MATHEMATICS

QUESTION BANK

<u>for</u>

$\mathbf{CLASS} - \mathbf{VI}$

CHAPTER WISE COVERAGE IN THE FORM MCQ WORKSHEETS AND PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Prepared by

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Kendriya Vidyal aya GaCHiBOWI i

ISAMPAL **DEPUTY COMMISSIONER**

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केन्द्रीय विधालय संगठन, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, के. कामराज मार्ग, बेंगलूर-560 042 KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN **REGIONAL OFFICE** X. KAMARAJA ROAD, BANGALORE- 560042

Dated:05.09.2013

Dear Shri M.S.Kumarswamy,

It has been brought to my notice the good work done by you with regard to making question bank and worksheets for classes VI to X in Mathematics. I am pleased to look at your good work. Mathematics is one discipline which unfortunately and wrongly perceived as a phobia. May be lack of motivation from teachers and inadequate study habits of students is responsible for this state of affairs. Your work in this regard assumes a great significance. I hope your own students as well as students of other Vidyalayas will benefit by your venture. You may mail the material to all the Kendriya Vidyalayas of the region for their benefit. Keep up the good work.

May God bless!,

Yours sincerely, sampal

Shri M.S.Kumarswamy TGT (Maths) Kendriya Vidyalaya Donimalai

Copy to: the principals, Kendriya Vidyalayas, Bangalore Region with instructions to make use of the materials prepared by Mr. M.S.Kumarswamy being forwarded separately.

DEDICATED TO MY FATHER

LATE SHRI. M. S. MALLAYYA

MCQ WORKSHEET-I CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 1 KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

1. Identify the greatest and the smallest in 2853, 7691, 9999, 12002, 124

(a) 12002,124 (b) 9999,124 (c) 7691,124 (d) 2853,124 2. Which pair has same digits at hundreds place (a) 4232,4331 (b) 2334,2340 (c) 6524,7823 (d) 5432,6922 3. Using digits 4,5,6&0 without repetition make the greatest four digit number (a) 4560 (b) 5640 (c) 6540 (d) 6504 4. Using digits 0,1,2,3 without repetition make the smallest four digit number (a) 0123 (b) 1023 (c) 1230 (d) 1032 5. Make the greatest four digit number by using any one digit twice by 3,8,7 (a) 3387 (b) 8378 (c) 8873 (d) 8773 6. Make the smallest four digit number by using any one digit twice by 0,4,9(a) 0049 (b) 4009 (c) 0449 (d) 4049 7. Make the greatest and the smallest four digit number using any four-digits number with digit 5 always at thousand place (a) 5986, 5012 (b) 5987,5012 (c) 5999, 5000 (d) 5789,5120 8 Correct ascending order of 847,9754,8320, 571 (a) 571,8320,847,9754 (b) 571,847,8320,9754 (c) 9754,847,8320,571 (d) 9754,8320,847,571 9. Correct descending order of 5000,7500,85400,7861is (b)85400,7500,7861,5000 (a) 5000,7500,85400,7861 (c) 85400,7861,7500,5000 (d) 7861,7500,7861,5000 10. (i)Ascending order means arrangement from the smallest to the greatest (ii) Ascending order means arrangement from the greatest to the smallest (iii) Descending order means arrangement from the greatest to the smallest (iv) Descending order means arrangement from the smallest to the greatest (a) All statements are true (b) All statements are false (c) Only statements (i) & (iii) are true (d) Only statements (ii) & (iv) are true 11. When one is added to the greatest four digit number what is the result? (a) Greatest 5 digit number (b) Smallest 5 digit number (c) Greatest 4 digit number (d) Smallest 4 digit number 12. Which is greatest and smallest 4 digit number. (b) 1000,99999 (a) 10000.9999 (c) 9999,1000 (d) 9999,10000

MCQ WORKSHEET-II CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 1 KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

 When 1 is subtracted from (a) Smallest 4 digit nutries (c) Greatest 5 digit nutries 	n smallest 5 digit numb mber (b) Gre mber (d) Sm	ber what is the result? eatest 4 digit number allest 5 digit number	
2. Expand the number 50042(a)Five crore four hundr(c) five lakh four hundre	8 ed thirty eight (b)fift d twenty eight (d) fiv	y lakh four hundred tw e lakh four hundred eig	enty eight ght.
3. If we add 1 more to the g(a) ten lakh	reatest 6 digit number (b) one lakh	we get (c) ten lakh one	(d) one lakh one
4. The smallest 8 digit number (a) one lakh (b) on	er is called . e crore (c) ten lakh	(d) ten crore	
5. One crore is similar to . (a) hundred thousand	(b)100 lakhs	(c)10 hundreds	(d) 1000 hundreds
6. Write the numeral for the (a) 9,50,00,041	number Nine crore five (b) 9,05,00,041	e lakh fourty one. (c) 9,05,041	(d) 9,500,041
7. 1 million is equal to how n (a) 1 (b)10	nany lakhs (c) 100	(d) 1000	
8. Insert, commas suitably ac (a) 9,84,32,701	ccording to Indian syste (b) 98432701	em of numeration in 98 (c) 98432701	432701. (d) 98432701.
9. Insert, commas suitably ac (a) 99985102	cording to Internationa (b) 99985102	ll system of numeratior (c) 99985102	n in 99985102 (d) 99985102
10. How many centimeters r (a) 1	nake a meter. (b) 10	(c) 100	(d) 1000
11. How many millimeter ma(a) 1000	ke one kilometer. (b) 10,000	(c) 100,000	(d) 10,00,000
12. A box contains 500000 n the tablets in the box in k	nedicine tablets each wi ilograms	inging 10 mg. what is	the total weight of all
(a) 5,00,000	(b) 50,000	(c) 5kg	(d) 500kg
13. What is the difference be the digits 6, 2,7,4,3, eacl	tween the greatest and h only once	the least number that c	an be written using
(a) 50000	(b) 52965	(c) 52865	(d) 51965
14. Population of sundernag be increased by 72598.(a) 308429	ar was 235471 in the y What was the population (b) 309429	year 1991. In the year 2 on of the city 2001 (c) 30428	2001 it was found to (d) 30328
15. The town news paper is p	published everyday . Or	ne copy has 12 pages.	Every day 11980
copies are printed. How (a) 153760	many total pages are p (b) 143760	rinted everyday (c) 163760	(d) 143660

MCQ WORKSHEET-III CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 1 KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

1. In a basket there are two the total weight of fruits?	nousand kg apples, 3	40 kg oranges, and 20	kg grapes, what is
(a) 2840	(b) 2850	(c)2870	(d)2860
2. What must be subtracted fi	om 11010101 to get	2635967.	
(a) 934134	(b) 7383414	(c) 8374134	(d) 937414
3. The difference between the	face value and place	value of 4 in 2416 is.	
(a) 404	(b) 396	(c) 3000	(d)2996
4. The symbol M in roman nu	meral stands for:		
(a) 100	(b) 500	(c) 1000	(d) 50
5. Which of the following is r	neaning less.		
(a)XIII	(b) XIX	(c) XVV	(d) XL
6. For 500 which symbol is u	sed in Roman system		
(a) L	(b) C	(c) M	(d) D
7. In the international system	of numeration we write	ite one billion for	
(a) 1 crore (b) 10	crore (c)10	0 crore (d) 10	000 crore
8. Estimation of the quotient	86÷9 to nearest 10		
(a) 90	(b)10	(c)80	(d) none of these
9. When 1787 is rounded off	to nearest tens, we g	et	
(a) 1790	(b) 1780	(c) 1700	(d)1800
10. The sum of the number 70	55432 and the number	r obtained by reversing	its digit is
(a) 930865	(b) 980356	(c) 999999	(d) 9999998
11.The corresponding numera	al for		
5x 100000 + 8x10000 +	+ 1x1000 + 6x100 + 2	2x10 + 3x1 is	(4) 5916022
(a) 581025	(0) 5081025	(C) 5810625	(d) 5816025
12. The expanded form for 30)8927 is		
(a) $3000000 + 8000 + 9$	00 + 20 + 7	(b) $300000 + 800 + 9$	00 + 2 + 7
(c) $30000 + 80000 + 900$	00 + 20 + 7	(d) 300000 + 8000 +	900 + 20 + 7
13. Estimate 734+998 by rou	nding off the nearest	tens	
(a) 1730	(b) 1740	(c) 1750	(d) 1760
14. Estimate 636 +988 by rou	inding off the nearest	tens	
(a) 1630	(b) 1640	(c) 1650	(d) 1660
15. Estimate 574+676 by rou	nding off the nearest	tens	
(a) 1230	(b) 1240	(c) 1250	(d) 1260

PRACTICE QUESTIONS CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 1 KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

- Find the greatest and the smallest numbers.

 (a) 4536, 4892, 4370, 4452.
 (b) 15623, 15073, 15189, 15800.
 (c) 25286, 25245, 25270, 25210.
 (d) 6895, 23787, 24569, 24659.
- **2.** Use the given digits without repetition and make the greatest and smallest 4-digit numbers. (a) 2, 8, 7, 4 (b) 9, 7, 4, 1 (c) 4, 7, 5, 0 (d) 1, 7, 6, 2 (e) 5, 4, 0, 3
- **3.** Arrange the following numbers in ascending order : (a) 847, 9754, 8320, 571 (b) 9801, 25751, 36501, 38802
- **4.** Arrange the following numbers in descending order : (a) 5000, 7500, 85400, 7861 (b) 1971, 45321, 88715, 92547
- **5.** Place commas correctly and write the numerals:
 - (a) Seventy three lakh seventy five thousand three hundred seven.
 - (b) Nine crore five lakh forty one.
 - (c) Seven crore fifty two lakh twenty one thousand three hundred two.
 - (d) Fifty eight million four hundred twenty three thousand two hundred two.
 - (e) Twenty three lakh thirty thousand ten.
- 6. Insert commas suitably and write the names according to Indian System of Numeration : (a) 87595762 (b) 8546283 (c) 99900046 (d) 98432701
- Insert commas suitably and write the names according to International System of Numeration :

 (a) 78921092
 (b) 7452283
 (c) 99985102
 (d) 48049831
- **8.** A box contains 2,00,000 medicine tablets each weighing 20 mg. What is the total weight of all the tablets in the box in grams and in kilograms?
- **9.** Population of Sundarnagar was 2,35,471 in the year 1991. In the year 2001 it was found to be increased by 72,958. What was the population of the city in 2001?
- **10.** In one state, the number of bicycles sold in the year 2002-2003 was 7,43,000. In the year 2003-2004, the number of bicycles sold was 8,00,100. In which year were more bicycles sold? and how many more?
- **11.** The town newspaper is published every day. One copy has 12 pages. Everyday 11,980 copies are printed. How many total pages are printed everyday?
- **12.** The number of sheets of paper available for making notebooks is 75,000. Each sheet makes 8 pages of a notebook. Each notebook contains 200 pages. How many notebooks can be made from the paper available?
- **13.** A machine, on an average, manufactures 2,825 screws a day. How many screws did it produce in the month of January 2006?

- **14.** A merchant had Rs 78,592 with her. She placed an order for purchasing 40 radio sets at Rs 1200 each. How much money will remain with her after the purchase?
- **15.** A student multiplied 7236 by 65 instead of multiplying by 56. By how much was his answer greater than the correct answer? (Hint: Do you need to do both the multiplications?)
- **16.** To stitch a shirt, 2 m 15 cm cloth is needed. Out of 40 m cloth, how many shirts can be stitched and how much cloth will remain?
- **17.** In an election, the successful candidate registered 5,77,500 votes and his nearest rival secured 3,48,700 votes. By what margin did the successful candidate win the election?
- **18.** Kirti bookstore sold books worth Rs 2,85,891 in the first week of June and books worth Rs 4,00,768 in the second week of the month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together? In which week was the sale greater and by how much?
- **19.** Estimate: 5,290 + 17,986.
- **20.** Estimate: 5,673 436.
- **21.** Estimate the following products : (a) 87 × 313 (b) 9 × 795 (c) 898 × 785 (d) 958 × 387
- 22. Estimate each of the following using general rule:
 (a) 730 + 998
 (b) 796 314
 (c) 12,904 +2,888
 (d) 28,292 21,496
- **23.** Estimate the following products using general rule: (a) 578 × 161 (b) 5281 × 3491 (c) 1291 × 592 (d) 9250 × 29

24. Write in Roman numerals.

(a). 98	(b). 88	(c).79	(d).69	(e). 59	(f). 49	(g).39
(h).55	(i). 65	(j). 75	(k). 85	(l). 95	(m). 92	(n). 71
(0). 45	(p). 25	(q). 15	(r). 36	(s). 29	(t). 99	(u). 78

25. Write the Roman numerals in number:

(a). XXX	(b). XL	(c). XC	(d). XCVIII	(e). LXXXVI	(f). LXIII
(g). XXVIII	(h). XIX	(i). XLVIII	(j). XXIX	(k). LXVIII	(I). LXXXVIII

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ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS <u>CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 1</u> <u>KNOWING OUR NUMBERS</u>

- Write the numerals for each of the following:

 (a) Sixteen crore forty lakh ten thousand two hundred forty-nine
 (b) Seven crore two lakh eighty-seven
- **2.** Write number names for (a) 7,23,56,708 (b) 27,57,002
- **3.** Write each in expanded form: (a) 5,35,23,981 (b) 34,49,28,876
- 4. Find the difference between the place values of two 7s in 78,65,49,756.
- **5.** Arrange the following numbers in ascending as well as descending order: 4,75,63,892; 56,45,389; 3,27,896; 5,64,585 and 45,87,692.
- 6. Express each of the following as a Hindu-Arabic numeral:(a) XXXII (b) XCV (c) DCCLXIV (d) CCXX (e) MVI (f) LXXXIV
- Round off each of the following numbers to nearest tens:
 (i) 84 (ii) 98 (iii) 984 (iv) 808 (v) 998
- 8. Round off each of the following numbers to nearest hundred:
 (i) 3985 (ii) 7289 (iii) 8074 (iv) 14627 (v) 28826
- 9. Round off each of the following numbers to nearest thousand: (i) 2401 (ii) 7278 (iii) 7832 (iv) 9567 (v) 26019
- 10. Write the following in Roman numerals:
 (i) 49 (ii) 69 (iii) 72 (iv) 89 (v) 98 (v) 92 (vi) 175 (vii) 197
- 11. Write the following in Hindu-Arabic numerals:(i) XXIX (ii) XLV (iii) LXXXIX (iv) XCIX (v) CLXV
- **12.** Population of Agra and Aligarh districts in the year 2001 was 36,20, 436 and 29,92,286, respectively. What was the total population of the two districts in that year?
- 13. Estimate the product 5981×4428 by rounding off each number to the nearest (i) tens (ii) hundreds

14. Fill in the blank

- (a) 10 million = _____ crore.
- (b) 10 lakh = ____ million.
- (c) 1 metre = ____ millimetres.
- (d) 1 centimetre = ____ millimetres.
- (e) 1 kilometre = ____ millimetres.
- (f) 1 gram = _____ milligrams.
- (g) 1 litre = ____ millilitres.

- (h) 1 kilogram = _____ miligrams.
- (i) 100 thousands = $_$ lakh.

(j) Height of a person is 1m 65cm. His height in millimetres is_____.

(k) Length of river 'Narmada' is about 1290km. Its length in metres is_____.

- (1) The distance between Srinagar and Leh is 422km. The same distance in metres is_____.
- (m) Writing of numbers from the greatest to the smallest is called an arrangement in ______ order.
- (n) By reversing the order of digits of the greatest number made by five different non-zero digits, the new number is the _____ number of five digits.
- (o) By adding 1 to the greatest_____ digit number, we get ten lakh.
- (p) The number five crore twenty three lakh seventy eight thousand four hundred one can be written, using commas, in the Indian System of Numeration as _____.
- (q) In Roman Numeration, the symbol X can be subtracted from_____, M and C only.
- (r) The number 66 in Roman numerals is_____.
- (s) The population of Pune was 2,538,473 in 2001. Rounded off to nearest thousands, the population was _____.
- **15.** Estimate each of the following by rounding off each number to nearest hundreds:
 - (a) 874 + 478 (b) 793 + 397
 - (c) 11244 + 3507 (d) 17677 + 13589
- 16. Estimate each of the following by rounding off each number to nearest tens:
 - (a) 11963 9369 (b) 76877 7783
 - (c) 10732 4354 (d) 78203 16407
- 17. Estimate each of the following products by rounding off each number to nearest tens:
 (a) 87 × 32
 (b) 311×113
 (c) 3239 × 28
 (d) 1385 × 789
- **18.** The population of a town was 78787 in the year 1991 and 95833 in the year 2001. Estimate the increase in population by rounding off each population to nearest hundreds.
- **19.** Which of the following numbers in Roman Numerals is incorrect? (A) LXII (B) XCI (C) LC (D) XLIV
- **20.** Fill in the blank:
 - (a) In Indian System of Numeration, the number 61711682 is written, using commas, as

(b) The smallest 4 digit number with different digits is _____.

MCO WORKSHEET-I CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 2 WHOLE NUMBERS

17 (b) 18	(c) 0	(d) 17
7 (b) 1997	(c) 1998	(d) none of these
e number (b) 0	(c) 2	(d) -1
(b) 0	(c) not defined	(d) 1
7x3 (b) 5980	(c) 5942	(d) 5970
ll not represent 0 (b) 0x0	(c) 0/2	(d) (10-10)/2
le numbers is one if (b) two numbers are 1	(c) not defined	(d) none of these
(b) 1	(c) 0	(d) 2
(b) 12400	(c) 12600	(d) 12500
whole numbers is zero t whole numbers is zero b) only ii can be true (c)	hen one number will be then both number will Both can be true (d)both	e zero be zero are false
=9 +2=98		
(b)1234x8+4=9876	(c) 120x8+3=963	(d) 13x8+3=987
the statement true 1+)+751 (b) 751	(c) 200	(d) 231
(b) 0	(c) 1	(d) not defined
(b) 0	(c) 1	(d) 60
to complete: . = 1300000 (b) 1000	(c) 10000	(d)100
	17 (b) 18 7 (b) 1997 e number (b) 0 (b) 0 7x3 (b) 5980 ll not represent 0 (b) 0x0 le numbers is one if (b) two numbers are 1 (b) 1 (b) 12400 whole numbers is zero to whole numbers is zero to whole numbers is zero to whole numbers is zero to whole numbers is zero to b) only ii can be true (c) 1 =9 +2=98 (b) 1234x8+4=9876 the statement true 1+)+751 (b) 751 (b) 0 to complete: . = 1300000 (b) 1000	17 (b) 18 (c) 0 7 (b) 1997 (c) 1998 e number (b) 0 (c) 2 (b) 0 (c) not defined 7x3 (b) 5980 (c) 5942 Il not represent 0 (c) 0/2 (b) 10x0 (c) 0/2 le numbers is one if (b) 1 (b) 1 (c) 0 (b) 12400 (c) 12600 whole numbers is zero then one number will be whole numbers is zero then both number will be whole numbers is zero then both number will be (b) 12400 (c) 120x8+3=963 the statement true 1+)+751 (c) 200 (b) 0 (c) 1 (b) 0 (c) 1 (b) 0 (c) 1

MCQ WORKSHEET-II CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 2 WHOLE NUMBERS

1. Stat	te the property used sta (29x36)x18=29x(36x (a)Associative proper (c)Distributive proper	ttement 18) ty in multiplication (b ty in multiplication (d	b) Commutative propertyclosure property in m	ty in multiplication nultiplication
2.The	school canteen charges	s Rs 20 for lunch Rs 4	for milk for each day H	ow much money do
jo	(a) 100	(b)20	(c) 120	(d) 5
3. Larg	gest number formed by (a) 432900	digits 2,4,0,3,6,9 is (b) 392460	(c) 964320	(d) 903642
4. If 30	6 flats cost Rs 6825150 (a) Rs 198670 (b)Rs	00 What is the cost of e 135649 (c) Rs	each flat s 203456 (d)Rs	1895875
5. Sta	te the property in state (a)Associative proper (c)Distributive proper	ment:256x24=24x256 ty in multiplication (b) ty in multiplication (d) commutative property)Closure property in m	v in multiplication ultiplication
6. Fir	nd product 12x35 (a) 12600	(b) 34840	(c) 420	(d) 400
7. Find	d the value of 1507 – (6 (a) 1482	525/25) (b) 1580	(c) 1370	(d) 1234
8. Find	1 the sum $837 + 208 +$	603		
	(a) 1548	(b) 1148	(c) 1648	(d) 1148
9.Find	the whole number if n (a) 5	+4 =9 (b) 3	(c) 4	(d) 6
10. Fir	nd a whole number n su (a) 20	that n=2n (b) 100	(c) 0	(d) 1
11. Th	e difference of largest (a) 998	number of three digit a (b) 997	and smallest natural nu (c) 996	umber is (d) 995
12. Th	ne largest whole numbe (a) 99	r is: (b) 9979	(c) 9999	(d)can not be found

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MCQ WORKSHEET-III CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 2 WHOLE NUMBERS

