

Full Practice Exam — Set 3

Mathematics · Class 5 · Full Syllabus Practice Exam

TIME 60 minutes	QUESTIONS 50	TOTAL MARKS 60	MAX. SCORE ___ / 60
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Name: _____ Class/Sec: _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are **50 questions** in this paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Each question has four options (A), (B), (C) and (D). Exactly **one** option is correct.
- Questions 1–45 carry **1 mark** each. Questions 46–50 (Achievers Section) carry **3 marks** each.
- There is no negative marking. Use of a calculator is **not** allowed.
- Fill in your answers on the answer sheet. Rough work may be done at the side of each page.

Section 1 — Logical Reasoning

Q1–Q10 · 1 mark each

- What comes next in the series? 2, 6, 18, 54, ____
 (A) 162 (B) 108
 (C) 180 (D) 144
- Find the **odd one out**: 14, 40, 21, 35
 (A) 14 (B) 40
 (C) 21 (D) 35
- What comes next in the series? DZ, GW, JT, ____
 (A) NQ (B) MP
 (C) MQ (D) NP
- In a certain code, MONEY is written as 13-15-14-5-25. How is HONEY written in the same code?
 (A) 8-14-15-5-25 (B) 9-15-14-5-25
 (C) 8-15-14-5-25 (D) 8-15-14-6-25
- Pointing to a woman, Karan said, 'She is the daughter of my father's mother, but she is not my sister.' How is the woman related to Karan?
 (A) Cousin (B) Mother
 (C) Sister (D) Aunt
- In a line of 25 students, Priya is 9th from the right end. What is her position from the left end?
 (A) 16th (B) 18th
 (C) 17th (D) 15th
- A boy walks 7 km south, then 24 km east. How far is he from his starting point?
 (A) 31 km (B) 17 km
 (C) 30 km (D) 25 km

8. The figures below show dots arranged in a growing pattern. Figure 1 has 1 dot, Figure 2 has 3 dots and Figure 3 has 6 dots, each figure adding one more row than the last. How many dots will Figure 4 have?

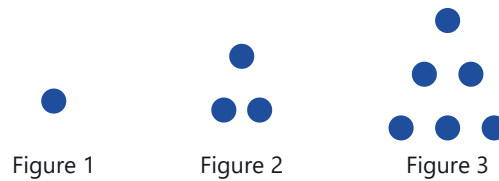


Fig. 8.1 — Number of dots in each figure

- (A) 9 (B) 12
(C) 15 (D) 10
9. $4 : 20 :: 6 : \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(A) 30 (B) 24
(C) 36 (D) 26
10. If 1 May 2026 is a Friday, what day of the week is 24 May 2026?
(A) Saturday (B) Sunday
(C) Monday (D) Friday

Section 2 — Mathematical Reasoning

Q11–Q28 · 1 mark each

11. What is the place value of 5 in 6,58,213?
(A) 5,000 (B) 5,00,000
(C) 50,000 (D) 500
12. Which one of these four numbers has the **greatest** value?
(A) 73,482 (B) 73,428
(C) 72,999 (D) 73,824
13. How many factors does 40 have?
(A) 8 (B) 9
(C) 10 (D) 6
14. The LCM of 8, 12 and 20 is _____.
(A) 60 (B) 120
(C) 150 (D) 240
15. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(A) $\frac{5}{11}$ (B) $\frac{25}{24}$
(C) $\frac{19}{24}$ (D) $\frac{6}{24}$
16. The decimal 0.45 written as a fraction in simplest form is _____.
(A) $\frac{4}{9}$ (B) $\frac{9}{25}$
(C) $\frac{9}{20}$ (D) $\frac{11}{20}$

17. 35% of 480 is _____.

