



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL  
SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 – 2010  
PRIMARY 4  
MATHEMATICS

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

1. Write your name and index number in the space provided.
2. Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.
3. Follow all instructions carefully.
4. Answer all questions.
5. Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided for Questions 1-20.

**Marks Obtained**

Section	Maximum Marks	Actual Marks
A	40	
B	40	
C	20	
Total	100	

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

Class : Pr 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Date : 13 May 2010

Parent's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

**Section A (20x2marks)**

**Questions 1 to 20 carry 2 marks each.**

**For each question, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval on the OAS (40marks).**

1. 2243 when rounded off to the nearest hundred is \_\_\_\_\_.

(1) 2000

(2) 2040

(3) 2200

(4) 2240

2. Which of the following is a multiple of 3 and 5?

(1) 219

(2) 825

(3) 550

(4) 565

3. What is the difference between 10 hundreds and 10 tens?

(1) 9

(2) 90

(3) 900

(4) 990

4. The sum of all the factors of 6 is \_\_\_\_\_.

(1) 5

(2) 6

(3) 12

(4) 18

5. The product of two numbers is 12. The bigger number is thrice the smaller number. What is the **sum** of the two numbers?

(1) 6

(2) 7

(3) 8

(4) 9

6. Jane used 24 blue beads and 15 green beads to make **identical** bracelets. How many bracelets did she make? She has to use all the beads to make the bracelets.

(1) 3

(2) 5

(3) 6

(4) 9

7. Which of the following fractions below is the greatest?

(1)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(2)  $\frac{3}{8}$

(3)  $\frac{4}{11}$

(4)  $\frac{7}{12}$

8.  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \square \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$

In the expression given above,  $\square$  represents \_\_\_\_\_.

(1) 6

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

9. How many eighths are there in  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ?

(1) 7

(2) 8

(3) 14

(4) 16

10. After eating 2 sweets, Tom had 14 sweets left. What fraction of the sweets had he eaten?

(1)  $\frac{1}{6}$

(2)  $\frac{1}{7}$

(3)  $\frac{1}{8}$

(4)  $\frac{7}{8}$

11.  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the pupils in Pr 4E are boys. There are 10 boys.

How many girls are there?

(1) 50

(2) 25

(3) 15

(4) 10

12. What is the value of  $4\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$ ?

(1)  $5\frac{5}{12}$

(2)  $5\frac{5}{7}$

(3)  $4\frac{5}{12}$

(4)  $4\frac{5}{7}$

13. How many right angles are there in a complete turn?

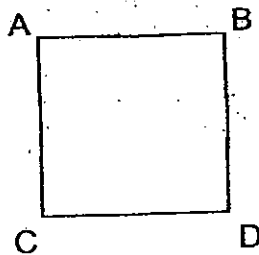
(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

14. The figure ABCD shown below is a square. How many pairs of parallel lines are there in the figure?



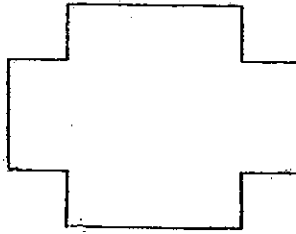
(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

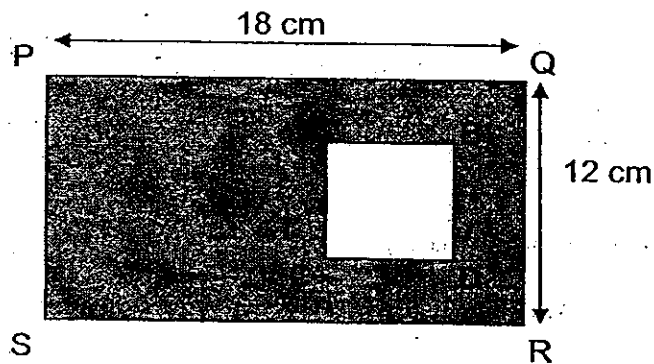
(4) 4

15. In the figure shown below, all the lines meet at right angles. How many right angles are there inside this figure?



- (1) 12
- (2) 8
- (3) 5
- (4) 4

16. ABCD is a square of side 6 cm. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure given below? The figure is not drawn to scale.

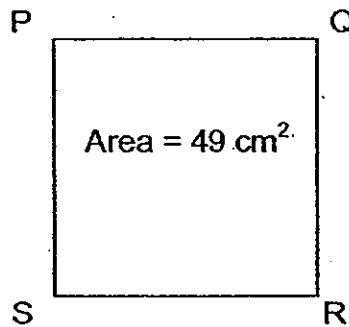


- (1)  $36 \text{ cm}^2$
- (2)  $180 \text{ cm}^2$
- (3)  $210 \text{ cm}^2$
- (4)  $216 \text{ cm}^2$

17. What is the perimeter of a rectangle 4 cm by 6 cm?

- (1) 12 cm
- (2) 10 cm
- (3) 20 cm
- (4) 24 cm

18. PQRS is a square. What is the length of one of its sides?



- (1) 7 cm
- (2) 14 cm
- (3) 21 cm
- (4) 28 cm

19. Which of the following has the **smallest** area?

- (1) A square of side 4 cm.
- (2) A square of perimeter 20 cm.
- (3) A rectangle measuring 4 cm by 5 cm.
- (4) A rectangle measuring 3 cm by 6 cm.

