

**PRIMARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2004**

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

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**YEAR 5**

**MATHEMATICS**

**TIME: 1 hour**

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**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

1) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 725 \\ + 262 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 397 \\ + 537 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(3) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 869 \\ - 632 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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\_\_\_\_\_

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4) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 7\text{m } 63\text{cm} \\ - 2\text{m } 86\text{cm} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(5) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(6) 
$$7 \overline{) \text{Lm } 68.60}$$

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\_\_\_\_\_

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7a) Write the number **5 0 9** in words.

b)  $3\frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{\square}{\square}$

c)  $55 \cdot 6 = 37 \cdot 9 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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8) Use the figures **3, 6** and **9**.

a) The **smallest number** that can be made with **all** the figures **3, 6** and **9** is \_\_\_\_\_.

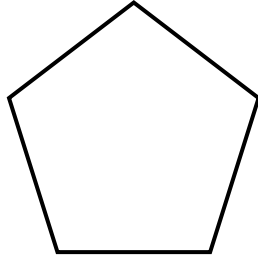
b) An **even** number with the figures **3, 6** and **9** is \_\_\_\_\_.

c) (**8, 9, 10, 11**) is a factor of **9 6 3**.

9) This is a regular 5 sided figure.

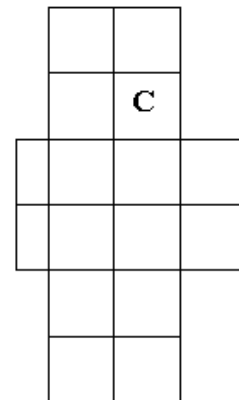
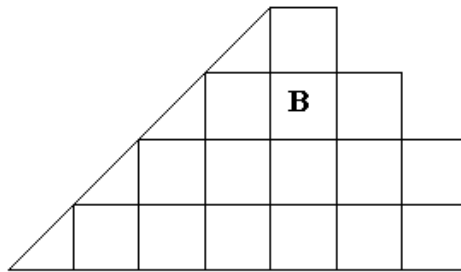
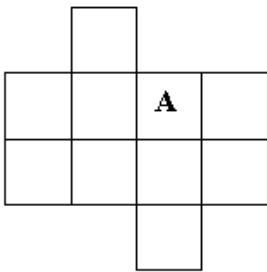
All of its sides are equal.

Fill in:



- a) Its **perimeter** is **10cm**. **One side** is \_\_\_\_\_ **cm** long.
- b) Draw the **lines of symmetry**.
- c) This shape has \_\_\_\_\_ **lines of symmetry**.
- 

10) Look at these shapes.



- a) The area of **shape A** is \_\_\_\_\_ **unit squares**.
- b) **Shape B** has \_\_\_\_\_ **unit squares** more than **Shape C**.
- c) The **area of all the shapes together** is \_\_\_\_\_ **unit squares**.
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11) The table shows the weights of 4 objects.

4 kg	2 kg	800g	50g
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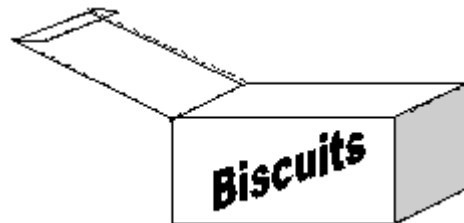
Underline the correct answer.

- a) A **small snack packet** weighs about (4 kg, 2 kg, 800g, 50g).
  - b) A **2 litre bottle of water** weighs about (4 kg, 2 kg, 800g, 50g).
  - c) A **big loaf of Maltese bread** weighs about (4 kg, 2 kg, 800g, 50g).
  - d) A **school bag, 4 books and 6 copybooks** together weigh about (4 kg, 2 kg, 800g, 50g)
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12)



Biscuit packets cost **25c** per **packet**.



