Term 3 | Assessment 1

Mass | Whole Numbers | Add & Subtract | Views | 2-D Shapes | Transformations

Section A | Mass

1. Circle the correct answer in each.

2.1. 15kg = _____

a) 1500g b) 1,5 ton b) 150000g d) 15000g

2.2. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 4,5kg = _____

a) 15 g b) 15 × 100 g c) 1,5 grams d) 1345g

2.3. 0,006kg + 0,7kg + 50kg = _____

a) 50 706g b) 50,76 kg c) 50 760g d) 5,076kg

2.4. $2\frac{3}{5}$ kg = ... kg

a) 260 b) 2,6 c) 235 d) 2,35

3. How many grams are there in 1 ton? .....

4. *True or False? 50 grams = 0,05kg* .....

5. James bought $2\frac{3}{4}$ kg of bananas, 1kg 200g of meat and 95g of sweets.

Calculate the total mass of the goods in kg. .....

6. The mass of 48 oranges = 12kg 800g, means

the mass of 12 oranges = ... and

the mass of 96 oranges = ...

7. How many packets, each holding 125g of beans, can be filled from a large bag containing 1,5kg of beans.

.....

Section B | Whole Numbers

1. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1.1 In the number 8 475 613, the value of the 7 plus the value of the 1 is:

A 71 **B** 7001 **C** 70 010 **D** 75 613

1.2 One hundred million and eleven is written:

A 10 000 011 **B** 1 000 011 **C** 100 000 011 **D** 100 000 000 011

1.3 6 Million + 125 Hundreds = ...

A 6 012 500 **B** 6 000 125 **C** 6 012 500 **D** 60 125

1.4 The next number in the number sequence 8543 ; 8743 ; 8943 ... is:

A 8963 **B** 8944 **C** 9043 **D** 9143

2. Write in short form:

$5 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10 + 7 \times 10^8 + 3 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^6 + 8 \times 10^4 =$ .....

3. Complete:

a) 128 rounded off to
- i) the nearest 5 is .....
- ii) the nearest 10 is .....
- iii) the nearest 100 is .....

b) 32 897 rounded off to
- i) the nearest 100 is .....
- ii) the nearest 10 is .....
- iii) the nearest 1000 is .....

4. Complete:

a) The sum of 13 and the next prime number is ..... .

b) The prime numbers between 20 and 30 are ..... .

5. Which number is 5HTh less than 7 296 456? .....

6. True or False? .....

The smallest 5-digit number minus the largest 3-digit number is equal to 1001.

7. In the number 86 538,
the value of the 8 on the left is ..... times value of the 8 on the right.

Section C | Addition & Subtraction

1. Which number is 900 more than 23 946?

A 32 946 **B** 23 846 **C** 24 864 **D** 24 846

2. Which number is 4 000 less than 31 562?

A 28 562 **B** 27 562 **C** 31 162 **D** 35 562

3. Calculate the sum of 6900 and 25-thousand.

.....

4. Find the difference between 538 000 and 774 000.

.....

5. The sum of 4 consecutive numbers is 86. What are the numbers?

.....

6. What must be added to two hundred and fifty thousand to get 2 million?

.....

7. Increase 87 532 by the number formed by reversing the digits.

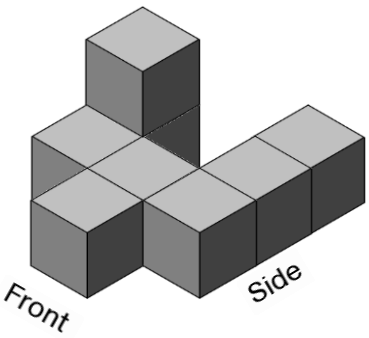
.....

8. The sum of three numbers is 530 863.
Two of the numbers are 276 407 and 198 585. Find the third number.

.....

Section D | Views

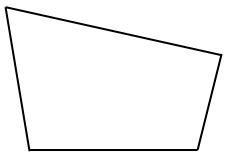
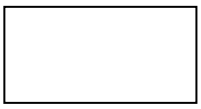
1. Draw the view of each of the figure below from:



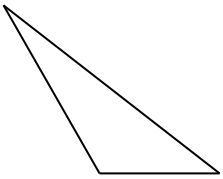
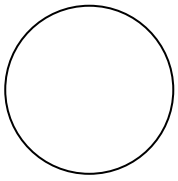
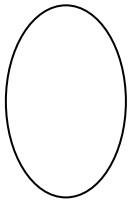
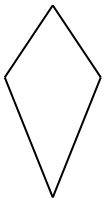
a) the right side	b) the front
c) the back	d) the top.