1. The	e sum of a natural numb	ber with a whole number (h) 100	er is always:	(d) a natural number
	(a) 0	(0) 100	(c) even number	(u) a natural number
2.The	sum of two whole num (a) zero	bers is always: (b) 100	(c) a whole number	(d) odd number
3. Hov	w many natural number (a) 100	ts are there (b) 1000	(c) infinitly many	(d) 10
4. The	e product multiplication (a) zero	of a number with zero (b)one	is always (c) the number itself	(d)none of these
5. The	e line on which we repro (a)counting line	esent the natural number (b) number line	er is known as (c) digit line	(d) zero line
6. Sm	allest natural number is (a) 0	6 (b) 1	(c) 2	(d) -1
7. (I) . (I	All natural numbers are I) One is the smallest n (a) only I is true	also whole numbers atural number (b) only II is true	(c) both are true	(d) both are false
8. The	e natural numbers along (a) Whole numbers	with zero form the co (b) Integers	ollection of (c) Rational numbers	(d) Real numbers
9. Pre	decessor of which two (a) 9	digit number has a sing (b) 10	gle digit (c) 0	(d) 11
10. W	hich natural number ha (a) 0	s no predecessor (b) 1	(c) 10	(d) 100
11. W	hole numbers are close (a) Addition	d under which operation (b) Subtraction	on (c) Division	(d) None of these
12. W	hich number is identity (a) 0	for Addition of whole (b) 1	number (c) 10	(d) 100
13. W	hich number is identity (a) 0	for multiplication of w (b) 1	hole numbers: (c)10	(d) 100
14. Sn	nallest whole number i (a) 0	s (b) 1	(c) 2	(d) -1
15. Pr	edecessor of which two (a) 99	b digit number has a tw (b) 100	ro digit (c) 101	(d) 111

PRACTICE QUESTIONS CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 2 WHOLE NUMBERS

- **1.** Find 4 + 5; 2 + 6; 3 + 5 and 1+6 using the number line.
- **2.** Find 8 3; 6 2; 9 6 using the number line.
- **3.** Write the successor of : (a) 2440701 (b) 100199 (c) 1099999 (d) 2345670
- **4.** Write the predecessor of : (a) 94 (b) 10000 (c) 208090 (d) 7654321
- 5. Find: 7 + 18 + 13; 16 + 12 + 4
- **6.** Find : $25 \times 8358 \times 4$; $625 \times 3759 \times 8$
- 7. Find 15×68 ; 17×23 ; $69 \times 78 + 22 \times 69$ using distributive property.
- 8. Simplify: $126 \times 55 + 126 \times 45$
- **9.** A taxidriver filled his car petrol tank with 40 litres of petrol on Monday. The next day, he filled the tank with 50 litres of petrol. If the petrol costs Rs 44 per litre, how much did he spend in all on petrol?
- **10.** A vendor supplies 32 litres of milk to a hotel in the morning and 68 litres of milk in the evening. If the milk costs Rs 15 per litre, how much money is due to the vendor per day?
- **11.** Find the value of the following:
 - (a) $297 \times 17 + 297 \times 3$ (b) $54279 \times 92 + 8 \times 54279$
 - (c) $81265 \times 169 81265 \times 69$ (d) $3845 \times 5 \times 782 + 769 \times 25 \times 218$
- **12.** Find the product using suitable properties. (a) 738 × 103 (b) 854 × 102 (c) 258 × 1008 (d) 1005 × 168
- **13.** Find using distributive property : (a) 728 × 101 (b) 5437 × 1001 (c) 824 × 25 (d) 4275 × 125 (e) 504 × 35
- **14.** Find the sum by suitable rearrangement: (a) 837 + 208 + 363 (b) 1962 + 453 + 1538 + 647
- 15. Find the product by suitable rearrangement:
 (a) 2 × 1768 × 50 (b) 4 × 166 × 25 (c) 8 × 291 × 125
 (d) 625 × 279 × 16 (e) 285 × 5 × 60 (f) 125 × 40 × 8 × 25
- **16.** A dealer purchased 139 VCRs. If the cost of each set is Rs 14350, find the cost of all the sets together.
- **17.** A housing society constructed 397 houses. If the cost of construction for each house is Rs. 325000, what is the total cost for all the houses?
- 18. Using distributive property, find the following product?
 (a) 937 x 105
 (b) 346 x 1007
 (c) 947 x 96
 (d) 996x 267
- **19.** 50 chairs and 30 blackboards were purchased for a school. If each chair casts Rs. 165 and a blackboard costs Rs. 445, find the total amount of the bill.
- **20.** The product of two whole numbers is zero. What do you conclude.

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS <u>CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 2</u> <u>WHOLE NUMBERS</u>

- Calculate using suitable rearrangements:
 (i) 31 + 32 + 33 + 34 + 35 + 65 + 66 + 67 + 68 + 69
 (ii) 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 996 + 997 + 998 + 999
 (iii) 12 + 14 + 16 + 18 + 20 + 80 + 82 + 84 + 86 + 88
- 2. What is the difference between the largest number of 5 digits and the smallest 6 digits?
- **3.** The digits of 6 and 9 of the number 36490 are interchanged. Find the difference between the original number and the new number.
- 4. Determine the products by suitable rearrangement:
 (i) 8 x 125 x 40 x 25 (ii) 250 x 60 x 50 x 8 (iii) 37256 x 25 x 9 x 40
- 5. Determine the product of: (i) the greatest number of 4-digits and the smallest number of 3-digits (ii) smallest number of 2-digits and the greatest number of 5-digits.
- **6.** A dealer purchased 120 LCD television sets. If the cost of each set is Rs. 20000, determine the cost of all sets together.
- 7. Find the value of each of the following using properties:
 (i) 493 x 9 + 493 x 2
 (ii) 24579 x 93 + 7 x 24579
 (ii) 1568 x 184 1568 x 84
 (iv) 5625 x 1625 5625 x 625
- 8. The product of two whole numbers is zero. What do you conclude?
- 9. Determine the products by suitable rearrangement:
 (i) 2 x 1497 x 50 (ii) 4 x 358 x 25 (iii) 625 x 20 x 8 x 50
- 10. Find the product 8739×102 using distributive property.
- **11.** Write in expanded form :
 - (a) 74836
 - (b) 574021
 - (c) 8907010
- **12.** A person had Rs 1000000 with him. He purchased a colour T.V. for Rs 16580, a motor cycle for Rs 45890 and a flat for Rs 870000. How much money was left with him?
- **13.** Out of 180000 tablets of Vitamin A, 18734 are distributed among the students in a district. Find the number of the remaining vitamin tablets.
- **14.** Chinmay had Rs 610000. He gave Rs 87500 to Jyoti, Rs 126380 to Javed and Rs 350000 to John. How much money was left with him?
- **15.** Find the difference between the largest number of seven digits and the smallest number of eight digits.

- **16.** A mobile number consists of ten digits. The first four digits of the number are 9, 9, 8 and 7. The last three digits are 3, 5 and 5. The remaining digits are distinct and make the mobile number, the greatest possible number. What are these digits?
- **17.** A mobile number consists of ten digits. First four digits are 9,9,7 and 9. Make the smallest mobile number by using only one digit twice from 8, 3, 5, 6, 0.
- **18.** In a five digit number, digit at ten's place is 4, digit at unit's place is one fourth of ten's place digit, digit at hunderd's place is 0, digit at thousand's place is 5 times of the digit at unit's place and ten thousand's place digit is double the digit at ten's place. Write the number.
- **19.** Find the sum of the greatest and the least six digit numbers formed by the digits 2, 0, 4, 7, 6, 5 using each digit only once.
- **20.** A factory has a container filled with 35874 litres of cold drink. In how many bottles of 200 ml capacity each can it be filled?
- **21.** The population of a town is 450772. In a survey, it was reported that one out of every 14 persons is illiterate. In all how many illiterate persons are there in the town?
- **22.** Determine the sum of the four numbers as given below:
 - (a) successor of 32
 - (b) predecessor of 49
 - (c) predecessor of the predecessor of 56
 - (d) successor of the successor of 67
- **23.** A loading tempo can carry 482 boxes of biscuits weighing 15kg each, whereas a van can carry 518 boxes each of the same weight. Find the total weight that can be carried by both the vehicles.
- **24.** In the marriage of her daughter, Leela spent Rs 216766 on food and decoration,Rs 122322 on jewellery, Rs 88234 on furniture and Rs 26780 on kitchen items. Find the total amount spent by her on the above items.
- **25.** A box contains 5 strips having 12 capsules of 500mg medicine in each capsule. Find the total weight in grams of medicine in 32 such boxes.

MCQ WORKSHEET-I CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3 PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

1.	• Which of the following is smallest prime number:						
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 4			
2.	The only prime number	which is also even					
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 4	(d) 6			
3.	The sum of two odd and	d one even numbers is					
	(a) Even	(b) Odd	(c) Prime	(d) Composite			
4.	The smallest composite	number is					
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 4			
5.	Tell the maximum conserve the the maximum conserve the the maximum call 5	(b) 6	en 100 so that there is r	no prime number			
6.	If a number is divisible l	by 2 and 3 both then is $\frac{1}{2}$	divisible by	(4) 0			
	(a) 5	(b) 6	(c) 8	(d) 10			
7.	Which of the following	number is divisible by 3	3				
	(a) 121	(b) 123	(c) 124	(d) 122			
8.	A number is divisible by	4 if its	(-)	(-)			
	(a) Last digit is 4		(b) last digit is 0				
	(c) last two digits a	re divisible by 4 (d) la	st digit is 8				
9.	Two numbers having or	nly 1 as common factor	are called				
	(a) Prime numbers		(b) Co- prime numbers				
	(c) Composite numb	bers	(d) Odd numbers				
10.	. Which of the following	pair is co-prime					
	(a) 6 and 8	(b) 18 and 35 (c) 7	and 35 (d) 3	0 and 415			
11.	Common factors of 15 a	and 25 are					
	(a) 15	(b) 25	(c) 5	(d) 75			
12.	. If a number is divisible t	two co-prime numbers	than it is divisible by th	eir			
	(a) Sum also	(b) Difference also	(c) Product also	(d) Quotient also			
_							

MCQ WORKSHEET-ii CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3 PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

1.	The exact divisor of number 9 is						
	(a) 2	(b) 3	(c) 4	(d) 5			
2.	Which number is factor of	of every number					
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 10	(d) 100			
3.	Numbers of factors of give	ven number are:					
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) finite	(d) infinite			
4.	The numbers of multiples	s of given number are					
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) finite	(d) infinite			
5.	Every number is multiple	of					
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 10	(d) itself			
6.	A number for which sum	of all its factors is equa	al to twice number is c	alled			
	(a) Perfect number ((b) even number	(c) Odd number	(d) Prime number			
7.	How many factors does	36 has					
	(a) 7	(b) 9	(c) 10	(d) 8			
8.	Which of following numb	per is multiple of 8					
	(a) 2	(b) 4	(c) 10	(d) 16			
9.	The numbers having two	factors are called					
	(a) Even	(b) Odd	(c) Prime	(d) Composite			
10.	The numbers having mor	e than two factors are o	called				
	(a) Prime numbers	(b) Composite numbe	ers (c) Even numbers	(d) Odd numbers			
11.	Which number is neither	prime nor composite					
	(a) 0	(b) 1	(c) 2	(d) 3			
12.	The multiple of 2 are also	o called					
	(a) Even numbers	(b) Odd numbers	(c) Prime numbers	(d) Composite numbers			

MCQ WORKSHEET-iii <u>CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3</u> <u>PLAYING WITH NUMBERS</u>

(b) Difference of numbers

1. The product of L.C.M and H.C.F. of two numbers is equal to

(a) Sum of numbers

(c) Product of numbers (d) Quotients of numbers 2. The missing number is: 60 10 3 2 5 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3(d) 4 3. What are the prime factors of greatest 4 –digit number (a) 3x3x11x101 (b) 9x11x101 (c) 3x33x101 (d) 3 x3 x 11 x11 4. Which of the following expression has prime factors (a) $24 = 2x^3x^4$ (b) 56=7x2x2x2(c) 70 = 2x5x7(d)54=2x3x95. Which of the following numbers has 4 different prime factors (a) 24 (b) 120 (c) 210 (d)100 6. The product of three consecutive numbers is always divisible by (b) 4 (a) 2 (c) 6(d) 8 7. The sum of two consecutive odd number is always divisible by (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d)88. What is the H.C.F. of 18 and 48 (b) 4 (d)8 (a) 2 (c) 6 9. What is the H.C.F. two consecutive even numbers (a) 1 (b)2 (c) 4 (d) 8 10. What is the H.C.F. two consecutive odd numbers (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 8

MCQ WORKSHEET-i∨ CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3 PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

• Find the L.C.M. of 12 and 18						
(a) 6	(b) 36	(c) 12	(d) 18			
L.C.M. of two co-prime r	numbers is always					
(a) product of numbe	rs	(b) sum of numbers				
(c) difference of num	bers	(d)none				
Find the least number whi	ch when divided by 6,	15 and 18 leave remain	der 5 in each case			
(a) 90	(b) 180	(c) 95	(d)185			
Divisibility by 2,5,10 can	be checked by					
(a) sum of digits	(b) last digit	(c) last two digits	(d) last three digits			
Which is greatest 3-digit 1	number exactly divisible	e by 8,10,12				
(a) 120	(b) 360	(c) 960	(d) 980			
4=2x2, $15=3x5$, so H	I.C.F. of 4 and 15 is					
(a) 0	(b) 1	(c) 2	(d) 3			
Find the least number whi	ch when divided by 12	, 16, 24 and 36 leaves	a remainder 7 in each			
(a) 150	(b) 151	(c)144	(d) none of these			
Renu purchases two bags weight which can measure	of fertiliser of weights e the weight of the fert	75 kg and 69 kg. Find the maximum value of iliser exact number of times.				
(a) 150	(b) 138	(c)144	(d) none of these			
Which of the following is (a)15287	divisible by 3? (b) 15267	(c) 15286	(d) 152638			
Which of the following is	divisible by 9?					
(a)15287	(b) 15267	(c) 15286	(d) 152638			
f a number is divisible by (a) 6	9, it must be divisible (b) 3	by (c) 2	(d) 12			
Numbers having more that (a) Prime numbers	n two factors are called	d Composite numbers. (b) Co- prime number	'S			
(c) Composite number	rs	(d) Odd numbers				
	 (a) 6 C.M. of two co-prime r (a) product of number (c) difference of num Find the least number white (a) 90 Divisibility by 2,5,10 can (a) sum of digits Which is greatest 3-digit r (a) 120 (a) 120 (a) 120 (a) 120 (a) 120 (a) 150 Renu purchases two bags weight which can measure (a) 150 Which of the following is (a)15287 Which of the following is (a)15287 f a number is divisible by (a) 6 Numbers having more that (a) Prime numbers (c) Composite number 	(a) 6(b) 36C.M. of two co-prime numbers is always(a) product of numbers(c) difference of numbersFind the least number which when divided by 6,1(a) 90(b) 180Divisibility by 2,5,10 can be checked by(a) sum of digits(b) last digitWhich is greatest 3-digit number exactly divisible(a) 120(b) 360L= $2x2$, $15=3x5$, so H.C.F. of 4 and 15 is(a) 0(b) 1Find the least number which when divided by 12case.(a) 150(b) 151Renu purchases two bags of fertiliser of weightsveight which can measure the weight of the ferti(a) 150(b) 138Which of the following is divisible by 3?(a) 15287(b) 15267Which of the following is divisible by 9?(a) 15287(b) 15267f a number is divisible by 9, it must be divisible is(a) 6(b) 3Numbers having more than two factors are called(a) Prime numbers(c) Composite numbers	(a) 6(b) 36(c) 12C.M. of two co-prime numbers is always(a) product of numbers(b) sum of numbers(a) product of numbers(b) sum of numbers(c) difference of number which when divided by 6,15 and 18 leave remain(a) 90(b) 180(c) 95Visibility by 2,5,10 can be checked by(a) sum of digits(b) last digit(c) last two digits(a) sum of digits(b) last digit(c) last two digitsWhich is greatest 3-digit number exactly divisible by 8,10,12(a) 120(b) 360(c) 960(a) 120(b) 360(c) 960(a) 120(b) 11(c) 2Find the least number which when divided by 12, 16, 24 and 36 leaves case.(a) 150(b) 151(c) 144Renu purchases two bags of fertiliser of weights 75 kg and 69 kg. Find weight which can measure the weight of the fertiliser exact number of the alton of the following is divisible by 3?(a) 150(b) 138(c) 144Which of the following is divisible by 3?(c) 15286Which of the following is divisible by 9?(a) 15267(c) 15286f a number is divisible by 9, it must be divisible by(a) 6(b) 3(c) 2Numbers having more than two factors are called Composite numbers.(a) 0 Odd numbers(a) Prime numbers(d) Odd numbers(d) Odd numbers			

PRACTICE QUESTIONS CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3 PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

- **1.** Write all the factors of 68.
- **2.** Write first five multiples of 6.
- **3.** Write all the factors of the following numbers :
 - (a) 24 (b) 15 (c) 21 (d) 27 (e) 12 (f) 20
 - (g) 18 (h) 23 (i) 36
- 4. Write first five multiples of : (a) 5 (b) 8 (c) 9
- 5. Find all the multiples of 9 upto 100.
- 6. Write all the prime numbers less than 15.
- 7. The numbers 13 and 31 are prime numbers. Both these numbers have same digits 1 and 3. Find such pairs of prime numbers upto 100.
- 8. Express the following as the sum of two odd primes. (a) 44 (b) 36 (c) 24 (d) 18
- **9.** Express each of the following numbers as the sum of three odd primes: (a) 21 (b) 31 (c) 53 (d) 61
- **10.** Write five pairs of prime numbers less than 20 whose sum is divisible by 5.
- **11.** Give three pairs of prime numbers whose difference is 2.
- 12. Using divisibility tests, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 4; by 8:
 (a) 572 (b) 726352 (c) 5500 (d) 6000 (e) 12159
 (f) 14560 (g) 21084 (h) 31795072 (i) 1700 (j) 2150
- 13. Using divisibility tests, determine which of following numbers are divisible by 6:
 (a) 297144 (b) 1258 (c) 4335 (d) 61233 (e) 901352
 (f) 438750 (g) 1790184 (h) 12583 (i) 639210 (j) 17852
- 14. Using divisibility tests, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 11:
 (a) 5445 (b) 10824 (c) 7138965 (d) 70169308 (e) 10000001
 (f) 901153
- **15.** Find the common factors of 75, 60 and 210.
- **16.** Find the common multiples of 3, 4 and 9.
- **17.** Write all the numbers less than 100 which are common multiples of 3 and 4.
- **18.** A number is divisible by both 5 and 12. By which other number will that number be always divisible?
- 19. A number is divisible by 12. By what other numbers will that number be divisible?
- **20.** Find the prime factorisation of 980.
- 21. Write the greatest 4-digit number and express it in terms of its prime factors.
- 22. Write the smallest 5-digit number and express it in the form of its prime factors.

- **23.** Find all the prime factors of 1729 and arrange them in ascending order. Now state the relation, if any; between two consecutive prime factors.
- **24.** The product of three consecutive numbers is always divisible by 6. Verify this statement with the help of some examples.
- **25.** The sum of two consecutive odd numbers is divisible by 4. Verify this statement with the help of some examples.
- 26. Find the HCF of the following:(i) 24 and 36 (ii) 15, 25 and 30(iii) 8 and 12 (iv) 12, 16 and 28
- **27.** Find the LCM of 12 and 18.
- **28.** Find the LCM of 40, 48 and 45.
- **29.** Find the LCM of 20, 25 and 30.
- **30.** Two tankers contain 850 litres and 680 litres of kerosene oil respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container which can measure the kerosene oil of both the tankers when used an exact number of times.
- **31.** In a morning walk, three persons step off together. Their steps measure 80 cm, 85 cm and 90 cm respectively. What is the minimum distance each should walk so that all can cover the same distance in complete steps?
- **32.** Find the least number which when divided by 12, 16, 24 and 36 leaves a remainder 7 in each case.
- **33.** The length, breadth and height of a room are 825 cm, 675 cm and 450 cm respectively. Find the longest tape which can measure the three dimensions of the room exactly.
- **34.** Determine the smallest 3-digit number which is exactly divisible by 6, 8 and 12.
- **35.** Determine the greatest 3-digit number exactly divisible by 8, 10 and 12.
- **36.** The traffic lights at three different road crossings change after every 48 seconds, 72 seconds and 108 seconds respectively. If they change simultaneously at 7 a.m., at what time will they change simultaneously again?
- **37.** Three tankers contain 403 litres, 434 litres and 465 litres of diesel respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container that can measure the diesel of the three containers exact number of times.
- **38.** Find the least number which when divided by 6, 15 and 18 leave remainder 5 in each case.
- **39.** Find the smallest 4-digit number which is divisible by 18, 24 and 32.
- **40.** Renu purchases two bags of fertiliser of weights 75 kg and 69 kg. Find the maximum value of weight which can measure the weight of the fertiliser exact number of times.

