

Q—4 [A] Divide using long division method and write the quotient and remainder: [4]

(1) $826 \div 7$

(2) $7264 \div 3$

(3) $368 \div 12$

(4) $72845 \div 9$

Q → 118

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 826} \\ \underline{7} \\ 12 \\ \underline{-7} \\ 56 \\ \underline{-56} \\ 00 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$

Q → 2421

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 7264} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 12 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 006 \\ \underline{---6} \\ 004 \\ \underline{---3} \\ 01 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$

Q → 30

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 368} \\ \underline{-36} \\ 008 \\ \underline{----0} \\ 08 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$

Q → 8093

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \overline{) 72845} \\ \underline{-72} \\ 008 \\ \underline{---0} \\ 084 \\ \underline{---81} \\ 035 \\ \underline{-27} \\ R \rightarrow 08 \end{array}$$

[B] Find the product using the expanded notation: [2]

(1) 5×45

$= 45 \times 5$

$= (40 + 5) \times 5$

$= 40 \times 5 + 5 \times 5$

$= 200 + 25$

$= 225$

(2) 186×3

$= (100 + 80 + 3) \times 3$

$= 100 \times 3 + 80 \times 3 + 3 \times 3$

$= 300 + 240 + 9$

$= 549$

[C] Word problems : [4]

(1) What must be added to 13,344 to get 19,632 ?

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 52 \cancel{12} \\ 196 \cancel{32} \\ \text{----} 13344 \\ \hline 06288 \end{array}$$

(2) The Cost of a Cycle is Rs. 2560 . Find the Cost of 12 such Cycles.

Cost of a cycle = Rs. 2560

Cost of 12 cycles = 2560×12

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 2560 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 1 \\ 5120 \\ +25600 \\ \hline 30720 \end{array}$$

Thus, Cost of a 12 cycles is 30,720.