Section E | 2-D Shapes

1. Write the name of each 2-D figure underneath it.

a)  b)  c)  d) 

.....

e)  f)  g)  h) 

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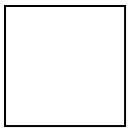
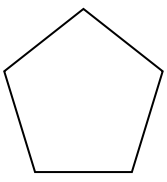
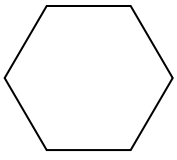
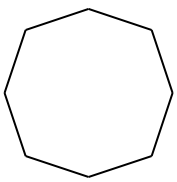
i)  j)  k)  l) 

.....

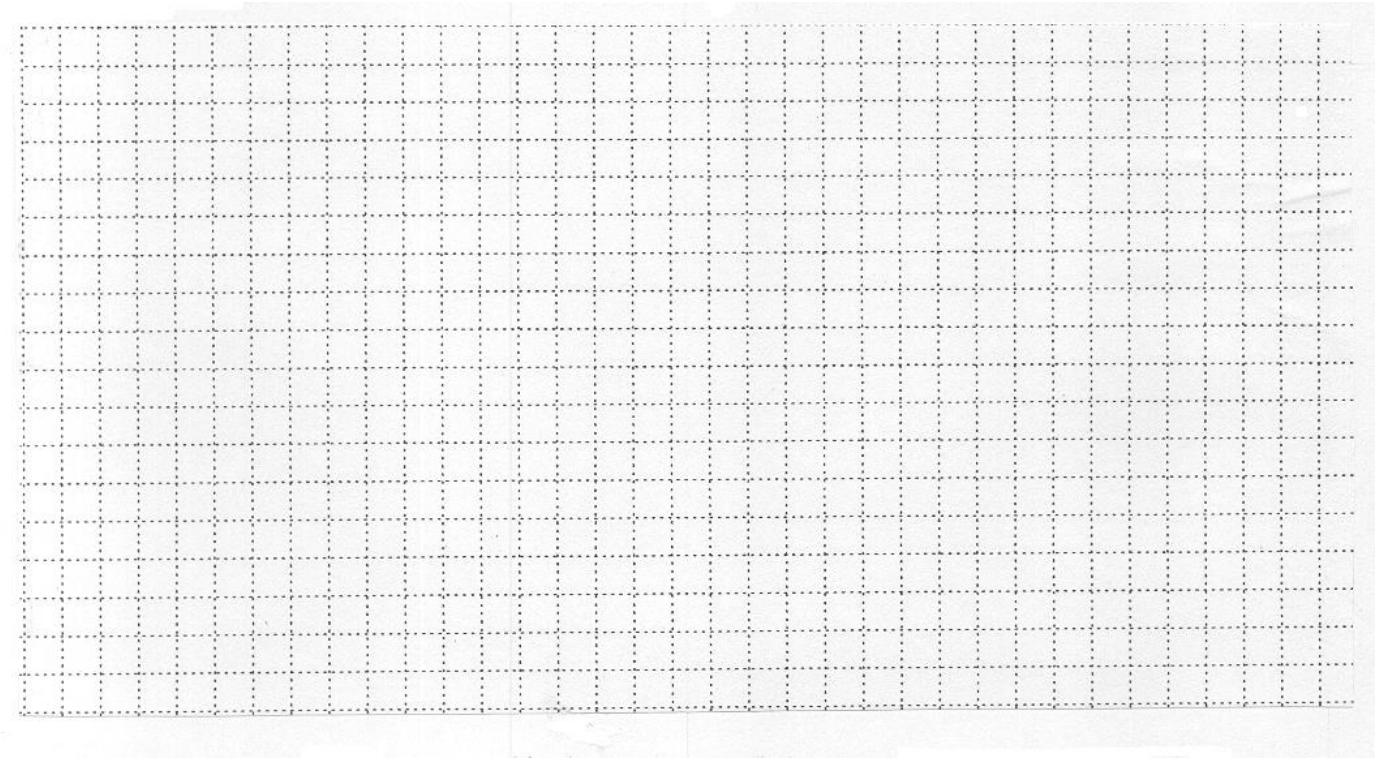
2. Draw each of the following figures on the grid:

a) a triangle with 1 of its angles larger than a right angle.

b) a parallelogram with 1 pair of opposite sides equal to 5 units.

c) a trapezium with 2 right angles.

d) a square with sides 8 units.