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3 PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

- Write all the factors of each of the following:
 (i) 125 (ii) 729 (iii) 512 (iv) 75 (v) 60
- Write first five multiples of each of the following numbers:(i) 25 (ii) 35 (iii) 45 (iv) 40
- 3. Find the common factors of(i) 15 and 25 (ii) 35 and 50 (iii) 20 and 28
- **4.** Find the common factors of (i) 5, 15 and 25 (ii) 2, 6 and 8
- 5. Find first three common multiples of 6 and 8
- 6. Find first two common multiples of 12 and 18
- Express each of the following numbers as the sum of two odd primes:
 (i) 36 (ii) 42 (iii) 84
- 8. Express each of the following numbers as the sum of three odd primes: (i) 31 (ii) 35 (iii) 49
- 9. Write the smallest 5-digit number and express it as a product of primes.
- 10. Determine the prime factorization of each of the following numbers:(i) 216 (ii) 420 (iii) 468 (iv) 945 (v) 7325
- **11.** Find the smallest number having three different prime factors.
- **12.** Find the smallest number having four different prime factors.
- 13. Test the divisibility of the following number by 2: (i) 6520 (ii) 1245 (iii) 1268
- **14.** Test the divisibility of the following number by 3: (i) 70335 (ii) 607439 (iii) 9082976
- 15. Test the divisibility of the following number by 6: (i) 7020 (ii) 56423 (iii) 732510
- **16.** Test the divisibility of the following number by 4: (i) 786532 (ii) 1020530 (iii) 9801526
- **17.** Test the divisibility of the following number by 8: (i) 8364 (ii) 7314 (iii) 36712
- **18.** Test the divisibility of the following number by 9: (i) 187245 (ii) 3478 (iii) 547218
- **19.** Test the divisibility of the following number by 11: (i) 5335 (ii) 70169803 (iii) 10000001

- **20.** Using each of the digits 1, 2, 3 and 4 only once, determine the smallest 4-digit number divisible by 4.
- **21.** Fatima wants to mail three parcels to three village schools. She finds that the postal charges are Rs 20, Rs 28 and Rs 36, respectively. If she wants to buy stamps only of one denomination, what is the greatest denomination of stamps she must buy to mail the three parcels?
- **22.** Three brands A, B and C of biscuits are available in packets of 12, 15 and 21 biscuits respectively. If a shopkeepeer wants to buy an equal number of biscuits, of each brand, what is the minimum number of packets of each brand, he should buy?
- **23.** The floor of a room is 8m 96cm long and 6m 72cm broad. Find the minimum number of square tiles of the same size needed to cover the entire floor.
- **24.** In a school library, there are 780 books of English and 364 books of Science. Ms. Yakang, the librarian of the school wants to store these books in shelves such that each shelf should have the same number of books of each subject. What should be the minimum number of books in each shelf?
- **25.** In a colony of 100 blocks of flats numbering 1 to 100, a school van stops at every sixth block while a school bus stops at every tenth block. On which stops will both of them stop if they start from the entrance of the colony?
- 26. Using divisibility tests, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 4? (a) 4096 (b) 21084 (c) 31795012
- **27.** Using divisibility test. determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 9? (a) 672 (b) 5652
- **28.** Determine the least number which when divided by 3, 4 and 5 leaves remainder 2 in each case.
- **29.** A merchant has 120 litres of oil of one kind, 180 litres of another kind and 240 litres of a third kind. He wants to sell the oil by filling the three kinds of oil in tins of equal capacity. What should be the greatest capacity of such a tin?
- **30.** Find a 4-digit odd number using each of the digits 1, 2, 4 and 5 only once such that when the first and the last digits are interchanged, it is divisible by 4.

MCQ WORKSHEET-I CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4 BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

1.	How many points	does the given	figure has?				1 7
	(a) 5	(b) 4	(c) 3	(d) 6			В
2.	In the given figure	e, the ray will b	e named as	·	0 <u> </u>	→ _ E	0 C
	(a) <i>l</i>	(b) \overrightarrow{OA}	(c) \overline{OA}	Ī	(d) \overrightarrow{AO}	D	
3.	How many lines p (a) One	bass through on (b) two	e given point? (c) countless	(d) nor	ne		
4.	How many lines p	ass through tw	o given points?				
	(a) One	(b) two	(c) many	(d) nor	ne		
5.	Which figure repr	esents : point P	lies on line seg	ment A	B.		
	(a) A — +	B (b) ↔	A P B	(c)	A P	(d) $\frac{1}{A}$ P	B
6.	Which of the follo	owing is an ope	n curve?			\wedge	
		}	A C	2	$\left\langle \right\rangle$		7
	(a)	(b)	(c))		(d)	
7.	The line segment	forming a poly	gon are called _				
	(a) Vertex	(b) sides	(c) angle	(d) cur	rve		
8.	Two distinct lines	meeting at a p	oints are called		·		
	(a) Collinear l	lines (b) int	ersecting lines	(c) par	allel lines (d)	none of these	
9.	Name the point of	f intersection in	the given figur	e.	<u> </u>		l l
	(a) <i>l</i>	(b) <i>O</i>	(c) <i>m</i>	(d) <i>n</i>	/	0	
10.	An angle is made (a) vertex	up of two (b) lines	starting f (c) rays	rom cor (d) line	nmon end poi e segments	n int	т
11.	A flat surface whi (a) line	ch extends inde	efinitely in all di (b) line segme	rections nt	is called (c) plane		oint
12.	Number of lines w	which can be dra	awn from one p	oint:	-		

MCQ WORKSHEET-II CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4 BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

1. Which of the following is pair of opposite sides in the given figure.

	(a) AB,BC (b) BC	C,AD (c) CD),AD	(d) AE	,AD	В С	2
2.	Which of the following is $(a) \angle A, \angle C$ (b).	the pair of adjates the pair ΔB , $\angle D$ (c)	acent an ∠ A, ∠	gles in t ∠ B (d)	he given figure		
3.	A of a circle (a)radius (b)	e is a line segme diameter (ent joinii c) circui	ng any t mferenc	wo points on t e (d) chord	he circle	
4.	If two lines intersects eac	ch other then the	e comm	on poin	t between then	n is known as point of	
	(a) Contact	(b) vertex		(c) intersection	(d) concurrence	
5.	Two lines in a plane either (a) perpendicular	er intersect exac (b) parallel	tly at o	ne point (c) ec	or are Jual	(d) equidistant	
6.	Three or more points lyin (a) non – collinear	ng on the same l (b) collinear	ine are	known a (c) ii	as ntersecting	_ points. (d) none of these.	
7.	Three or more points wh (a) non – collinear points (c) collinear points	ich lie on a sam vints	e line ar	re called (b) stra (d) poi	: aight lines nt of concurre	nce	
8.	Two lines meeting at a pe (a) parallel lines	oint are called _ (b) intersectin	g lines	(c) cor	ocurrent lines	(d) intercept	
9.	A line has (a) definite	length. (b) indefinite		(c) no		(d) none of these.	
10.	The edge of a ruler draw (a) ray	$\frac{(b) \text{ line}}{(b)}$		(c) line	e segment	(d) curve	
11.	A portion of a line which (a) line segment	has two end po (b) plane	oints:	(c) ray		(d) point	
12.	The number of line segm (a) 1	ent in the adjoir (b) 2	ning figu (c) 3	ire:	(d) 4	Â	
13.	The number of sides in a (a) 3	pentagon are (b) 5	(c) 6		(d) 4		
14.	The number of sides in a (a) 3	quadrilateral ar (b) 5	e	(c) 6		(d) 4 ℃	
15.	The number of sides in a (a) 3	triangle are (b) 5		(c) 6		(d) 4	

MCQ WORKSHEET-III CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4 BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

1.	Chree or more lines which pass through same point are called(a) intersecting lines(b) parallel lines(c) perpendicular lines(d) concurrent lines.			
2.	Geometrical figure what (a) line	ich has no dimension is (b) plane	(c) line segment	(d) point.
3.	The lines which do not (a) parallel lines	intersect and have equal (b) perpendicular lines	distance between them (c) intersecting lines	n are called: (d) straight lines
4.	Number of points a line (a) infinite	e can have are : (b) one	(c) two	(d) zero.
5.	The point at which two lines cross each other is called:(a) point of intersection(b) point of concurrence(c) parallel lines(d) concurrent lines.			
6.	A line segment AB is a (a) \overline{AB}	lenoted as: (b) \overrightarrow{AB}	(c) AB	(d) both a and c
7.	The length of line segn (a) \overline{AB}	nent AB is denoted as: (b) \overrightarrow{AB}	(c) AB	(d) none of these.
8.	A line segment has:(a) definite length but no end points(c) definite length and have end points		(b) infinite length but no end point(d) none of these.	
9.	If the length of a line so (a) 8 cm	egment $AB = 3$ cm then 2 (b) 6 cm	2AB will be (c) 4 cm	(d) 9 cm
10. Number of line segments which can be drawn joining two points:(a) two(b) one(c) infinite(d) none				
11.	A portion of a line is k (a) line segment	nown as: (b) line	(c) portion of a line	(d) none of these
12.	Two line segments hav (a) same	ing the same length are s (b) unequal	aid to be: (c) parallel	(d) equal
13.	The number of diagona (a) 3	al in a triangle are: (b) 2	(c) 0	(d) 1
14.	If two lines are perpend (a) 80°	dicular to each other then (b) 90°	n angle between them a (c) 85°	t the point of contact is (d) 100°
15.	A line segment has def (a) breadth	inite (b) length	(c) thickness	(d) area

PRACTICE QUESTIONS CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4 BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

- **1.** Use the figure to name :
 - (a) Five points
 - (b) A line
 - (c) Four rays
 - (d) Five line segments
- **2.** Name the line given in all possible (twelve) ways, choosing only two letters at a time from the four given.



A B C D

- **3.** How many lines can pass through (a) one given point? (b) two given points?
- 4. Draw a rough figure and label suitably in each of the following cases:
 - (a) Point P lies on \overline{AB} .
 - (b) \overline{XY} and \overline{PQ} intersect at M.
 - (c) Line *l* contains E and F but not D.
 - (d) \overline{OP} and \overline{OQ} meet at O.
- **5.** Use the figure to name :
 - (a) Line containing point E.
 - (b) Line passing through A.
 - (c) Line on which O lies
 - (d) Two pairs of intersecting lines.
- 6. Draw rough diagrams to illustrate the following :(a) Open curve (b) Closed curve.
- 7. Draw any polygon and shade its interior.
- 8. Illustrate, if possible, each one of the following with a rough diagram: C
 - (a) A closed curve that is not a polygon.
 - (b) An open curve made up entirely of line segments.
 - (c) A polygon with two sides.
- 9. Name the angles in the given figure.
- **10.** In the given diagram, name the point(s)
 - (a) In the interior of $\angle DOE$
 - (b) In the exterior of $\angle EOF$
 - (c) On ∠EOF
- **11.** Draw rough diagrams of two angles such that they have
 - (a) One point in common.
 - (b) Two points in common.
 - (c) Three points in common.
 - (d) Four points in common.
 - (e) One ray in common.





- **12.** (a) Identify three triangles in the figure.
 - (b) Write the names of seven angles.
 - (c) Write the names of six line segments.
 - (d) Which two triangles have $\angle B$ as common?
- **13.** Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral PQRS. Draw its diagonals. Name them. Is the meeting point of the diagonals in the interior or exterior of the quadrilateral?

В

- 14. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral KLMN. State,
 - (a) two pairs of opposite sides,
 - (b) two pairs of opposite angles,
 - (c) two pairs of adjacent sides,
 - (d) two pairs of adjacent angles.
- 15. Draw any circle and mark
 - (a) its centre (b) a radius
 - (c) a diameter (d) a sector
 - (e) a segment (f) a point in its interior
 - (g) a point in its exterior (h) an arc
- **16.** From the figure, identify :
 - (a) the centre of circle (b) three radii
 - (c) a diameter (d) a chord
 - (e) two points in the interior (f) a point in the exterior
 - (g) a sector (h) a segment



A

D

- **17.** Draw a rough sketch of a triangle ABC. Mark a point P in its interior and a point Q in its exterior. Is the point A in its exterior or in its interior?
- 18. Name the rays given in below figure. Is T a starting point of each of these rays?



19. Name the line segments in the above right figure. Is A, the end point of each line segment?

20. Classify the following curves as (i) Open or (ii) Closed.



ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4 BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

1. Name the line segments shown in Fig



2. State the mid points of all the sides of Fig.



3. Name the vertices and the line segments in Fig



4. Write down fifteen angles (less than 180°) involved in Fig.



5. In Fig., (a) name any four angles that appear to be acute angles.(b) name any two angles that appear to be obtuse angles.



8. In Fig. how many points are marked? Name them. Also, find how many line segments are there? Name them.



- 9. In the above right sided Fig. how many points are marked? Name them. Also, find how many line segments are there? Name them.
- **10.** In Fig., O is the centre of the circle.
 - (a) Name all chords of the circle.
 - (b) Name all radii of the circle.
 - (c) Name a chord, which is not the diameter of the circle.
 - (d) Shade sectors OAC and OPB.
 - (e) Shade the smaller segment of the circle formed by CP.



MCQ WORKSHEET-I <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 5</u> <u>UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES</u>

1.	An angle whose measure is equal to one-fourth of a revolution is			
	(a) acute angle	(b) obtuse angle	(c) right angle	(d) straight angle
2.	An angle whose measure	is equal to half of a revolution	n is	
	(a) acute angle	(b) obtuse angle	(c) right angle	(d) straight angle
3.	An angle whose measure	is equal to a full revolution is		
	(a) complete angle	(b) obtuse angle	(c) right angle	(d) straight angle
4.	An angle whose measure	is equal to 90° .		
	(a) acute angle	(b) obtuse angle	(c) right angle	(d) straight angle
5.	An angle whose measure is less than 90° .			
	(a) acute angle	(b) obtuse angle	(c) right angle	(d) straight angle
6.	An angle whose measure	is more than 90°		
	(a) acute angle	(b) obtuse angle	(c) right angle	(d) straight angle
7	An angle whose measure	is less than that of a right and	le is	
	(a) acute angle	(b) obtuse angle	(c) right angle	(d) straight angle
Q				
0.	(a) acute angle	(b) obtuse angle	(c) right angle	(d) straight angle
0	1 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
9.	An angle whose measure (a) acute angle	(b) obtuse angle	(c) right angles is	 (d) straight angle
10				
10.	When the sum of the mea	asures of two angles is that of	a right angle, then each	one of them is
	(a) acute angle	(b) obtuse angle	(c) right angle	(d) straight angle
11.	When the sum of the mea	sures of two angles is that of	a straight angle and if o	one of them is acute
	then the other should be	·		
	(a) acute angle	(b) obtuse angle	(c) right angle	(d) straight angle
12.	What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it go			
	from 3 to 9	3	1	
	(a) $\frac{1}{2}$	(b) $\frac{3}{4}$	(c) $\frac{1}{4}$	(d) none of these
13.	What fraction of a clocky	vise revolution does the hour l	hand of a clock turn thr	ough, when it goes
	from 12 to 3			
	(a) $\frac{1}{2}$	(b) $\frac{3}{4}$	(c) $\frac{1}{4}$	(d) none of these
14.	What fraction of a clocky	vise revolution does the hour l	4 hand of a clock turn thr	ough, when it goes
	from 3 to 6	2		
	(a) $\frac{1}{2}$	(b) $\frac{3}{4}$	(c) $\frac{1}{4}$	(d) none of these
	<i>L</i>	+	+	

- **15.** What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 4 to 7
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) none of these
- **16.** What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 7 to 10
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) none of these
- **17.** What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 12 to 9
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) none of these
- **18.** What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 1 to 10
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) none of these
- **19.** What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 6 to 3
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) none of these
- **20.** What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 5 to 11
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) none of these

MCQ WORKSHEET-II <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 5</u> <u>UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES</u>

1.	Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 12 and makes $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution, clockwise?				
	(a) 3	(b) 6	(c) 9	(d) none of these	
2.	Where will the hand of a	clock stop if it starts at 12 and	makes $\frac{1}{4}$ of a revolution	on, clockwise?	
	(a) 3	(b) 6	(c) 9	(d) none of these	
3.	Where will the hand of a	clock stop if it starts at 12 and	makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution	ion, clockwise?	
	(a) 3	(b) 6	(c) 9	(d) none of these	
4.	Where will the hand of a	clock stop if it starts at 2 and 1	makes $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution	n, clockwise?	
	(a) 5	(b) 8	(c) 11	(d) none of these	
5.	Where will the hand of a	clock stop if it starts at 2 and 1	makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution	on, clockwise?	
	(a) 5	(b) 8	(c) 11	(d) none of these	
6.	Where will the hand of a	clock stop if it starts at 2 and 1	makes $\frac{1}{4}$ of a revolution	n, clockwise?	
	(a) 5	(b) 8	(c) 11	(d) none of these	
7.	Where will the hand of a	clock stop if it starts at 3 and 1	makes $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution	n, clockwise?	
	(a) 12	(b) 6	(c) 9	(d) none of these	
8.	Where will the hand of a	clock stop if it starts at 3 and 1	makes $\frac{1}{4}$ of a revolution	on, clockwise?	
	(a) 12	(b) 6	(c) 9	(d) none of these	
9.	Where will the hand of a	clock stop if it starts at 3 and 1	makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution	on, clockwise?	
	(a) 12	(b) 6	(c) 9	(d) none of these	
10.	10. Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 6 and makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution, clockwise?				
	(a) 3	(b) 6	(c) 9	(d) none of these	
11. Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 6 and makes $\frac{1}{4}$ of a revolution, clockwise?					
	(a) 3	(b) 6	(c) 9	(d) none of these	
12. Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 6 and makes $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution, clockwise?					
	(a) 3	(b) 6	(c) 9	(d) none of these	

MCQ WORKSHEET-III <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 5</u> <u>UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES</u>

1.	Which direction will you	face if you start facing east and	d make $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution	on clockwise?
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south
2.	Which direction will you	face if you start facing east and	d make $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution	on clockwise?
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south
3.	Which direction will you	face if you start facing east and	d make $1\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution	tion clockwise?
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south
4.	Which direction will you	face if you start facing west an	d make $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution	on clockwise?
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south
5.	Which direction will you	face if you start facing west an	d make $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolut	ion clockwise?
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south
6.	Which direction will you	face if you start facing west an	d make $1\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolu	tion clockwise?
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south
7.	Which direction will you	face if you start facing north a	nd make $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolut	tion clockwise?
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south
8.	Which direction will you	face if you start facing north a	nd make $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolu	tion clockwise?
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south
9.	Which direction will you	face if you start facing north an	nd make $1\frac{1}{2}$ of a revol	ution clockwise?
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south
10.	10. Which direction will you face if you start facing south and make $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution clockwise?			
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south
11.	11. Which direction will you face if you start facing south and make $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution clockwise?			
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south
12.	12. Which direction will you face if you start facing south and make $1\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution clockwise?			
	(a) east	(b) west	(c) north	(d) south

MCQ WORKSHEET-IV <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 5</u> <u>UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES</u>

1.	Find the number of right a to 8.	angles turned through by the he	our hand of a clock wh	en it goes from 2	
	(a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
2.	Find the number of right a	angles turned through by the h	our hand of a clock wh	en it goes from 5	
	(a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
3.	Find the number of right a	angles turned through by the h	our hand of a clock wh	en it goes from 10	
	(a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
4.	Find the number of right a	angles turned through by the h	our hand of a clock wh	en it goes from 12	
	(a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
5.	Find the number of right a	angles turned through by the h	our hand of a clock wh	en it goes from 1	
	to 4 (a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
6.	Find the number of right a	angles turned through by the h	our hand of a clock wh	en it goes from 4	
	to 10 (a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
7.	Find the number of right a	angles turned through by the h	our hand of a clock wh	en it goes from 9	
	to 3 (a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
8.	Find the number of right a	angles turned through by the h	our hand of a clock wh	en it goes from 6	
	to 6 (a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
9.	Find the number of right a	angles turned through by the h	our hand of a clock wh	en it goes from 7	
	to 4 (a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
10.	10. Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from 12				
	to 6 (a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
11. Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from 1					
	(a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
12.	12. Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from 1				
	(a) 1 right angle	(b) 2 right angles	(c) 3 right angles	(d) 4 right angles	
MCQ WORKSHEET-V <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 5</u> <u>UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES</u>

1.	How many right angles do (a) 1 right angle	you make if yo (b) 2 right ang	ou start facing les	g south and turn (c) 3 right ang	clockwis gles	se to west? (d) 4 right angles
2.	How many right angles do (a) 1 right angle	you make if yo (b) 2 right ang	ou start facing les	g north and turn (c) 3 right ang	anti-cloc gles	kwise to east? (d) 4 right angles
3.	How many right angles do (a) 1 right angle	you make if yo (b) 2 right ang	ou start facing les	g west and turn t (c) 3 right ang	o west? ;les	(d) 4 right angles
4.	How many right angles do (a) 1 right angle	you make if yo (b) 2 right ang	ou start facing les	g south and turn (c) 3 right ang	to north les	? (d) 4 right angles
5.	An angle whose measure (a) reflex angle	is more than 18 (b) obtuse ang	80 ⁰ but less that le	nn 360 ⁰ . (c) right angle		(d) straight angle
6.	If each angle is less that (a) an acute angled triang (c) an obtuse angled trian	n 90°, then the gle ngle	e triangle is c (b) a right an (d) none of th	alled gled triangle nese.		
7.	If any one angle is a rig (a) an acute angled triang (c) an obtuse angled trian	ht angle then t de gle	the triangle is (b) a right an (d) none of th	s called gled triangle nese.		
8.	If any one angle is great (a) an acute angled triang (c) an obtuse angled trian	ter than 90°, th le ngle	hen the triang (b) a right an (d) none of th	gle is called gled triangle nese.		·
9.	Name the type of triangle: (a) scalene triangle	Triangle with (b) isosceles tr	lengths of side iangle (c) rig	es 7 cm, 8 cm an ght triangle	d 9 cm. (d) equ	ilateral triangle
10.	Name the type of triangle: (a) scalene triangle	: ΔABC with A (b) isosceles tr	B = 8.7 cm, A riangle (c) rig	AC = 7 cm and B ght triangle	C = 6 cr (d) equ	n. ilateral triangle
11.	Name the type of triangle: (a) scalene triangle	ΔPQR such th (b) isosceles tr	at PQ = QR = riangle (c) rig	PR = 5 cm. ght triangle	(d) equ	ilateral triangle
12.	Name the type of triangle (a) scalene triangle	ΔDEF with m. (b) isosceles tr	$\angle D = 90^{\circ}$ riangle (c) rig	ght triangle	(d) equ	ilateral triangle
13.	Name the type of triangle (a) scalene triangle	ΔXYZ with m (b) isosceles tr	$\Delta Y = 90^{\circ}$ and the second	l XY = YZ. ght triangle	(d) bot	h (b) and (c)
14.	Name the type of triangle (a) an acute angled triangle (c) an obtuse angled triangle	: ΔLMN with m le ngle	$h \angle L = 30^\circ, m$ (b) a right an (d) none of the	n∠M 70° and m⊥ gled triangle nese.	∠N 80°.	
15.	Name the type of triangle (a) scalene triangle	ΔPQR such th (b) isosceles tr	at PQ = QR = riangle (c) rig	= 5 cm and PR = ght triangle	7 cm. (d) equ	ilateral triangle

