

M301e	analyses and applies an appropriate number operation in the situation/ context
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LEVEL-1

Test item-1: A pencil box costs Rs.45 calculate the cost of 7 pencil boxes.

Option A: Rs.52

Option B: Rs.45

Option C: Rs.315

Option D: Rs.457

Correct Option: C

Hints/ Solution

Cost of one pencil box= Rs. 45
 Cost of 7 pencil boxes= $45 \times 7 = 315$

Test item-2: Anjali and Kavita shared 16 jamuns equally.

Select the correct statement.

- I. Each will get 8 jamuns.
- II. No jamun will be left.

Hints/ Solution

Equal division means division in half.

Number of jamun each will get = $16 \div 2 = 8$

Number jamun left = 0

Both statements are true.

Test item-3: There were few cherries in a bowl. Raj and his sister took 16 Cherries each.

Total cherries they have altogether is _____

Hints/ Solution

Number of cherries Raj's sister took = Number of cherries Raj took

$$= 16$$

Total cherries they have altogether = $16 + 16 = 32$

Test item-4: Which of the following is not equal to 100?

Option A: $340 - 240$

Option B: 20×4

Option C: 10×10

Option D: $45 + 55$

Correct option: B

Hints/ Solution

$$20 \times 4 = 80$$

Test item-5: Consider the situation given below.

A box had 6 laddos and 4 Rasgullas. How many sweets were there in the box?

Who is correct?

Harpreet "I will add 4 and 6."

Harman "I will multiply 4 and 6."

Hints/ Solution

Harpreet is correct as total sweets are $6 + 4 = 10$.

Test item-6: Bikram has 280 buttons. Beena has 54 buttons less than Bikram.
Total buttons Beena has is.....

Option A: 54

OptionB: 334

OptionC: 280

OptionD: 226

Correct Option: D

Hints/ Solution:

Buttons Beena has = 280
 - 54
 226

Test item-7: After selling 300 shirts 298 were left. What was the total number of shirts initially?

Hints/ Solution :

Total number of shirts initially = $300 + 298 = 598$

Test item-8: Radha got 80 packets of colour pencils. She gave 20 to Riya. Who returned 5 back. How many packets Radha have now?

Hints/ Solution :

Packets Riya got finally= $20 - 5 = 15$

Radha have = $80 - 15 = 65$

Test item-9: After giving 2 erasers each to 10 students, a teacher is left with 5. How many erasers teacher had?

Option A: 20

Option B: 50

Option C: 17

Option D: 25

Correct Option:D

Hints/ Solution :

Total erasers distributed= $2 \times 10 = 20$

Erasers left = 5

Total erasers = 25 (20+5)

Test item-10: Sona has 18 envelopes. Mohan has 5 more than Sona and Meena has 5 less than sona.

Find:

- (a) Number of envelopes Mohan has.
- (b) Number of envelopes Meena has.

Hints/ Solution :

(a) $18 + 5 = 23$

(b) $18 - 5 = 13$

LEVEL-2

Test item-1: Which of following is not a correct addition situation for the given fact?

$$6+4=?$$

- I.** Faiza ate 6 sweets. She liked it and ate 4 more sweets. How many sweets did Faiza eat?
- II.** A box had some sweets Faiza ate 6 sweets. Now there were only 4 sweets left. How many were there in the box?
- III.** Faiza had 4 sweets. Her father give her some more. Now she has 6 sweets. How many sweets did her father give her?

Hints/ Solution

Situation I and Situation II are related with the given fact.

Situation III is related with subtraction.

Test item-2: Lali bought 3 dozen bananas. She wants to give 5 bananas each to her friends.

Write True and False.

- (a) Total bananas bought are 36.
- (b) She can give maximum of 7 friends.
- (c) No banana will be left after giving in group of five each.

Hints/ Solution:

1 dozen means 12

Total bananas bought = $3 \times 12 = 36$

7 groups of 5 each means 5×7 which is equal to 35 (1 less than 36)

- (a) True
- (b) True
- (c) False

Test item-3:Shabnam wants to buy 4 kg jaggery. Cost of 1 kg jaggery is Rs.40. Shabnam has Rs.150.

Do you think she can buy 4 Kg Jaggery? (Yes/No)

Why?

Hints/ Solution

Cost of 4 kg of Jaggery = $\text{Rs.}40 \times 4 = \text{Rs.}160$

But she has Rs.150 which is less than Rs.160

She cannot buy 4Kg Jaggery as she needs Rs.10 more for this.

Test item-4: There are 6 swings in a park. In each swing, 4 children can accommodate. What will be the maximum number of children can accommodate at a time?

Option A: 24

Option B: 20

Option C: 42

Option D: 64

Correct option: A

Hints/ Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total children on swings} &= 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 \\ &= 6 \text{ Times } 4 \\ &= 6 \times 4 \\ &= 24\end{aligned}$$

Test item-5: In a parking there are 8 scooters and 2 cars. Total number of wheels is.....

Option A: 40

Option B:16

Option C:8

Option D:24

Correct Option: D

Hints/ Solution :

Total wheels in 8 scooters= $8 \times 2 = 16$

Total wheels in 2 cars= $2 \times 4 = 8$

Total wheels = $16 + 8 = 24$

Test item-6: 4 guests were given a box of 4 jalebies and box of 2 rasgulla each.

Write True/ False

(a) Total 16 Jalebies distributed.

(b) Total 8 Rasgullas distributed.

(c) Total 4 boxes were used.

Hints/ Solution :

Total Jalebies $= 4 \times 4 = 16$

Total Rasgullas $= 4 \times 2 = 8$

Total Boxes (2 boxes to each) $= 4 \times 2 = 8$

(a) True

(b) True

(c) False

Test item-7: There were few dogs in a park. Neha counted their legs. Total number of legs was 24. How many dogs were there?

Hints/ Solution :

One dog has 4 legs

Total legs= 24

No. of dogs= $24 \div 4 = 6$

Test item-8: A rickshaw can accommodate only 2 people at a time. There are total 9 rickshaw available.
Maximum number of people can be accommodated on 9 rickshaw at one time is

Hints/ Solution :

1 Rickshaw= 2 people
9 Rickshaw = $9 \times 2 = 18$ people

Test item-9: Which of the following situation involves application of Division?

- I.** One bag contains 10 books. How many books can be kept in 8 such bags?
- II.** Every child planted 2 plants. How many plants planted by 10 children?
- III.** For one pen you need Rs.10. How much you need for 2 pens?

Hints/ Solution :

None of the above situation involves Division.

Test item-10: Cost of 1 notebook is Rs.25. Shopkeeper has 20 such notebooks But Janet bought 5.

Fill in the blanks.

- (a) Number of notebooks left with shopkeeper is.....
- (b) Total cost of notebooks bought by Janet is Rs.....
- (c) Notebooks left can be packed in groups of 5 notebooks each.

Hints/ Solution :

- (a) Notebooks left= $20 - 5 = 15$
- (b) Total cost = $5 \times 25 = \text{Rs. } 125$
- (c) $15 \div 3 = 5$
So, there will be **3** groups of 5 notebooks each.