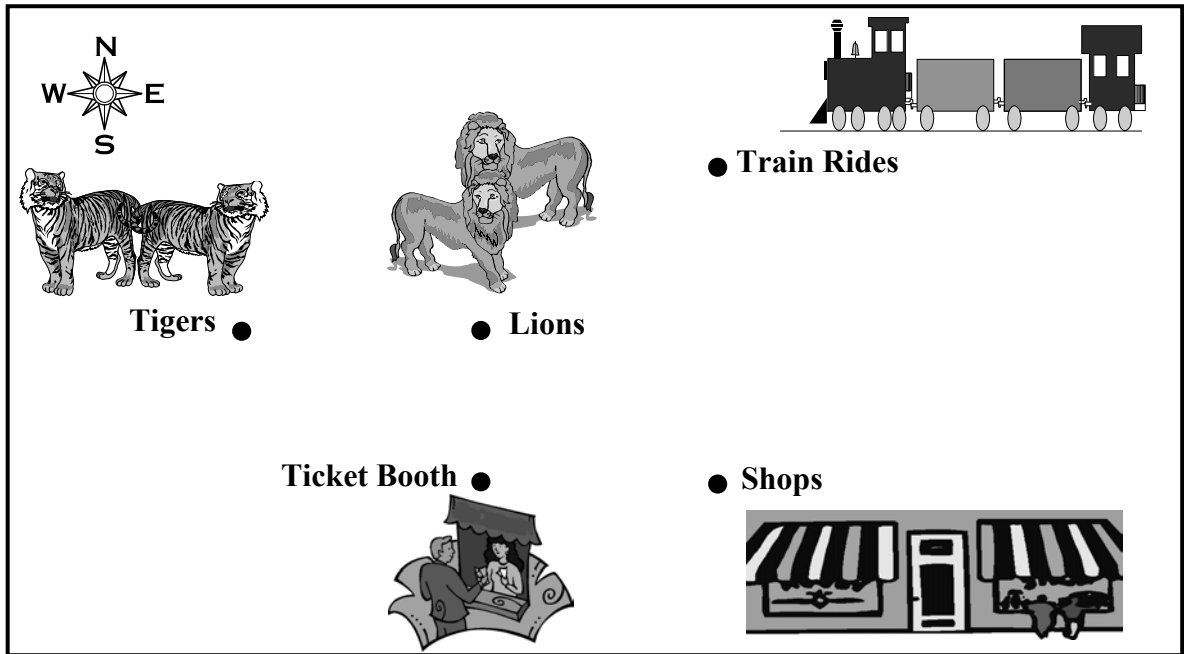
- a) A box has **50 packets**.  
It costs **Lm** \_\_\_\_\_.

**2000 packets** are put in boxes.

Each box holds **50 packets**.

- b) They are packed in \_\_\_\_\_ **boxes**.
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13) This is a plan of the zoo.



Fill in with **directions** or **angles**:

Ruth walks from the **Ticket Booth** to the cages where **Tigers** are kept.

a) She walks \_\_\_\_\_.

Ruth then turns **East** to go to see the **Lions**.

b) She turns through an **angle** of \_\_\_\_\_°.

c) She walks \_\_\_\_\_ for a **Train Ride**.

d) The **direction** of the **Shops** from the **Lions** is \_\_\_\_\_.

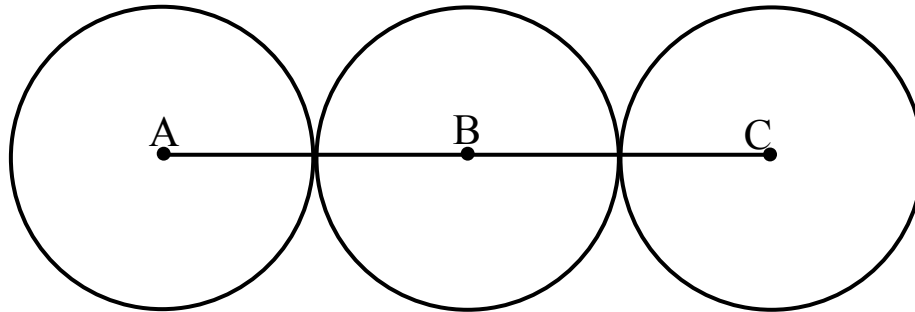
14) Find the **square numbers** and their **factors**.

a)  $100 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b)  $50 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c)  $128 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15) Look at these 3 equal circles.



