



Class-5

Subject-Mathematics

Chapter-12 (Time)

Date: 19/10/2020

Revision Sheet (Solution)

Creative question:

1. Rashed was born on 27 February, 2012. Rabeya was born 8 days later of his birth.

- a. What was Rabeya's date of birth?
- b. How many hours were in February, 2012?

Solution:

a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ 4 \overline{) 2012} \\ \underline{20} \\ 12 \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Since there is no remainder, so 2012 is a leap year.
So February has 29 days.

\therefore Remaining day of February = $29 - 27 = 2$ days

February will end 2 days after Rashed's birthday, and then March will start.

\therefore Rabeya's birthday will be = $8 - 2 = 6$ March, 2012.

Ans: 6 March, 2012.

b) From 'a' we get, February, 2012 has 29 days.

Now,

29 days

$$= (29 \times 24) \text{ hours } [\because 1 \text{ day} = 24 \text{ hours}]$$

$$= 696 \text{ hours}$$

Ans: 696 hours.

2. A train left one city at 11:50 and arrived at the destination at 15:25.

a. In 12 hour clock when the train arrived at the destination?

b. How many hours and minutes did the train take?

Solution:

a) The train arrived at the destination in 24 hour clock at 15:25

In 12 hour clock the train arrived at the destination at

$$= (15:25 - 12:00) \text{ p.m.}$$

$$= 3:25 \text{ p.m.}$$

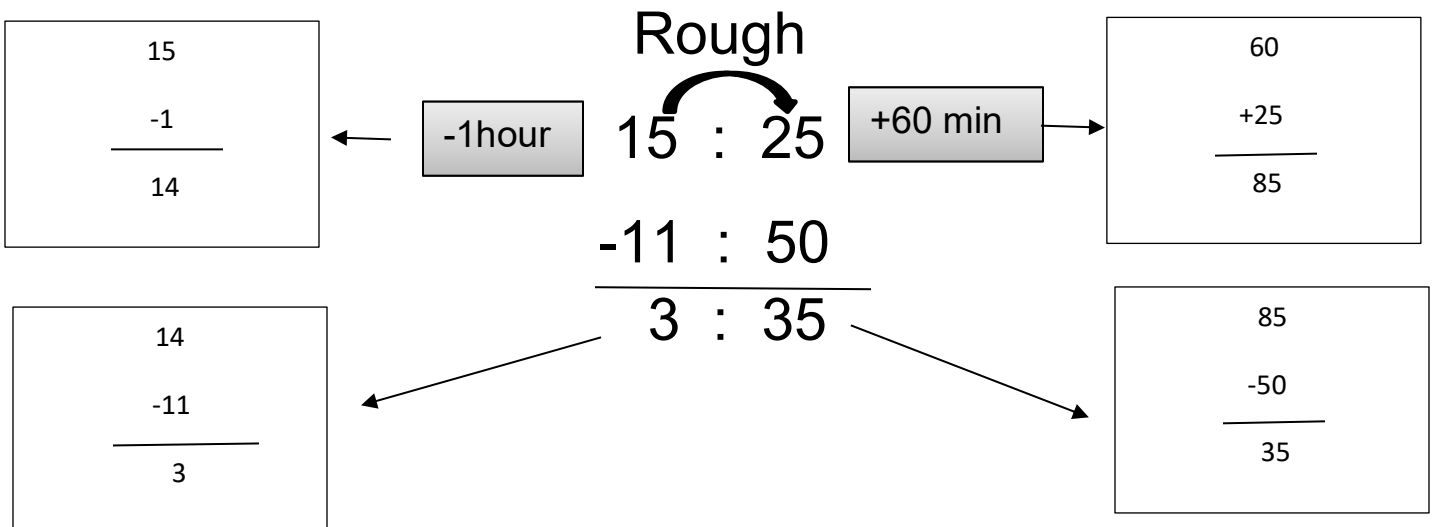
Ans: 3:25 p.m.

b) The train reached at the destination at = 15:25 hour

The train left from the city at = 11:50 hour

$$\therefore \text{The train travelled for} \quad = 3:35 \text{ hour}$$

Ans: 3:35 hours.



3. A launch left Dhaka at 11:45 and reached at 15:20.

a. Express the reaching time in 12 o clock.

b. How much the launch takes to reach destination?

