Items for Assessment of Learning Outcomes

Mathematics

Class 2

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CHAPTER I

What is Long, What is Round

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Matches and sorts everyday 3D objects and common 2D shapes based on observable features

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Describes basic 3D and 2D shapes with their observable characteristics
- Identifies basic 3D shapes such as cuboid, cylinder, cone and sphere by their names
- Distinguish between straight and curved lines Draws / represent straight lines in various orientations (vertical, horizontal, slant).

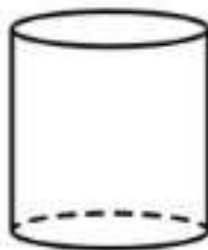**Q 1.The figure given is made up of some semicircles. How many circles can be made from them?**
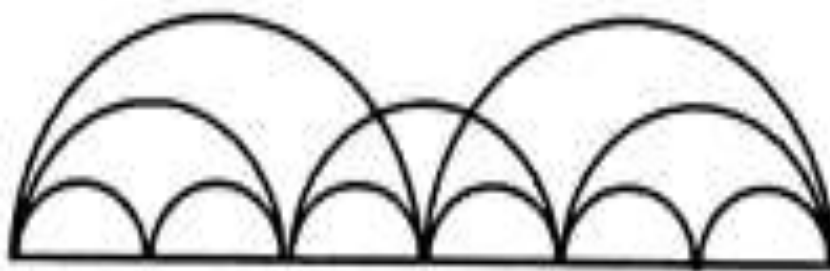
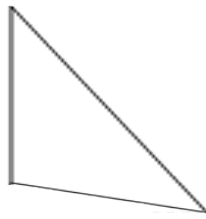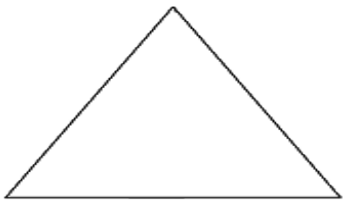(a) 5   (b) 10   (c) 11   (d) 6

Q 2. What shape is this?

(a) Cube   (b) Cone   (c) Cylinder   (d) Cuboid

Q 3. Look at the two shapes. Which of the following is NOT true?

(a) They are both triangles.

(b) They are the same size.

(c) They have the same number of sides.

(d) They have the same number of corners.

Answers:

1-(c)   2-(c)   3-(b)

CHAPTER II
Counting in Groups

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Numerals (1 to 99): Counts (concretely, pictorially & symbolically) and recites number names.
- Numerals (1 to 50): Recognizes and write numerals
- Numerals (51 to 99): Recognizes and write numerals
- Numerals (1 to 50): Completes number sequences by counting onwards and backwards (without skips)
- Numerals (51 to 99): Completes number sequences by counting onwards and backwards (without skips)
- Numerals (1 to 99): compares groups and numbers and understands < and > symbols
- Numerals (1 to 99): Sequence numbers in increasing or decreasing order

LEARNING OUTCOME

- Works with two digit numbers.
- Reads and writes numerals up to 99.

Q 1. Choose the correct number name for 23

a. Twelve   c. Twenty-two
b. Twenty-seven   d. Twenty-three

Q 2. Choose the correct number name for 44

a. Eleven   c. Twenty-three
b. Forty-four   d. Twenty-seven

Q 3. Write the numeral for Sixty-Eight

a. 66   c. 67
b. 68   d. 58

Q 4. Write the numeral for Eighty-Two

a. 82   c. 72
b.   62   d. 52
c.

Q5. Choose the correct number name for 72

a. Twelve   c. Fifty
b. Seventy-two   d. Twenty-seven

Q 6. Choose the correct numeral for forty-two

a. 42   c. 22
b. 32   d. 40

Q 7. What comes just after 64 ?

a. 61c. 63
b. 79   d. 65

Q 8. Fill in the blanks.
   78, _____,80, ____,82

a. 90,79   c. 77,79
b. 79,81   d.81,83

Answers:

1- (d)   2- (b)   3- (b)   4- (a)   5- (b)   6- (a)   7- (d)   8- (b)

CHAPTER III

How much can you carry

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
- Compares weights of everyday objects in relative terms (concrete, pictorial)
- Compares and orders relative weights of everyday objects using a simple balance.

LEARNING OUTCOMES
- Compares objects as heavier/lighter than using simple balance.