(A) 168

(B) 172

(C) 180

(D) 160

18. If 9 notebooks cost ₹252, then 14 notebooks will cost _____.

(A) ₹378

(B) ₹364

(C) ₹408

(D) ₹392

19. An angle measuring 178° is a/an _____ angle.

(A) Obtuse

(B) Right

(C) Acute

(D) Reflex

20. The sum of the angles around a point is _____.

(A) 180°

(B) 360°

(C) 300°

(D) 270°

21. The perimeter of a rectangle 21 cm long and 13 cm wide is _____.

(A) 44 cm

(B) 34 cm

(C) 68 cm

(D) 273 cm

22. The figure below shows a right triangle with its base and height marked. Find its area.

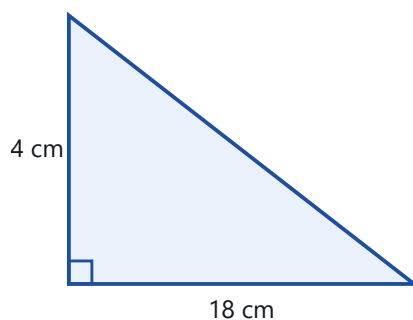


Fig. 22.1 — Right triangle with base and height marked

(A) 108 cm^2

(B) 63 cm^2

(C) 144 cm^2

(D) 126 cm^2

23. How many lines of symmetry does a square have?

(A) 4

(B) 2

(C) 1

(D) Infinitely many

24. Which one of the following numbers is prime?

(A) 77

(B) 85

(C) 93

(D) 89

25. The average of 14, 19, 23, 28 and 31 is _____.

(A) 23

(B) 25

(C) 27

(D) 29

26. 3 kg 85 g expressed in grams is _____.

(A) 3,850 g

(B) 3,085 g

(C) 3,058 g

(D) 3,805 g

27. The volume of a cuboid measuring 9 cm by 6 cm by 5 cm is _____.

(A) 220 cm^3

(B) 250 cm^3

(C) 270 cm^3

(D) 300 cm^3

28. $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{15} = \text{_____}$

(A) $\frac{3}{10}$

(B) $\frac{1}{5}$

(C) $\frac{4}{21}$

(D) $\frac{2}{9}$

Section 3 — Everyday Mathematics

Q29–Q45 · 1 mark each

29. A toy car costs ₹268. Meera buys 3 such toy cars and pays with a ₹1,000 note. How much change does she get?

(A) ₹196

(B) ₹204

(C) ₹232

(D) ₹96

30. A concert starts at 5:40 p.m. and ends at 8:15 p.m. How long does it last?

(A) 2 hours 25 minutes

(B) 2 hours 35 minutes

(C) 3 hours 25 minutes

(D) 2 hours 45 minutes

31. A wire is 6 m 30 cm long. A piece 2 m 85 cm long is cut off. What length of wire is left?

(A) 3 m 55 cm

(B) 3 m 35 cm

(C) 3 m 45 cm

(D) 4 m 45 cm

32. One crate of mangoes weighs 18 kg. What is the total weight of 14 such crates?

(A) 232 kg

(B) 242 kg

(C) 238 kg

(D) 252 kg

33. An auditorium has 28 rows with 42 seats in each row. How many seats are there in all?

(A) 1,176

(B) 1,196

(C) 1,216

(D) 1,148

34. 1,890 pencils are packed into boxes of 21 pencils each. How many boxes are needed?

(A) 80

(B) 90

(C) 100

(D) 110

35. In a school of 150 students, $\frac{2}{5}$ are boys. How many **girls** are there?

(A) 50

(B) 60

(C) 90

(D) 100

36. A rectangular plot is 55 m long and 38 m wide. What is the cost of fencing it all round at ₹20 per metre?

(A) ₹3,320

(B) ₹3,720

(C) ₹3,620

(D) ₹3,520

37. The bar graph shows the rainfall recorded each month. How many **more** millimetres of rain fell in April than in March?

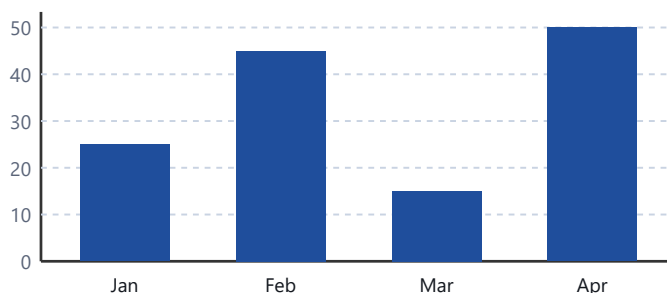


Fig. 37.1 — Rainfall recorded each month (mm)