**Line AC is 8cm long:**

a) The **radius** of each circle is \_\_\_\_\_ **cm** long.

b) Line **AB** is equal to line \_\_\_\_\_.

Underline the correct answer.

c) Line **AB** is (longer than, shorter than, equal to) the **diameter of circle B**.

d) The **diameter** divides a circle in two (quarters, halves, eights).

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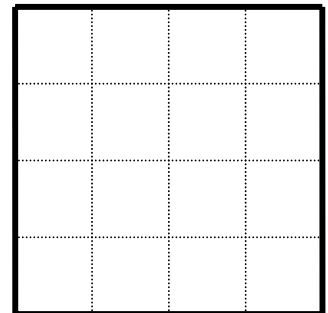
16) The **side** of this **large square** is **4 cm** long.

a) The **area of the large square** is \_\_\_\_\_ **cm<sup>2</sup>**.

b) The **area of two large squares** is \_\_\_\_\_ **cm<sup>2</sup>**.

An **area of 64 cm<sup>2</sup>** needs to be covered.

c) \_\_\_\_\_ **large squares** are needed.



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17) Peter gets a gift voucher for **Lm30** to spend at The Sports Shop.

The Sports Shop	
Tee shirt	Lm 7.15
Tennis shoes	Lm 17.75
Socks	Lm 2.90
Tennis racket	Lm 3.15
Shorts	Lm 4.10
Cap	Lm 5.25
Football	Lm 12.00

**He buys:**

a pair of tennis shoes for **Lm** \_\_\_\_\_

a pair of shorts for **Lm** \_\_\_\_\_

a) The tennis shoes and shorts together cost **Lm** \_\_\_\_\_

b) He still has \_\_\_\_\_ to spend.

c) With this money he buys 2 items. These are:

i) \_\_\_\_\_ and ii) \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_



18) This is Mum's morning timetable for Saturday.

Breakfast	Shopping	Break	Cleaning	Cooking	Lunch
7:45	8:15	9:30	9:50	11:10	12:15
		9:50			12:45

Fill in:

a) **Breakfast** takes  $\frac{\square}{\square}$  **hour**.

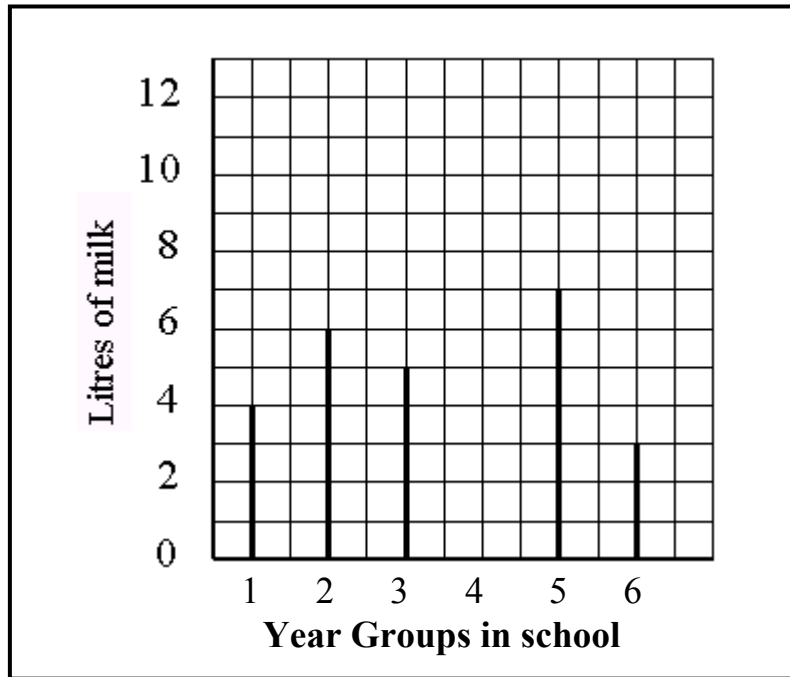
b) She spends \_\_\_\_\_ **hour** \_\_\_\_\_ **minutes** shopping.

c) How long does mum spend on **shopping** and **cleaning** together?

\_\_\_\_\_ **hours** \_\_\_\_\_ **minutes**.

