

Grade 5 - Reading, Comparing and Rounding Decimals - Quiz

Common Core 5.NBT.A.3, 5.NBT.A.4 · maths-pdf.fr/en/

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Answer these 10 multiple-choice questions about reading, comparing and rounding decimals. Choose the one best answer for each question. Some questions have a number line or chart. Read each explanation to learn from your mistakes.

Grade 5 · Common Core State Standards: **5.NBT.A.3, 5.NBT.A.4**

Questions

Question 1

Which is the word form of 0.305?

- A. three hundred five thousandths
- B. three hundred five hundredths
- C. thirty-five thousandths
- D. three and five hundredths

Question 2

Which is 6.04 in expanded form?

- A. $6+0.04$
- B. $6+0.4$
- C. $6+0.004$
- D. $60+0.4$

Question 3

Which number is greatest?

- A. 0.79
- B. 0.8
- C. 0.081
- D. 0.78

Question 4

How does 2.30 compare with 2.3?

- A. 2.30 is greater
- B. 2.30 is less
- C. They are equal
- D. You cannot tell

Question 5

What is 5.648 rounded to the nearest tenth?



5.648 is between 5.6 and 5.7.

- A. 5.6
- B. 5.7
- C. 5.65
- D. 6

Question 6

What is 0.995 rounded to the nearest hundredth?

- A. 0.99
- B. 1.00
- C. 0.90
- D. 1.10

Question 7

What is the value of the 4 in 7.248?

Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
	7	.	2	4	8

The number 7.248.

- A. 0.4
- B. 0.004
- C. 0.04
- D. 4

Question 8

Which list is in order from least to greatest?

- A. 0.9, 0.49, 0.409, 0.049
- B. 0.409, 0.049, 0.49, 0.9
- C. 0.049, 0.49, 0.409, 0.9
- D. 0.049, 0.409, 0.49, 0.9

Question 9

Jamal runs 60 yards in 8.37 seconds. Liam runs it in 8.4 seconds. Who is faster?



The two times.

- A. Liam, because 8.4 is greater than 8.37
- B. They tie, because both round to 8
- C. Jamal, because 37 is greater than 4
- D. Jamal, because 8.37 is less than 8.40

Question 10

Which number rounds to 12.5 when rounded to the nearest tenth?

- A. 12.43
- B. 12.46
- C. 12.55
- D. 12.39

Answers

1. **A** – The last digit 5 is in the thousandths place, and the number is 305 thousandths.
2. **A** – The 4 is in the hundredths place, so it is worth 0.04.
3. **B** – Write them with three places: 0.800, 0.790, 0.081, 0.780. The greatest is 0.800.
4. **C** – A zero at the end of a decimal does not change its value, so $2.30 = 2.3$.
5. **A** – The hundredths digit is 4, which is less than 5, so round down to 5.6.
6. **B** – The thousandths digit is 5, so round the 9 up. The carry makes 1.00.
7. **C** – The 4 is in the hundredths place, so its value is 0.04.
8. **D** – Compare as thousandths: 49, 409, 490 and 900.
9. **D** – The shorter time is faster. $8.37 < 8.40$, so Jamal is faster.
10. **B** – 12.46 has hundredths digit 6, so it rounds up to 12.5. 12.55 rounds to 12.6.

Remember

- The places right of the decimal point are tenths, hundredths and thousandths.
- Expanded form shows each digit times its place value, such as $4 \times 1/10$.
- To compare decimals, compare digits from left to right, one place at a time.
- Adding zeros to the end of a decimal does not change its value: $0.3 = 0.30$.
- Round up when the next digit is 5 or more; keep the digit when it is 4 or less.