- (A) 35 (B) 25
(C) 45 (D) 15
38. A warehouse had 8,500 crates. It shipped out 3,246 crates in the morning and 2,187 crates in the afternoon. How many crates are left?
- (A) 3,057 (B) 3,167
(C) 3,067 (D) 2,967
39. A jogger covers 3.6 km in 12 minutes. What is her speed in metres per minute?
- (A) 250 m/min (B) 280 m/min
(C) 3,600 m/min (D) 300 m/min
40. The cost of 2.5 kg of apples is ₹212.50. What is the cost of 1 kg?
- (A) ₹85 (B) ₹78
(C) ₹80 (D) ₹75
41. 10 workers can build a wall in 18 days. How long would 15 workers of the same ability take?
- (A) 15 days (B) 12 days
(C) 20 days (D) 24 days
42. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 5 : 6 : 7. The largest angle is _____.
- (A) 60° (B) 80°
(C) 70° (D) 50°
43. A ladder 25 m long leans against a wall with its foot 7 m from the wall. How high up the wall does it reach?
- (A) 20 m (B) 22 m
(C) 18 m (D) 24 m
44. Which sign makes this true? $\frac{7}{12} \square \frac{5}{8}$
- (A) < (B) >
(C) × (D) =
45. A tank is $\frac{1}{4}$ full. It needs 480 litres more to become $\frac{3}{4}$ full. What is its total capacity?
- (A) 840 litres (B) 960 litres
(C) 1,200 litres (D) 720 litres

46. Consider the following statements.

- (i) The sum of two odd numbers is always even.
- (ii) A number divisible by 3 is always divisible by 9.
- (iii) The LCM of two co-prime numbers is always equal to their product.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

- (A) (i) and (ii) only
- (B) (i) and (iii) only
- (C) (ii) and (iii) only
- (D) All three

47. A wholesaler bought 22 boxes of chocolates with 18 chocolates in each box, at ₹12 per chocolate. He sold all the chocolates for ₹5,000. How much profit did he make?

- (A) ₹148
- (B) ₹200
- (C) ₹248
- (D) ₹348

48. A square garden of side 26 m has a path 2 m wide running all around it on the **inside**. What is the area of the path?

- (A) 168 m²
- (B) 176 m²
- (C) 184 m²
- (D) 192 m²

49. Farhan spent $\frac{1}{4}$ of his savings on a bicycle and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the **remainder** on a helmet. He was left with ₹3,000.

How much did he have at first?

- (A) ₹6,000
- (B) ₹5,400
- (C) ₹7,200
- (D) ₹4,800

50. Match each fraction in Column I with its decimal equivalent in Column II.

Column I	Column II
(P) $\frac{1}{4}$	(1) 0.55
(Q) $\frac{3}{8}$	(2) 0.25
(R) $\frac{4}{5}$	(3) 0.8
(S) $\frac{11}{20}$	(4) 0.375

Table 50.1 — Fractions and their decimal equivalents

- (A) P-1, Q-2, R-4, S-3
- (B) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1
- (C) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1
- (D) P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3

Answer Key

1	A	2	B	3	C	4	C	5	D
6	C	7	D	8	D	9	A	10	B
11	C	12	D	13	A	14	B	15	B
16	C	17	A	18	D	19	A	20	B
21	C	22	D	23	A	24	D	25	A
26	B	27	C	28	D	29	A	30	B
31	C	32	D	33	A	34	B	35	C
36	B	37	A	38	C	39	D	40	A
41	B	42	C	43	D	44	A	45	B
46	B	47	C	48	D	49	A	50	B

Solutions

1. Answer: (A) 162

Each number is **multiplied by 3** to get the next: 2, 6, 18, 54, and $54 \times 3 = \mathbf{162}$.

2. Answer: (B) 40

14, 21 and 35 are all **multiples of 7** (7×2 , 7×3 , 7×5). **40** is not a multiple of 7, so it is the odd one out.

3. Answer: (C) MQ

The first letter moves forward by three places each time — D, G, J, **M** — while the second letter moves backward by three places each time — Z, W, T, **Q**. So the next pair is **MQ**.

4. Answer: (C) 8-15-14-5-25

Each letter is replaced by its position in the alphabet.

H=8, O=15, N=14, E=5, Y=25, giving **8-15-14-5-25**.

5. Answer: (D) Aunt

A daughter of Karan's father's mother is a child of Karan's grandmother — that is, a sister of Karan's father. Since she is not Karan's own sister, she is Karan's father's sister, which makes her Karan's **aunt**.