MCQ WORKSHEET-VI <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 5</u> <u>UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES</u>

1.	Name the polygon with 3 (a) Triangle	sides. (b) Quadrilateral	(c) Pentagon	(d) Hexagon
2.	Name the polygon with 4 (a) Triangle	sides. (b) Quadrilateral	(c) Pentagon	(d) Hexagon
3.	Name the polygon with 5 (a) Triangle	sides. (b) Quadrilateral	(c) Pentagon	(d) Hexagon
4.	Name the polygon with 6 (a) Triangle	sides. (b) Quadrilateral	(c) Pentagon	(d) Hexagon
5.	Name the polygon with 8 (a) Octagon	sides. (b) Quadrilateral	(c) Pentagon	(d) Hexagon
6.	Name the quadrilateral w (a) Trapezium	ith property "One pair (b) Parallelogram	of parallel sides". (c) Rectangle	(d) Rhombus
7.	Name the quadrilateral w (a) Trapezium	ith property "Two pairs (b) Parallelogram	s of parallel sides". (c) Rectangle	(d) Rhombus
8.	Name the quadrilateral w (a) Trapezium	ith property "Parallelog (b) Square	gram with 4 right angles (c) Rectangle	s". (d) Rhombus
9.	Name the quadrilateral w (a) Trapezium	ith property "Parallelog (b) Square	gram with 4 sides of eq (c) Rectangle	ual length". (d) Rhombus
10.	Name the quadrilateral w (a) Trapezium	ith property "A rhombu (b) Square	us with 4 right angles". (c) Rectangle	(d) Rhombus
11.	A cuboid has r (a) 4	ectangular faces. (b) 6	(c) 8	(d) 12
12.	A cuboid has e (a) 4	dges. (b) 6	(c) 8	(d) 12
13.	A cuboid has v (a) 4	vertices. (b) 6	(c) 8	(d) 12
14.	The number of faces of a (a) 1	cube is (b) 6	(c) 2	(d) 3
15.	The number of faces of a (a) 1	cone is (b) 6	(c) 2	(d) 3

MCQ WORKSHEET-VII <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 5</u> <u>UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES</u>

1.	The number of vertices o	f a cube is		
	(a) 4	(b) 6	(c) 8	(d) 12
2.	The number of vertices o	f a cone is		
	(a) 1	(b) 6	(c) 2	(d) 3
3.	The number of faces of a	triangular prism is		
	(a) 4	(b) 5	(c) 6	(d) none of these
4.	The number of faces of a	square pyramid is	·	
	(a) 4	(b) 5	(c) 6	(d) none of these
5.	The number of faces of a	triangular pyramid or t	tetrahedron is	
	(a) 4	(b) 5	(c) 6	(d) none of these
6.	The number of edges of a	a triangular prism is	•	
	(a) 6	(b) 8	(c) 9	(d) 12
7.	The number of edges of a	a square pyramid is		
	(a) 6	(b) 8	(c) 9	(d) 12
8.	The number of edges of a	a triangular pyramid is		
	(a) 6	(b) 8	(c) 9	(d) 12
9.	The number of faces of a	triangular prism is		
	(a) 6	(b) 8	(c) 4	(d) 5
10.	The number of faces of a	triangular pyramid is		
	(a) 6	(b) 8	(c) 4	(d) 5
11.	The number of faces of a	square pyramid is		
	(a) 6	(b) 8	(c) 4	(d) 5
12.	The corners of a solid sha	ape are called its	•	
	(a) vertices	(b) edges	(c) faces	(d) net
13.	Name of the solid given b	below left figure.		
	(a) Cylinder	b) Cone	c) Sphere	d) Cuboid
		\wedge		
	/	\mathbf{N}		
	/	\backslash		7
				T I
	E	\supset		
14	Name of the solid given	hove sided right figure		
14.	(a) triangular pyramid	b) Cone	c) triangular prism	d) Cuboid

PRACTICE QUESTIONS <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 5</u> <u>UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES</u>

- 1. How many millimeters make one centimetre?
- 2. Draw any line segment, say AB. Take any point C lying in between A and B. Measure the lengths of AB, BC and AC. Is AB = AC + CB?
- 3. If A,B,C are three points on a line such that AB = 5 cm, BC = 3 cm and AC = 8 cm, which one of them lies between the other two?
- 4. If B is the mid point of AC and C is the mid point of BD, where A,B,C,D lie on a straight line, say why AB = CD?
- 5. Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from (a) 3 to 6 (b) 2 to 8 (c) 5 to 11 (d) 10 to 1 (e) 12 to 9 (f) 12 to 6
- 6. How many right angles do you make if you start facing
 - (a) south and turn clockwise to west?
 - (b) north and turn anti-clockwise to east?
 - (c) west and turn to west?
 - (d) south and turn to north?
- 7. The hour hand of a clock moves from 12 to 5. Is the revolution of the hour hand more than 1 right angle?
- 8. What does the angle made by the hour hand of the clock look like when it moves from 5 to 7. Is the angle moved more than 1 right angle?
- 9. Draw the following and check the angle with your RA tester.(a) going from 12 to 2 (b) from 6 to 7(c) from 4 to 8 (d) from 2 to 5
- 10. Fill in the blanks with acute, obtuse, right or straight :
 - (a) An angle whose measure is less than that of a right angle is_____.
 - (b) An angle whose measure is greater than that of a right angle is _____
 - (c) An angle whose measure is the sum of the measures of two right angles is _____
 - (d) When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a right angle, then each one of them is _____.

(e) When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a straight angle and if one of them is acute then the other should be _____.

11. Find the angle measure between the hands of the clock in each figure :



12. Measure and classify each angle :

Angle	Measure	Туре
∠AOB		
∠AOC		
∠BOC		
∠DOC		
∠DOA		
∠DOB		



- 13. Name the types of following triangles :
 - (a) Triangle with lengths of sides 7 cm, 8 cm and 9 cm.
 - (b) $\triangle ABC$ with AB = 8.7 cm, AC = 7 cm and BC = 6 cm.
 - (c) $\triangle PQR$ such that PQ = QR = PR = 5 cm.
 - (d) $\triangle DEF$ with m $\angle D = 90^{\circ}$
 - (e) ΔXYZ with m $\angle Y = 90^{\circ}$ and XY = YZ.
 - (f) Δ LMN with m \angle L = 30°, m \angle M = 70° and m \angle N = 80°.

14. Complete the following table with Yes or No:

Quadrilatoral	Opposit	e sides	All sides	Opposite	Γ	Diagonals
Quauffiaterai	Parallel	Equal	Equal	angle equal	Equal	Perpendicular
Parallelogram						
Rectangle						
Square						
Rhombus						
Trapezium						

- 15. Give reasons for the following :
 - (a) A square can be thought of as a special rectangle.
 - (b) A rectangle can be thought of as a special parallelogram.
 - (c) A square can be thought of as a special rhombus.
 - (d) Squares, rectangles, parallelograms are all quadrilaterals.
 - (e) Square is also a parallelogram.
- 16. Name each polygon.



17. Draw a rough sketch of a regular hexagon. Connecting any three of its vertices, draw a triangle. Identify the type of the triangle you have drawn.

- 18. Complete the following:
 - A cuboid looks like a rectangular box. It has _____ faces.



Each face has _____ edges.

Each face has _____ corners (called vertices).

A cube is a cuboid whose edges are all of equal length. It has _____ faces.

Each face has _____ edges.

Each face has _____ vertices.



A square pyramid has a square as its base. Faces : _____

Edges : _____

Corners : _____

A triangular prism looks like the shape of a Kaleidoscope. It has triangles as its bases. Faces : _____

Edges	:	

:	
	:

A triangular pyramid has a triangle as its base. It is also known as a tetrahedron. Faces : ______

Edges : _____

Corners : _____





MCQ WORKSHEET-I CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 6 <u>INTEGERS</u>

1.	2 subtracted from 7 gi (a) – 9	(b) 5	(c) - 5	(d) 9
2.	5 added to - 5 gives (a) 10	(b) - 10	(c) 0	(d) - 25
3.	3 taken away from 0 g (a) 3	ives (b) - 3	(c) 0	(d) not possible
4.	Smallest integer is (a) 0	(b) - 1	(c) we cannot write	(d) – 10000
5.	Which of the following (a)2 subtracted from (c)3 subtracted from	g statement is true: - 3 gives 1 - 8 gives - 11	(b) – 1 subtracted fro (d)1 subtracted from	m – 5 gives 6 – 7 gives – 6
6.	Absolute value of - 11 (a) 10	l is (b) – 1	(c) 11	(d) – 11
7.	The number 3 less that $(a) - 1$	n – 2 is (b) 1	(c) 5	(d) – 5
8.	Which of the following (a) -4	g numbers is to the righ (b) -2	t of -3 on number line (c) -5	? (d) -6
9.	Which of the following (a) -9	g number is not to the l (b) - 11	eft of -10 on the number (c) -12	er line ? (d) -13
10.	The number of integer (a) 5	s between -2 and 2 is- (b) 4	(c) 3	(d) 2
11.	The opposite of -7 is $(a) - 6$	(b) 6	(c) 5	(d) 7
12.	Sum of two negative (a) Positive	integers is always (b) Negative	(c) 0	(d) 1
13.	Sum of – 30 and – 12 (a) 42	is (b) - 18	(c) - 42	(d) 18
14.	In addition and subtra (a) Smaller Number	action of the integers th (b) Their Difference	e sign of answer deper (c) Their Sum (d) Gr	ds upon eater numerical value
15.	Sum of -14 and 9 is (a) 23	(b) – 23	(c) – 5	(d) 5

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MCQ WORKSHEET-II CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 6 <u>INTEGERS</u>

1.	Which of the following $(a) - 2$	number is greater than (b) - 10	1-1? (c) 0	(d) – 3
2.	The preceding number (a) 0	of - 1 on number line (b) 1	is: (c) 2	(d) - 2
3.	Which number is 5 more (a) -2	re than – 3? (b) 2	(c) 8	(d) - 8
4.	7 steps to the left of 4 of (a) 3	on number line gives: (b) 11	(c) - 11	(d) - 3
5.	2 steps to the right of – (a) 0	1 on number line give (b) 1	s: (c) – 3	(d) 3
6.	Which number is being	represented by the poi	nt A on following num	ber line:
	(a) -9	(b) 5	(c) -5	(d) - 6
7.	What number is being 4	represented by points A	A and B respectively of	n the number line:
	(a) 3 and 2	(b) 2 and 3	(c) -3 and -2	(d) 3 and -2
8.	The integer succeeding (b) - 10	- 9 is: (b) 10	(c) - 8	(d) 8
9.	What will be the oppose (a) 3 km east	ite of 3 Km south? (b) 3 km north	(c) 3 km nortl	n east (d) 3 km west
10.	Which of the following (a) 2, -2, 1, -1	set of numbers is in de (b) 0, 1, 2, 3	escending orders? (c) 1, 0, - 1, -2	(d) – 3 ,- 2 , -1 , 0
11.	Which of the following (a) 0 lies to the left of -	statements is false: - 1 (b)2 lies to th	ne right of 1	
	(c)1 lies to the right of	0 (d) $- 2$ lies to	the left of -1	
12.	5 added to the – 1 giv (a) 4	res (b) - 4	(c) 6	(d) - 6

MCQ WORKSHEET-III CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 6 <u>INTEGERS</u>

1.	7 added to -1 gives (a) 6	(b) - 6	(c) - 8	(d) 8
2.	3 added to -3 gives (a) 0	(b) 6	(c) - 6	(d) 9
3.	1 subtracted from -1 g (a) 0	gives (b) - 1	(c) - 2	(d) 2
4.	Sum of -10, -5 and (a) 27	12 is (b) – 3	(c) 3	(d) – 27
5. 6.	Which of the followin (a) $-4 > -5$ Which of the followin	g statements is false (b) $-4 < 5$ g is in increasing order	(c) 4 < - 5	(d) 4 > - 5
7.	(a) 0, 1, -1Which of the followin	(b) -1 , -2 , -3	(c) – 1 , 0 , 1	(d) – 1 , 1 , - 2
	(a) $-8 > -7$	(b) 1 < 0	(c) - 1 < 0	(d) - 2 > 4
8.	Which of the followin (a) -6 , -3 , 0 , 3	g number forms a patt $(b) - 5, -3, -2, 0$	ern (c) 0, 2, 3, 4	(d) 1 , 2 , 4 , 6
9.	Sum of – 36 and 29 is (a) –65	(b) 65	(c) –7	(d) 7
10.	Which of the following $(a) - 48 + 79$	g will give answer with $(b) - 40 + 40$	negative sign $(c) - 48 + 30$	(d) 48 + (- 39)
11.	What will be the addit (a) -2	ive inverse of -1 ? (b) -1	(c) 0	(d) 1
12.	Sum of two positive (a) Negative	integers is always-(b) positive	(c) 0	(d) 1
13.	Sum of a negative and (a) Always negative	a positive integer is – (b) either positive or	negative (c) always	positive (d) Zero
14.	The pair of integers w (a) 1, -4	those sum is -5 (b) -1 , 6	(c) -3, -2	(d) 5, 0
15.	39 – 50 is (a) Not possible	(b) -89	(c) -11	(d) 10

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PRACTICE QUESTIONS CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 6 <u>INTEGERS</u>

- **1.** Write the following numbers with appropriate signs :
 - (a) 100 m below sea level.
 - (b) $25^{\circ}C$ above $0^{\circ}C$ temperature.
 - (c) $15^{\circ}C$ below $0^{\circ}C$ temperature.
 - (d) any five numbers less than 0.
- **2.** Mark –3, 7, –4, –8, –1 and 3 on the number line.
- 3. By looking at the number line, answer the following questions : Which integers lie between -8 and -2? Which is the largest integer and the smallest integer among them?
- 4. (a) One button is kept at -3. In which direction and how many steps should we move to reach at -9?
 - (b) Which number will we reach if we move 4 steps to the right of -6.
- 5. Represent the following numbers as integers with appropriate signs.
 - (a) An aeroplane is flying at a height two thousand metre above the ground.
 - (b) A submarine is moving at a depth, eight hundred metre below the sea level.
 - (c) A deposit of rupees two hundred.
 - (d) Withdrawal of rupees seven hundred.
- 6. Represent the following numbers on a number line : (a) + 5 (b) - 10 (c) + 8 (d) - 1 (e) - 6
- (a) Write four negative integers greater than 20.
 (b) Write four negative integers less than 10.
- 8. Draw a number line and answer the following :
 - (a) Which number will we reach if we move 4 numbers to the right of -2.
 - (b) Which number will we reach if we move 5 numbers to the left of 1.
 - (c) If we are at -8 on the number line, in which direction should we move to reach -13?
 - (d) If we are at -6 on the number line, in which direction should we move to reach -1?
- **9.** Find the answers of the following additions:
 - (a) (-11) + (-12)(b) (+10) + (+4)(c) (-32) + (-25)(d) (+23) + (+40)
- **10.** Find the solution of the following:
 - (a) (-7) + (+8) (b) (-9) + (+13) (c) (+7) + (-10)
 - (c) (+7) + (-10)(d) (+12) + (-7)
- 11. Find the solution of the following additions using a number line : (a) (-2) + 6 (b) (-6) + 2

- 12. Find the solution of the following without using number line :
 - (a) (+7) + (-11)(b) (-13) + (+10)(c) (-7) + (+9)(d) (+10) + (-5)
- **13.** Using the number line, write the integer which is (a) 4 more than -1
 - (a) 4 more than -
 - (b) 5 less than 3
- **14.** Find the sum of (-9) + (+4) + (-6) + (+3)
- **15.** Find the value of (30) + (-23) + (-63) + (+55)
- **16.** Find the sum of (-10), (92), (84) and (-15)
- 17. Find the sum of :
 (a) 137 and 354 (b) 52 and 52
 (c) 312, 39 and 192 (d) 50, 200 and 300
- **18.** Find the sum :
 - (a) (-7) + (-9) + 4 + 16 (b) (37) + (-2) + (-65) + (-8)
- **19.** Fill in the blanks with >, < or = sign.
 - (a) (-3) + (-6) (-3) (-6)(b) (-21) - (-10) (-31) + (-11)(c) 45 - (-11) 57 + (-4)(d) (-25) - (-42) (-42) - (-25)
- **20.** Find
 - (a) (-7) 8 (-25)(b) (-13) + 32 - 8 - 1(c) (-7) + (-8) + (-90)(d) 50 - (-40) - (-2)

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ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 6 <u>INTEGERS</u>

- Write the opposite of each of the following:
 (i) Increase in class strength (ii) going north (ii) A loss of Rs 1000
- 2. Indicate the following by integers:
 (i) 25⁰ above zero (ii) 5⁰ below zero (iii) 300m above the sea level
 (iv) 250m below the sea level (v) A profit of Rs. 2000
- **3.** Represent the following integers on number line: (i) -4 (ii) 7 (iii) -8
- 4. Write all the integers between:
 (i) -7 and 3
 (ii) -2 and 2
 (iii) -4 and 0
- 5. How many integers are between:
 (i) -4 and 3
 (ii) 5 and 12
 (iii) -9 and -2
- 6. Represent the following using integers with proper sign: (a) 3 km above sea level (b) A loss of Rs 500
- 7. Find the sum of the pairs of integers: (a) -6, -4 (b) +3, -4 (c) +4, -2
- 8. Find the sum of -2 and -3, using the number line.
- **9.** Subtract : (i) 3 from -4 (ii) -3 from -4
- **10.** Using the number line, subtract : (a) 2 from -3 (b) -2 from -3.
- **11.** How many integers are there between -9 and -2?
- **12.** Calculate: 1 2 + 3 4 + 5 6 + 7 8 + 9 10
- 13. The sum of two integers is 47. If one of the integers is -24, find the other.
- **14.** Write the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in this order and insert '+ 'or '-' between them to get the result (a) 5 (b) -3
- **15.** Compute each of the following: (a) 30 + (-25) + (-10) (b) (-20) + (-5)(c) 70 + (-20) + (-30) (d) -50 + (-60) + 50(e) 1 + (-2) + (-3) + (-4) (f) 0 + (-5) + (-2)(g) 0 - (-6) - (+6) (h) 0 - 2 - (-2)
- **16.** If we denote the height of a place above sea level by a positive integer and depth below the sea level by a negative integer, write the following using integers with the appropriate signs:
 - (a) 200 m above sea level (b) 100 m below sea level
 - (c) 10 m above sea level (d) sea level

- **17.** Write the opposite of each of the following:
 - (a) Decrease in size (b) Failure
 - (c) Profit of Rs.10 (d) 1000 A.D.
 - (e) Rise in water level (f) 60 km south
 - (g) 10 m above the danger mark of river Ganga
 - (h) 20 m below the danger mark of the river Brahmaputra
 - (i) Winning by a margin of 2000 votes
 - (j) Depositing Rs.100 in the Bank account
 - (k) 20°C rise in temperature.
- **18.** Temperature of a place at 12:00 noon was +5°C. Temperature increased by 3°C in first hour and decreased by 1°C in the second hour. What was the temperature at 2:00 pm?
- **19.** Write the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, ..., 9 in this order and insert '+' or '-' between them to get the result 3.
- **20.** Write the integer which is its own additive inverse.
- 21. Write six distinct integers whose sum is 7.
- **22.** Write the integer which is 4 more than its additive inverse.
- **23.** Write the integer which is 2 less than its additive inverse.
- 24. Write two integers whose sum is less than both the integers.
- 25. Write two distinct integers whose sum is equal to one of the integers.
- **26.** Using number line, how do you compare (a) two negative integers? (b) two positive integers? (c) one positive and one negative integer?
- **27.** Observe the following : 1 + 2 3 + 4 + 5 6 7 + 8 9 = -5
- **28.** Change one '-' sign as '+' sign to get the sum 9.
- **29.** Arrange the following integers in the ascending order : -2, 1, 0, -3, +4, -5
- **30.** Arrange the following integers in the descending order : -3, 0, -1, -4, -3, -6
- **31.** Write two integers whose sum is 6 and difference is also 6.
- **32.** Write five integers which are less than -100 but greater than -150.
- **33.** Write four pairs of integers which are at the same distance from 2 on the number line.
- **34.** The sum of two integers is 30. If one of the integers is -42, then find the other.
- **35.** Sum of two integers is -80. If one of the integers is -90, then find the other.

MCQ WORKSHEET-I ASS VI: CHAPTER - 7 **FRACTIONS**

1. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the below left figure.



2. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the above sided right figure.



3. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the below left figure.



4. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the above sided right figure. (c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(a)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 (b) $\frac{2}{4}$

- (d) none of these
- 5. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the below left figure.



7. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the below left figure.



- 8. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the above sided right figure. (a) $\frac{1}{8}$ (b) $\frac{4}{8}$ (c) $\frac{5}{8}$ (d) $\frac{3}{8}$
- 9. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the below left figure.



10. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the above sided right figure.

(a) $\frac{1}{8}$	(b) $\frac{4}{8}$	(c) $\frac{5}{8}$	(d) $\frac{3}{8}$
0	0	0	0

11. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the below left figure.



(a) $\frac{4}{16}$	(b) $\frac{10}{16}$	(c) $\frac{9}{16}$	(d) $\frac{7}{16}$

MCQ WORKSHEET-II FRACTIONS

1. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the below left figure.



2. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the above sided right figure.



3. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the below left figure.



4. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the above sided right figure. 6 $\frac{3}{7}$

(a)
$$\frac{4}{7}$$
 (b) $\frac{6}{7}$ (c) $\frac{3}{7}$ (d) $\frac{1}{7}$

5. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the below left figure.



6. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the above sided right figure. $\frac{3}{7}$

(a)
$$\frac{4}{7}$$
 (b) $\frac{6}{7}$ (c) $\frac{5}{7}$ (d)

13. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the below left figure.



14. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the above sided right figure.

(a) $\frac{6}{8}$ (b) $\frac{4}{8}$ (c) $\frac{5}{8}$ (d) $\frac{7}{8}$

15. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the below left figure.



16. Write the fraction representing the shaded region in the above sided right figure.

(a) $\frac{6}{8}$ (b) $\frac{4}{8}$ (c) $\frac{5}{8}$ (d) $\frac{7}{8}$

17. Fill in th	e boxes with	the correct symb	ol: $\frac{1}{2}$ $\boxed{\dots}$ $\frac{1}{1}$
(a) >	(b) <	(c) =	(d) none of these

18. Fill in the boxes with the correct symbol: $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ (a) > (b) < (c) = (d) none of these

19. Fill in the boxes with the correct symbol: ¹/₁.....⁷/₆
(a) > (b) < (c) = (d) none of these
20. Fill in the boxes with the correct symbol: ¹/₂.....³/₂

(a) > (b) < (c) = (d) none of these

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MCQ WORKSHEET-III CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 7 <u>FRACTIONS</u>

- 1. Fill in the boxes with the correct symbol: $\frac{3}{4}$ $\boxed{\dots}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ (a) > (b) < (c) = (d) none of these
- 2. Fill in the boxes with the correct symbol: $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ (a) > (b) < (c) = (d) none of these
- **3.** Fill in the boxes with the correct symbol: $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{1}{7}$
 - (a) > (b) < (c) = (d) none of these
- **4.** What fraction of a day is 8 hours?
 - (a) $\frac{4}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$
- 5. What fraction of an hour is 45 minutes?
 - (a) $\frac{1}{8}$ (b) $\frac{8}{1}$ (c) $\frac{3}{1}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

The points P, Q, R, S, T, U and V on the number line are such that, US = SV = VR, and WT = TP = PQ. Answer the following question from Q6 – Q15.

		Ų Į	RX	WT Q	Y
	0	s	1	P	2
6.	The fraction rep	resented by P			
	(a) $\frac{6}{5}$	(b) $\frac{9}{5}$	(c) $\frac{8}{5}$	(d) $\frac{7}{5}$	
7.	The fraction rep	resented by Q			
	(a) $\frac{6}{5}$	(b) $\frac{9}{5}$	(c) $\frac{8}{5}$	(d) $\frac{7}{5}$	
8.	The fraction rep	resented by T			
	(a) $\frac{6}{5}$	(b) $\frac{9}{5}$	(c) $\frac{8}{5}$	(d) $\frac{7}{5}$	
9.	The fraction rep	resented by W			
	(a) $\frac{6}{5}$	(b) $\frac{9}{5}$	(c) $\frac{8}{5}$	(d) $\frac{7}{5}$	

10. The fraction represented by U						
(a) $\frac{3}{5}$	(b) $\frac{2}{5}$	(c) $\frac{4}{5}$	(d) $\frac{1}{5}$			
11. The fraction	represented by S					
(a) $\frac{3}{5}$	(b) $\frac{2}{5}$	(c) $\frac{4}{5}$	(d) $\frac{1}{5}$			
12. The fraction	represented by V					
(a) $\frac{3}{5}$	(b) $\frac{2}{5}$	(c) $\frac{4}{5}$	(d) $\frac{1}{5}$			
13. The fraction	represented by R					
(a) $\frac{3}{5}$	(b) $\frac{2}{5}$	(c) $\frac{4}{5}$	(d) $\frac{1}{5}$			
14. The fraction	represented by X					
(a) $\frac{5}{5}$	(b) $\frac{2}{5}$	(c) $\frac{4}{5}$	(d) $\frac{10}{5}$			
15. The fraction	represented by Y					
(a) $\frac{5}{5}$	(b) $\frac{2}{5}$	(c) $\frac{4}{5}$	(d) $\frac{10}{5}$			

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MCQ WORKSHEET-IV CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 7 <u>FRACTIONS</u>

1. The equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ with denominator 20 is (a) $\frac{12}{20}$ (b) $\frac{20}{12}$ (c) $\frac{10}{20}$ (d) $\frac{15}{20}$ 2. The equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ with numerator 9 is (b) $\frac{9}{11}$ (c) $\frac{9}{15}$ (d) $\frac{9}{5}$ $(a)\frac{15}{0}$ 3. The simplest form of $\frac{48}{60}$ is (c) $\frac{8}{10}$ (a) $\frac{5}{4}$ (d) $\frac{12}{15}$ (b) $\frac{4}{5}$ 4. Which one of the following is a proper fraction? (b) $\frac{7}{3}$ $(a)\frac{5}{6}$ (c) $\frac{4}{3}$ (d) $\frac{8}{5}$ 5. Which one of the following is an improper fraction? (b) $\frac{8}{3}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{9}{11}$ $(a)\frac{7}{8}$ 6. A proper fraction with denominator 7 is $(a)\frac{8}{7}$ (c) $\frac{9}{7}$ (d) $\frac{11}{7}$ (b) $\frac{4}{7}$ 7. A improper fraction with denominator 9 is $(a)\frac{2}{2}$ (c) $\frac{11}{9}$ (d) $\frac{5}{9}$ (b) $\frac{7}{9}$ 8. $\frac{20}{3}$ can be written in mixed fraction as (a) $3\frac{6}{2}$ (b) $6\frac{2}{2}$ (c) $2\frac{6}{2}$ (d) $5\frac{5}{2}$ 9. $6\frac{2}{3}$ can be written in improper fraction as (a) $\frac{3}{20}$ (c) $\frac{20}{2}$ (b) $\frac{15}{3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{15}$ 10. Which of the following can be written in the box $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{8}{1000}$ (a)16 (b)13 (c) 28 (d) 35 11. Which of the following can be written in the box $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{|\dots|}{20}$ (b)12 (c) 60 (d) 15 (a) 18 12. The next equivalent fraction of the given fraction $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{8}, \dots,$ is (a) $\frac{7}{14}$ (b) $\frac{6}{12}$ (c) $\frac{15}{5}$ (d) $\frac{5}{15}$

MCQ WORKSHEET-V CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 7 <u>FRACTIONS</u>

1.	Which of the following p (a) $\frac{5}{9}$, $\frac{30}{54}$	pair of fractions are equal (b) $\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{12}{50}$	(c) $\frac{7}{13}$, $\frac{5}{11}$	(d) $\frac{8}{7}$, $\frac{16}{21}$
2.	Which of the following f	raction is a like fraction	n of $\frac{1}{15}$	
	$(a)\frac{2}{15}$	(b) $\frac{15}{2}$	(c) $\frac{3}{7}$	(d) $\frac{5}{7}$
3.	Which of the following f	raction is a unlike fract	ion of $\frac{3}{7}$	
	(a) $\frac{5}{7}$	(b) $\frac{8}{7}$	(c) $\frac{3}{5}$	(d) $\frac{9}{7}$
4.	Which of the following is	s a larger fraction		
	$(a)\frac{1}{9}$	(b) $\frac{4}{9}$	(c) $\frac{5}{9}$	(d) $\frac{7}{9}$
5.	Which of the following is	s a smaller fraction	,	,
	$(a)\frac{7}{8}$	(b) $\frac{5}{8}$	(c) $\frac{3}{8}$	(d) $\frac{1}{8}$
6.	Which of the following is	s a greater fraction	0	0
	$(a)\frac{4}{5}$	(b) $\frac{5}{6}$	(c) $\frac{5}{3}$	(d) $\frac{5}{2}$
7.	Which of the following is	s a smaller fraction	5	2
	$(a)\frac{5}{6}$	(b) $\frac{4}{5}$	(c) $\frac{5}{2}$	(d) $\frac{5}{3}$
8.	The sum of the fraction	$\frac{1}{18}$ and $\frac{1}{18}$ is given by		
	$(a)\frac{1}{18}$	(b) $\frac{1}{9}$	(c) $\frac{2}{36}$	(d) $\frac{36}{18}$
9.	Shubham painted $\frac{2}{3}$ of the	he wall and his sister pa	ainted $\frac{1}{3}$ of the wall spa	ace. How much did they
	paint together?		5	
	(a) $\frac{2}{3}$	(b) $\frac{1}{3}$	(c) 1	(d) $\frac{1}{2}$
10	Javed was given $\frac{5}{7}$ of a b	asket of oranges. What	t fraction of oranges wa	as left in the basket?
	(a) $\frac{4}{7}$	(b) $\frac{2}{7}$	(c) $\frac{5}{7}$	(d) $\frac{12}{7}$
11	The value of $1 + \frac{2}{3}$ is			
	(a) 1	(b) $\frac{7}{3}$	(c) $\frac{5}{3}$	(d) $\frac{3}{5}$
12	The value of $\frac{12}{15} - \frac{7}{15}$ is			

(a) $\frac{1}{3}$	(b) $\frac{5}{2}$	(c) $\frac{5}{1}$	(d) $\frac{1}{5}$
13. The value of $\frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$ is			
(a) 1	(b) $\frac{5}{6}$	(c) 0	(d) $\frac{1}{6}$
14. The value of $3 - \frac{12}{5}$ is			
(a) $\frac{9}{5}$	(b) $\frac{9}{4}$	(c) $\frac{3}{5}$	(d) $\frac{5}{3}$
15. Which of the following s	hould be put in the give	en box $\frac{4}{10} + \boxed{\dots} = \frac{7}{10}$	
(a) 3	(b) $\frac{10}{3}$	(c) $\frac{1}{3}$	(d) $\frac{3}{10}$
16. Which of the following s	hould be put in the give	en box $\frac{7}{10} - \boxed{\dots} = \frac{3}{10}$	
(a) $\frac{2}{5}$	(b) 4	(c) $\frac{1}{4}$	(d) $\frac{5}{2}$
17. The value of $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{2}$	is		
(a) 5	(b) $\frac{9}{2}$	(c) $\frac{17}{2}$	(d) $\frac{9}{6}$
18. The value of $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$	is		
(a) $\frac{6}{9}$	(b) $\frac{23}{12}$	(c) $\frac{21}{12}$	(d) $\frac{6}{12}$
19. The value of $1\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3}$ is			
(a) $\frac{10}{3}$	(b) $\frac{6}{3}$	(c) $\frac{15}{3}$	(d) $\frac{15}{6}$
20. The value of $3\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{2}{3}$ is			
(a) 9	(b) $\frac{9}{1}$	(c) $\frac{23}{5}$	(d) $\frac{9}{5}$

PRACTICE QUESTIONS <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 7</u> <u>FRACTIONS</u>

1. Write the fraction representing the shaded portion.



- **2.** What fraction of a day is 12 hours?
- **3.** What fraction of an hour is 20 minutes?
- 4. Show $\frac{3}{5}$ on a number line.
- 5. Show $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{0}{10}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{10}{10}$ on a number line.
- 6. Can you show any other fraction between 0 and 1? Write five more fractions that you can show and depict them on the number line.
- **7.** Give a proper fraction :
 - (a) whose numerator is 5 and denominator is 7.
 - (b) whose denominator is 9 and numerator is 5.

(c) whose numerator and denominator add up to 10. How many fractions of this kind can you make?

- (d) whose denominator is 4 more than the numerator.
- **8.** A fraction is given. How will you decide, by just looking at it, whether, the fraction is (a) less than 1? (b) equal to 1?
- 9. Fill up using one of these : '>', '<' or '='

(a)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 \square 1 (b) $\frac{3}{5}$ \square 1 (c) 1 \square $\frac{7}{8}$ (d) $\frac{4}{4}$ \square 1 (e) $\frac{2005}{2005}$ \square 1

- **10.** In a class A of 25 students, 20 passed in first class; in another class B of 30 students, 24 passed in first class. In which class was a greater fraction of students getting first class?
- **11.** My mother divided an apple into 4 equal parts. She gave me two parts and my brother one part. How much apple did she give to both of us together?

- **12.** Mother asked Neelu and her brother to pick stones from the wheat. Neelu picked one fourth of the total stones in it and her brother also picked up one fourth of the stones. What fraction of the stones did both pick up together?
- **13.** Sohan was putting covers on his note books. He put one fourth of the covers on Monday. He put another one fourth on Tuesday and the remaining on Wednesday. What fraction of the covers did he put on Wednesday?
- **14.** Find the difference between $\frac{7}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$.
- **15.** Mother made a gud patti in a round shape. She divided it into 5 parts. Seema ate one piece from it. If I eat another piece then how much would be left?
- **16.** My elder sister divided the watermelon into 16 parts. I ate 7 out them. My friend ate 4. How much did we eat between us? How much more of the watermelon did I eat than my friend? What portion of the watermelon remained?
- **17.** Ramesh had 20 pencils, Sheelu had 50 pencils and Jamaal had 80 pencils. After 4 months, Ramesh used up 10 pencils, Sheelu used up 25 pencils and Jamaal used up 40 pencils. What fraction did each use up? Check if each has used up an equal fraction of her/his pencils?
- **18.** Simplify: $8\frac{1}{4} 2\frac{5}{6}$.
- **19.** Find $4\frac{2}{5} 2\frac{1}{5}$.
- **20.** In a class A of 25 students, 20 passed in first class; in another class B of 30 students, 24 passed in first class. In which class was a greater fraction of students getting first class?
- **21.** Mohan was given $\frac{3}{8}$ of a basket of oranges. What fraction of oranges was left in the basket?
- **22.** Uday read 75 pages of a book containing 200 pages. Sandesh read $\frac{3}{5}$ of the same book. Who read less?
- **23.** Express the following as mixed fractions:

$$(a)\frac{17}{4}$$
 $(b)\frac{11}{3}$ $(c)\frac{27}{5}$ $(d)\frac{7}{3}$ $(e)\frac{11}{5}$

24. Express the following mixed fractions as improper fractions:

(a)
$$2\frac{3}{4}$$
 (b) $2\frac{4}{9}$ (c) $10\frac{3}{5}$ (d) $5\frac{6}{7}$ (e) $7\frac{3}{4}$ (f) $5\frac{3}{7}$ (g) $7\frac{1}{9}$

25. Draw number lines and locate the points on them:

(a)
$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{4}$$
 (b) $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{7}{8}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{7}{5}$

26. Five five equivalent fractions of each of the following:

(a) $\frac{5}{9}$ (b) $\frac{2}{7}$ (c) $\frac{3}{5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5}$ (e) $\frac{2}{3}$

27. Fill in the box in each of the following by the correct number:

(a)
$$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{8}{\boxed{\dots}}$$
 (b) $\frac{18}{24} = \frac{\boxed{\dots}}{4}$ (c) $\frac{45}{60} = \frac{15}{\boxed{\dots}}$ (d) $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\boxed{\dots}}{20}$ (e) $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{10}{\boxed{\dots}}$

28. Reduce the following fractions to simplest form:

(a)
$$\frac{48}{60}$$
 (b) $\frac{7}{56}$ (c) $\frac{12}{52}$ (d) $\frac{84}{98}$ (e) $\frac{150}{60}$

29. Write these in ascending and also in descending order:

(2) 1 1 5 3 4 0	(b) 1 12 8 4 7	(2) 11 12 3 1 7
(a) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$	$(0) \overline{\frac{8}{8}, \frac{8}{8}, \frac{8}{8}, \frac{8}{8}, \frac{8}{8}, \frac{8}{8}}$	$(c) \overline{5}, \overline{5}, \overline{5}, \overline{5}, \overline{5}, \overline{5}$

30. Solve:

(a)
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{7}$$
 (b) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{15}$ (e) $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$ (f) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$
(g) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$ (h) $4\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{1}{3}$ (i) $1\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{3}$ (j) $4\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{1}{4}$ (k) $1\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3}$ (l) $\frac{16}{5} - \frac{4}{3}$

.....

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 7</u> <u>FRACTIONS</u>

1. Fill in the blanks:

1	1	14	8	95		12	32
(a) - 1	6	$\overline{15}$ (b) $\overline{15}$	$\overline{14}$	(c)	75	200

2. All divided one fruit cake equally among six persons. What part of the cake he gave to each person?

3. Express
$$\frac{11}{20}$$
 as a decimal.

- 4. Express $6\frac{2}{3}$ as an improper fraction.
- 5. Express $3\frac{2}{5}$ as a decimal.
- **6.** Express 0.041 as a fraction.
- 7. Express 6.03 as a mixed fraction.

8. Arrange the fractions $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ in ascending order

9. Arrange the fractions
$$\frac{6}{7}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{4}{5}$$
 and $\frac{3}{4}$ in descending order.

10. Write $\frac{3}{4}$ as a fraction with denominator 44

11. Write $\frac{5}{6}$ as a fraction with numerator 60

12. Write
$$\frac{129}{8}$$
 as a mixed fraction.

13. Add the fractions $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$.

14. Add the fractions $\frac{3}{8}$ and $6\frac{3}{4}$.

- **15.** Subtract $\frac{1}{6} from \frac{1}{2}$. **16.** Subtract $8\frac{1}{3} from \frac{100}{9}$.
- **17.** Subtract $1\frac{1}{4}$ from $6\frac{1}{2}$.
- **18.** Add $1\frac{1}{4}$ and $6\frac{1}{2}$.
- 19. Katrina rode her bicycle $6\frac{1}{2}$ km in the morning and $8\frac{3}{4}$ km in the evening. Find the distance travelled by her altogether on that day.
- 20. A rectangle is divided into certain number of equal parts. If 16 of the parts so formed represent the fraction $\frac{1}{4}$, find the number of parts in which the rectangle has been divided.
- **21.** Grip size of a tennis racquet is $11\frac{9}{80}$ cm. Express the size as an improper fraction.
- **22.** Mr. Rajan got a job at the age of 24 years and he got retired from the job at the age of 60 years. What fraction of his age till retirement was he in the job?
- **23.** On an average $\frac{1}{10}$ of the food eaten is turned into organism's own body and is available for the nextlevel of consumer in a food chain. What fraction of the food eaten is not available for the next level?
- **24.** The food we eat remains in the stomach for a maximum of 4 hours. For what fraction of a day, does it remain there?
- **25.** It was estimated that because of people switching to Metro trains, about 33000 tonnes of CNG, 3300 tonnes of diesel and 21000 tonnes of petrol was saved by the end of year 2007. Find the fraction of : (i) the quantity of diesel saved to the quantity of petrol saved. (ii) the quantity of diesel saved to the quantity of petrol saved.
- 26. A cup is $\frac{1}{3}$ full of milk. What part of the cup is still to be filled by milk to make it full?

- 27. Mary bought $3\frac{1}{2}$ m of lace. She used $1\frac{3}{4}$ m of lace for her new dress. How much lace is left with her?
- 28. When Sunita weighed herself on Monday, she found that she had gained $1\frac{1}{4}$ kg. Earlier her weight was $46\frac{3}{8}$ kg. What was her weight on Monday?
- **29.** Sunil purchased $12\frac{1}{2}$ litres of juice on Monday and $14\frac{3}{4}$ litres of juice on Tuesday. How many litres of juice did he purchase together in two days?
- **30.** Nazima gave $2\frac{3}{4}$ litres out of the $5\frac{1}{2}$ litres of juice she purchased to her friends. How many litres of juice is left with her?
- **31.** Roma gave a wooden board of length $150\frac{1}{4}$ cm to a carpenter for making a shelf. The Carpenter sawed off a piece of $40\frac{1}{5}$ cm from it. What is the length of the remaining piece?
- **32.** Nasir travelled $3\frac{1}{2}$ km in a bus and then walked $1\frac{1}{8}$ km to reach a town. How much did he travel to reach the town?
- **33.** The fish caught by Neetu was of weight $3\frac{3}{4}$ kg and the fish caught by Narendra was of weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg. How much more did Neetu's fish weigh than that of Narendra?
- 34. Neelam's father needs 1³/₄ m of cloth for the skirt of Neelam's new dress and ¹/₂ m for the scarf. How much cloth must he buy in all?
 35. Write a pair of fractions whose sum is ⁷/₁₁ and the difference is ²/₁₁
- **36.** Simplify: $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$
- **37.** Simplify: $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4}$

38. Simplify: $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{15} + \frac{3}{5}$
39. Simplify: $4\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{1}{4} + 7\frac{1}{2}$
40. Simplify: $7\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{1}{6}$
41. Simplify: $2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{1}{6}$
42. Simplify: $2\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{1}{6}$
43. Simplify: $7\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3} - 5\frac{1}{6}$
44. If $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{20}{p}$, then find the value of p.
45. Arrange in descending order: $\frac{8}{17}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{8}{13}$
46. Arrange in descending order: $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{15}$
47. Arrange in descending order: $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{11}{35}, \frac{9}{14}, \frac{13}{28}$
48. Arrange in ascending order: $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}$
49. Arrange in ascending order: $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{6}{12}, \frac{5}{16}$
50. Arrange in ascending order: $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{6}{12}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{6}{8}$

MCQ WORKSHEET-I CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 8 DECIMALS

1.	What is the place value of a) ones	of 2 in the given decin b) tens	nal 924.75 c) tenth	d)	hundredth
2.	What is the place value of a) ones	of 5 in the given decin b) tens	nal 924.75 c) tenth	d)	hundredth
3.	What is the decimal expa	ansion of $\frac{125}{100}$ b) 12.5	c) 12.05	d)	1.25
4.	What is the decimal expa	ansion of $\frac{5}{10}$,	,	
	a) 0.5	b) 5.0	c) 0.05	d)	0.005
5.	Write the following as do a) 301	ecimals: "Thirty and b) 3.01	one-tenth" c) 30.1	d)	none of these
6.	Write the following as do a) 2.5	ecimals: "Two ones a b) 25	nd five-tenths" c) 21.5	d)	none of these
7.	$30+6+\frac{2}{30}$ can be written	en in decimal form as	,	,	
	10 a) 3062	b) 362	c) 36.2	d)	none of these
8.	$600 + 2 + \frac{8}{10}$ can be write	tten in decimal form a	S		
	a) 6002.8	b) 602.8	c) 628	d)	none of these
9.	$60 + 2 + \frac{8}{100}$ can be write	tten in decimal form a	S		
	a) 62.8	b) 62.008	c) 62.08	d)	none of these
10.	What is the place value of a) ones	of 9 in the given decin b) tens	nal 19.4 c) tenth	d)	hundredth
11.	What is the place value of a) ones	of 9 in the given decin b) tens	mal 19.4 c) tenth	d)	hundredth
12.	What is the decimal expa	ansion of $\frac{8}{100}$			
	a) 0.8	b) 8.00	c) 800	d)	0.08

MCQ WORKSHEET-II CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 8 DECIMALS

1.	What is the decimal expa a) 0.9	nsion of $\frac{9}{1000}$ b) 9000	c) 0.009		d) 0.09
2.	$20+9+\frac{4}{10}+\frac{1}{100}$ can be w a) 29.04	ritten in decimal as b) 29.40	c) 2940	d)	0.2940
3.	The decimal form $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{7}{10}$ a) 76.40	$\frac{6}{00} + \frac{4}{1000}$ can be writt b) 7.640	c) 0.764	d)	764.0
4.	700 +20 + 5 + $\frac{9}{100}$ can b a) 725.09	e written in decimal for b) 725.9	rm as c) 72.59	d)	7.259
5.	$70 + 2 + \frac{9}{100}$ can be writ a) 72.9	ten in decimal form as b) 729	c) 72.09	d)	7.209

The points on the number line are shown in below number line. Answer the following question from Q13 – Q20.