Solution:

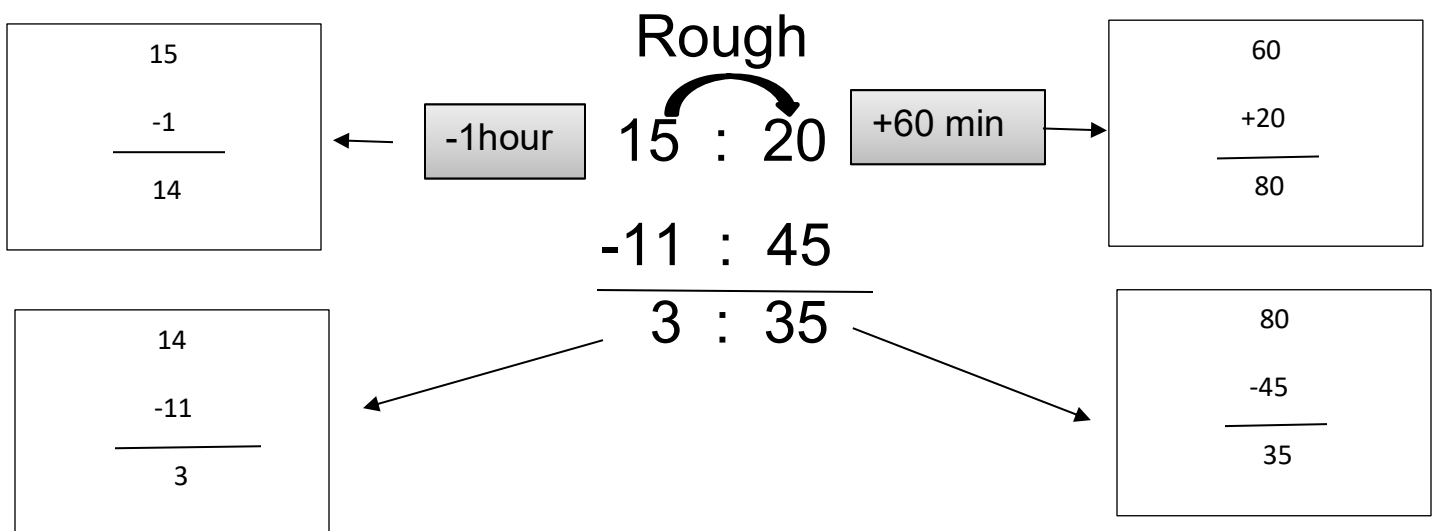
a) The launch reached at 15:20 in 24 hour clock.

In 12 hour clock the launch reached at = $(15:20 - 12:00)$ p.m.
= 3:20 p.m.

Ans: 3:20 p.m.

b) The launch travelled for = $(15:20 - 11:45)$ hours
= 3:35 hours

Ans: 3:35 hours.



4. Raiyan left home at 7:00 a.m. returned 4:00 p.m.
- Express his leaving time from home and return in 24 hour clock.
 - How many hours he was outside from home?

Solution:

a) Raiyan left home at 7:00 a.m. in 12 hour clock.

∴ In 24 hour clock he left home at = 07:00

Again,

Raiyan returned at home at 4:00 p.m. in 12 hour clock.

∴ In 24 hour clock he returned home at = (12:00 + 4:00) = 16:00

Ans: 07:00 and 16:00.

b)

	Hour	Minute
	12	00
-	7	00
	-----	-----
	5	00

Now,

	Hour	Minute
	5	00
+	4	00
	-----	-----
	9	00

∴ Raiyan was outside home for 9 hours.

Ans: 9 hours.

5. Rakib was born on 25th February, 2010. His cousin Tanha was born after 7 days.

- How many hours are there in February 2010?
- Write the birth date of Tanha.

Solution:

a)

	502
4)	-----
	2010
	20

	10
	8

	2

Since there is a remainder, which is 2. So 2010 is not a leap year.

So February, 2010 has 28 days.

Now,

28 days

= (28×24) hours [\because 1 day = 24 hours]

= 672 hours

Ans: 672 hours.

b) From 'a' we get, February, 2010 has 28 days.

\therefore Remaining day of February = $28 - 25 = 3$ days

February will end 3 days after Rakib's birthday, and then March will start.

\therefore Tanha's birthday will be = $7 - 3 = 4$ March, 2010.

Ans: 4 March, 2010.

6. Kamal spent February 2012 in Dhaka.

a. How many hours did he spend in Dhaka?

b. How many seconds did he spend in Dhaka?

Solution:

a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ 4 \overline{) 2012} \\ \underline{20} \\ 12 \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Since there is no remainder, so 2012 is a leap year.

So February has 29 days.