20. Tom is given a wire that is 12 cm long and asked to form a **4-sided figure**. The 4-sided figure formed should have 4 right angles inside the figure. What is the biggest area he can form?

(1) 5 cm<sup>2</sup>

(2) 8 cm<sup>2</sup>

(3) 9 cm<sup>2</sup>

(4) 10 cm<sup>2</sup>

**Section B (20x2marks)**

Questions 21 to 40 carry 2 marks each. Write your answers in the spaces provided. Show your workings clearly and write the answers in the units provided.

21. Form the **greatest** 4-digit odd number with the digits 2,3,4,9. Each digit can be used only once.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

22. Using the digit 3, 4 and 8, form the **largest possible** 3-digit number which is a multiple of 4. Use each digit only once.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

23.  $200 \times 28 = \square \times 7$ . What is the missing number in the box?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



24. A movie ticket costs \$9. Jane has \$500. What is the greatest number of movie tickets she can buy?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

25. Mrs Tan had 50 chocolate bars. At a party, she gave 3 chocolate bars to each child and had 11 chocolate bars left. How many children were there at the party?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

26. The area of a rectangular room is  $120 \text{ m}^2$ . If the length is 20 m, what is the width of the room?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ m

27. Wayne was given \$20. He spent  $\frac{1}{4}$  of it on food. How much money had he left?

Answer: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

28. Express  $3\frac{3}{8}$  as an improper fraction.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

29.  $\frac{6}{7}$  of a number is 12. What is the number?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

30. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the greatest.

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{12}$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

31. In  $4\frac{2}{5} = \square \times \frac{2}{5}$ , what is the missing number in the box?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

The table below shows the number of pupils in Primary 4B and 4D. Study it carefully and answer questions 32 and 33.

Primary 4B	□ □ □ □ ☆ ☆ ☆
Primary 4D	□ □ □ □ □ ☆

Each □ stands for 8 boys.

Each ☆ stands for 3 girls.

32. How many boys are there in Primary 4B and 4D altogether?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

33. (a) Which class has more pupils?

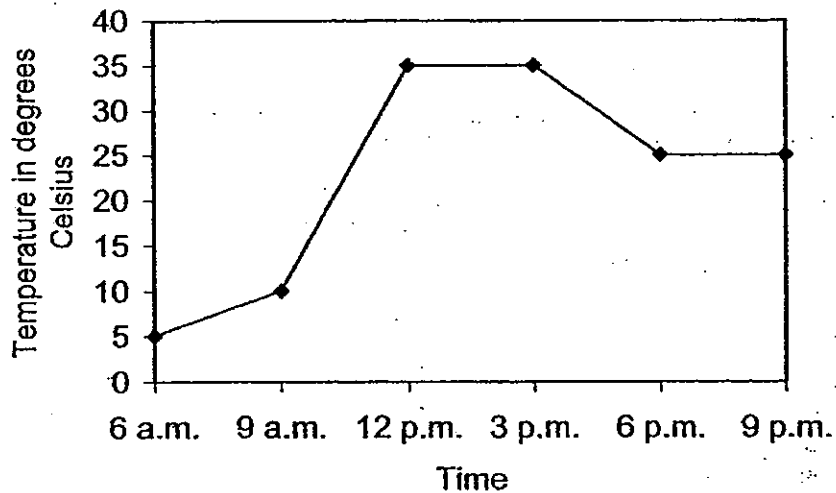
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) How many more?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

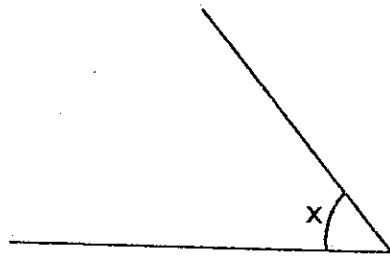
34. The graph below shows the temperature in Singapore on 6 June from 6 a.m. to 12 midnight. For how long did the temperature remain constant at 35°C?

