

**Answers to CUPA- 2017 (Class-V)**

**Section A**

1. (i) True (1)
- (ii) False (In 36076, place value of 6 is 6,000) (1)
- (iii) True (1)
- (iv) False (Our nails growth is generally measured in millimeters) (1)
- (v) True (1)
2. The number 10,000 more than 768763 is **778763**. (1)
3. Half of the given collection of dots is **6 dots**. (1)
4. The diameter of a circle is 8 cm. The radius of the circle is **4 cm**. (1)
5. (d) (1)



Since it represents the fraction  $\frac{3}{5}$

6. (c) five zeroes (1)
- One lakh in numerals is written as 1,00,000.
7. (b) 27 (1)
- The given pattern represents the multiples of 3
8. (b) (1)
- B+5 Total pencils Maju have = Pencils she already had + Pencils Mona gave  
= B + 5

- 9.(a)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (1)

$\frac{3}{5}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$

10. (d) Divide 600 by 15 (1)
- To find the number of boxes needed, we need to divide 600 by 15
11. (a)  $\frac{2}{4}$  (1)

Since  $\frac{2}{4}$  is shaded so the unshaded portion is  $\frac{2}{4}$

12. (c) 12 (1)

A cuboid has 12 edges

13. (a) Cube (1)

A cube does not have a curved surface

14. (a) 11:30 A.M. (1)

9:00 A.M. + 2 hours 30 minutes = 11:30 A.M.

15. (c) Eating food (1)

All other options would take less than 5 minutes to complete.

16. (b)  (1)

The given figure is a cuboid and rectangle would form a cuboid.

### Section B

17. (a) and (d) are not closed figures. (1 + 1)

Since in (a) and (d) the starting and ending points are different so they are open figures.

18. (b) One litre (2)

Five cupsful of 200 ml = 200 ml + 200 ml + 200 ml + 200 ml + 200 ml  
= 1000 ml  
= 1 litre

19. (c) 45,000 (2)

One extra zero written mistakenly in 5000 = 50,000

Difference in number = 50,000 – 5,000 = 45,000

20. (c) 2200 ml (2)

Quantity of milk in container = 3 litre = 3000 ml

Quantity of milk leaked out = 800 ml

Quantity of remaining milk = 3000 ml – 800 ml = 2200 ml

21. (b) Multiply by 2 then add 2. (2)

Since,  $(3 \times \underline{2}) + 2 = 6$ ,  $(4 \times \underline{2}) + 2 = 10$ ,  $(5 \times \underline{2}) + 2 = 12$

22. (c) 2 Kilograms (2)

1 Kilogram = 1000 grams

So, 1000 gm + 500 gm + 200 gm + 200 gm + 100 gm = 2000 gm

And 2000 gm = 2 kilogram

23. 4 cm (2)

Length of string = ending point of string on ruler – starting point of string on ruler  
= 5 cm – 1 cm  
= 4 cm

24. Largest number: 76520 (1)

Smallest number: 02567 (1)

25.  $3050 + 250 = \underline{800} + 2500$  (2)

26. **C** has the maximum perimeter and **A** has the minimum perimeter. (1+1)

27. There could be many correct answers.

A child could make any polygon on the given dot grid.

( 1 mark for drawing + 0.5 mark for number of sides + 0.5 mark for name)

28. The factors of 56 are 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28, 56. (0.25 × 8 = 2)

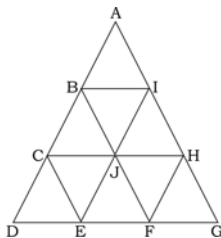
29. Unknown side = **9 cm** (2)

Given Perimeter = 30 cm

Sum of three sides = 7 cm + 7 cm + 7 cm = 21 cm

Unknown side = 30 cm – 21 cm = 9 cm.

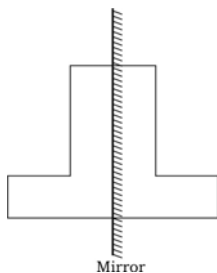
30. 13 triangles (2)



The triangles formed in the given figure are ABI, BCJ, BJI, IJH, CDE, ECJ, EJF, FJH, HFG, ACH, BDF, IEG, ADG)

31. The multiples of 3 on the number line 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21

The child could mark any four of the above mentioned multiples. (0.5 × 4 = 2)



32. (2)

