

SEMESTER – I

(SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT– 1)

Mathematics

MARKS **50**

Class : 1

Time : 2 Hours

Syllabus

School Stamp

Units : 1 to 6

Testing Abilities

1. Problem Solving 2. Reasoning Proof 3. Communication 4. Connections 5. Representation

SECTION – I

1. Write the short form of each of the following.

(4 × ½ = 2 M)

- a) 7 Tens + 5 Ones = _____
- b) 3 Tens + 9 Ones = _____
- c) 2 Tens + 2 Ones = _____
- d) 1 Ten + 7 Ones = _____

2. Write the correct numeral in the place holder.

(6 × ½ = 3 M)

- a) 4 comes before
- b) 8 comes before
- c) 6 comes before
- d) comes before 6
- e) comes before 8
- f) comes before 4

3. Tick (✓) the least number of the following sets.

(4 × ½ = 2 M)

- a) 30 26 28
- b) 13 23 33
- c) 5 17 3
- d) 13 3 16

4. Do the following additions.

(2 × ½ = 1 M)

- a) 5 + 5 =
- b) 6 + 1 =

5. Write the missing numerals in the boxes.

(2 × 1 = 2 M)

a) 11 12 13 17 18

b) 15 16

SECTION – II

1. In a family there are 3 boys and 2 girls. What is the total number of boys and girls in the family ? (2 M)

Sol.

2. There are two numbers. One number is 18. The other is 15 more than this. What is the other number ? (2 M)

Sol.

3. Add 54 and 32 using the expanded form. (2 M)

Sol.

4. Do the following additions.

(2 × 1 = 2 M)

a) 30

+30

b) 20

+50

5. Fill the boxes.

(2 × 1 = 2 M)

a)



and



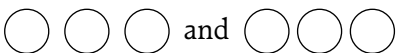
together make



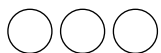
+

=

b)



and



+

=

SECTION – III

1. Write numerals in the correct order for the following. (2 M)

34 to 43

34 _ _ _ _ _

2. Write numerals for the following. (2 M)

From 21 to 40

3. Write the expanded form of each of the following. (2 × 1 = 2 M)

a) 92 = _____

b) 54 = _____

4. Fill the boxes. (4 × ½ = 2 M)

a) 7 5

b) 6 2

c) 9 4

d) 8

5. Arrange the following sets of numbers in (i) Ascending order and (ii) Descending order.

(2 × 1 = 2 M)

- a) 6, 9, 4, 2

Ascending order :

Descending order :

- b) 5, 3, 4, 7, 1



Ascending order :

Descending order :

SECTION – IV

1. Count the objects given in each row and write the corresponding numeral of each.

(2 × 1 = 2 M)

	Objects	Numeral
a)		
b)		

2. Fill the boxes.

(2 × 1 = 2 M)

a) $3 + 2 = \square + 3$

b) $4 + 5 = \square + \square$

3. Do the following additions in the short way.

(2 × 1 = 2 M)

a) Tens Ones

8 1

+ 5

b) Tens Ones

1 6

+ 8 2

- 4 Find the sum of 35 and 41 in the short way.

(1 × 2 = 2 M)

Sol.

5. Find the value of 20 + 40.

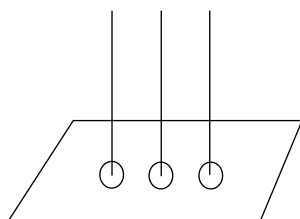
(1 × 2 = 2 M)

Sol.

SECTION – V

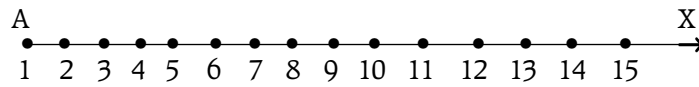
1. Do the following additions using the Abacus.

(1 × 2 = 2 M)



$4 + 7 = \square$

2. Add the following using the number ray as shown in the example. (2 M)



$$8 + 5 = \square$$

3. Complete the addition tables given below. (2 M)

+	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						
2						
3						
4						

4. Compare each pair of numbers given below using the symbols $>$, $<$ or $=$. ($2 \times 1 = 2M$)

a) $5 \square 8$

b) $92 \square 83$

5. Tick (\checkmark) the greatest number of the following sets. ($4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 M$)

a) 10 3 5

b) 15 5 17

c) 22 23 21

d) 10 9 21