Temperature in Singapore on 6 June



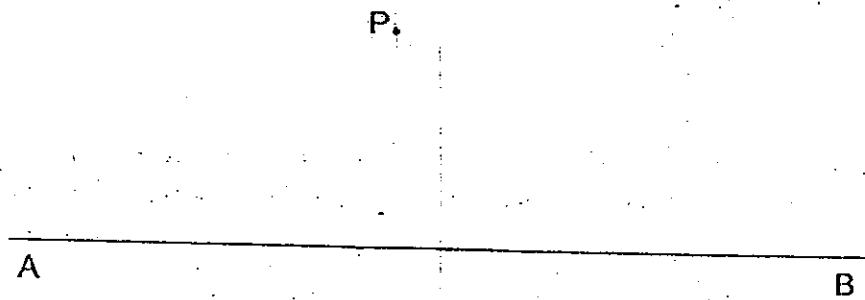
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ h

35. Use a protractor to measure  $\angle x$  in the figure below. Then write its value in the blank.

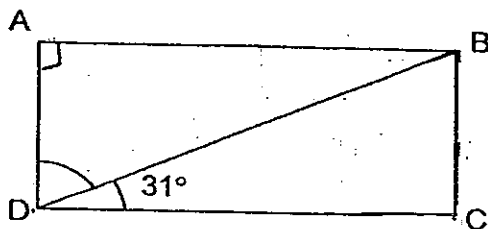


Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

36. Draw a perpendicular line PQ from point labeled X to the line AB. Label the line PQ in the diagram.

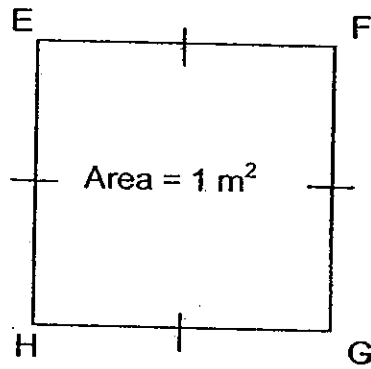


37. ABCD is a rectangle. Find the value of  $\angle BDA$ .



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_°

38. What is the perimeter of figure EFGH? The figure is not drawn to scale.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ m

39. A wire can be bent to form a rectangle of length 6 cm and breadth 4 cm. If the same piece of wire is bent to form a square, what will be the length of the side of the square?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ cm

40. How many square stickers of side 3-cm are needed to cover a rectangular board measuring 27 cm by 15 cm?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section C (20 marks)**

**Do the following sums carefully. All statements, workings and units must be clearly shown.**

41. A piece of ribbon is cut into 3 parts. The first part is 2 m long and it is twice as long as the second part. The third part is half as long as the original piece. What is the length of the original piece of ribbon?

42. Jill had \$5 more than Tom at first. After Jill spent \$2, she had thrice as much as Tom. How much did Jill have at first?

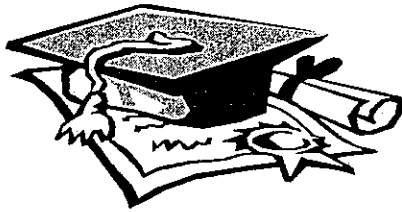
43. Jane spent  $\frac{1}{4}$  of her money on transport,  $\frac{2}{3}$  on food and saved the rest. If she saved \$2, how much did she have at first?

44. Mrs Tan bought a sack of rice on Monday and cooked  $1\frac{1}{2}$  kg of the rice everyday. By Sunday, she was  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg short of rice. On which day did she cook  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the rice in the sack?

45. Sally bought some chocolates and mints.  
Each chocolate costs 20 ¢.  
Each mint costs 30 ¢.  
She bought a total of 11 chocolates and mints for \$2.80.  
How many of each kind did she buy?

End of Paper



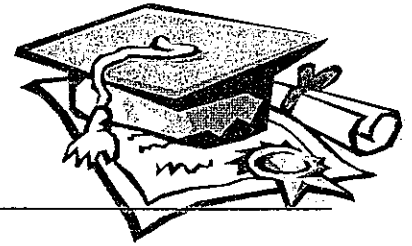


# ANSWER SHEET

**EXAM PAPER 2010**

**SCHOOL : NAN HUA PRIMARY  
SUBJECT : PRIMARY 4 MATHEMATICS**

**TERM : SA1**



Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
3	2	3	3	3	1	4	3	3	3	3	1	4	2	2	2	3

Q18	Q19	Q20
1	1	3

21)9423

22)384

23)800

24)55

25)13

26)6m

27)\$15

28)27/8

29)14

30) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$

31)11

32)72

33)a)Primary 4D b)2

34)3h

35)52°

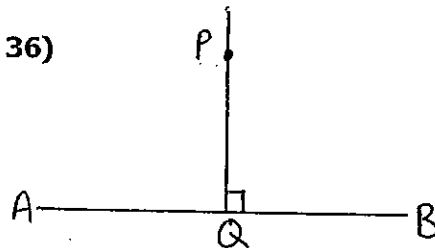
36)

37)59°

38)4m

39)5cm

40)45



41) $2 + 3 + 1 = 6$   
It is 6m

45)chocolates	cost	mint	cost	total	
6	\$1.20	5	\$1.50	\$2.70	X
5	\$1	6	\$1.80	\$2.80	✓

42) $5 - 2 = 3$   
 $3 \div 2 = 1.50$   
 $1.50 \times 3 = 4.50$   
 $4.50 + 2 = \$6.50$   
She had \$6.50 at first

She bought 5 chocolates and 6 mints.

43) $2 \times 12 = \$24$   
She has \$24 at first

44)She cooked  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the rice on Thursday