Q 1. Which of the following is the longest?

(a) Paintbrush   (c) door
(b) Pencil   (d) Scale

Q 2. Look at the image and tell which is the heaviest?

(a)   (c)

(b)   (d)

Q 3. Which container can hold maximum water?

(a) Water bottle   (c) Glass
(b) Watertank   (d) Spoon

Q 4. Which is the most appropriate object to measure the weight of a water melon?

(a)   (c)

(b)   (d) None

Answers:

1- (c)   2- (c)   3- (b)   4- (a)

CHAPTER IV
Counting in Tens

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Counts up to 100 by grouping in 10s
- Composes and decomposes 2- digit numbers into 10s and 1s (concrete, pictorial)
- Composes and decomposes 2- digit numbers into 10s and 1s (numerical)
- Compares 2- digit numbers using place value.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Works with two-digit numbers
- Reads and writes numerals for numbers up to99
- Uses place value in writing and comparing two-digit numbers.
- Forms the greatest and smallest two-digit numbers (with and without repetition of given digits)
- Solves simple daily life problems/situations based on addition of two-digit numbers
- Solves daily life situations based on subtraction of two- digit numbers Represents an amount up to Rs. 100 using 3-4 notes and coins (of same / different denominations of play money

Q 1. In which number 2 is at the place of tens.

   a. 62   c. 18
   b. 23   d. 92

Q 2. The difference between the largest one-digit number and the largest 2- digit number is

   a. 1   c. 90
   b. 99   d. 91

Q 3. In which number 6 is at the place of ones
   a. 7   c. 63
   b. 34   d. 96

Q 4. Which is the smallest number among the following
89, 73, 18, 27, 9, 65

   a. 18   c. 27
   b. 65   d. 9

Q 5. Which is the greatest 2-digit number using the digits 6 and 7

a. 67   c. 70
b. 76   d. 60

Q 6. Which is the smallest 2-digit number using digits 8 and 9

a. 80   c. 89
b. 98   d. 18

Q 7. Ramu's father gave him ₹90. He spends ₹33 and puts the remaining amount in his piggy bank. How much money did he put in piggy bank?

a. 53   c. 55
b. 57   d. 59

Answers:

1- (b) 2- (c) 3- (d) 4- (d) 5- (b) 6- (c) 7- (b)

CHAPTER V
Patterns

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Numerals (1-100): Completes numbers sequence with skip counting forward in 2s, 5s, 10s
- Numerals (1-100): Completes numbers sequence with skip counting forward in 3s and 4s
- Numerals (1-100): Completes numbers sequence with skip counting backward in 3s and 4s

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Works with two-digit numbers
- Reads and writes numerals for numbers up to99
- Uses place value in writing and comparing two-digit numbers.
- Forms the greatest and smallest two-digit numbers (with and without repetition of given digits)
- Solves simple daily life problems/situations based on addition of two-digit numbers
- Solves daily life situations based on subtraction of two- digit numbers Represents an amount up to Rs. 100 using 3-4 notes and coins (of same / different denominations of play money

Q1. Choose the option that completes pattern. 92, 89, 86, 83, 80___

   a. 76   c. 78
   b. 77   d. 79

Q 2. Choose the option that completes pattern. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50___

   a. 70   c. 60
   b. 90   d. 100

Q 3. Find which does not follow a pattern.

   a. 70 + 9   c. 80 + 9
   b. 90 +10   d. 100 + 9

Q 4 Out of 38 students,25 students are present. How many students are absent?

   a. 11   c. 12
   b. 13   d. 14

Q 5. What is the total amount Geeta had if her mother gave her the following notes and coins.

  a. 35   c. 65

  b. 55   d. 75

Q 6. Read and write what comes next :   5A   6B   7C   _____

  (a) 9A   (b) 8B   (c) 6D   (d) 8D

Answers:

1- (b)   2- (c)   3- (b)   4- (b)   5- (c)   6- (d)

