BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA
CLASS – V REVISION ASSIGNMENT – 1
Ch – 3, 7 & 10

I. Choose the correct option.

1. A door is opened from its closed position and turns through $\frac{1}{4}$ of a full turn. What type of angle does it make?
   (a) Acute angle (b) Right angle (c) Obtuse angle (d) Straight angle

2. A toy car is facing North. It makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of a turn clockwise. Which direction will it face?
   (a) East (b) South (c) West (d) North

3. Which of the following shapes is not a standard piece of a traditional seven-piece tangram?
   (a) Triangle (b) Square (c) Parallelogram (d) Pentagon

4. A quadrilateral has four equal sides, but its angles are not right angles. Which shape is it?
   (a) Rectangle (b) Square (c) Rhombus (d) Kite

5. Which of the following shapes can fit together around a point without leaving gaps or overlapping?
   (a) Regular pentagons
   (b) Regular hexagons
   (c) Regular octagons
   (d) Regular heptagons

6. A triangle has sides measuring 5 cm, 5 cm and 8 cm. What type of triangle is it?
   (a) Equilateral triangle
   (b) Isosceles triangle
   (c) Scalene triangle
   (d) Right-angled triangle

7. A butterfly is drawn on a greeting card. Its left and right wings are mirror images of each other. Which type of symmetry does the butterfly show?
   (a) Rotational symmetry only
   (b) Reflection symmetry only
   (c) Both reflection and rotational symmetry
   (d) No symmetry

8. A square rangoli design has four identical patterns arranged evenly around its centre. After which turn will the design look the same for the first time?

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ turn (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ turn (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ turn (d) $\frac{1}{8}$ turn

II. ASSERTION AND REASON

1. **Assertion (A)**: When a clock's minute hand moves from 12 to 6, it makes half a turn.
   Reason (R): A half turn is equal to two right angles.

2. **Assertion (A):** A scalene triangle has all three sides of different lengths.
   Reason (R): An equilateral triangle has all three sides equal.

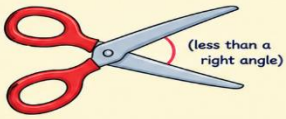
3. **Assertion (A):** Every square is a rectangle.
   Reason (R): A rectangle has four right angles, and a square also has four right angles.

4. **Assertion (A):** The capital letter H has both reflection symmetry and rotational symmetry.
   Reason (R): The letter H looks the same after a half-turn and can be divided into matching halves by horizontal and vertical lines.

OPTIONS

a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true, but R is false.
d) A is false, but R is true.

III. Solve the following.

1 

A pair of scissors is opened so that the angle between its blades is less than a right angle. What type of angle is formed?

Also, give one example of another everyday object that can form an angle of this type.

2 A girl is facing East. She makes $\frac{1}{4}$ turn anticlockwise, followed by $\frac{1}{4}$ turn clockwise.

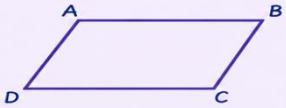
a) Which direction is she facing now?

b) How many right angles has she turned altogether?



3 A quadrilateral has two pairs of opposite sides equal and parallel. Its opposite angles are equal, but none of its angles is a right angle.

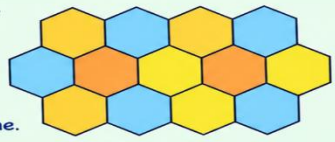
Identify the shape.



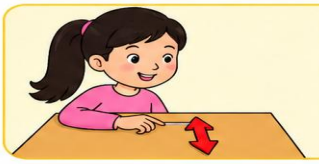
4 Meera makes a pattern using identical regular hexagons. She observes that the hexagons fit together without leaving gaps or overlapping.

a) What is this arrangement of shapes called?

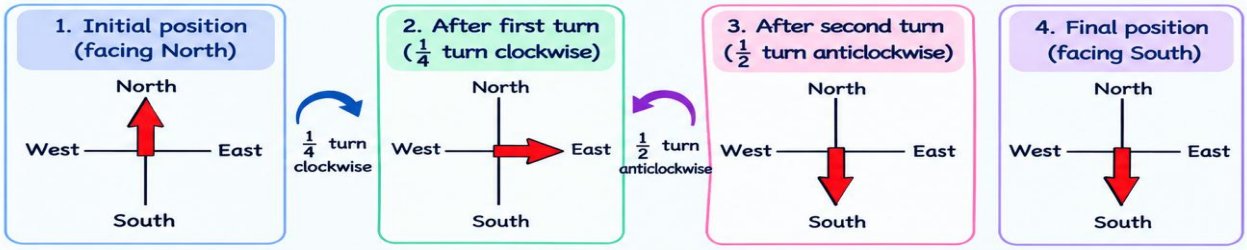
b) Name another regular polygon that can tessellate a plane.



IV. **Case Study**



During a school activity, Riya places a toy arrow on a table facing North. She turns the arrow $\frac{1}{4}$ turn clockwise, then $\frac{1}{2}$ turn anticlockwise.



a) Which direction is the arrow facing after the first turn?

b) Which direction is the arrow facing after both turns?

c) How many right angles does the arrow turn altogether?

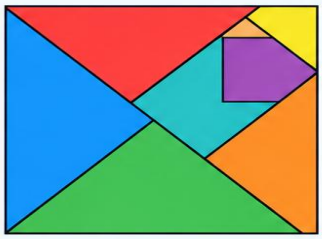
d) Name the angle formed by a $\frac{1}{4}$ turn.



For the school art exhibition, Mehak uses a seven-piece tangram to create different designs. The tangram contains five triangles, one square and one parallelogram.
She also creates a floor pattern using identical squares arranged side by side without gaps or overlapping.

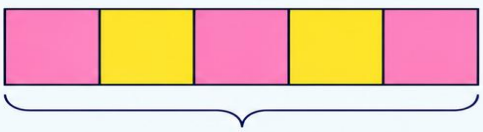
Answer the following questions:

Seven-piece tangram



= 1 triangle
= 1 triangle
= 1 triangle
= 1 triangle
= 1 triangle
= 1 square
= 1 parallelogram

Floor pattern using identical squares



Squares arranged side by side (no gaps or overlapping)

a) How many triangles are there in a traditional seven-piece tangram?

b) Which quadrilateral in the tangram has two pairs of opposite sides parallel?

c) What is the arrangement of shapes without gaps or overlapping called?

d) Name another regular polygon, apart from a square, that can form a pattern without gaps or overlapping.