

REINFORCEMENT WORKSHEET

Q1: Choose the correct option.

- (i) The multiples of a number are _____. (finite / infinite)
- (ii) The first multiple of every number is _____. (one / number itself)
- (iii) The first even multiple of 9 is _____. (18 / 90)
- (iv) The LCM of 5 and 10 is _____. (5 / 10)
- (v) There are _____ types of fractions. (2 / 3)
- (vi) $2\frac{1}{5}$ is an example of _____. (improper fraction / mixed number)
- (vii) $3\frac{2}{7} =$ _____. ($\frac{21}{7}$ / $\frac{23}{7}$)
- (viii) $\frac{21}{5}$ can be represented in mixed number as _____. ($1\frac{4}{5}$ / $4\frac{1}{5}$)
- (ix) Proper fraction is the _____ of the fraction $\frac{3}{7}$. (type / name)
- (x) The name of the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ is _____. (one twos / one half)
- (xi) In words, $\frac{3}{9}$ is written as _____. (three ninths / three nineths)
- (xii) $\frac{4}{5}$ represents _____ number of shaded parts. (4 / 5)

Q2: Identify the given statements as true or false.

(I) 3 is a multiple of 6. (T / F)

(II) 15 is a factor of 5. (T / F)

(III) 15 is the LCM of 3 and 5. (T / F)

(IV) $\frac{21}{14}$ is an example of mixed number. (T / F)

(V) $3\frac{6}{7} = \frac{27}{7}$ (T / F)

Q3: Join the given fractions with their names and figures.

three sixths	$\frac{2}{5}$	
five eighths	$\frac{9}{9}$	
four sevenths	$\frac{3}{6}$	
nine ninths	$\frac{5}{8}$	
one half	$\frac{4}{7}$	
two fifths	$\frac{1}{2}$	