6. Answer: (C) 17th

Position from the left = total – position from the right + 1

= $25 - 9 + 1 = \mathbf{17th}$.

7. Answer: (D) 25 km

His two paths meet at a right angle, forming a right-angled triangle.

Distance = $\sqrt{(7^2 + 24^2)} = \sqrt{(49 + 576)} = \sqrt{625} = \mathbf{25 \text{ km}}$.

8. Answer: (D) 10

Each figure adds one more row than the last: 1, $1+2=3$, $1+2+3=6$. Following the same rule, Figure 4 adds a row of 4 dots to the 6 already there: $6 + 4 = \mathbf{10}$.

9. Answer: (A) 30

The second number is the first multiplied by 5: $4 \times 5 = 20$.

So $6 \times 5 = \mathbf{30}$.

10. Answer: (B) Sunday

24 May is 23 days after 1 May. 21 of those days make exactly 3 weeks, leaving 2 extra days. Counting 2 days forward from Friday gives **Sunday**.

11. Answer: (C) 50,000

The digit 5 sits in the **ten thousands** place, so its place value is $5 \times 10,000 = \mathbf{50,000}$.

12. Answer: (D) 73,824

All four numbers have five digits. Comparing the hundreds digit after 73 thousand, 73,824 has 8 hundreds, more than the 4 in 73,482 and 73,428, and all three are greater than 72,999. So **73,824** is the greatest.

13. Answer: (A) 8

The factors are 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20 and 40 — that is **8** factors.

14. Answer: (B) 120

$8 = 2^3$, $12 = 2^2 \times 3$, $20 = 2^2 \times 5$.

LCM = $2^3 \times 3 \times 5 = \mathbf{120}$.

15. Answer: (B) $\frac{25}{24}$

The LCM of 3 and 8 is 24.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24} \text{ and } \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{24}.$$

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{16}{24} + \frac{9}{24} = \frac{25}{24}.$$

16. Answer: (C) $\frac{9}{20}$

$$0.45 = \frac{45}{100}. \text{ Dividing top and bottom by 5 gives } \frac{9}{20}.$$

17. Answer: (A) 168

$$35\% \text{ of } 480 = (35 \div 100) \times 480 = \mathbf{168}.$$

18. Answer: (D) ₹392

$$\text{Cost of 1 notebook} = 252 \div 9 = ₹28.$$

$$\text{Cost of 14 notebooks} = 14 \times 28 = \mathbf{₹392}.$$

19. Answer: (A) Obtuse

An **obtuse** angle is more than 90° but less than 180° , and 178° falls in this range.

20. Answer: (B) 360°

The angles formed all the way around a single point always add up to **360°** .

21. Answer: (C) 68 cm

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2 \times (21 + 13) = 2 \times 34 = \mathbf{68 \text{ cm}}.$$

22. Answer: (D) 126 cm^2

$$\text{Area of a triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} = \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 14 = \mathbf{126 \text{ cm}^2}.$$

23. Answer: (A) 4

A square can be folded along its two diagonals and along the lines joining the midpoints of opposite sides, giving **4** lines of symmetry.

24. Answer: (D) 89

$77=7 \times 11$, $85=5 \times 17$, $93=3 \times 31$ are composite. **89** has no factor other than 1 and itself, so it is prime.

25. Answer: (A) 23

$$\text{Average} = (14+19+23+28+31) \div 5 = 115 \div 5 = \mathbf{23}.$$

26. Answer: (B) 3,085 g

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1,000 \text{ g, so } 3 \text{ kg} = 3,000 \text{ g. Adding } 85 \text{ g gives } \mathbf{3,085 \text{ g}}.$$

27. Answer: (C) 270 cm^3

$$\text{Volume} = 9 \times 6 \times 5 = \mathbf{270 \text{ cm}^3}.$$

28. Answer: (D) $\frac{2}{9}$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{15} = \frac{20}{90}. \text{ Dividing top and bottom by 10 gives } \frac{2}{9}.$$

29. Answer: (A) ₹196

$$\text{Cost of 3 toy cars} = 3 \times 268 = ₹804.$$

$$\text{Change} = 1,000 - 804 = \mathbf{₹196}.$$

30. Answer: (B) 2 hours 35 minutes

From 5:40 p.m. to 8:40 p.m. is 3 hours, but the concert ends 25 minutes earlier at 8:15 p.m. Total = 3 hours – 25 minutes = **2 hours 35 minutes**.

