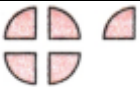


Q.No.	SECTION-A	Marks
1	(d) 2(length + breadth)	1
	(d) 12 cm	1
3	(b) 2800m <sup>2</sup>	1
4	(b) $\frac{3}{4}$	1
5	(a) Infinite	1
6	(c) $\frac{25}{11}$	1
7	(c) 2	1
8	(a) Circle	1
9	(a) Radius	1
10	(d) Countless	1
11	(b) 2	1
13	(a) positive number	1
14	(a)- 2	1
15	(c) - 7	1
	SECTION-B	
16	Perimeter of square = 4 x length of side = 4 x 250 = 1000 m Cost of fencing a square park = Rs 20 x 1000 m = Rs 20,000 <u>OR</u> Perimeter of a rectangle = 2 x(length + breadth) = 2 x (150 m + 120 m) = 2 x 270 m = 540 m Cost of fencing a rectangular park = Rs 40 x 540 m = Rs 21600	2
17	Side of a square = Area of square / side = 20/4 = 5 cm <u>OR</u> Area of a rectangle = length x breadth = 12 x 21 = 252 cm <sup>2</sup>	2
18	250 gm <u>OR</u> $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ , $1\frac{1}{4}$ , $1\frac{1}{2}$ , $2\frac{1}{2}$	2
19	 5 times $\frac{1}{4}$ of a roti = $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ <u>OR</u> (a) $\frac{13}{4}$ (b) $\frac{23}{3}$	2
20	Properties of rectangle : (i) opposite sides that are equal in length (ii) each angle are right angle(90°).	2
21	+5 -3 = 2	2

	SECTION-C	
22	Perimeter of a rectangle = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$ $= 2 \times (175 \text{ m} + 125 \text{ m})$ $= 2 \times 300 \text{ m} = 600 \text{ m}$ Cost of fencing a rectangular park = Rs $12 \times 600 \text{ m} = \text{Rs } 7200$ <u>OR</u> Width of rectangle = $\text{area of rectangle} / \text{length} = 36 / 9 = 4 \text{ cm}$ Perimeter of a rectangle = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$ $= 2 \times (9 + 4) = 2 \times 13 = 26 \text{ cm}$	3
23	For correct diagram <u>OR</u> For correct diagram	3
24	For correct diagram <u>OR</u> For correct diagram	3
25	(i) 4 lines of symmetry (ii) 4 lines of symmetry (iii) 4 lines of symmetry	3
26	Score of team A = $-40 + 10 + 0 = -30$ Score of team B = $10 + 0 + (-40) = 10 - 40 = -30$ Both team scored equal. Yes we can add in any order. <u>OR</u> (a) $2025 - 150 = 1875$ (b) $2200 - 2025 = 175$	3
	SECTION-D	
27	(i) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{10+3}{15} = \frac{13}{15}$ (ii) $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{9+8}{6} = \frac{17}{6}$ (i) Anil would get $\frac{2}{5}$ of a cake. The total number of cakes, 2, is divided equally among the 5 children. Therefore, the fraction of cake each child receives is calculated as $\frac{2}{5}$ . (ii) (a) $\frac{1}{5}$ (b) $\frac{2}{15}$	2 3
28	(i) (a) 3 lines of symmetry (b) 2 lines of symmetry (ii) (a) 3 lines of symmetry (b) 4 lines of symmetry (c) 6 lines of symmetry	2 3
	SECTION-E	
29	(i) Rectangle (ii) Square (iii) Perimeter of a rectangle = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$ $= 2 \times (30 + 10) = 2 \times 40 = 80 \text{ cm}$ (iv) Area of grass garden = $\text{length} \times \text{breadth} = 20 \times 10 = 200 \text{ cm}^2$	1 1 1 1
30	(i) The temperature of the places are as follows: Lahulspiti = $-8^\circ\text{C}$ , Srinagar = $-2^\circ\text{C}$ , Shimla = $5^\circ\text{C}$ , Ooty = $14^\circ\text{C}$ , Bengaluru = $22^\circ\text{C}$ (ii) The temperature difference between the hottest and the coldest places is $= 22^\circ\text{C} - (-8^\circ\text{C}) = 30^\circ\text{C}$ (iii) The temperature difference between Lahulspiti and Srinagar is = $= (-8^\circ\text{C}) - (-2^\circ\text{C}) = (-6^\circ\text{C})$	1 1 2