\_\_\_\_\_

19) The graph shows the amount of milk the children drink at school.



Year	1	2	3	4	5	6
Litres of milk	4	6	5	10	7	

- Complete the **table** from the **graph**.
- Complete the **graph** for **year 4** from the table.
- The total amount of milk the children drink is \_\_\_\_\_ *litres*.

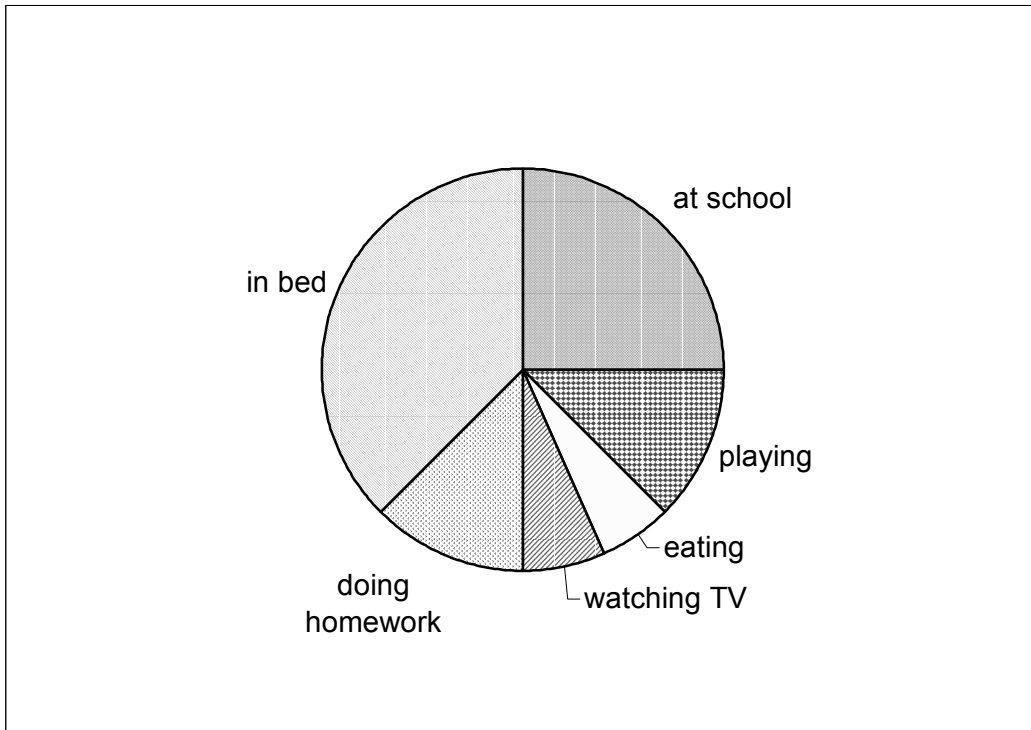
One *litre* of milk is shared among **4 children**.



d) **1 child** drinks \_\_\_\_\_ *ml* of milk.

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20) The picture shows how Matthew spends his day.



a) Matthew spends  $\frac{\square}{\square}$  of the day at school.

b) He spends \_\_\_\_\_ hours at school.

He spends **3 hours** doing his homework.

c) This is  $\frac{\square}{\square}$  of the day.

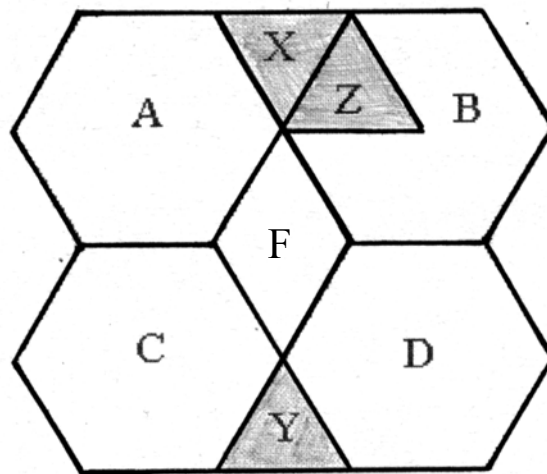


He spends **8 hours** in bed.

d) This is  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}\right)$  of a day in bed.