CHAPTER VI

Footprints

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Traces 2D images of 3D objects and compares the shape, size and orientation of the images
- Names and classifies common 2D shapes (circle, rectangle, square, triangle) by their key features
- Describes the key, differentiating features of common 2D shapes and draws these shapes
- Identifies and counts simple 2D shapes within an image; and creates own images using 2D shapes
- Classifies 3D objects on the basis of match of the shape of their trace with identified 2D shapes (triangle, circles, rectangle, square)
- Recognizes common 3D-shapes by name (cuboid, cylinder) and establishes correspondence with everyday objects
- Recognizes common 3D-shapes (cone, sphere) and establishes correspondence with everyday objects
- Describes common 3D objects using key vocabulary

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Describes basic 3D and 2D shapes with their observable characteristics
- Identifiesbasic3d-shapessuchascuboid,cylinder,cone and sphere by their names
- Distinguishes between straight and curved lines Draws/represents straight lines in various orientations (vertical, horizontal, slant)

Q 1. What is the name of this shape?

    (a) Cylinder   (b) Cube

    (C) Cuboid   (d) None

Q 2. How many flat surfaces does the given figure have?
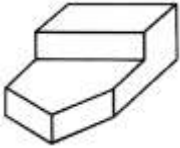
(a) 8　　　　　　　　(b) 9

(c) 7　　　　　　　　(d) 10

Q 3. Identify the figure given below and choose the answer from the options given below.
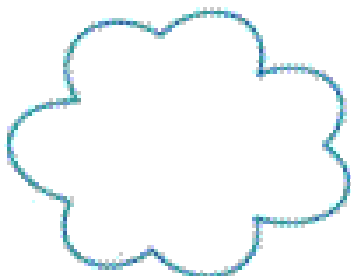

(a) Horizontal line　　(b) vertical line

(c) Straight line　　　(d) Curved and Horizontal lines

Q 4. How many rectangles are present in the given figure?

(a) 1　　　　　　　　(b) 2

(c) 3　　　　　　　　(d) 4

Q 5. How many curved lines are there in the given figure?

(a) 4　　　　　　(b) 5　　　　　　(c) 6　　　　　　(d) 7

Answers:

　　1- (a)　2- (b)　3- (d)　4- (c)　5- (d)

CHAPTER VII

Jugs and Mugs

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Measures capacities of everyday objects using nonstandard units.
- Compares capacities of everyday objects and orders them using nonstandard units.
- Appreciate the principle of volume conservation (liquids).
- Estimates capacities of different everyday objects as well as water consumption in daily activities.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Estimates and measures length / distances and capacities of containers using uniform non-standard units like a rod / pencil, cup / spoon / bucket etc.

Q 1. Rahul had a bucket full of 20 L water. It is telling about its _____.

      (a) Weight   (b) length

      (c) Capacity   (d) None of these

Q 2. The object that can be measured in kg is _____.

      (a) Vegetable (b) Cloth

      (c) Milk   (d) None of the above

Q 3. How can you measure length of your class room accurately and faster?

      (a) Hand span (b) Pace

      (c) foot span   (d) metre tape

Q 4. Which of the following can be used to roughly measure the length of a book?

(a)   **(c)**
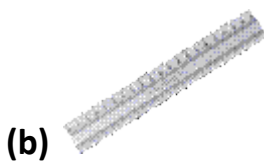
(b)   **(d) All of these**

Q 5. Which food is the heaviest?

        (a) Banana   (b) Pumpkin

        (C) Apple   (d) Cauliflower

Answers:

    1- (c) 2- (a) 3- (d) 4- (b) 5- (b)

CHAPTER VIII

Tens and Ones

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Represents an amount (up to ₹ 99) using 10 rupees and 1 rupee

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Works with two-digit numbers
- Reads and writes numerals for numbers up to99
- Uses place value in writing and comparing two-digit numbers.
- Forms the greatest and smallest two-digit numbers(with and without repetition of given digits)
- Solves simple daily life problems/situations based on addition of two-digit numbers
- Solves daily life situations based on subtraction of two- digit numbers
  Represents an amount up to Rs. 100 using 3-4 notes and coins (of same / different denominations of play money

Q 1. ₹ 50 note can be changed for how many ₹ 10 notes?

    (a) 4   (c) 5
    (b) 2   (d) 1

Q 2. Ram bought a teddy of ₹30 and a pencil box of ₹25. How much did he pay?

    (a) ₹ 40   (c) ₹ 35
    (b) ₹ 50   (d) ₹ 55

Q 3.   +   +   **is equal to**

    (a) ₹ 1   (c) ₹ 1.25
    (b) 75 P   (d) ₹ 1.50

Q 4. Sangita had ₹ 50. She purchased one eraser of ₹ 3. How much money she will get back?

