Marks



## Nan Hua Primary School Primary 5 Mathematics Term 1 Weighted Assessment 2020

南華 Term 1 Weighted Assessment 2020	Section A:	/10			
Name: ( )	Section B:	/20			
Class: Primary 5/	Total:	/30			
Date:					
Duration: 50 minutes	22-00-11-11-12-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-				
Answer all questions.  Parent's Signature					
Section A (10 marks)					
Questions 1 to 5 carry 2 marks each. Write your answers in the For questions which require units, give your answers in the unit		vided.			
3 identical pizzas are shared equally among 7 teachers. Wh does each teacher get?	at fraction of	a pizza			

2. 24 students share 30 litres of soft drink equally. How many litres of soft drink does each student receive? Express your answer in decimal.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_litres

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

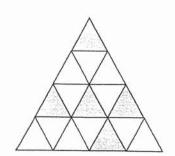
3. Mrs Tan cut a piece of string into 5 equal pieces. The string was 6 m long. What was the length of each piece of string? Express your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_m

4. In a box, there are 15 chocolate muffins, 30 strawberry muffins and some vanilla muffins. The total number of muffins is 54. What fraction of the muffins are vanilla muffins? Express your answer in the simplest form.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

5. The figure below is made up of triangles of the same size. How many  $\underline{more}$  triangles should be shaded so that  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the figure is shaded?



Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section B (20 marks)

Questions 6 to 10 carry 2 marks each. For questions 11 to 13, the number of marks available is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each question. Show your working clearly and write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated.

6. 1 bottle of fruit punch is made up of  $\frac{2}{5}$  litres of syrup and  $\frac{3}{4}$  litres of water. What is the total amount of syrup and water needed to make 30 bottles of fruit punch? Express your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

Ans: litres

7. Tom had 48 cards. He sold  $\frac{1}{3}$  of them on Monday and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of them on Tuesday. How many cards did he sell altogether?

Ans:

Calculator allowed

8. On Saturday, Alice practised drawing and playing the piano. She took  $\frac{5}{6}$  h to practise drawing. She took  $\frac{2}{3}$  h more to practise playing the piano than drawing. How much time did Alice take to practise drawing and playing the piano? Express your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

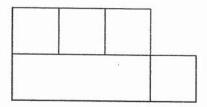
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_ h

9. Mary had some paint in a tin. After Mary used  $4\frac{3}{5}$  litres of paint and added in another  $1\frac{1}{5}$  litres of paint, there were 4 litres of paint left. How many litres of paint were there in the tin at first? Express your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

Ans: litres

Calculator allowed

10. The figure is made up of 4 identical squares and 1 shaded rectangle. The side of the square is  $7\frac{3}{4}$  cm. What is the perimeter of the shaded rectangle?



Ans: \_\_\_\_\_ cm

11. John had some cookies. He ate  $\frac{3}{8}$  of the cookies in the morning and  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the cookies in the afternoon. He had 22 cookies left. How many cookies did John have at first?

Ans: [3

Calculator allowed

12. Peter had some money. He spent  $\frac{2}{5}$  of his money on a bag and  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the reminder on a shirt. He spent \$35 more on the bag than the shirt. How much money did Peter have left?

Ans: \_\_\_\_[3]

13. There are 1470 students in a school.  $\frac{3}{7}$  of the students are boys. There are twice as many girls as teachers. How many students and teachers are there altogether?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_[4]



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1.	$3 \div 7 = \frac{3}{7}$		2.	30 ÷ 24 = 1.25
3.	$6 \div 5 = 1\frac{1}{5}$	Ö	4.	$54 - 15 - 30 = 9$ $\frac{9}{54} = \frac{1}{6}$
5.	$\frac{3}{4} \times 16 = 12$ $12 - 5 = 7$	U	6.	$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{3}{20}$ $1\frac{3}{20} \times 30 = 34\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{3} \times 48 = 16$ 7. $\frac{1}{2} \times 48 = 24$	$\frac{1}{3}$
24 + 16 = 40	

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{6}$$
$$\frac{5}{6} \times 48 = 40$$

$8. \frac{15}{6} + \frac{2}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} = 2\frac{1}{3}$	9.		$4\frac{3}{5} - 1\frac{1}{5} = 3\frac{2}{5}$ $3\frac{2}{5} + 4 = 7\frac{2}{5}$
10. $7\frac{3}{4} \times 8 = 62$	11.	$1 - \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{11}{24}$ $11u = 22$ $u = 2$ $24 \times 2 = 48$	
$1 - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$ 12. $\frac{1}{5}$ of the money = \$35 $\frac{2}{5}$ of the money = \$35 \times 2 of the money = \$3	13.	$\frac{4}{7} \times 1470 = 840$ $840 \div 2 = 420 \text{ (M1)}$ $1470 \div 420 = 1890 \text{ (M1,A}^2)$ Or $1470 \div 7 = 210 \text{ (M1)}$ $210 \times 2 = 420 \text{ (M1)}$ $1470 \div 420 = 1890 \text{ (M1,A}^2)$	