3. TRUE or FALSE? If false, correct the statement.

a) A rhombus is a special kind of quadrilateral. .....

b) A diagonal of a rectangle divides it into 2 identical triangles. .....

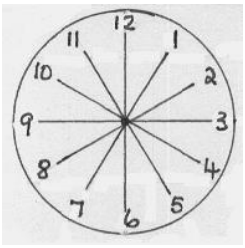
c) Acute angle > Obtuse angle. .....

d) Four right angles make a revolution. .....

4. Complete the table:

Name	Number of		
	equal sides	parallel sides	right angles
Parallelogram			
Square			

5. The size of the angle formed by the hands of a clock at

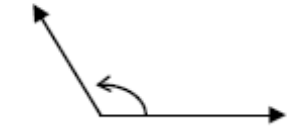


a) 3 o'clock is ..... .

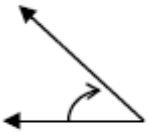
b) 6 o'clock is ..... .

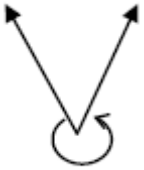
c) 1 o'clock is ..... .

6. Write down what kind of angle is shown in each of the following diagrams.

a) 

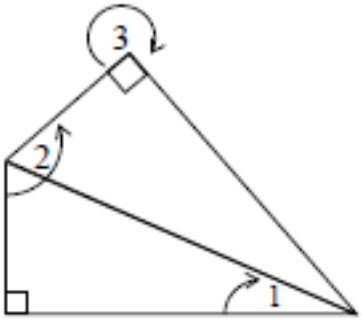
b) 

c) 

d) 

.....

7. In the adjacent diagram, the angle marked:



a) 1 is a/an ..... angle.

b) 2 is a/an .....angle.

c) 3 is a/an .....angle.

Section F | Transformations

1. Complete each sentence.

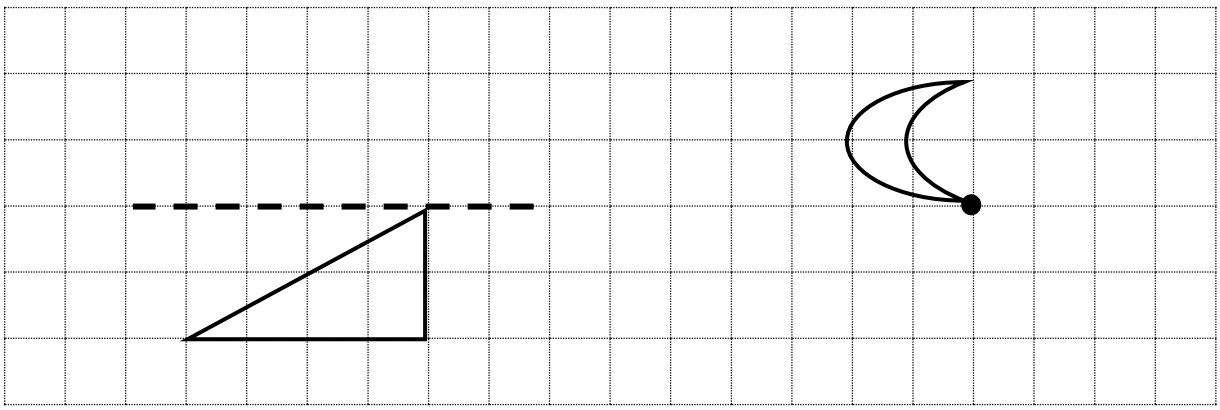
When a figure is translated, its ..... is changed but not its .....

The new position of the figure is called the ..... of the original figure.

2. Draw the new positions of the figures as described in the transformations below.

a) Reflect the triangle upwards and then translate the reflection 1 unit down.

b) Rotate the moon 90° around the point, in a clockwise direction.



Section G | Mixed Questions

1. Complete:

a) An angle which is equal to 2 right angles is called ..... .

b) The radius of a circle with diameter is 5cm is ..... mm.

c) Double 250g is equal to half of:

A 1kg **B** 3kg **C** 500g **D** 0,75kg

d) The minute hand of a clock turns through .....° in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

2. Is it possible to draw each of the following 2-D shapes?

a) A trapezium with 2 pairs of parallel sides. .....

b) A triangle with 3 sides of different lengths. .....

c) A parallelogram with a right angle. .....