    (a) ₹ 40   (c) ₹ 42
    (b) ₹ 47   (d) ₹ 30

Q 5. ₹20 note is equal to _____₹ 5 notes.

        (a) Five   (c) three

        (b) four   (d) two

Q 6. There are 43 students in class 2. We have to make groups. Each group has 10 students.

    How many groups can be made? _____

    How many students left? _____

  (a) 4 , 0 (b) 4 , 2 (c) 4 , 3 (d) 3 , 4

Answers:

  1- (c)   2- (d)   3- (d)   4- (b)   5- (b)   6- (c)

CHAPTER IX

My Funday

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Recognize, sequences and writes the days of the week
- Recognizes, sequences and writes months of the year
- Compare the duration of different months

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Identifies the days of the week and months of the year
- Sequences the events occurring according to their duration in terms of hours per days?

Q 1. How many days were there in February 2008?

(a) 28   (c) 29
(b) 30   (d) 31

Q 2. Navya was born on the 29th of February. When does her birthdate come?

(a) Every year   (c) Twice in a year
(b) After every four years   (d) After every two years

Q 3. How many months in a year have 31 days?

(a) 8   (c) 7
(b) 6   (d) 5

Q 4. How many months in a year have 30 days?

(a) 5   (c) 4
(b) 6   (d) 1

Q 5. What month does not have 30 or 31 days?

(a) January   (c) February
(b) September   (d) March

Q 6. Which day will come after Friday?
  (a) Wednesday (b) Saturday (c) Wednesday (d) Sunday

Answers:

1- (c)   2- (b)   3- (c)   4- (c)   5- (c)   6- (b)

CHAPTER X

Add our points (sum up to 99)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Adds 2-digit numbers horizontally without regrouping (sum not exceeding 99)
- Adds 2-digit numbers in vertical algorithm without regrouping (sum not exceeding 99)
- Identifies missing addend in 2-digit addition statements
- Adds 3 one-digit numbers and understands that addition is associative (pictorially and numerically)
- Decompose numbers into a combination of 3 one-digit numbers (sum up to 20)

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Works with two-digit numbers
- Reads and writes numerals for numbers up to99
- Uses place value in writing and comparing two-digit numbers.
- Forms the greatest and smallest two-digit numbers(with and without repetition of given digits)
- Solves simple daily life problems/situations based on addition of two-digit numbers
- Solves daily life situations based on subtraction of two- digit numbers
- Represents an amount up to ₹100 using 3-4 notes and coins (of same / different denominations of play money

Q 1. 68 has 8 ones and _____ tens.

    (a) 2   (c) 4

    (b) 6   (d) 8

Q 2. Which one of the following is the nearest ten for 18?

    (a) 10   (c) 20

    (b) 30   (d) 40

Q 3. The smallest two digit number is ___.

    (a) 10   (c) 20

    (b) 12   (d) 15

Q 4. Write the smallest 3 digit numbers formed by using the following digits. 6,1, 2

    (a) 126   (c) 162

    (b) 621   (d) 261

Q 5. Write the largest 3-digit numbers formed by using the following digit. 7, 9, 8

    (a) 987   (c) 978

    (b) 879   (d) 789

Q 6. Add

$$1 + 8 + 9 = \_\_\_\_\_$$

    (a) 15   (b) 19   (c) 18   (d) 20

Answers:

    1- (b)   2- (c)   3- (a)   4- (a) 5- (a)   6- (c)

CHAPTER XI
Lines and Lines

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Identifies and draws straight lines in different orientations (vertical, horizontal, slanting).
- Differentiates between straight lines and curved lines and recognizes shapes with straight and curved lines
- Creates shapes and images using straight lines and curved lines (concrete, pictorial)

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Describes basic 3D and 2D shapes with their observable characteristics
- Identifiesbasic3d-shapessuchascuboid,cylinder,cone and sphere by their names
- Distinguishes between straight and curved lines
- Draws/represents straight lines in various orientations (vertical, horizontal ,slant)

Q 1. How many straight lines does the given figure has?
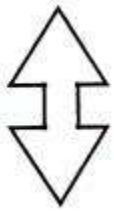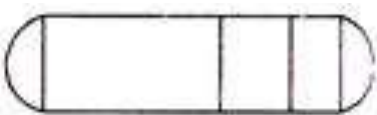

(a) 10	(c) 13
(b) 12	(d) 15

Q 2. How many curved lines are there in the given figure?