31. Answer: (C) 3 m 45 cm

$$630 \text{ cm} - 285 \text{ cm} = 345 \text{ cm} = \mathbf{3 \text{ m } 45 \text{ cm}}.$$

32. Answer: (D) 252 kg

$$14 \times 18 = \mathbf{252 \text{ kg}}.$$

33. Answer: (A) 1,176

$$28 \times 42 = 28 \times 40 + 28 \times 2 = 1,120 + 56 = \mathbf{1,176 \text{ seats}}.$$

34. Answer: (B) 90

$$1,890 \div 21 = \mathbf{90 \text{ boxes}}.$$

35. Answer: (C) 90

$$\text{Boys} = \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 150 = 60. \text{ Girls} = 150 - 60 = \mathbf{90}.$$

36. Answer: (B) ₹3,720

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2 \times (55 + 38) = 2 \times 93 = 186 \text{ m}.$$

$$\text{Cost} = 186 \times 20 = \mathbf{₹3,720}.$$

37. Answer: (A) 35

$$\text{April recorded } 50 \text{ mm and March recorded } 15 \text{ mm. Difference} = 50 - 15 = \mathbf{35 \text{ mm}}.$$

38. Answer: (C) 3,067

$$\text{Shipped} = 3,246 + 2,187 = 5,433. \text{ Left} = 8,500 - 5,433 = \mathbf{3,067}.$$

39. Answer: (D) 300 m/min

$$3.6 \text{ km} = 3,600 \text{ m. Speed} = 3,600 \div 12 = \mathbf{300 \text{ m/min}}.$$

40. Answer: (A) ₹85

$$212.50 \div 2.5 = \mathbf{₹85}.$$

41. Answer: (B) 12 days

$$10 \times 18 = 15 \times d, \text{ so } d = \mathbf{12 \text{ days}}.$$

42. Answer: (C) 70°

$$\text{Let the angles be } 5x, 6x, 7x. 18x = 180^\circ, x = 10^\circ. \text{ Largest} = 7x = \mathbf{70^\circ}.$$

43. Answer: (D) 24 m

$$\text{height}^2 = 25^2 - 7^2 = 625 - 49 = 576. \text{ height} = \sqrt{576} = \mathbf{24 \text{ m}}.$$

44. Answer: (A) <

$$\text{The LCM of 12 and 8 is 24. } \frac{7}{12} = \frac{14}{24} \text{ and } \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{24}. \text{ Since } 14 < 15, \text{ the sign is } <.$$

45. Answer: (B) 960 litres

$$\text{The 480 litres fill the gap of } \frac{1}{2}, \text{ so capacity} = 480 \times 2 = \mathbf{960 \text{ litres}}.$$

46. Answer: (B) (i) and (iii) only

Statement (i) is true, since any two odd numbers add up to an even number. Statement (ii) is false — 6 is divisible by 3 but not by 9. Statement (iii) is true, since co-prime numbers share no common factor other than 1, so their LCM equals their product. Hence **(i) and (iii)**.

47. Answer: (C) ₹248

$$\text{Total chocolates} = 22 \times 18 = 396. \text{ Cost} = 396 \times 12 = ₹4,752.$$

$$\text{Profit} = 5,000 - 4,752 = \mathbf{₹248}.$$

48. Answer: (D) 192 m²

$$\text{Whole garden} = 26 \times 26 = 676 \text{ m}^2. \text{ Inner square side} = 26 - 2 \times 2 = 22 \text{ m, area} = 484 \text{ m}^2.$$

$$\text{Path} = 676 - 484 = \mathbf{192 \text{ m}^2}.$$

49. Answer: (A) ₹6,000

After the bicycle, the remainder is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the savings. Spending $\frac{1}{3}$ of that on the helmet leaves $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ of the original savings.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the savings = 3,000, so the savings = **₹6,000**.

50. Answer: (B) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1

$1/4 = 0.25$, $3/8 = 0.375$, $4/5 = 0.8$ and $11/20 = 0.55$. Matching each fraction to its decimal value gives **P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1**.