7.	Write the decimal	number represented by t	the points C on the gi	ven number line.
	a) 2.1	b) 2.2	c) 2.4	d) 2.6

8. Write the decimal number represented by the points R on the given number line.
a) 2.1
b) 2.2
c) 2.4
d) 2.6

9. Write the decimal number represented by the points M on the given number line.a) 2.1b) 2.2c) 2.4d) 2.6

10. Write the decimal number represented by the points D on the given number line.a) 2.9b) 2.2c) 2.4d) 2.6

11. Write the decimal number represented by the points B on the given number line.a) 1.1b) 1.3c) 1.5d) 1.7

Write a)	the decimal number 1.1	rep b)	resented l 1.3	by the points c)	S on the given num 1.5	nber d)	line. 1.7	
Write a)	the decimal number 1.1	rep b)	resented l 1.3	by the points c)	Q on the given nur 1.5	nber d)	line. 1.7	
Write a)	the decimal number 1.9	rep b)	resented l 1.3	by the points c)	T on the given nun 1.5	nber d)	line. 1.7	
Write a)	the decimal number 0.8	rep b)	resented l 0.5	by the points c)	N on the given nur 0.6	nber d)	line. 0.1	
Write a)	the decimal number 0.8	rep b)	resented l 0.5	by the points c)	F on the given num 0.6	nber (d)	line. 0.1	
Write a)	the decimal number 0.8	rep b)	resented l 0.5	by the points c)	E on the given nun 0.6	nber d)	line. 0.1	
Write a)	the decimal number 0.8	rep b)	resented l 0.3	by the points c)	U on the given nur 0.6	nber d)	line. 0.1	
Write a)	the decimal number 0.8	rep b)	resented l 0.3	by the points c)	P on the given nun 0.6	nber d)	line. 0.1	
Write a)	the decimal number 1.1	rep b)	resented b 1.3	by the points c)	T on the given nun 1.5	nber d)	line. 1.7	
	 Write a) 	 Write the decimal number a) 1.1 Write the decimal number a) 1.1 Write the decimal number a) 0.8 Write the decimal number a) 0.8 Write the decimal number a) 0.8 Write the decimal number a) 0.8 Write the decimal number a) 0.8 Write the decimal number a) 0.8 Write the decimal number a) 0.8 Write the decimal number a) 0.8 Write the decimal number a) 0.8 Write the decimal number a) 0.8 	Write the decimal number rep a) 1.1b)Write the decimal number rep a) 1.1b)Write the decimal number rep a) 1.9b)Write the decimal number rep a) 0.8b)Write the decimal number rep a) 0.1b)	 Write the decimal number represented by 1.3 Write the decimal number represented by 1.3 Write the decimal number represented by 1.3 Write the decimal number represented by 0.5 Write the decimal number represented by 0.3 	Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 1.1b) 1.3c)Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 1.1b) 1.3c)Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 1.9b) 1.3c)Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 0.8b) 0.5c)Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 0.8b) 0.5c)Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 0.8b) 0.5c)Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 0.8b) 0.3c)Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 0.8b) 0.3c)Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 0.8b) 0.3c)Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 0.8b) 0.3c)Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 0.8b) 0.3c)Write the decimal number represented by the pointsa) 0.1b) 0.3c)	Write the decimal number represented by the points S on the given numa) 1.1 b) 1.3 c) 1.5 Write the decimal number represented by the points Q on the given numa) 1.1 b) 1.3 c) 1.5 Write the decimal number represented by the points T on the given numa) 1.9 b) 1.3 c) 1.5 Write the decimal number represented by the points N on the given numa) 0.8 b) 0.5 c) 0.6 Write the decimal number represented by the points F on the given numa) 0.8 b) 0.5 c) 0.6 Write the decimal number represented by the points E on the given numa) 0.8 b) 0.5 c) 0.6 Write the decimal number represented by the points E on the given numa) 0.8 b) 0.5 c) 0.6 Write the decimal number represented by the points U on the given numa) 0.8 b) 0.3 c) 0.6 Write the decimal number represented by the points P on the given numa) 0.8 b) 0.3 c) 0.6 Write the decimal number represented by the points P on the given numa) 0.8 b) 0.3 c) 0.6 Write the decimal number represented by the points T on the given numa) 1.1 b) 1.3 c) 1.5	Write the decimal number represented by the points S on the given number a) 1.1a) 1.1b) 1.3c) 1.5d)Write the decimal number represented by the points Q on the given number a) 1.1b) 1.3c) 1.5d)Write the decimal number represented by the points T on the given number a) 1.9b) 1.3c) 1.5d)Write the decimal number represented by the points N on the given number a) 0.8b) 1.3c) 0.6d)Write the decimal number represented by the points N on the given number a) 0.8b) 0.5c) 0.6d)Write the decimal number represented by the points F on the given number a) 0.8b) 0.5c) 0.6d)Write the decimal number represented by the points E on the given number a) 0.8b) 0.5c) 0.6d)Write the decimal number represented by the points E on the given number a) 0.8b) 0.3c) 0.6d)Write the decimal number represented by the points U on the given number a) 0.8b) 0.3c) 0.6d)Write the decimal number represented by the points P on the given number a) 0.8b) 0.3c) 0.6d) <td colspa<="" th=""></td>	

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MCQ WORKSHEET-III CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 8 DECIMALS

1.	108.56 can be written in a) One hundred eight c) Ten thousand eigh	words as point fifty six t hundred fifty six	b) One hundred eightd) none of these	poin	nt five six		
2.	5.008 can be written in wa) Five thousand eightc) Fifty point eight	vords as at	b) Five point eightd) five point zero ze	ro ei	ght		
3.	Which of the following p a) 0.19	oint lies between 0.1 a b) 1.9	nd 0.2 c) 10.9		d)	1.09	
4.	0.60in the form of a fract a) $\frac{3}{5}$	b) $\frac{60}{100}$	c) $\frac{6}{100}$	d)	$\frac{.6}{10}$		
5.	Which of the following is a) 1.09	s greater? b) 0.19	c) 1.90		d)	1.009	
6.	Which of the following is a) 0.7	s smaller? b) 0.07	c) 0.007		d)	0.0007	
7.	Which of the following is a) $0.3 > 0.4$	s true b) 0.07<0.02	c) 3>0.8	d)	0.5 =0.	05	
8.	$137 + \frac{5}{100}$ can be written a) 137.5	in the decimal form as b) 137.05	c) 13.75	d)	1.375		
9.	Three hundred six and se a) 306700	wen hundredth in decin b) 306.7	nal form can be written c) 306.07	as d)	30670		
10.	Two tens and nine tenths a) 2.9	in decimal form is give b) 20.09	en by c) 2.09			d) 20.9)
11.	32.549 > 32.458 because a)Tenth part is more c)Thousandth is more	e	b) Hundredth is mored) Whole part of both	n nun	nber are	equal	
12.	725 Paisa in rupees can ba) 72.5	be written as b) 0.725	c) 7.25		d)	0.0725	
13.	4.19 m in cm can be writa) 419cm	ten as b) 41.9cm	c) 0.419cm	d)	41.09cm	n	
14.	8888m in Km can be writ a) 88.88Km	tten as b) 888.8Km	c) 8.888Km	d)	8888Kn	n	
15.	22g in Kg can be written a) 2.2Kg	as b) 0.022Kg	c) 2.002Kg	d)	2.02Kg	5	

MCQ WORKSHEET-IV CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 8 DECIMALS

1. Write the numbers given in the following place value table in decimal form

		Hundred	Tens	Ones	Tenth	Hundredth	Thous	andth	
		100	10	1	1	1	1		
					$\overline{10}$	$\overline{100}$	100	00	
		0	1	2	9	0	2		
a)	129.0	2	b) 1.29	9.2	c) 12	2.902	d)	129.	02

The place value table is shown in below table. Answer the following question from Q13 – Q20.

Hundred	Tens	Ones	Tenth	Hundredth	Thousandth
100	10	1	1	1	1
			10	100	1000

2. Which of the following number can be placed in the tenth column if the given number is 97.50
a) 9
b) 5
c) 7
d) 0

- 3. Which of the following number can be placed in the tens column if the given number is 297.35
 a) 2
 b) 9
 c) 7
 d) 3
- 4. Which of the following number can be placed in the ones column if the given number is 97.50
 a) 9
 b) 5
 c) 7
 d) 0

5. Which of the following number can be placed in the ones column if the given number is 297.35
a) 2
b) 9
c) 7
d) 3

6. Which of the following number can be placed in the hundred column if the given number is 297.35
a) 2
b) 9
c) 7
d) 3

- 7. Which of the following number can be placed in the tenth column if the given number is 297.35 a) 2 b) 9 c) 7 d) 3
- 8. Which of the following number can be placed in the tenth column if the given number is 489.75
 a) 8
 b) 9
 c) 7
 d) 5

9. Which of the following number can be placed in the hundredth column if the given number is 489.75

a) 8 b) 9 c) 7 d) 5

10. Which of the following number can be placed in the ones column if the given number is 489.75a) 8b) 9c) 7d) 5

11. Which of the following number can be placed in the tens column if the given number is 489.75a) 8b) 9c) 7d) 5

12. Which of the following number can be placed in the tens column if the given number is 69.25a) 6b) 9c) 2d) 6

MCQ WORKSHEET-V CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 8 DECIMALS

1.	The sum of 0.007 + 8.5 + a) 38.587	30.08 is b) 3.100	c) 18.508	d)	385.87
2.	Lata spend Rs 9.50 for bu a) Rs 3.450	aying a pen and Rs 2.50 b) Rs 7	0 for one pencil c) Rs 9.750	.How muc d)	h money did she spend Rs 12
3.	Find the value of 9.756 a)16.036	- 6.28 b)9.128	c)3.476	d).	34.76
4.	Find the value of 35 – 2. a)32.46	54 b)1.46	c)3.24	6	d)37.54
5.	Subtract Rs. 18.25 from a)Rs. 25	Rs. 20.75 b) Rs. 39	c) Rs. 2.50	d)]	Rs. 3.9
6.	Raju bought a book for R get back from the shopke a)Rs. 36.15	(s. 35.65. He gave Rs. : eper? b)Rs. 14.35	50 to the shopk c)Rs. 80.65	eeper. Hov d)	v much money did he Rs. 1.435
7.	Akash bought vegetables the rest is potatoes. What a)9.500kg	weighing 10kg.Out of is the weight of the po b) 1.425kg	this 3kg 500g i otatoes? c)5.575kg	s onions, 21 d)4	kg 75g is tomatoes and 4.425kg
8.	The number 0.125 can be a) $\frac{1}{8}$	written as fractions in b) $\frac{125}{1000}$	lowest terms c) $\frac{25}{200}$	d)	$\frac{5}{40}$
9.	1mm = a)0.1cm	b)0.01 cm	c) 1.0 cm	d)(0.001cm
10.	Which one of the followin a)1.431 < 1.490	ng is not true b)3.3 > 3.300	c)0.3	< 0.4	d) 3 > 0.8
11.	The length of a young gra a)6.5cm	am plant is 65mm. its le b)0.65cm	ength in cm will c)0.065cm	be d)	6.05 cm.
12.	The length of Ramesh's n a)9.5cm	otebook is 9 cm 5 mm b)0.95cm	. What will be i c)0.095cm	ts length in d)	cm? 9.05 cm.
13.	Write 0.04 as fractions in a) $\frac{1}{5}$	lowest terms. b) $\frac{1}{25}$	c) $\frac{4}{25}$	d) none of	f these
14.	Write 2.34 as fractions in a) $\frac{17}{20}$	lowest terms. b) $2\frac{171}{500}$	c) $2\frac{17}{20}$	d) none of	f these
15.	Write 0.342 as fractions i a) $2\frac{171}{500}$	n lowest terms. b) $\frac{171}{500}$	c) $\frac{17}{20}$	d) none of	f these

PRACTICE QUESTIONS <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 8</u> <u>DECIMALS</u>

1. Write the following as decimals?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths
(100)	(10)	(1)	$(\frac{1}{10})$
5	3	8	1
2	7	3	4
3	5	4	6

- 2. Write the following numbers in the place value table : (a) 20.5 (b) 4.2
- 3. Write each of the following as decimals : (a) Two ones and five-tenths (b) Thirty and one-tenth
- **4.** Express the following as cm using decimals. (a) 2 mm (b) 30 mm (c) 116 mm (d) 4 cm 2 mm (e) 162 mm (f) 83 mm
- 5. Show the following numbers on the number line. (a) 0.5 (b) 1.3 (c) 1.8 (d) 2.1
- **6.** Fill the blank in the table and write the corresponding number in decimal form using 'block' information given below.

Ones (1)	Tenths $\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)$	Hundredths $\left(\frac{1}{100}\right)$	

- **7.** Write as fractions in lowest terms. (a) 0.04 (b) 2.34 (c) 0.342
- 8. Write each of the following as a decimal.(a) Three hundred six and seven-hundredths
 - (b) Eleven point two three five
 - (c) Nine and twenty five thousandths
- **9.** Which is greater? (a) 1 or 0.99 (b) 1.09 or 1.093
10. Express as rupees using decimals.

- (a) 15 paise
- (b) 175 paise
- (c) 270 paise
- (d) 95 rupees 9 paise
- **11.** Express as metres using decimals.
 - (a) 13 cm
 - (b) 5 cm
 - (c) 4 m 5 cm
 - (d) 8 m 7 cm
- **12.** Express as cm using decimals.
 - (a) 15 mm
 - (b) 6 mm
 - (c) 194 mm
 - (d) 3 cm 8 mm
- 13. Express as km using decimals.
 - (a) 9 m
 - (b) 85 m
 - (c) 9988 m
 - (d) 7 km 5 m
- **14.** Express as kg using decimals.
 - (a) 12 g
 - (b) 190 g
 - (c) 9750 g
 - (d) 3 kg 8 g
 - (e) 6 kg 50 g
- 15. Lata spent Rs 9.50 for buying a pen and Rs 2.50 for one pencil. How much money did she spend?
- **16.** Samson travelled 5 km 52 m by bus, 2 km 265 m by car and the rest 1km 30 m he walked. How much distance did he travel in all?
- **17.** Rahul bought 4 kg 90 g of apples, 2 kg 60 g of grapes and 5 kg 300 g of mangoes. Find the total weight of all the fruits he bought.
- **18.** Radhika's mother gave her Rs 10.50 and her father gave her Rs 15.80, find the total amount given to Radhika by the parents.

- **19.** Nasreen bought 3 m 20 cm cloth for her shirt and 2 m 5 cm cloth for her trouser. Find the total length of cloth bought by her.
- 20. Abhishek had Rs 7.45. He bought toffees for Rs 5.30. Find the balance amount left with Abhishek.
- **21.** Urmila's school is at a distance of 5 km 350 m from her house. She travels 1 km 70 m on foot and the rest by bus. How much distance does she travel by bus?
- 22. Namita travels 20 km 50 m every day. Out of this she travels 10 km 200 m by bus and the rest by auto. How much distance does she travel by auto?
- **23.** Kanchan bought a watermelon weighing 5 kg 200 g. Out of this she gave 2 kg 750 g to her neighbour. What is the weight of the watermelon left with Ruby?
- **24.** Namita travels 20 km 50 m every day. Out of this she travels 10 km 200 m by bus and the rest by auto. How much distance does she travel by auto?
- **25.** Tina had 20 m 5 cm long cloth. She cuts 4 m 50 cm length of cloth from this for making a curtain. How much cloth is left with her?

26. Subtract :

- (a) Rs 18.25 from Rs 20.75
 (b) 202.54 m from 250 m
 (c) Rs 5.36 from Rs 8.40
 (d) 2.051 km from 5.206 km
 (e) 0.314 kg from 2.107 kg
- **27.** Find the value of :
 - (a) 9.756 6.28(b) 21.05 - 15.27(c) 18.5 - 6.79
 - (d) 11.6 9.847
- 28. Find the sum in each of the following :

 (a) 0.007 + 8.5 + 30.08
 (b) 15 + 0.632 + 13.8
 (c) 27.076 + 0.55 + 0.004
 (d) 25.65 + 9.005 + 3.7
 (e) 0.75 + 10.425 + 2
 (f) 280.69 + 25.2 + 38

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 8</u> <u>DECIMALS</u>

- 1. Round off 20.83 to nearest tenths.
- 2. Round off 75.195 to nearest hundredths.
- 3. Round off 27.981 to nearest tenths.
- 4. Arrange in ascending order: 0.011, 1.001, 0.101, 0.110
- **5.** Add the following: 20.02 and 2.002
- 6. Which one is greater? 1 metre 40 centimetres + 60 centimetres or 2.6 metres.
- 7. What should be added to 25.5 to get 50?
- **8.** Alok purchased 1kg 200g potatoes, 250g dhania, 5kg 300g onion, 500g palak and 2kg 600g tomatoes. Find the total weight of his purchases in kilograms.
- 9. Convert 2009 paise to rupees and express the result as a mixed fraction.
- **10.** Convert 1537cm to m and express the result as an improper fraction.
- **11.** Convert 2435m to km and express the result as mixed fraction.
- **12.** Express 0.041 as a fraction.
- **13.** Express 6.03 as a mixed fraction.
- **14.** Convert 5201g to kg.
- 15. Arrange 12.142, 12.124, 12.104, 12.401 and 12.214 in ascending order.
- **16.** Add 1.452 to 1.3
- 17. Add 3.25, 0.075 and 5
- **18.** What is 7.368 1.15 ?
- **19.** The sum of two number is 100. If one of them is 68.02, find the other.
- **20.** Neeranjan's school is at a distance of 5 km350m from his house. He travels 1km70m on foot and the rest he travels by bus. How much distance does he travel by bus?
- **21.** Find the value of 102.36 + 7.054 + 0.8
- **22.** Find the value of 0.06 + 4.108 + 91.5
- **23.** Find the value of 312.8 + 290.02 + 128.457
- **24.** Find the value of 113.285 + 6.7 + 9.34 + 30.08

25. Find the value of 18.003 + 41.7 + 10.95 + 5.057

- **26.** Find the sum of 0.007, 8.5 and 30.08
- **27.** Arun, Abhinav and Vaibhav bought 8.5 litres, 7.25 litres and 9.4 litres milk respectively from a milk booth. How much milk did they buy in all? If there was 40 litres of milk in booth, find the quantity of milk left.
- **28.** Manoj bought vegetables weighing 15kg. Out of this 3 kg500g is onion, 2kg75g is tomato and the rest is potato. What is the weight of potato?
- **29.** Harshita travels 20km500m everyday. Out of this she travels 10km200m by bus and the rest bus auto. How much distance does she travel by auto?
- **30.** Shyam bought a book for Rs. 35.65. He gave Rs. 100 to the shopkeeper. How much money did he get back from the shopkeeper?
- **31.** Add: 15.44, 7.524 and 25
- **32.** Find the value of 25.65 + 9.005 + 3.7
- **33.** Chandan spent Rs. 35.75 maths book and Rs. 32.60 for Science book. Find the total amount spent by Chandan.
- **34.** Add: 5.4, 12.84 and 115.2
- **35.** Ravi purchased 5kg400g rice, 2kg20g sugar and 10kg850g wheat. Find the toal weight of his purchases.
- **36.** Find the value of 3.42 + 294.08 + 7.6 + 95.321
- **37.** Add: 41.8, 39.24, 5.01 and 62.6
- **38.** Add: 4.702, 4.2, 6.02 and 1.27
- **39.** Add: 18.03, 146.3, 0.829 and 5.324
- 40. Express as rupees using decimals.(a) 5 paise (b) 350 paise (c) 2rupees 60paise (d) 5 rupees 9 paise
- 41. Express as metres using decimals.(a) 15 cm (b) 8 cm (c) 2 m 15 cm (d) 3 m 70 cm
- 42. Express as cm using decimals.(a) 25 mm (b) 5 mm (c) 176 mm (d) 4 cm 5 mm
- **43.** Express as km using decimals. (a) 6 m (b) 55 m (c) 4545 m (d) 6 km 50 m
- **44.** Express as kg using decimals. (a) 8 g (b) 160g (c) 7550 g (d) 6 kg 80 g (e) 5 kg 20 g
- **45.** Express each of the following without using decimals: (a)Rs.5.25 (b)8.354 g (c)3.5cm (d)3.05km (e)7.54m (f)15.005 kg (g)12.05m (h)0.2m