(a) 4	(c) 3
(b) 2	(d) 5

Q 3.Given figure is formed by 2 curved lines and _____ straight lines.

(a) 6	(c) 7
(b) 8	(d) 5

Q 4. How many curved lines are there in the given figure?

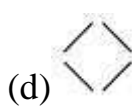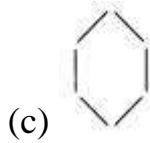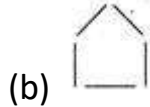(a) 6   (c) 4

(b) 3   (d) 5

Q 5.Sonika has 6 toothpicks of same size. She made a figure using the toothpicks so that it has 4 slanting and 2 standing lines. Which of the following can be her picture?

(a)   (c)

(b)   (d)

Answers:

1- (a)   2- (d)   3- (a)   4- (b)   5- (c)

CHAPTER XII

Give and Take (sum up to 99)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Adds 2-digit numbers horizontally with regrouping (sum not exceeding 99)
- Adds 2-digit numbers in vertical algorithm with regrouping (sum not exceeding 99)
- Uses addition of 2-digit numbers with and without regrouping (sum not exceeding 99) to solve problems in day to day life.
- Subtracts 2-digit numbers horizontally without regrouping
- Subtracts 2-digit numbers in vertical algorithm without regrouping
- Subtracts 2-digit numbers horizontally with regrouping (with concrete and pictorial support)
- Subtracts 2-digit numbers in vertical algorithm with regrouping (with concrete and pictorial support)
- Uses subtraction of 2-digit numbers with and without regrouping in solving problems in day to day life.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Works with two-digit numbers
- Reads and writes numerals for numbers up to99
- Uses place value in writing and comparing two-digit numbers.
- Forms the greatest and smallest two-digit numbers(with and without repetition of given digits)
- Solves simple daily life problems/situations based on addition of two-digit numbers
- Solves daily life situations based on subtraction of two- digit numbers
- Represents an amount up to Rs. 100 using 3-4 notes and coins (of same / different denominations of play money

Q 1. There are 15 English books and 12 Hindi books in a rack. How many total English and Hindi books are present in the rack?

    (a) 26   (c)24
    (b) 27   (d)25

Q 2. Sonu had ₹ 50 in his wallet. He went to a shop to purchase a notebook of ₹ 65. How much less amount Sonu had to purchase the notebook?

    (a) 14   (c) 15
    (b) 40   (d) 20

Q 3. I am having a number of lottery ticket which has 4 tens and 3 ones. What is the number?

    (a) 34   (c) 43

    (b) 14   (d) 13

Q 4. Sameer has 40 pencils in a box. Joy has 28 pencils in another box. How many pencils do Sameer and Joy have in all?

    (a) 88   (c) 78

    (b) 68   (d) 58

Q 5. Ravi invited 67 friends on his birthday. Only 44 of them came. How many friends did not come?

    (a) 25   (c) 13

    (b) 21   (d) 23

Answers:

    1- (b) 2- (c) 3- (c)   4- (b)   5- (d)

CHAPTER XIII

The Longest Step

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Measures and compares length/distance using non-standard units
- Begins to appreciate that the length of objects remains the same when moved (Length Conservation)
- Compares and states the difference in lengths/distance using non standard units.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Estimates and measures length / distances and capacities of containers using uniform non-standard units like a rod / pencil, cup / spoon / bucket etc.

Q 1. Which container will hold the maximum water?

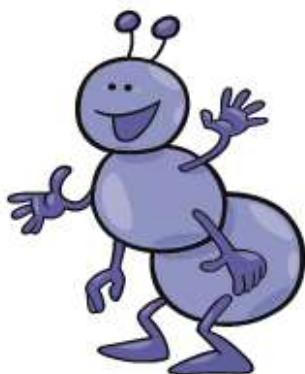(a) Pot   (c) Drum
(b) Jug   (d) Glass

Q 2. Which tool could I use to measure length of a cloth?