3. Khabos's mass of 43,5 kg is 6,75 kg more than that of his sisters.
What is their combined mass in grams?

.....

4. Circle the correct answer in each:

4.1. In 7640 there are _____ tens.

A 4 **B** 64 **C** 640 **D** 764

4.2. How much is 43 hundreds more than 43 tens?

A 3770 **B** 3970 **C** 4730 **D** 3870

4.3. The sum of twice 250 and 500 =

A 2 × (250 + 500)

B 4 × 250

C 3 × 500

D 750

4.4. The difference in size between a right angle and a revolution = _____

A 90° **B** 270° **C** 180° **C** 450°

Term 3 | Assessment 1 | Answers

Mass | Whole Numbers | Add & Subtract | Views | 2-D Shapes | Transformations

Section A | Mass

1. Circle the correct answer in each.

2.1. 15kg = _____

a) 1500g b) 1,5 ton b) 150000g d) 15000g

2.2. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 4,5kg = _____ $\frac{1}{3}$ of 4500g = 1500g

a) 15 g b) 15 × 100 g c) 1,5 grams d) 1345g

2.3. 0,006kg + 0,7kg + 50kg = _____ 50,706kg = 50 706g

a) 50 706g b) 50,76 kg c) 50 760g d) 5,076kg

2.4. $2\frac{3}{5}$ kg = 2,6 kg

a) 260 b) 2,6 c) 235 d) 2,35

3. How many grams are there in 1 ton? 1 ton = 1000kg = 1000 × 1000g = 1 000 000g

4. *True or False? 50 grams = 0,05kg* True: 50g = 0,050kg

5. James bought $2\frac{3}{4}$ kg of bananas, 1kg 200g of meat and 95g of sweets.
Calculate the total mass of the goods in kg. 2,75kg + 1,2 kg + 0,095kg = **4,045kg**

6. The mass of 48 oranges = 12kg 800g, means

the mass of 12 oranges = 12kg 800g ÷ 4 = 3kg 200g , and

the mass of 96 oranges = 12kg 800g × 2 = 24kg 1600g = 25kg 600g.

7. How many packets, each holding 125g of beans, can be filled from a large bag containing 1,5kg of beans. 1500g ÷ 125g = 12 packets can be filled

Think: 1500 ÷ 125 = *1500* ÷ 5 ÷ 25 = 300 ÷ 25 = 12

Section B | Whole Numbers

1. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1.1 In the number 8 475 613, the value of the 7 plus the value of the 1 is:

A 71 **B** 7001 **C** 70 010 **D** 75 613

1.2 One hundred million and eleven is written:

A 10 000 011 **B** 1 000 011 **C** 100 000 011 **D** 100 000 000 011

1.3 6 Million + 125 Hundreds = = 6 000 000 + 12 500 = 6 012 500

A 6 012 500 **B** 6 000 125 **C** 6 012 500 **D** 60 125

1.4 The next number in the number sequence 8543 ; 8743 ; 8943 … is:

A 8963 **B** 8944 **C** 9043 **D** 9143

2. Write in short form:

$5 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10 + 7 \times 10^8 + 3 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^6 + 8 \times 10^4 =$ 703 580 360

3. Complete:

a) 128 rounded off to
- i) the nearest 5 is 130.
- ii) the nearest 10 is 130.
- iii) the nearest 100 is 100.

b) 32 897 rounded off to
- i) the nearest 100 is 32 900.
- ii) the nearest 10 is 32 900.
- iii) the nearest 1000 is 33 000.

4. Complete:

a) The sum of 13 and the next prime number is 13 + 17 = 30. *NB: 15 is not prime!*

b) The prime numbers between 20 and 30 are 23 and 29. *NB: 21 and 27 are not prime!*

5. Which number is 5HTh less than 7 296 456? 6 796 456. *72Hth – 5HTh = 67HTh*

6. True or False?

The smallest 5-digit number minus the largest 3-digit number is equal to 1001.

FALSE: 10 000 – 999 = 9001.