MCQ WORKSHEET-I CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 9 DATA HANDLING

The following pictograph shows the number of absentees in a class of 30 students during the previous week. Read the table and answer the questions given bellow (Q1-Q6):

1	
<u>Days</u>	Number of Absentees $= 5$ students
Monday	<u></u>
Tuesday	홍훈훈
Wednesday	
Thursday	888888
Friday	홍황황황황황황황
Saturday	

1.	I. On which day were the maximum number of students absent?							
	a. Thursday	b. Friday		c. Wednesday			d.	Saturday
2.	Which day had full	attendance?						
	a. Thursday	b. Friday		c. Wednesday			d.	Saturday
3.	What was the total	number of absentees	in that y	week?				
	a. 600	b. 125	c. 50		d.	100		
4.	What was the total	number of absentees	on Tues	sday?				
	a. 20	b. 25	c. 50	•	d.	10		
5.	On which day 5 stu	dents were absent?						
	a. Thursday	b. Friday		c. Wednesday			d.	Saturday
6.	On which day 30 st	udents were absent?						
	a. Thursday	b. Tuesday		c. Wednesday			d.	Saturday

The colours of fridges preferred by people living in a locality are shown by the following pictograph. Read the table and answer the questions given bellow (Q7-Q13):

Colours	Number of Peoples	= 10 People
Blue		
Red		
Green		
Yellow		
White		
Black		

7.	Find the number of a. 20	people preferring blu b. 80	e colour. c. 50	d. 10
8.	How many people 1 a. 120	iked red colour? b. 80	c. 50	d. 110
9.	Find the number of a. 20	people preferring wh b. 80	ite colour. c. 50	d. 10
10.	Which colour prefer a. red	rred most? b. blue	c. yellow	d. black
11.	Which colour prefer a. green	rred least? b. white	c. yellow	d. black
12.	Which two colours a. green and red	liked by same numbe b. white and	r of people? yellow c. green and	black d. black and red
13.	Find the number of a. 20	people preferring yel b. 80	low colour. c. 50	d. 60
14.	A data is a collectio a. bar graph	on of numbers gathere b. data	ed to give some informa c. frequency	tion. d. tally mark
15.	The tally mark X a. 6	b. 5	c. 10	d. 8

MCQ WORKSHEET-II CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 9 DATA HANDLING

1.	In a bar graph bars are m	ade	_	
	a. Horizontally		b. vertically	7
	c. sometime horizonta	ally some time ve	ertically d. oblique	
		•		
2.	Representation of data in	the form of pict	ure ism called	
	a. bar graph	b. pictograph	c. histogram d.	none of these
		1 0 1	8	
3.	In a bar graph space betw	veen rectangles is	s always	
	a Unequal	b increasing	c_decreasing	d_equal
	u. Onequi	o. moreasing	e. deereusnig	a. equal
4				
4.	The tally mark III rec	luency		1 4
	a. 6	b. 5	c. 0	d. 4
_				
5.	In a bar graph the width of	of the rectangle 1	S	
	a. Unequal	b. increasing	c. decreasing d. e	qual
Fol	llowing table shows the nu	umber of bicycles	manufactured in a factory	during the year 1998 to
200	02. Read the table and ans	wer the question	s given bellow (Q7-Q12)	-
		Years No.	of bicycles manufactured	
		1998	800	
		1999	600	
		2000	900	
		2001	1100	1
		2002	1200	-
6	In which year wore the m	2002	of biovalas manufacturad 2	<u></u>
0.	2 2002	b 2001		d 1000
	a. 2002	0. 2001	C . 2000	d. 1999
7	In which year ware the m	inimum numhan	of biovalas manufactured 2	
7.	in which year were the in			1 1000
	a. 2002	D. 1999	c. 2000	d. 1998
0	TT 1° 1	C (1 C	1000 / 20020	
δ.	How many bicycles were	manufactured fr	om 1998 to 2002?	1 2800
	a. 4600	b. 4000	c. 2400	d. 2800
•				
9.	What is the difference be	tween number of	bicycles manufactured in 2	2002 and 1999 ?
	a. 600 b. 12	200	c. 500 d. 1	1800
10.	How many bicycles were	manufactured fr	rom 1998 to 2000?	
	a. 2300	b. 2000	c. 2400	d. 2800
11.	In which year were the di	ifference is more	manufactured ?	
	a. 2002	b. 1999	c. 2000	d. 1998
12.	On which year did the nu	mber of bicycles	differ the most from the pr	eceeding year?
	a. 2002	b. 1999	c. 2000	d. 1998

MCQ WORKSHEET-III CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 9 DATA HANDLING

The following pictograph shows the number of Maruti van manufactured during a week. Read the table and answer the questions given bellow (Q1-Q7):

Days	Number of Maruti Van manufactured = 100 Maruti Vans
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

- On which day were the least number of Maruti Vans manufactured?

 a. Thursday
 b. Friday
 c. Wednesday
 d. Saturday
- **2.** Find the number of Maruti Vans manufactured on Wednesday.
a. 600b. 100c. 500d. 800
- **3.** On which day were the maximum number of Maruti Vans manufactured?a. Thursdayb. Fridayc. Wednesdayd. Saturday
- 4. Find out the approximate number of Maruti Vans manufactured in the particular week?a. 2300b. 2000c. 2400d. 2800
- On which days were the same number of Maruti Vans manufactured?
 a. Monday and Thursday
 b. Monday and Friday
 - c. Monday and Wednesday d. Monday and Saturday
- 6. Find the number of Maruti Vans manufactured on Monday.a. 600b. 100c. 500d. 400
- Find the number of Maruti Vans manufactured on Thursday.
 a. 600 b. 100 c. 500

From the following above pictograph, answer the questions from Q8 - Q10

- 8. Find the number of mangoes purchased for a home during February is
 (a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 30 (d) 15
- 9. Find the number of mangoes purchased for a home during January is(a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 30 (d) 15
- MonthsNumber of Mangoes= 5 MangoesJANUARYImage: Image: Image
- **10.** Find the number of mangoes purchased for a home during March is (a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 30 (d) 15

PRACTICE QUESTIONS CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 9 DATA HANDLING

1. Suryakant is asked to collect data for size of shoes of students in her Class VI. Her finding are recorded in the manner shown below :

5	4	7	5	6	7	6	5	6	6	5
4	5	6	8	7	4	6	5	6	4	6
5	7	6	7	5	7	6	4	8	7	

Find (i) the size of shoes worn by the maximum number of students. (ii) the size of shoes worn by the minimum number of students.

2. Following is the pictograph of the number of Auto manufactured by a factory in a particular week.

Days	Numb	er of M	aruti V	'an mar	nufactu	red		e = (300 Autos
Monday	æ,	æ.	æ.	æ.	R	æ.	æ.		
Tuesday	R	æ,	, P	æ,	Æ,	æ,	, D	æ,	
Wednesday	Ą	æ,		Æ.	Æ,				
Thursday	Ą	,R	,R	Æ,	, P,	,R			
Friday	Ą	,R	,R	Æ,	, P,				
Saturday	æ,	æ.	æ.	æ.	æ.	æ.	Æ.	æ,	

(a) On which day were the least number of Auto manufactured?

(b) On which day were the maximum number of Auto manufactured?

- (c) Find out the approximate number of Auto manufactured in the particular week?
- **3.** Following table shows the number of bicycles manufactured in a factory during the years 1998 to 2002. Illustrate this data using a bar graph. Choose a scale of your choice.

Years	Number of bicycles manufactured
1998	800
1999	600
2000	900
2001	1100
2002	1200

(a) In which year were the maximum number of bicycles manufactured?

(b) In which year were the minimum number of bicycles manufactured?

4. The sale of electric bulbs on different days of a month is shown below. From the following above pictograph,

(a) Find the number of electric bulb purchased for a lodging house during February

(b) Find the number of electric bulb purchased

for a lodging house during April

(c) In which month the sale of electric bulb is least.

(c) In which month the sale of electric bulb is maximum.

Months	Number of Electric Bulb, =5 bulbs
January	8888
February	888888
March	8888
April	

5. Following is the pictograph of the number of Maruti Van manufactured by a factory in a particular week.

Days	Number of Maruti Van manufacturedImage: second
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

- (a) On which day were the least number of Maruti Van manufactured?
- (b) On which day were the maximum number of Maruti Van manufactured?
- (c) Find out the approximate number of Maruti Van manufactured in the particular week?
- 6. In a village six fruit merchants sold the following number of fruit baskets in a particular season :

Name of fruit merchants	Number of fruit baskets	100 Fruit baskets
Rahim		
Lakhanpal		
Anwar		
Martin		
Ranjit Singh		
Joseph		

Observe this pictograph and answer the following questions :

- (a) Which merchant sold the maximum number of baskets?
- (b) How many fruit baskets were sold by Anwar?

(c) The merchants who have sold 600 or more number of baskets are planning to buy a godown for the next season. Can you name them?

7. Mohan threw a dice 40 times and noted the number appearing each time as shown below :

1	3	5	6	6	3	5	4	1	6
2	5	3	4	6	1	5	5	6	1
1	2	2	3	5	2	4	5	5	6
5	1	6	2	3	5	2	4	1	5

Make a table and enter the data using tally marks. Find the number that appeared.

(a) The minimum number of times (b) The maximum number of times

(c) Find those numbers that appear an equal number of times.

8. The following are the details of number of students present in a class of 30 during a week. Represent it by a pictograph.

Days	Number of students present
Monday	24
Tuesday	26
Wednesday	28
Thursday	30
Friday	29
Saturday	22

9. The following are the number of electric bulbs purchased for a lodging house during the first six months of a year. Represent the details by a pictograph.

Months	Number of bulbs
January	20
February	26
March	30
April	34
May	40
June	25

10. The bar graph given alongside shows the amount of wheat purchased by government during the year 1998-2002. Read the bar graph and write down your observations. In which year was (a) the wheat production maximum? (b) the wheat production minimum?



11. The number of Mathematics books sold by a shopkeeper on six consecutive days is shown below

Days	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Number of						
books sold	65	40	30	50	20	70

Draw a bar graph to represent the above information choosing the scale of your choice.

:

12. Number of persons in various age groups in a town is given in the following table.

Age group	1-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60-74	75 and above
Number of persons	2 lakhs	1 lakh 60 thousands	1 lakh 20 thousands	1 lakh 20 thousands	80	40 thousands

Draw a bar graph to represent the above information and answer the following questions. (take 1 unit length = 20 thousands)

(a) Which two age groups have same population?

(b) All persons in the age group of 60 and above are called senior citizens. How many senior citizens are there in the town?

13. A survey of 120 school students was done to find which activity they prefer to do in their free time.

Preferred activity	Number of students
Playing	45
Reading story books	30
Watching TV	20
Listening to music	10
Painting	15

Draw a bar graph to illustrate the above data taking scale of 1 unit length = 5 students. Which activity is preferred by most of the students other than playing?

14. Following table representing choice of fruits made by his classmates. Draw a bar graph to represent the given information choosing the scale of your choice.

Name of fruits	Banana Orange		Apple	Guava	
Number of students	8	3	5	4	

15. Total number of animals in five villages are as follows :

Village A : 80 Village B : 120 Village C : 90 Village D : 40 Village E : 60 Prepare a pictograph of these animals using one proper symbol to represent 10 animals and answer the following questions :

- (a) How many symbols represent animals of village E?
- (b) Which village has the maximum number of animals?
- (c) Which village has more animals : village A or village C?

MCQ WORKSHEET-I CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 10 MENSURATION

1.	The length and breadth of (a) 100 cm	f a rectangle are 40 cm (b) 120 cm	and 10 cm respectively (c) 140 cm	y. Its perimeter is (d) none of these
2.	The side of a square is 8 d	cm. Its area is	. ,	
	(a) 64 cm^2	(b) 84 cm^2	(c) 100 cm^2	(d) none of these
3.	The length of a rectangle	is 150 cm. If its breadt	h is 1m, then its perim	eter is
	(a) 7 m	(b) 5 m	(c) 6 m	(d) none of these
4.	The area of a rectangle is (a) 20 cm	40 cm ² . If its breadth i (b) 30 cm	is 4 cm, then its length (c) 10 cm	is (d) none of these
5.	The area of square is 100 (a) 20 cm	cm ² . Its side is (b) 30 cm	(c) 10 cm	(d) none of these
6.	The perimeter of a square (a) 25 cm	e is 100 cm. Its side is (b) 35 cm	(c) 15 cm	(d) none of these
7.	The side of a square is 12 (a) 7 m	m. Its perimeter is (b) 5 m	(c) 9 m	(d) none of these
8.	If the perimeter of a squar (a) 64 cm ²	re is 44 cm, then its are (b) 81 cm ²	ea is (c) 121 cm ²	(d) none of these
9.	If the area of a square is 6 (a) 25 cm	54 cm ² , then its perimet (b) 32 cm	ter is (c) 15 cm	(d) none of these
10.	If the perimeter of a square (a) 64 cm ²	re is 16 cm, then its are (b) 81 cm ²	ea is (c) 121 cm^2	(d) none of these
11.	If the area of a square is 2 (a) 7 m	2.25 m ² , then its perime (b) 5 m	eter is (c) 6 m	(d) none of these
12.	The side of a square is 8 c (a) 64 cm	cm. If its side is double (b) 81 cm	d, then its new perimet (c) 121 cm	ter is (d) none of these
13.	The side of a square is 6 (a) 64 cm	cm. If its side is double (b) 48 cm	d, then its new perimet (c) 44 cm	ter is (d) none of these
14.	The length and breadth of	f a rectangle are 10 cm	and 8 cm respectively.	If its length is doubled,
	then its new area is (a) 80 cm^2	(b) 160 cm^2	(c) 240 cm^2	(d) none of these
15.	The area of a rectangular (a) 20 cm (b)	sheet is 500 cm^2 . If the 17 cm (c) 30 c	e length of the sheet is cm (d) 25 cm	25 cm, what is its width?

MCQ WORKSHEET-II CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 10 MENSURATION

1.	If the area of rectangle in (a) increase	creases from 2 c (b) decrease	cm^2 to	4 cm ² the perin (c) remains san	meter w me	ill (d) none of these
2.	The area of a square who (a) 1 m ²	(b) 4 m^2	4 m	(c) 2 m^2		(d) 3 m ²
3.	Which figure encloses mo equilateral triangle of side	ore area : a squa e 4 cm	are of si	ide 2 cm; a rec	ctangle	of side 3 cm & 2 cm ;An
	(a) rectangle	(b) square		(c) triangle	(d) san	ne of rectangle & square
4.	The area of rectangle who (a) 9000 cm ² (b) 90	ose length is 15 cm ²	cm & (c) 9 c	breadth is 6 m m ²	(d) 900	0 cm^2
5.	The distance covered alor (a) area	ng the boundary (b) perimeter	of a re (c) leng	ctangle is called gth	d its (d) bre	adth
6.	The perimeter of a square (a) 4 + side	e is (b) 4 x side		(c) side x side		(d) length +breadth
7.	The perimeter of an equil (a) side + side + side	ateral triangle is (b) side x sid	le x side	e (c) 3 + side		(d) side + side
8.	The amount of surface en (a) perimeter	closed by a clos (b) area	ed figu	re is called its (c) flat surface	;	(d) interior region
9.	Area of which figure is le (a) rectangle	ngth x breadth (b) square		(c) isosceles tr	iangle	(d) equilateral triangle
10.	What will be the distance	covered by Sha	alini by	taking three ro	ounds a	cound a square park of
	(a) 6 cm	(b) 12 cm		(c) 18 cm		(d) 24 cm
11.	What is the perimeter of a (a) 10 cm	a regular pentag (b) 20 cm	on who	ose each side mo (c) 15 cm	easuring	g 5 cm (d) 25 cm
12.	The shape of your class (a) square	blackboard is (b) rectangle		(c) triangle		(d) parallelogram
13.	What is the area of the re (a) 10 cm	ctangle whose (b) 20 cm	side ar	e 5 cm (c) 15 cm		(d) 25 cm
14.	If the cost of painting or boards	ne black-board i	s Rs.50	, what will be t	he cost	of painting 10 black-
	(a) Rs.60	(b) Rs.500		(c) Rs.5000		(d) Rs.10

MCQ WORKSHEET-III CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 10 MENSURATION

1.	 What will be the cost of tilting a rectangular plot of area 800 sq.m, if the cost of tiling 100 sq.r is Rs.6 					
	(a) Rs.14	(b) Rs.48	(c) Rs.4800	(d) Rs.900		
2.	What is the length of the (a) 900 m	garden if area of (b) 90 m	rectangular garden of (c) 18 m	width 60 m is 300 sq.m (d) 5 m		
3.	The perimeter of a triang (a) 30 cm	le whose sides ar (b) 11 cm	re 5 cm, 2 cm and 3 c (c) 17 cm	cm. (d) 10 cm		
4.	The width in area of rect	angle is				
	(a) length + area	(b) $\frac{area}{length}$	(c) $\frac{length}{area}$	(d) area x length		
5.	What is the length of side (a) 16 m	of square whos (b) 32 m	e area is 64 m ² (c) 8 m	(d) 64 m		
6.	The perimeter of a rectan (a) 9 cm	gle whose length (b) 20 cm	is 4 cm and breadth (c) 18 cm	is 5 cm (d) 36 cm		
7.	If the area of one tile is 1 (a) 50 m^2	0^2 . What will b (b) 2 m ²	e the area of 5 tiles? (c) 15 m ²	(d) 11 m ²		
8.	7 m iscm. (a) 700 cm	(b) 0.7 cm	(c) 0.07 cm	(d) 700 cm		
9.	To find the perimeter of f (a) add the lengths of (c) multiply the length	loor of your clas sides (ns of sides (s-room , we will (b) subtract the length (d) divide the length o	s of sides f one side by the other side		
10.	The perimeter of regular (a) 20 cm	hexagon of side 4 (b) 24 cm	4 cm will be (c) 10 cm	(d) 14 cm		
11.	The formula for finding a	rea of square is				
	(a) side x side	(b) 4 x side	(c) $\frac{1}{2} \times side$	(d) 2 x side		
12.	The formula for finding a (a) length x breadth (c) length/breadth	rea of rectangle i	(b) length +breadth (d) 2(length x breadth	1)		
13.	The cost of fencing a sq (a) Rs.4000	uare park of side (b) Rs.10000	e 100 m at the rate of (c) Rs.1000	Rs.10 per m will be (d) Rs.400		
14.	The perimeter of regular (a) 4 cm	octagon is 16 cm (b) 2 cm	n, the length of each si (c) 1 cm	de will be (d) 8 cm		

MCQ WORKSHEET-IV LASS VI: CHAPTER – 10 **MENSURATION**

- 1. The perimeter of an isosceles triangle with equal side of length 4 cm and third side of length 6 cm will be
- (a) 10 cm (b) 8 cm (d) 14 cm (c) 20 cm **2.** 1 m 25 cm is -----cm. (a) 125 cm (b) 1.25 cm (c) 1025 cm (d) 12.5 cm
- 3. Which has larger perimeter a square of side 2 cm, decagon of side 1 cm, pentagon of side 3 cm and equilateral triangle of side 1 cm (b) pentagon (c) square (d) triangle
 - (a) decagon
- 4. Which appropriate unit of measurement will be used to find the length of your thumb (d) m^2 (a) cm (b) m (c) km
- 5. In below left figure what will be the area of 4 squares on the corners whose each side is 1 cm? (c) 64 cm^2 (b) 1 cm^2 (a) 4 cm^2 (d) 8 cm



- 6. The perimeter of above sided right figure is (b) 20 cm^2 (c) 20 cm^3 (a) 20 cm
- 7. Which formula will be used to find the area of wall of a room

a) l x b	(b) $\frac{1}{2} x l x b$	(c) $l + b$	(d) 2 $(l + b)$
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8. Area of rectangular garden of 50 m broad is 300 sq. m, the length of garden is (c) $6m^2$ (a) 250 m (b) 6m (d) 60m

9. If perimeter of triangle is 15 cm and any two sides are of length 4 cm and 3 cm, then length of third side will be (b) 15 cm^2 (a) 7 cm (c) 15 cm^3 (d) 15 m

- 10. A table top measures 3 m by 50 cm, the area in sq. m will be (a) 150 sq.m (b) 15 sq.m (c) 1.5 sq.m (d) 150 m
- 11. The perimeter of a regular pentagon is 100 cm. How long is its each side? (a) 20 cm (b) 30 cm (c) 40 cm (d) none of these
- 12. Area of blackboard of your class will be----- than the area floor is (b) greater (a) less (c) equal (d) none of these

B

5 cm

C

(d) 20 m

MCQ WORKSHEET-V CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 10 MENSURATION

1.	If the area of one rectang (a) 500 m	ular box is 50 m (b) 5 m	1^2 , the	area of 10 boxe (c) 50 m	es will b	(d) 500 m^2
2.	1 cm^2 ismm ² .					
	(a) 100	(b) 10	(c) 100	0	(d) $\frac{1}{10}$	
3.	Which has larger perimet (a) a regular pentagon (c) a regular heptagon	er n of side 3 cm n of side 3 cm	(b) a (d) a	regular hexago regular octago	n of sid on of sic	le 3 cm le 3 cm
4.	Area of floor of room with (a) greater	ll be (b) equal	as the	area roof (c) less equal		(d) none of these
5.	The length and the bread	th of a rectangula	ar piece	of land are 50	0 m and	1 300 m respectively. Find
	its area (a) 1500 m^2	(b) 15000 m ²		(c) 150000 m ²		(d) none of these
6.	Find the area of a square (a) 6400 m ²	park whose perin (b) 10240 m ²	meter is	s 320 m. (c) 102400 m ²		(d) none of these
7.	Find the breadth of a rect (a) 40 m	angular plot of la (b) 20 m	and, if i	ts area is 440 n (c) 10 m	n^2 and t	he length is 22 m. (d) none of these
8.	The perimeter of a rectan (a) 15 cm	gular sheet is 10 (b) 20 cm	0 cm. I	f the length is 3 (c) 10 cm	35 cm, f	ind its breadth. (d) none of these
9.	The perimeter of a rectant (a) 500 m ²	gular sheet is 10 (b) 525 m ²	0 m. If	the length is 35 (c) 600 m ²	5 m, fino	d its area. (d) none of these
10.	Find the perimeter of a re (a) 64 cm	ectangular sheet, (b) 84 cm	if its ar	ea is 440 cm ² a (c) 100 cm	nd the I	length is 22 cm. (d) none of these
11.	The perimeter of a rectant (a) 35 cm	gle is 130 cm. If (b) 30 cm	the bre	eadth of the rec (c) 40 cm	tangle i	s 30 cm, find its length. (d) none of these
12.	The perimeter of a rectant (a) 640 m ²	gle is 130 m. If t (b) 600 m ²	he brea	adth of the recta (c) 700 m ²	angle is	30 m, find its area.(d) none of these
13.	The sides of a rectangle a (a) 20 cm	re in the ratio 5 (b) 30 cm	: 4. If it	cs perimeter is 7 (c) 40 cm	72 cm tl	hen the length is (d) none of these
14.	The cost of putting a fend	ce around a squar	re field	at Rs. 2.50 per	metre	is Rs. 200. The length of
	each side of the field is (a) 40 m	(b) 20 m		(c) 80 m		(d) none of these



PRACTICE QUESTIONS CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 10 MENSURATION

- 1. Meera went to a park 150 m long and 80 m wide. She took one complete round on its boundary. What is the distance covered by her?
- 2. Find the perimeter of the following figures:



3. Shabana wants to put a lace border all around a rectangular table cover, 3 m long and 2 m wide. Find the length of the lace required by Shabana.