33. No, the sum is not done correctly.

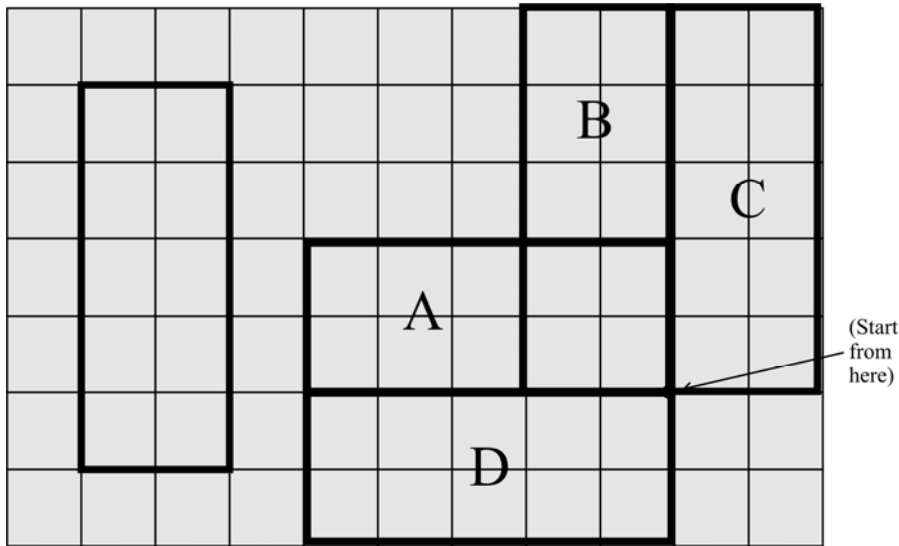
(0.5)

The correct sum is given as:

(1.5)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 321} \quad (17 \\ \underline{3} \phantom{0} \\ 2 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{0} \phantom{0} \\ 21 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{21} \\ \times \end{array}$$

34. A child may draw any of the four rectangles A, B, C or D.

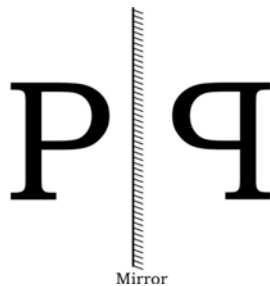


35. No, the mirror image is not drawn correctly.

(0.5)

The correct mirror image is as shown:

(1.5)



36. No. of 50 rupee notes: 5 and No. of 20 rupee notes: 2

(1+1)

The only combination of Rs. 50 and Rs. 20 notes to make Rs. 290 is 5 notes of Rs. 50 and 2 notes of Rs. 20

37. (i) Gulab Jamun is liked most by children.

(1)

(ii) Barfi is liked least.

(1)

Section C

38. The time duration from 8:00 A.M. to 2:30 P.M. is **6 hours 30 minutes**. (3)

Full marks may be awarded for logical and mathematical correct working.

39. Number of chairs in classroom = 12

Number of legs of each chair = 4 (1)

Unbroken chairs of each chair = 4 – 1(broken) = 3 (1)

Number of legs of chairs that are not broken = 12 × 3 = 36 (1)

Total unbroken legs = 36

(Full marks may be awarded for logical and mathematical correct working.)

40. Prize winning numbers: **116, 1116, 2116, 3116, 4116**.

(0.5 for each number and 3 marks if all correct)

41. **C** has the maximum perimeter (1)

Because the squares in it have no common sides and each side is part of the perimeter. (2)

(Similar meaning answers should be treated as correct or if you think that the explanation written by the child makes sense, full marks may be awarded )

42. (1 mark for putting 0 due to place value + 1 mark for correct multiplication + 1 mark for correct addition)

$$\begin{array}{r} 358 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 2506 \\ 7160 \\ \hline 9666 \end{array}$$

43.  $2 \times 10 = \underline{20}$

$2 \times 100 = \underline{200}$

$2 \times 1000 = \underline{2000}$

$2 \times 10,000 = \underline{20,000}$  (1)

Yes, there is a pattern.

Rule: If you think that the rule written by the child makes sense, full marks may be awarded. (2)

44. a) Tuesday (1)

b) 20 cars on Monday (1)

c) 45 cars (1)

45.  $1 \times 2 = 2$  so factors of 2 are ( 1, 2 ) (0.5 × 6 = 3)

$1 \times 3 = 3$  so factors of 3 are ( 1, 3 )

1 × 5 = 5 so factors of 5 are ( 1, 5 )

46. The total number of coins is 12.

There are equal number of Rs. 5, Rs. 2 and Re. 1 coins

So, number of coins of each denomination =  $12 \div 3 = 4$  (1)


Total money =  $(4 \times 5) + (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 1)$  (1)

=  $20 + 8 + 4$  (1)

= 32 (1)

(Full marks may be awarded for logical and mathematical correct working.)

47. ( $1 \times 3 = 3$  mark for correct multiplication + 1 mark for correct addition + 1 mark writing everything in place)

Departmental Store				
				Date: dd/mm/yy
S. No.	Item	Quantity	Rate	Amount
1.	Juice	3	Rs. 95	Rs. 285
2.	Biscuit	4	Rs. 21	Rs. 84
3.	Pen	6	Rs. 8	Rs. 48
			<b>Total</b>	Rs. 417
				 <b>Signature</b>

48. (a) The child would shade one block out of the two. (1)

(b) The child could shade any three blocks out of the four blocks. (1)

(c) The child could shade any six blocks out of the eight blocks. (1)

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (1+1)$$