



ASSERTION AND REASONING BASED QUESTION

DIRECTION : In the question number 3 and 4, a statement of **Assertion (A)** is followed by a statement of **Reason (R)** . Choose the correct option.

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is a correct explanation of Assertion.
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not a correct explanation of Assertion.
- c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

Q3 Assertion (A): $\frac{5}{32}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{10}$ are like fractions.

Reason(R) : Fractions with the same denominators are known as like fractions.

Q4 Assertion (A): The value of proper fraction is always less than one but greater than 0.

Reason(R) : In proper fraction numerator is smaller than the denominator.

Q5 Arrange the following in descending order:

$$\frac{5}{32}, \frac{22}{32}, \frac{11}{32}, \frac{3}{32}, \frac{31}{32}$$

Q6 Convert the following into:

a) $5\frac{4}{9}$ (improper fraction)

b) $\frac{99}{7}$ (mixed fraction)

Q7 Subtract: $\frac{78}{19} - 3\frac{9}{19}$

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION

Q8 Chess competition was conducted in a school. For which, 2 finalists were selected -Amit and Rohit.

Amit and Rohit played 60 matches of chess. Out of these, 14 matches ended in a draw. Amit won 26 matches, while Rohit won the rest.



On the basis of given information answer the following questions:

- a) What fraction of the games were won by Amit?
- b) What fraction of the games were drawn?
- c) What fraction of the games were won by Rohit?