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21) Look at this diagram.



Fill in:

a) **Shapes A, B, C and D** are four regular \_\_\_\_\_ .

**All three sides** in each of the triangles **X, Y and Z** are **equal**.

b) **Triangles X, Y and Z** are \_\_\_\_\_ .

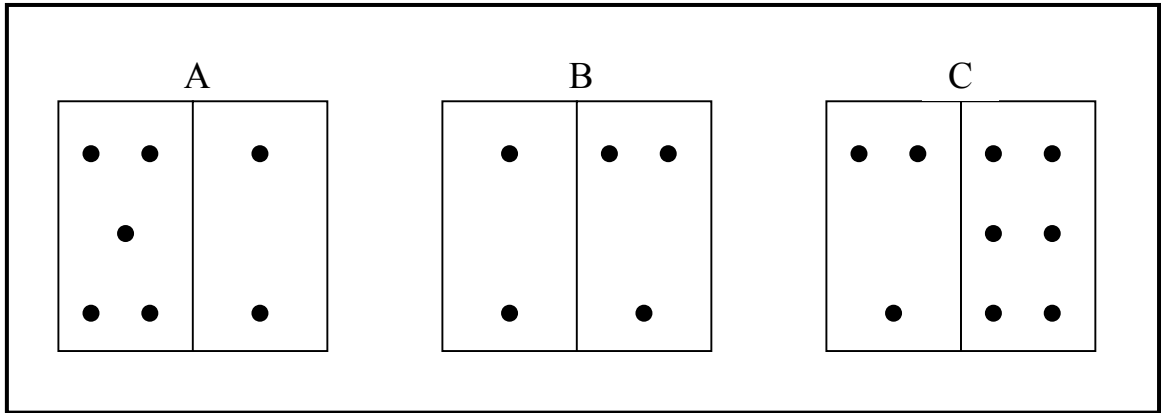
c i) **Triangle Z** is  $\frac{\square}{\square}$  of shape **B**.

c ii) In **shape B** (3, 4, 5, 6) equal triangles can be fitted.

d) Draw one line to divide **shape F** into 2 equal triangles similar to **Z**.

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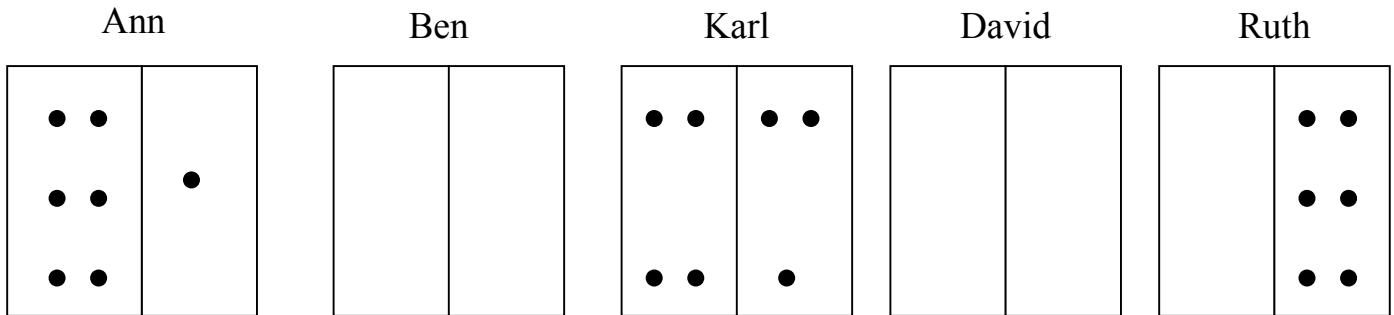
22) Players A, B and C play a game of blocks.  
They match their blocks as in the example.



Five children are playing. They match their blocks too.

**The number of dots on the blocks altogether add up to 38.**

Fill in the **missing dots** on Ben's, David's and Ruth's blocks.




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**End of Paper**

Marks scheme: Numbers	1- 8	8x3	=	24 marks
Numbers	9-13	5x4	=	20 marks
Numbers	14-21	8x6	=	48 marks
Number	22	1x8	=	8 marks
Total = 100 marks				

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