

# Grade 5 Fractions Quiz

Time: 20 min. 6 questions.

## Instructions

Answer all six questions on your own. Show your thinking for the short answer and numeric questions, since this helps your teacher see how you are working with fractions. You may draw a number line or a picture if it helps you.

## Questions

- Which of these is an improper fraction?  
A)  $\frac{3}{4}$   
B)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
C)  $\frac{9}{5}$   
D)  $\frac{0}{6}$   
([Details](#))
- Malik ran  $11\frac{1}{4}$  kilometres at track practice. Write  $11\frac{1}{4}$  as a mixed number. Show how you found your answer. ([Details](#))
- True or False: The whole number 6 can be written as the improper fraction  $\frac{6}{1}$ . ([Details](#))
- Write  $3\frac{2}{5}$  as an improper fraction. Give your answer as a single fraction (numerator over denominator). ([Details](#))
- Which point on a number line would  $\frac{7}{8}$  be closest to?  
A) 0  
B)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
C) 1  
D) 2  
([Details](#))
- Explain, in your own words, why the improper fraction  $\frac{5}{3}$  and the mixed number  $1\frac{2}{3}$  sit at the same point on a number line. ([Outcome](#))

## Curriculum coverage

| Question | Outcome alias |
|----------|---------------|
| 1        | Details       |
| 2        | Details       |
| 3        | Details       |
| 4        | Details       |
| 5        | Details       |
| 6        | Outcome       |

## Answer key

- C)  $\frac{9}{5}$ . The numerator, 9, is greater than the denominator, 5, so the fraction is improper.

2.  $2\frac{3}{4}$ . Eleven fourths is  $\frac{8}{4}$  (which equals 2 wholes) plus  $\frac{3}{4}$  left over, so  $2\frac{3}{4}$  equals 2 wholes and  $\frac{3}{4}$ .
3. True. Any natural number can be written as an improper fraction by placing it over a denominator of 1.
4.  $\frac{17}{5}$ . Three wholes made of fifths give  $\frac{15}{5}$ , and adding the extra  $\frac{2}{5}$  gives  $\frac{17}{5}$ .
5. C) 1. Seven eighths is only one eighth away from a whole, so it sits closer to 1 than to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
6. Both names describe the same amount of distance from 0. Five thirds is made of 3 thirds plus 2 thirds more, which is the same as one whole plus two thirds, so both forms land on the identical spot on the number line.