

# SEMESTER – II

## (SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – 2)

**Mathematics**

MARKS 50

**Class : 2**

**Time : 2 Hours**

**Syllabus**

*School Stamp*

Units : 1 to 7

### Testing Abilities

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

### SECTION – I

**1. Fill in the blanks.**

(5 × 1 = 5 M)

- a) 1 l = 1000 \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Three 20 rupee notes can be exchanged to \_\_\_\_\_ 5 rupee notes.
- c) 1 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ days make a week.
- e) The leap year has \_\_\_\_\_ days.

**2. Fill in each blank choosing the appropriate word from the box given below. (5 × 1 = 5M)**

**sphere, cube, cuboid, cylinder, cone**

- a) A roadroller looks like a \_\_\_\_\_
- b) An apple looks like a \_\_\_\_\_
- c) A dice we use to play looks like a \_\_\_\_\_
- d) A biscuit packet looks like a \_\_\_\_\_
- e) A cone ice – cream looks like a \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION – II

**1. Write the numerator and the denominator of each fraction given below. (4 × 1 = 4M)**

Fraction	Numerator	Denominator
$\frac{1}{12}$		
$\frac{7}{16}$		
$\frac{3}{10}$		
$\frac{5}{24}$		

2. Write the total value of each of the following in paise.

(3 × 1 = 3 M)

a)  =  Paise

b)  =  Paise

c)  =  Paise

3. Fill in the boxes.

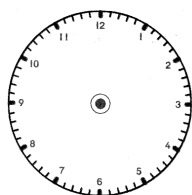
(6 × 1 = 6 M)

- One ten rupee note is equal in value to \_\_\_\_\_ two rupee notes.
- A 100 rupee note has the same value as \_\_\_\_\_ 5 rupee notes.
- There is 60 \_\_\_\_\_ of medicine in this bottle.
- In a leap year, February has \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- \_\_\_\_\_ days make a week.
- An ordinary year has \_\_\_\_\_ days.

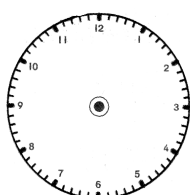
### SECTION – III

1. Draw hands to indicate the times given.

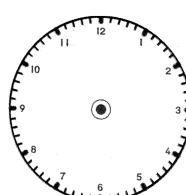
(3 × 1 = 3 M)



9 O' Clock



1 : 20



10 : 10

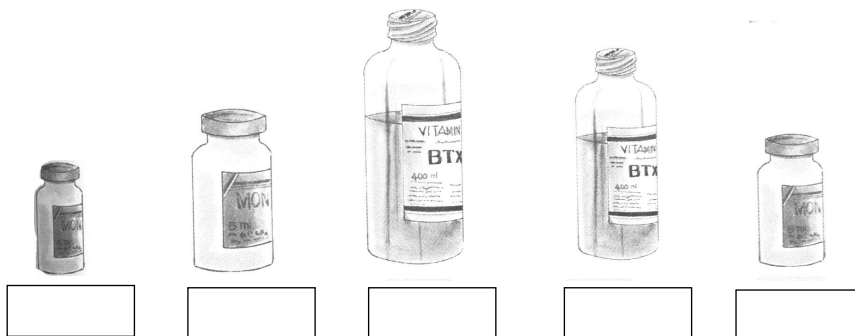
2. Fill in the blanks with correct units of measurements.

(3 × 1 = 3 M)

- The length of my notebook is 21 \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I took part in a 200 \_\_\_\_\_ race.
- This sheet of plywood is 6 \_\_\_\_\_ thick.

3. Put numbers 1 to 5 in the ascending order of the capacities of the containers given below.

(5 × 1 = 5 M)



## SECTION - IV

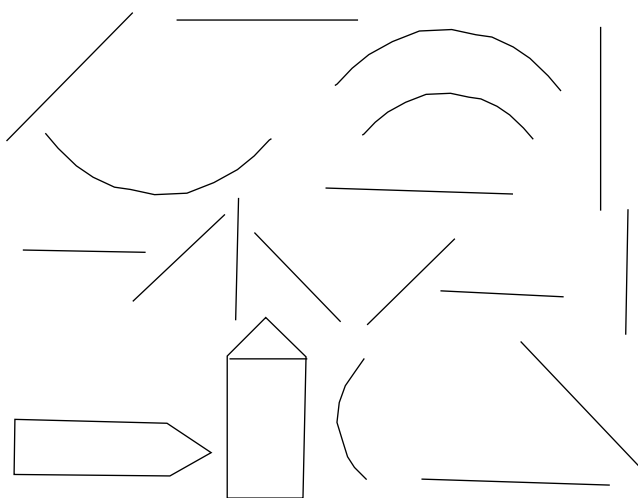
1. Do the following sums.

(4 × 1 = 4 M)

		Rs - P	kg - g
a) 300 ml	b) 52 Paise	c) 86 - 50	d) 75 - 105
+ 500 ml	+ 35 Paise	+ 24 - 75	+ 94 - 875
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2. Count the number of (a) vertical (b) horizontal (c) slant and (d) curved lines in the following.

(4 × 1 = 4 M)



Number of horizontal lines

Number of vertical lines

Number of slant lines

Number of curved lines

## SECTION - V

1. Do the following sums.

(4 × 2 = 8 M)

- 1) The cost of an easy chair is Rs. 375, the cost of a lemon set is Rs. 118 and the cost of a tub is Rs. 125. Find the total cost of all the three.

Sol.

- 2) A man bought a Godrej Lock for Rs. 125 and gave two 2 hundred rupee notes to the shopkeeper. How much money does he get back ?

Sol.

- 3) A zinc wire is 12 m 75 cm long. It is cut into two pieces. If one piece is 3 m 50 cm long, what is the length of the other piece ?

Sol.

- 4) The length of a hall is 5 m 75 cm. The length of a room by the side of the hall is 3 m 50 cm. Find the total length of the hall and the room.

Sol.

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