

## VI CLASS

### FRACTIONAL NUMBERS

1. The part of a whole thing is called a \_\_\_\_\_
2. If you take half of an apple then it is a \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
a) part of a whole    b) part of a collection    c) both a & b    d) none
3.  $\frac{3}{4}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
a) one third    b) one fourth    c) three fourths    d) half
4. If a collection has 15 objects, how many objects are there in one third of the collection? [     ]  
a) 5    b) 2    c) 3    d) 6
5. In a fraction, if the numerator is smaller than the denominator, it is called \_\_\_\_\_ fraction. [     ]  
a) proper    b) improper    c) unit    d) mixed
6. In a fraction, if the numerator is greater than the denominator, it is called \_\_\_\_\_ fraction. [     ]  
a) proper    b) improper    c) unit    d) mixed
7. Unit fraction means the numerator is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
a) 1    b) 0    c) 2    d) none
8. Fractions with the same denominators are called \_\_\_\_\_ fractions. [     ]  
a) unlike    b) like    c) mixed    d) none
9. Fraction with different denominators are called \_\_\_\_\_ fractions. [     ]  
a) like    b) unlike    c) mixed    d) none
10.  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$  are the examples of \_\_\_\_\_ fractions. [     ]  
a) like    b) unlike    c) proper    d) improper
11. In the fraction  $\frac{5}{8}$ , the numerator is \_\_\_\_\_ while the denominator is \_\_\_\_ [     ]  
a) 8, 5    b) 8, 3    c) 5, 8    d) none
12.  $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{2}{4}$  are the examples of \_\_\_\_\_ fractions. [     ]  
a) like    b) proper    c) improper    d) unlike
13. The value of a proper fraction is \_\_\_\_\_ than 1. [     ]  
a) less    b) more    c) equal to    d) none

14. In an improper fraction, the numerator is either \_\_\_\_\_ than or \_\_\_\_\_ to the denominator. [     ]  
 a) equal, less    b) more, equal        c) less, equal    d) a & b
15. An improper fraction is either \_\_\_\_\_ than 1 or \_\_\_\_\_ to 1 [     ]  
 a) more, equal        b) less, equal        c) less        d) none
16. 50 paise can be shown as \_\_\_\_\_ of a rupee [     ]  
 a) half        b) one third    c) one fourth    d) two third
17.  $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{\square}{5}$  [     ]  
 a) 2        b) 3        c) 0        d) 4
18. Improper fraction with 9 in denominator. [     ]  
 a)  $\frac{9}{5}$         b)  $\frac{9}{7}$         c)  $\frac{7}{9}$         d)  $\frac{11}{9}$
19. Mixed fraction more than 6 [     ]  
 a)  $5\frac{1}{6}$         b) 6        c)  $6\frac{1}{3}$         d)  $5\frac{6}{7}$
20.  $\frac{7}{13} + \frac{4}{13} + \frac{3}{13} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  [     ]  
 a)  $\frac{12}{13}$         b)  $\frac{14}{13}$         c)  $\frac{15}{13}$         d)  $\frac{17}{13}$
21. Mixed fraction means the combination of whole number and \_\_\_\_\_ fraction. [     ]  
 a) an improper    b) a proper        c) a like        d) none
22. Mixed fraction can be converted into \_\_\_\_\_ fraction. [     ]  
 a) a proper    b) unit        c) an improper    d) a & b
23. Convert  $\frac{31}{5}$  into a mixed fraction \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]
24. Improper fraction can be converted into \_\_\_\_\_ fraction. [     ]  
 a) proper        b) mixed        c) like        d) unit
25. Convert  $3\frac{5}{9}$  into an improper fraction \_\_\_\_\_
26. If the numerator and the denominator of a fractions are multiplied by the same number, we get an \_\_\_\_\_ fraction. [     ]  
 a) equivalent    b) not equivalent    c) any        d) none
27.  $\frac{8}{16}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_( in simplest form) [     ]  
 a)  $\frac{1}{2}$         b)  $\frac{1}{3}$         c)  $\frac{2}{3}$         d)  $\frac{4}{4}$