7. In the number 86 538,
the value of the 8 on the left is 10 000 times value of the 8 on the right.

Section C | Addition & Subtraction

1. Which number is 900 more than 23 946?

A 32 946 **B** 23 846 **C** 24 864 D 24 846

2. Which number is 4 000 less than 31 562?

A 28 562 B 27 562 **C** 31 162 **D** 35 562

3. Calculate the sum of 6900 and 25-thousand. 6 900 + 25 000 = 31 900

4. Find the difference between 538 000 and 774 000. 774 000 − 538 000 = 236 000

5. The sum of 4 consecutive numbers is 86. What are the numbers? **20 , 21 , 22 and 23.**

86 ÷ 4 = 21 r 4 → Option1: 21 + 22 + 23 + 24 = 90. *No − answer too big.*

→ Option1: **20 + 21 + 22 + 23 = 86.** YES!

6. What must be added to two hundred and fifty thousand to get 2 million?

2 000 000 − 250 000 = 1 750 000

7. Increase 87 532 by the number formed by reversing the digits.

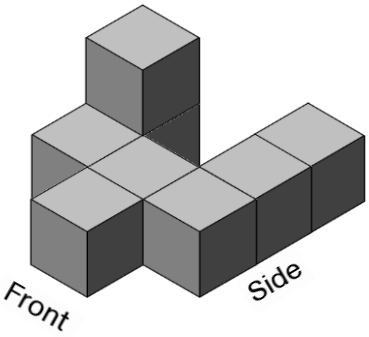
87 532 increased by 23 578 = 87 532 + 23 578 = 111 110

8. The sum of three numbers is 530 863.
Two of the numbers are 276 407 and 198 585. Find the third number. 55 871

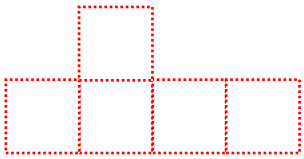
276 407 + 198 585 = 474 992 and 530 863 − 474 992 = 55 871

Section D | Views

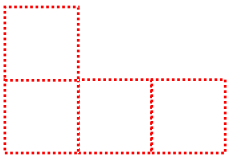
1. Draw the view of each of the figure below from:



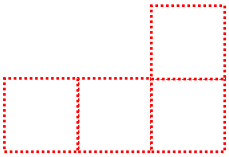
a) the right side



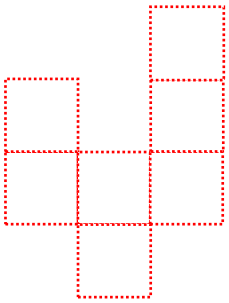
b) the front



c) the back

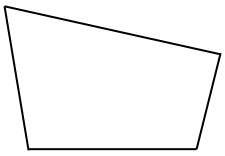


d) the top.



Section E | 2-D Shapes

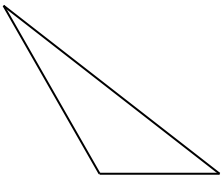
1. Write the name of each 2-D figure underneath it.