(a) Clock   (c) Metre Scale
(b) Thermometer   (d) Ruler

Q 3. Maggie wants to measure the length of an ant.

Which tool should Maggie use?

  (a) Yardstick   (c) Scale

  (b) Measuring cup   (d) Handspan

Q 4. Match the objects in List I with the standard unit used for their measurement in List

List I	List II
A.	1. Meter
B.	2. Kilometer
C.	3. Litter
D.	4. Centimeter

  (a) **A-2**   **B-1**   **C-4**   **D-4**(c) **A-1**   **B-3**   **C-4**   **D-2**

  (b) **A-4**   **B-2**   **C-1**   **D-3**(d) **A-3**   **B-4**   **C-2**   **D-1**

Answers:

 1- (c) 2- (d) 3- (c) 4- (d)

CHAPTER XIV

Birds Come, Birds Go

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Adds 2-digit numbers in vertical algorithm with regrouping without concrete and pictorial support (sum not exceeding 99)
- Subtract 2-digit numbers in vertical algorithm with regrouping without concrete and pictorial support.
- Matches real life problems to correct number statement (addition and subtraction, 2-digit numbers).
- Solves problems based on real-life situations using both addition and subtraction of 2 digit numbers
- Represents 2-digit numbers using multiple combinations of smaller numbers

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Works with two-digit numbers
- Reads and writes numerals for numbers up to99
- Uses place value in writing and comparing two-digit numbers.
- Forms the greatest and smallest two-digit numbers(with and without repetition of given digits)
- Solves simple daily life problems/situations based on addition of two-digit numbers
- Solves daily life situations based on subtraction of two- digit numbers
- Represents an amount up to Rs. 100 using 3-4 notes and coins (of same / different denominations of play money

Q 1. Rekha buys 41 marbles on Monday and 30 marbles on Tuesday. How many marbles does she have in all?

(a) 81   (c) 85
(b) 71   (d) 61

Q 2. A shopkeeper sold 27 toys in the first week and 32 toys in the second week. The total number of toys sold in these two weeks are _____

(a) 50   (c) 59
(b) 69   (d) 65

Q 3. Mala bought eggs from a shop for ₹ 78. She gives a 100 rupee note to the shopkeeper. How much money will the shopkeeper return to Mala ?

(a) 22   (c) 30
(b) 28   (d) 78

Q 4. Ramesh had 77 eggs. He sold 16 eggs. How many eggs are left with Ram?

(a) 79   (c) 69
(b) 61   (d) 93

Q 5. How many notes of ₹ 20 will make ₹ 100?

(a) 5   (c) 8
(b) 6   (d) 9

Answers:

1- (b)   2- (c)   3- (a)   4- (b)   5- (a)

CHAPTER XV

How many ponytails

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Records data using tally marks, simple tables and pictographs
- Interprets data and answers questions on simple tables and pictographs

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Draws inference based on the data collected such as the number of vehicles used in Samir's house is more than that in Angelina's

The pictograph shows the number of star stickers achieved by 5 different children in a month. Study the graph and answer the following questions.

Ali	★★
Anshu	★★★
Joy	★
Mary	★★★★
Mona	★★
EACH ★ STANDS FOR 3 STAR STICKERS	

Q 1. Which two children got same number of stars?

(a) Mary And Ali
(b) Mary And Anshu
(c) Ali And Mona
(d) Ali And Joy

Q 2. Ali, Anshu And Joy Got -------------- Stars Altogether.

(a) 16
(b) 12
(c) 18
(d) 11

Q 3. Who Got Minimum Stars?

(a) Mary   (C) Mona
(b) Anshu   (D) Joy

Q 4. Mona and Ali got -------------- stars altogether.

    (a) 12

    (b) 15

    (c) 21

    (d) 10

Q 5. Who got maximum stars?

    (a) Mary

    (b) Anshu

    (C) Mona

    (D) Joy

Q 6. Mary and Ali got -------------- stars altogether.

    (a) 12

    (b) 15

    (c) 21

    (d) 18

Q 7. Mary and Mona got -------------- stars altogether.

    (a) 6

    (b) 15

    (c) 12

    (d) 18

Answers:

    1- (c) 2- (c) 3- (d) 4- (a) 5- (a) 6- (d) 7- (d)

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"Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever"

- Mahatma Gandhi

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