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| **ANGELWINGS COMPREHENSIVE COLLEGE, MAROKO, PW, KUBWA, ABUJA** | |
| **THIRD TERM EXAMINATION 2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION** | |
| **SUBJECT: Math** | **CLASS: YEAR FIVE** |

Choose the best option to complete each statement or answer each question.

1. Volume is the amount of space inside a \_ object (a) 2D (b) 3D (c) flat

2. Volume is usually measured in cubic \_ (a) meters (b) lines (c) circles

3. Which unit is used to measure volume? (a) cm² (b) cm³ (c) cm

4. A prism is a solid \_ shape (a) 2D (b) 3D (c) flat

5. The name of a prism is influenced by the shape of its \_ (a) height (b) base (c) length

6. The volume of a triangular prism is its base area multiplied by its \_ (a) width (b) length (c) height

7. The formula for the volume of a square prism is Area of square × \_ of the prism (a) depth (b) height (c) side

8. If a prism has a base area of 3cm² and a height of 5cm, its volume is \_ cm³ (a) 8 (b) 15 (c) 25

9. A prism has a volume of 324m³ and a height of 9m. Its base area is \_ m² (a) 36 (b) 2916 (c) 333

10. The area of a triangle with base 8cm and height 3cm is \_ cm² (a) 24 (b) 12 (c) 11

11. An L-shaped prism has a cross-section area of 58cm² and a depth of 12cm. Its volume is \_ cm³ (a) 70 (b) 696 (c) 46

12. A triangular prism has a volume of 60cm³ and a base area of 12cm². Its height is \_ cm (a) 5 (b) 72 (c) 48

13. A triangular prism has a volume of 120m³ and a height of 5m. The area of its triangular base is \_ m² (a) 600 (b) 24 (c) 115

14. A triangular prism has a base area of 6cm² and a height of 6cm. Its volume is \_ cm³ (a) 12 (b) 36 (c) 42

15. A rectangular prism has a volume of 240cm³, length 8cm, and width 5cm. Its height is \_ cm (a) 6 (b) 40 (c) 3

16. A square prism has a volume of 125cm³ and a height of 5cm. The side length of its base is \_ cm (a) 25 (b) 5 (c) 10

17. The volume of a square prism with side length 3cm and height 7cm is \_ cm³ (a) 21 (b) 49 (c) 63

18. The volume of a rectangular prism with length 6cm, width 4cm, and height 3cm is \_ cm³ (a) 13 (b) 24 (c) 72

19. A triangular prism has a base area of 9m² and a volume of 54m³. Its height is \_ m (a) 6 (b) 45 (c) 63

20. A square prism has a volume of 64cm³ and a height of 4cm. The side length of its base is \_ cm (a) 16 (b) 4 (c) 8

21. The formula for the volume of a cylinder is πr²\_ (a) d (b) h (c) r

22. A cylinder has a radius of 7cm and a height of 16cm. Its volume (using π=²²⁄₇) is \_ cm³ (a) 2464 (b) 112 (c) 784

23. A cylinder has a volume of 500cm³ and a base area of 50cm². Its height is \_ cm (a) 10 (b) 25000 (c) 450

24. The volume of a cylinder with radius 6cm and height 4cm (using π=²²⁄₇) is approximately \_ cm³ (a) 452.57 (b) 144 (c) 24

25. A cylinder has a base area of 25cm² and a volume of 200cm³. Its height is \_ cm (a) 8 (b) 175 (c) 225

26. The Earth is \_ in shape (a) flat (b) spherical (c) cubic

27. The formula for the volume of a sphere is \_ (a) ²⁄₃πr³ (b) ⁴⁄₃πr³ (c) πr²h

28. Half of a sphere is called a \_ (a) semicircle (b) hemisphere (c) segment

29. The volume of a hemisphere is \_ (a) ½πr³ (b) ²⁄₃πr³ (c) ⁴⁄₃πr³

30. A sphere has a radius of 7cm. Its volume is approximately \_ cm³ (a) 1437.3 (b) 4312 (c) 33.52

31. The capacity of a container is the ability to \_ (a) measure length (b) hold liquid (c) calculate area

32. One litre is equal to \_ cubic centimetres (a) 100 (b) 1000 (c) 10000

33. To convert 4 litres to cubic centimetres, you multiply 4 by \_ (a) 100 (b) 1000 (c) 10

34. 7503cm³ is equal to \_ litres (a) 75.03 (b) 750.3 (c) 7.503

35. One litre is equal to \_ millilitres (a) 100 (b) 500 (c) 1000

36. Half a litre is equal to \_ millilitres (a) 100 (b) 250 (c) 500

37. A quarter of a litre is equal to \_ centilitres (a) 10 (b) 25 (c) 50

38. A water tank with dimensions 30cm, 80cm, and 20cm has a volume of \_ cm³ (a) 4800 (b) 48000 (c) 480

39. If a water tank holds 48000cm³ when full, it holds \_ litres (a) 480 (b) 48 (c) 4.8

40. If a car petrol tank has a capacity of 62 litres and petrol costs N65 per litre, the total cost to fill it is N\_ (a) 127 (b) 4030 (c) 3040

41. The average speed is calculated by dividing total distance by total \_ (a) time (b) speed (c) length

42. The units of average speed can be km/hr or \_ (a) m/min (b) m/s (c) km/s

43. A car travels 216 km in 3 hours. Its average speed is \_ km/hr (a) 72 (b) 213 (c) 219

44. A cyclist with an average speed of 15km/hr cycles for 4 hours. The distance covered is \_ km (a) 19 (b) 11 (c) 60

45. A boy runs 400 metres in 80 seconds. His average speed is \_ m/s (a) 5 (b) 32000 (c) 480

46. Plane shapes are \_-dimensional (a) one (b) two (c) three

47. A triangle has \_ sides (a) two (b) three (c) four

48. The sum of the angles in any triangle is \_ degrees (a) 90 (b) 180 (c) 360

49. A triangle with two equal sides is called an \_ triangle (a) equilateral (b) scalene (c) isosceles

50. A triangle with no equal sides is called a \_ triangle (a) equilateral (b) scalene (c) isosceles

**Section B**

1. What is the amount of space inside a 3D object called? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the instrument used for measuring and drawing angles? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is a straight line across a circle that passes through its center called? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What type of angle is exactly 90 degrees? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the name for a polygon with five sides? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Section C**

1. What is volume?

2. List three units used to measure volume.

3. What is the main difference between a regular polygon and an irregular polygon?

4. What are complementary angles?

5. What is a pictogram?