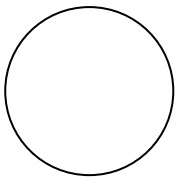
a) 
Quadrilateral

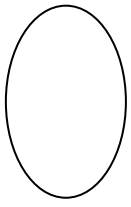
b) 
Rectangle

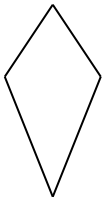
c) 
Parallelogram

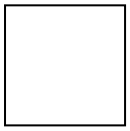
d) 
Trapezium

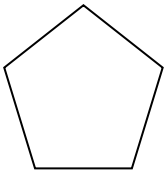
e) 
Triangle

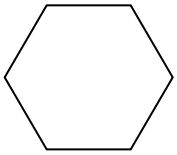
f) 
Circle

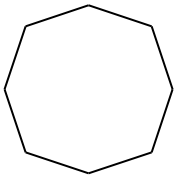
g) 
Oval

h) 
Kite

i) 
Square

j) 
Pentagon

k) 
Hexagon

l) 
Octagon

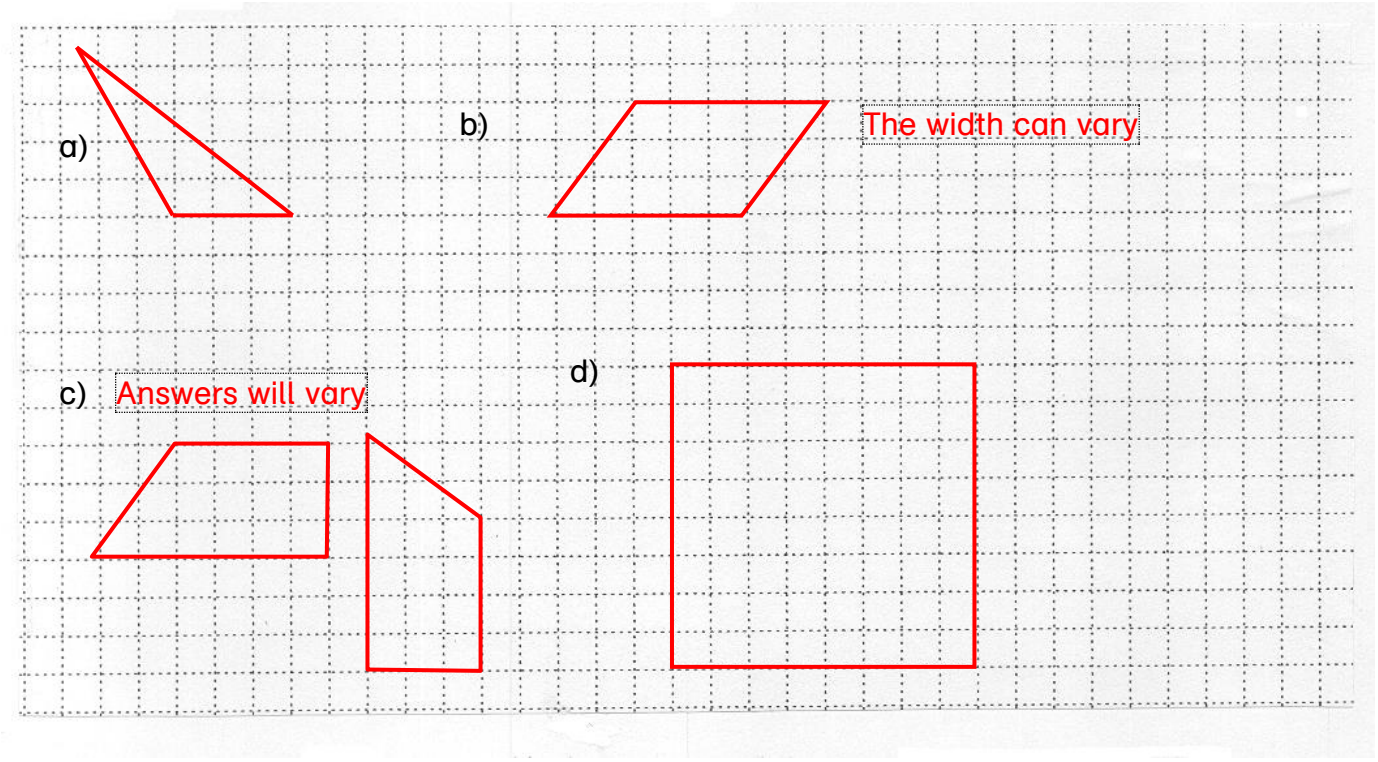
2. Draw each of the following figures on the grid:

a) a triangle with 1 of its angles larger than a right angle

b) a parallelogram with 1 pair of opposite sides equal to 5 units

c) a trapezium with 2 right angles.

d) a square with sides 8 units.



3. TRUE or FALSE? If false, correct the statement.

a) A rhombus is a special kind of quadrilateral. True

b) A diagonal of a rectangle divides it into 2 identical triangles. True

c) Acute angle > Obtuse angle. False. Acute angle < Obtuse angle.

d) Four right angles make a revolution. True.

4. Complete the table:

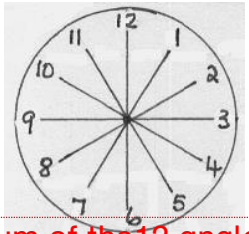
Name	Number of		
	equal sides	parallel sides	right angles
Parallelogram	2 pairs *(2 lengths, 2 widths*	2 pairs	0
Square	4	2 pairs	4