28. If the numerator and the denominator of a fraction are divided by the same number, we get an \_\_\_\_\_ fraction. [      ]  
 a) equivalent    b) not equivalent    c) proper    d) none
29. a)  $\frac{5}{11} = \frac{20}{-}$     b)  $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{8}{-}$
30. Find the equivalent fraction of  $\frac{35}{42}$  with 15 as numerator \_\_\_\_\_
31.  $\frac{75}{80} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (in lowest form)
32. Arrange  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{5}{14}, \frac{5}{18}$  in ascending order: \_\_\_\_\_
33. Arrange  $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{6}{8}$  in descending order: \_\_\_\_\_
34.  $\frac{28}{24}$  can be expressed as [      ]  
 a)  $28 \div 24$     b)  $24 \div 28$     c) none    d)  $28 \div 4$
35.  $\frac{18}{8}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ [      ]  
 a)  $2\frac{2}{18}$     b)  $2\frac{3}{8}$     c)  $2\frac{2}{8}$     d)  $2\frac{3}{18}$
36. Compare  $\frac{7}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{8}$  [      ]  
 a)  $>$     b)  $<$     c)  $=$     d)  $\geq$
37. Compare  $\frac{9}{14}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{9}{10}$  [      ]  
 a)  $<$     b)  $>$     c)  $=$     d)  $\neq$
38. Compare  $\frac{4}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{7}$  [      ]  
 a)  $<$     b)  $>$     c)  $=$     d)  $\neq$

### OPERATIONS ON FRACTIONS

39.  $\frac{3}{4} \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  [     ]  
a)  $\frac{15}{20}$       b)  $\frac{15}{4}$       c)  $3\frac{3}{4}$       d) b & c
40.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 20 =        [     ]  
a) 5            b) 3            c) 15          d) 4
41.  $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  [     ]  
a)  $\frac{20}{21}$           b)  $\frac{21}{20}$           c)  $\frac{12}{35}$           d)  $\frac{35}{12}$
42.  $\frac{18}{21} - \frac{9}{21} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  [     ]  
a)  $\frac{3}{7}$             b)  $\frac{2}{7}$             c)  $\frac{11}{21}$           d)  $\frac{10}{21}$
43.  $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{7}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  [     ]  
a)  $\frac{21}{10}$           b)  $\frac{35}{6}$           c)  $\frac{6}{35}$           d)  $\frac{10}{21}$
44.  $\frac{7}{8}$  is the        of  $\frac{8}{7}$  [     ]  
a) multiplicative inverse      b) reciprocal      c) a & b      d) none
45. The number        has no multiplicative inverse. [     ]  
a) 0            b) 2            c)  $\frac{3}{7}$             d) none
46.  $\frac{5}{13}$  of 65 kg =
47. Fraction means        [     ]  
a) a part of a whole      b) part of a collection      c) a & b      d) none
48.  $\frac{7}{11}$  of 121 =
49.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{8}{16}$  are        fractions. [     ]  
a) equivalent      b) proper      c) a & b      d) none
50. Sum of two or more like fractions =  $\frac{\text{Sum of numerators}}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$  [     ]  
a) sum of denominator      b) common denominator  
c) greater denominator      d) none

51. Subtraction of two or more like fractions =  $\frac{\text{difference between numerator}}{\text{common denominator}}$  [     ]

- a) difference between denominators    b) common denominator  
c) greater denominator                d) b & c

52. In  $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{3}{9}$ ; find out the smallest fraction \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]

- a)  $\frac{7}{9}$             b)  $\frac{1}{9}$             c)  $\frac{5}{9}$             d)  $\frac{3}{9}$

53. In  $\frac{9}{14}, \frac{9}{15}, \frac{9}{5}, \frac{9}{18}$ ; find out the smallest fraction \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]

- a)  $\frac{9}{14}$             b)  $\frac{9}{15}$             c)  $\frac{9}{5}$             d)  $\frac{9}{18}$

54. Find the sum:

a)  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12} =$  \_\_\_\_\_    b)  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_    d)  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{3}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

55. Find the difference:

a)  $\frac{13}{24} - \frac{7}{16} =$  \_\_\_\_\_    b)  $1 - \frac{5}{9} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $13 - \frac{7}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

56. Find the product in lowest form:

a)  $\frac{5}{16} \times \frac{10}{2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_    b)  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{9} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

57. Find the quotient.

a)  $\frac{14}{3} \div \frac{7}{2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_    b)  $\frac{100}{3} \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $6\frac{1}{4} \div 2\frac{3}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_    d)  $\frac{7}{8} \div 4\frac{1}{2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

58.  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

59.  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
60. Find the sum of  $\frac{1}{4}$  and 6 \_\_\_\_\_
61. Find the equivalent fractions with common denominator of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ . \_\_\_\_\_
62.  $\frac{13}{24} - \frac{10}{24} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
63. Subtract  $\frac{2}{7}$  from  $\frac{10}{21}$  \_\_\_\_\_
64.  $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{7} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
65.  $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
66. Find  $\frac{3}{8}$  of  $\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_
67. The reciprocal fraction of  $\frac{2}{5}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
68. \_\_\_\_\_ is the multiplicative inverse of  $\frac{9}{8}$
69.  $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{6}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
70. The product of two fractional numbers is 1, then either of them are the \_\_\_\_\_ of each other.
71.  $\frac{44}{5} \div 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
72.  $\frac{2}{9} \div \frac{2}{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
73. To divide a number by a fraction, we have to multiply the number by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the given fraction