Now,

29 days

$$= (29 \times 24) \text{ hours } [\because 1 \text{ day} = 24 \text{ hours}]$$

$$= 696 \text{ hours}$$

\therefore Kamal spent 696 hours in Dhaka.

Ans: 696 hours.

b) From 'a' we get,

$$29 \text{ days} = 696 \text{ hours}$$

$$= (696 \times 60) \text{ minutes } [\because 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}]$$

$$= 41760 \text{ minutes}$$

$$= (41760 \times 60) \text{ seconds } [\because 1 \text{ minutes} = 60 \text{ seconds}]$$

$$= 2505600 \text{ seconds}$$

\therefore Kamal spent 2505600 seconds in Dhaka.

Ans: 2505600 seconds.

7. Mita starts her study at 7:30 p.m. and goes to bed at 10:30 p.m. every day.

a. When does Mita start her study and go to bed in the 24 hour clock?

b. How many hours does she study?

Solution:

a) Mita starts her study at 7:30 p.m.

$$\text{In 24 hour clock Mita starts her study at} = 12:00 + 7:30 = 19:30$$

Again, Mita goes to bed at 10:30 p.m.

$$\text{In 24 hour clock Mita goes to bed at} = 12:00 + 10:30 = 22:30$$

Ans: 19:30 and 22:30.

b) Mita starts her study at 7:30 p.m.

Mita goes to bed at 10:30 p.m.

\therefore She continues study for = (10:30 – 7:30) hours

$$= 3:00 \text{ hours}$$

Ans: 3 hours.

8. Salma goes to bed at 10:30 p.m. and gets up at 6 a.m. in the morning.

a. Express the time when Salma goes to bed in 24 hour clock.

b. How long does she sleep?

Solution:

a) Salma goes to bed at 10:30 p.m.

In 24 hour clock she goes to bed at = 12:00 + 10:30 = 22:30

Ans: 22:30.

b)

	Hour	Minute
-1 hour	12	00
	-	10
	1	30

+60 min

60
-30
30

Now,

	Hour	Minute
	6	00
	+	1
	7	30

∴ Salma sleep for 7 hours 30 minutes.

Ans: 7 hours 30 minutes.

Short question:

1. What is the period of 100 consecutive years called?

Ans: Century.

2. What is the period of 10 consecutive years called?

Ans: Decade.

3. What is the period of 12 consecutive years called?

Ans: Era.

4. Express 15:55 in the 12 hour clock.

Ans: 3:55 p.m.

5. 1 month = how many hours?

Ans: 720 hours.

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \text{ month} \\ & = (1 \times 30) \text{ Days } [\because 1 \text{ month} = 30 \text{ days}] \\ & = 30 \text{ days} \\ & = (30 \times 24) \text{ hours } [\because 1 \text{ day} = 24 \text{ hours}] \\ & = 720 \text{ hours} \end{aligned}$$

6. How many seconds are there in half an hour?

Ans: 1800 seconds.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Half an hour} & = 30 \text{ minutes} \\ & = (30 \times 60) \text{ seconds } [\because 1 \text{ minutes} = 60 \text{ seconds}] \\ & = 1800 \text{ seconds} \end{aligned}$$

7. How many days were there in February 1618?

Ans: 28 days.

$$\begin{array}{r} 404 \\ 4 \overline{) 1618} \\ \underline{16} \\ 18 \\ \underline{16} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

Remainder 2. So 1618 was not a leap year.

\therefore February, 1618 = 28 days

8. How many days in total are there in July and August?

Ans: 61 days.

9. How many digit numbers are used for hours and minutes for 24 hours notation?

Ans: 4 digits.

10. Your school breaks at 3 in the afternoon. At what time in international system does your school break?

Ans: 15:00.

11. How many days in the month of Srabon?

Ans: 31

12. Was 2012 a leap year?

Ans: 2012 was a leap year.

13. How many days does February have in leap year?

Ans: 29 days.

14. After how many years does the leap year occur?

Ans: 4 years.

15. How many days are there in a leap year?

Ans: 366 days.

16. In which century is contain the year 1852?

Ans: 19th century.

17. Which century is from 1901 to 2000?

Ans: 20th century.

18. 1 day = how many seconds?

Ans: 86400 seconds.

19. You woke up at 6:20 in the morning. In what time of international system did you woke up?

Ans: 06:20

20. A bus starts for Kolkata at 20:40 in international system. At what time of night did the bus start?

Ans: 8:40 p.m.

Solution sheet prepared by –

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