5. The size of the angle formed by the hands of a clock at

a) 3 o'clock is 90° Notice: $30° \times 3 = 90°$

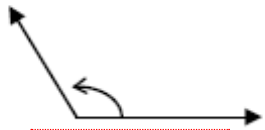
b) 6 o'clock is 180° Notice: $30° \times 6 = 180°$

c) 1 o'clock is $360° \div 12 = \mathbf{30°}$

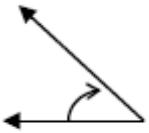


The sum of the12 angles is 360°.
and $360° \div 12 = 30°$

6. Write down what kind of angle is shown in each of the following diagrams.

a)  Obtuse angle

b)  Straight angle

c)  Acute angle

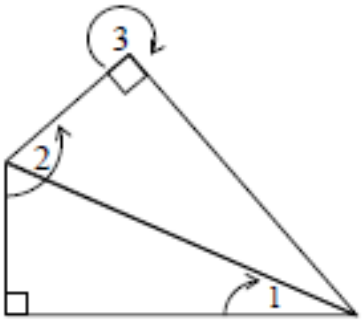
d)  Reflex angle

7. In the adjacent diagram, the angle marked:

a) 1 is a/an acute angle.

b) 2 is a/an obtuse angle.

c) 3 is a/an reflex angle.



Section F | Transformations

1. Complete each sentence.

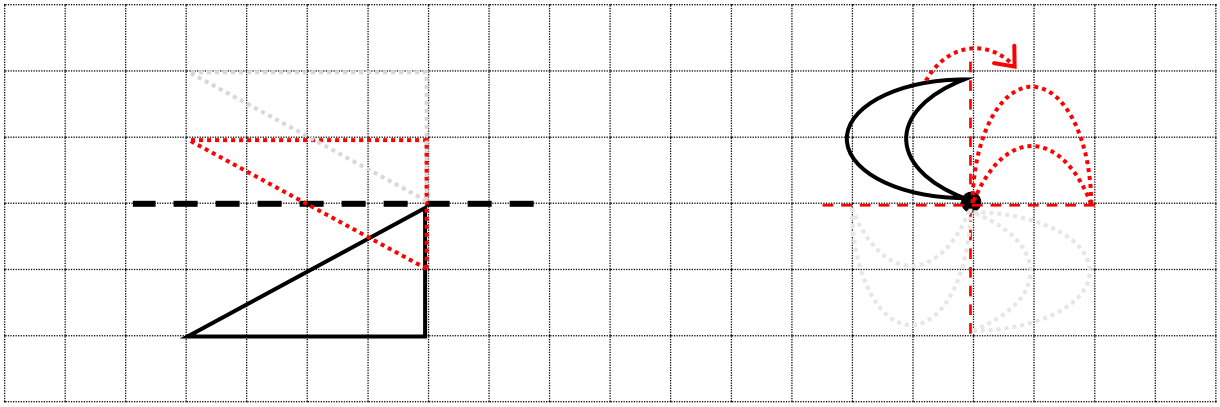
When a figure is translated, its position is changed but not its shape.

The new position of the figure is called the image of the original figure.

2. Draw the new positions of the figures as described in the transformations below.

a) Reflect the triangle upwards and then translate the reflection 1 unit down.

b) Rotate the moon 90° around the point, in a clockwise direction.



Section G | Mixed Questions

1. Complete:

a) An angle which is equal to 2 right angles is called a straight angle.

b) The radius of a circle with diameter is 5cm is 2½ cm = 25 mm.

c) Double 250g = 500g is equal to half of:

A 1kg **B** 3kg **C** 500g **D** 0,75kg

d) The minute hand of a clock turns through 180° in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

2. Is it possible to draw each of the following 2-D shapes? *Give a reason if no.*

a) A trapezium with 2 pairs of parallel sides. No – that would make it a rhombus or parallelogram.

b) A triangle with 3 sides of different lengths. Yes.

c) A parallelogram with a right angle. No – 2 acute angles and 2 obtuse angles.

3. Khabos's mass of 43,5 kg is 6,75 kg more than that of his sisters.
What is their combined mass in grams? Sister's mass = 43,5kg − 6,75kg = 36,75kg
Combined mass = 43,5kg + 36,75kg = 80,25kg = **80 250 grams**

4. Circle the correct answer in each:

4.1. In 7640 there are _____ tens.

A 4 **B** 64 **C** 640 D 764

4.2. How much is 43 hundreds more than 43 tens?

A 3770 **B** 3970 **C** 4730 D 3870

43H − 43T = 4300 − 430 = 3870

4.3. The sum of twice 250 and 500 =

A 2 × (250 + 500)

B 4 × 250

C 3 × 500

D 750

2 × 250 + 500 = 2 × 250 + 2 × 250 = 4 × 250

4.4. The difference in size between a right angle and a revolution = _____

A 90° B 270° **C** 180° **C** 450°

360° − 90° = 270°

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