- **4.** An athlete takes 10 rounds of a rectangular park, 50 m long and 25 m wide. Find the total distance covered by him.
- 5. Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 150 cm and 1 m respectively.
- **6.** A farmer has a rectangular field of length and breadth 240 m and 180 m respectively. He wants to fence it with 3 rounds of rope. What is the total length of rope he must use?
- **7.** Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park of length 250 m and breadth 175 m at the rate of Rs 12 per metre.
- 8. Find the distance travelled by Shaina if she takes three rounds of a square park of side 70 m.
- **9.** Pinky runs around a square field of side 75 m, Bob runs around a rectangular field with length 160 m and breadth 105 m. Who covers more distance and by how much?
- **10.** Find the perimeter of a regular pentagon with each side measuring 3 cm.
- 11. The perimeter of a regular hexagon is 18 cm. How long is its one side?
- **12.** Find the perimeter of a triangle with sides measuring 10 cm, 14 cm and 15 cm.
- **13.** Find the perimeter of a regular hexagon with each side measuring 8 m.
- **14.** Find the side of the square whose perimeter is 20 m.
- **15.** The perimeter of a regular pentagon is 100 cm. How long is its each side?
- **16.** Two sides of a triangle are 12 cm and 14 cm. The perimeter of the triangle is 36 cm. What is its third side?
- **17.** Find the cost of fencing a square park of side 250 m at the rate of Rs 20 per metre.
- **18.** Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park of length 175 m and breadth 125 m at the rate of Rs 12 per metre.
- **19.** Find the areas of the following figures by counting square:



- 20. Find the area of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 12 cm and 4 cm respectively.
- **21.** Find the area of a square plot of side 8 m.
- **22.** The area of a rectangular piece of cardboard is 36 sq cm and its length is 9 cm. What is the width of the cardboard?

- **23.** Bob wants to cover the floor of a room 3 m wide and 4 m long by squared tiles. If each square tile is of side 0.5 m, then find the number of tiles required to cover the floor of the room.
- **24.** Find the area in square metre of a piece of cloth 1m 25 cm wide and 2 m long.
- **25.** What is the cost of tiling a rectangular plot of land 500 m long and 200 m wide at the rate of Rs 8 per hundred sq m.?
- 26. A table-top measures 2 m by 1 m 50 cm. What is its area in square metres?
- **27.** A room is 4 m long and 3 m 50 cm wide. How many square metres of carpet is needed to cover the floor of the room?
- **28.** A floor is 5 m long and 4 m wide. A square carpet of sides 3 m is laid on the floor. Find the area of the floor that is not carpeted.
- **29.** Five square flower beds each of sides 1 m are dug on a piece of land 5 m long and 4 m wide. What is the area of the remaining part of the land?
- 30. How many tiles whose length and breadth are 12 cm and 5 cm respectively will be needed to fit in a rectangular region whose length and breadth are respectively:(a) 100 cm and 144 cm (b) 70 cm and 36 cm.
- **31.** By splitting the following figures into rectangles, find their areas (The measures are given in centimetres).



- **32.** Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park of length 500 m and breadth 250 m at the rate of Rs 20 per metre.
- **33.** Find the distance travelled by Uday Kiran if he takes fifty rounds of a square park of side 25 m.
- **34.** Find the perimeter of a regular pentagon with each side measuring 10 cm.
- **35.** The perimeter of a regular hexagon is 78 cm. How long is its one side?
- **36.** Find the perimeter of a triangle with sides measuring 20 cm, 24 cm and 35 cm.
- **37.** Find the perimeter of a regular hexagon with each side measuring 15 m.
- **38.** Find the side of the square whose perimeter is 84 m.
- **39.** Two sides of a triangle are 22 cm and 28 cm. The perimeter of the triangle is 70 cm. What is its third side?

40. Find the cost of fencing a square park of side 125 m at the rate of Rs 15 per metre.

41. Find the area of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 20 cm and 15 cm respectively.





- **43.** The area of a rectangular bulleting board is 18750 sq cm and its length is 150 cm. What is the width of the bulleting board?
- **44.** Vandana wants to cover the floor of a room 6 m wide and 8 m long by squared tiles. If each square tile is of side 0.5 m, then find the number of tiles required to cover the floor of the room.
- **45.** Find the area in square metre of a piece of cloth 2m 25 cm wide and 4 m long.
- **46.** What is the cost of tiling a rectangular plot of land 800 m long and 250 m wide at the rate of Rs 12 per 100 m²?
- **47.** A tabletop measures 3 m 50 cm by 2 m 50 cm. What is its area in square metres?

- **48.** A room is 6 m long and 4 m 50 cm wide. How many square metres of carpet is needed to cover the floor of the room?
- 49. How many tiles whose length and breadth are 15 cm and 12 cm respectively will be needed to fit in a rectangular region whose length and breadth are respectively:(a) 100 cm and 144 cm (b) 70 cm and 36 cm.
- **50.** By splitting the following figures into rectangles, find their areas



ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 10</u> <u>MENSURATION</u>

1. Four regular hexagons are drawn so as to form the design as shown in below figure. If the perimeter of the design is 28cm, find the length of each side of the hexagon.



- 2. There is a rectangular lawn 10m long and 4m wide in front of Meena's house (see above right sided figure). It is fenced along the two smaller sides and one longer side leaving a gap of 1m for the entrance. Find the length of fencing.
- **3.** Perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 50cm. If one of the two equal sides is 18cm, find the third side.
- 4. Find (a) area and (b) perimeter of a square whose side is 12 cm.
- 5. The side of a square wall is 3m 50 cm. Determine the cost of colour washing it at the rate of Rs. 2 per sq.m.
- 6. The perimeter of a square playground is 1200m. Find its area
- Find the area of the squares, whose sides are given below : (a) 7cm (b) 12 dm (c) 2 m 25 cm (d) 3.2 m
- 8. Find the area of square land in hectares whose side is 250 m.
- 9. Calculate the cost of levelling a square garden of side 75 m at the rate of Rs. 8 per sq.m
- **10.** The side of a square hall is 8 m 5 dm. Find the cost of fixing tiles on its floor at the rate of Rs. 300 per sq.m.
- 11. Find the area of a square whose perimeter is 600 m.
- **12.** The perimeter of the floor of a square room is 22m. Find its area.
- 13. Find the area and perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 2m and breadth is 70cm.
- 14. The area of a rectangular field is 3.75 hectares. If the length is 250 m find its breadth.

- **15.** Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park of length 170 m and breadth 100 m at the rate of Rs. 5 per metre.
- 16. The perimeter of the floor of a rectangular hall is 24 m. Its length is 7 m. Find its area.
- **17.** Find the area of the rectangles whose lengths and breadths are given below : (a) 15cm, 8 cm (b) 3 dm, 5.6 cm (c) 2 m 5 dm, 1 m 20 cm (d) 6.5 m, 4.5 m
- 18. A carpet is 5 m long and 3 m 5 dm wide. If the cost of 1 sq.m is Rs. 40 find the cost of the carpet.
- 19. The length and breadth of a rectangular field are 500 m and 69 m. Find its area in hectares.
- **20.** The area of the floor of a class room is 2880 sq.m. If its length is 60m, find its breadth and the perimeter.
- **21.** The perimeter of a rectangular garden is 160m. Its breadth is 30m. Find the cost of leveling it at the rate of Rs. 2.50 per sq.m.
- 22. A rectangular plot is 130m long and 70m broad. Find the cost of fencing it at Rs. 3.50 per metre.
- **23.** The cost of levelling a rectangular football ground is Rs. 27,000 at the rate of Rs. 500 per Are. If the breadth of the ground is 60m find its length.
- **24.** The length of a rectangular field is 180 m and its breadth is 120 m. Sandhya walks round the field 5 times, find the distance she covers?
- **25.** Ramesh bought a square plot of side 50m. Adjacent to this Daniel bought a rectangular plot of length 60 m and breadth 40 m for the same price. Find out who is benefitted more.
- **26.** Length of a rectangle is three times its breadth. Perimeter of the rectangle is 40cm. Find its length and width.
- **27.** Tahir measured the distance around a square field as 200 rods (*lathi*). Later he found that the length of this rod was 140cm. Find the side of this field in metres.
- **28.** The length of a rectangular field is twice its breadth. Jamal jogged around it four times and covered a distance of 6km. What is the length of the field?
- **29.** Length of a rectangular field is 250m and width is 150m. Anuradha runs around this field 3 times. How far did she run? How many times she should run around the field to cover a distance of 4km?
- **30.** Bajinder runs ten times around a square track and covers 4km. Find the length of the track.
- **31.** The lawn in front of Molly's house is 12m× 8m, whereas the lawn in front of Dolly's house is 15m×5m. A bamboo fencing is built around both the lawns. How much fencing is required for both?
- 32. The perimeter of a regular pentagon is 1540cm. How long is its each side?
- **33.** The perimeter of a triangle is 28cm. One of it's sides is 8cm. Write all the sides of the possible isosceles triangles with these measurements.

- **34.** Base of a tent is a regular hexagon of perimeter 60cm. What is the length of each side of the base?
- **35.** In the below figure, all triangles are equilateral and AB = 8 units. Other triangles have been formed by taking the mid points of the sides. What is the perimeter of the figure?



- **36.** What is the length of outer boundary of the park shown in the above right figure? What will be the total cost of fencing it at the rate of Rs 20 per metre? There is a rectangular flower bed in the center of the park. Find the cost of manuring the flower bed at the rate of Rs 50 per square metre.
- **37.** The length of an aluminium strip is 40cm. If the lengths in cm are measured in natural numbers, write the measurement of all the possible rectangular frames which can be made out of it. (For example, a rectangular frame with 15cm length and 5cm breadth can be made from this strip.)
- **38.** In an exhibition hall, there are 24 display boards each of length 1m 50cm and breadth 1m. There is a 100m long aluminium strip, which is used to frame these boards. How many boards will be framed using this strip? Find also the length of the aluminium strip required for the remaining boards.
- **39.** In the above question, how many square metres of cloth is required to cover all the display boards? What will be the length in m of the cloth used, if its breadth is 120cm?
- **40.** Length of a rectangular field is 6 times its breadth. If the length of the field is 120cm, find the breadth and perimeter of the field.
- **41.** Annol has a chart paper of measure $90 \text{cm} \times 40 \text{cm}$, whereas Abhishek has one which measures $50 \text{cm} \times 70 \text{cm}$. Which will cover more area on the table and by how much?
- **42.** A rectangular path of 60m length and 3m width is covered by square tiles of side 25cm. How many tiles will there be in one row along its width? How many such rows will be there? Find the number of tiles used to make this path?
- 43. How many square slabs each with side 90cm are needed to cover a floor of area 81sqm.
- **44.** The length of a rectangular field is 8m and breadth is 2m. If a square field has the same perimeter as this rectangular field, find which field has the greater area.
- 45. Parmindar walks around a square park once and covers 800m. What will be the area of this park?

- **46.** The side of a square is 5cm. How many times does the area increase, if the side of the square is doubled?
- **47.** Amita wants to make rectangular cards measuring $8 \text{cm} \times 5 \text{cm}$. She has a square chart paper of side 60cm. How many complete cards can she make from this chart? What area of the chart paper will be left?
- **48.** A wire is cut into several small pieces. Each of the small pieces is bent into a square of side 2cm. If the total area of the small squares is 28 square cm, what was the original length of the wire?
- **49.** Perimeter of a square and a rectangle is same. If a side of the square is 15cm and one side of the rectangle is 18cm, find the area of the rectangle.
- **50.** Total cost of fencing the park shown in below figure is Rs 55000. Find the cost of fencing per metre.



- **51.** Three squares are joined together as shown in above right sided figure. Their sides are 4cm, 10cm and 3cm. Find the perimeter of the figure.
- **52.** A magazine charges Rs 300 per 10sqcm area for advertising. A company decided to order a half page advertisment. If each page of the magazine is $15 \text{cm} \times 24 \text{cm}$, what amount will the company has to pay for it?
- **53.** The perimeter of a square garden is 48m. A small flower bed covers 18sqm area inside this garden. What is the area of the garden that is not covered by the flower bed? What fractional part of the garden is covered by flower bed? Find the ratio of the area covered by the flower bed and the remaining area.
- **54.** Divide the park shown in Fig. 6.17 of question 40 into two rectangles. Find the total area of this park. If one packet of fertilizer is used for 300sqm, how many packets of fertilizer are required for the whole park?

- **55.** The area of a rectangular field is 1600sqm. If the length of the field is 80m, find the perimeter of the field.
- **56.** The area of each square on a chess board is 4sqcm. Find the area of the board. (a) At the beginning of game when all the chess men are put on the board, write area of the squares left unoccupied. (b) Find the area of the squares occupied by chess men.
- 57. (a) Find all the possible dimensions (in natural numbers) of a rectangle with a perimeter 36cm and find their areas.(b) Find all the possible dimensions (in natural numbers) of a rectangle with an area of 36sqcm, and find their perimeters.
- **58.** A wire is in the shape of a square of side 10 cm. If the wire is rebent into a rectangle of length 12 cm, find its breadth. Which encloses more area, the square or the rectangle?
- **59.** The area of a square and a rectangle are equal. If the side of the square is 40 cm and the breadth of the rectangle is 25 cm, find the length of the rectangle. Also, find the perimeter of the rectangle.
- **60.** The length and the breadth of a rectangular piece of land are 500 m and 300 m respectively. Find (i) its area (ii) the cost of the land, if 1 m2 of the land costs Rs 10,000.
- **61.** Find the breadth of a rectangular plot of land, if its area is 440 m2 and the length is 22 m. Also find its perimeter.
- **62.** The perimeter of a rectangular sheet is 100 cm. If the length is 35 cm, find its breadth. Also find the area.
- **63.** What will happen to the area of a rectangle if (i) its length is doubled and breadth is trebled (ii) its length nad breadth are doubled?
- **64.** What will happen to the area of a square if its side is (i) doubled (ii) halved?
- **65.** Find the perimeter of a rectangular field whose length is four times its width and which has an area equal to 30976 cm^2 .

MCQ WORKSHEET-I <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 11</u> <u>ALGEBRA</u>

1.	Number of matchsticks (a) 5	s required to make (b) 2	a pattern of "T" (c) 3	(d) 4
2.	Number of matchsticks (a) 5	s required to make (b) 2	a pattern of "V" (c) 3	(d) 4
3.	Number of matchsticks (a) 5	s required to make (b) 2	a pattern of "U" (c) 3	(d) 4
4.	Number of matchsticks (a) 5	s required to make (b) 2	a pattern of "Z" (c) 3	(d) 4
5.	Number of matchsticks (a) 5	s required to make (b) 2	a pattern of "E" (c) 3	(d) 4
6.	Number of matchsticks (a) 5	s required to make (b) 6	a pattern of "A" (c) 3	(d) 4
7.	A basket has x mangoe	es, how many mang	goes are there in 5 bas	kets?
	(a) x + 5	(b) 5x	(c) x – 5	(d) $\frac{x}{5}$
8.	A teacher distribute 15	pencils per studer	nt, how many pencils a	re needed for 'y' students:
	(a) 15 – y	(b) 15 + y	(c) $\frac{15}{y}$	(d) 15y
9.	Perimeter of the square	e, whose each side	is 'n' cm is	
	(a) n + 4	(b) 4n	(c) n – 4	(d) $\frac{n}{4}$
10.	Perimeter of an equilat	eral triangle, whos	e each side is 'x' unit	is
	(a) 3x	(b) 3 – x	(c) $\frac{3}{x}$	(d) $3 + x$
11.	Diameter of circle who	ose radius is 'r' is		
	(a) $\frac{r}{2}$	(b) 2r	(c) 2 – r	(d) 2 + r
12.	x + y = 5 + x is (a) Commutative p (c) Closure proper	roperty ty	(b) Associativ (d) Distributi	e property ve property

MCQ WORKSHEET-II <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 11</u> <u>ALGEBRA</u>

1.	How many variables are a (a) 1	used in the expr (b) 2	ession 2	2x + 3y + 5 (c) 3		(d) 5
2.	What is an expression for	the statement:	"p is m	ultiplied by 16"		
	(a) 16p	(b) $\frac{p}{16}$	(c) p +	16	(d) p –	16
3.	The expression for the state $(a) 10 + y + 7$	atement: " y mu (b) 7y +10	ltiplied	by 10 and then ((c) 10y +7	7 added	to product". (d) 10y
4.	What is the statement for (a) 2y subtracted from (c) 9 subtracted from	the expression n 9 9	2y - 9	(b) 9 subtracte(d) thrice of y :	d from y minus 9	y and multiplied by 2
5.	Give expression for: "5 t	imes of 'y' to w	which 3 i	is added"		
	(a) y+15	(b) 5y +3		(c) $\frac{5}{y} + 3$		(d) 3y +5
6.	Which of the following is (a) $2x+3+5$	an equation (b) $2x + 3 < 5$		(c) 2x + 3 >5	(d) 2x	+ 3 = 5
7.	Which of the solution of (a) 0	equation 3x + 2 (b) 11	=11	(c) 3	(d)27	
8.	p = 3 is a solution of equa (a) $2p + 5 = 17$	ation (b) 5p +2 = 17	7	(c) $2p + 17 = 5$	(d) 5p-	+17 = 2
9.	The equation for the state	ement: one forth	n of a ni	umber minus 4 g	gives 4.	
	(a) $4x - 4 = 4$	(b) $\frac{4}{x} - 4 = 4$	Ļ	(c) $\frac{1}{4}x - 4 = 4$	(d) x –	$4 = \frac{1}{4}$
10.	Which of the following is (a) y + 1	expression with (b) $x + y - 5$	h one va	ariable (c) $x + y + z$	(d) 1	
11.	a x b = b x a is (a) Commutative prop (c) Distributive prope	perty under add erty of multiplica	ition (b ation ov) Associative provide the provident of t	roperty Closure	under multiplication property

- **12.** a x (b + c) = a x b + a x c is
 - (a) Commutative property under addition (b) Associative property under multiplication
 - (c) Distributive property of multiplication over addition (d) Closure property

MCQ WORKSHEET-III <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 11</u> <u>ALGEBRA</u>

1.	Which of the following is (a) $x - 3 > 0$	an equation: (b) $x + 3 < 0$	(c) x	(d) $x + 3 = 0$			
2.	The variable from the equ (a) 2	tation $2n + 1 = 11$ is (b) n	(c) 1	(d) 11			
3.	Which of the following is	the solution of the equ	nation $\frac{q}{2} = 7$				
	(a) 14	(b) 3.5	(c) 5	(d) 9			
4.	Value of the variable in the (a) 14	he equation b+5=9 is (b) 9/5	(c) 4	(d) 5			
5.	Sarita's present age is 'm (a) 10m	' years. What will be h (b) m -10	er age after ten (c) 10 – m	years? (d) m+10			
6.	The price of potatoes is I potatoes. Therefore the p	Rs. X per kg and price or a solution of onion is	of onion is Rs.	10 more than the price of			
	(a) 10x	(b) x +10	(c) $\frac{x}{10}$ (d) x -	-10			
7.	The expression x- 3 is rea (a) x subtracted from (c) sum of x and 3	ad as 3	(b) 3 subtracted from x(d) multiplication of x and 3				
8.	The value of variable in t (a) fixed	he expression is (b) not fixed	(c) zero	(d) one			
9.	The diameter of a circle v	whose radius is $\frac{r}{2}$ is equ	ual to				
	(a) r	(b) 2r	(c) $\frac{r}{4}$	(d) r^2			
10.	Z multiplied by 5 and the	n subtracted from 7 is					
	(a) 5z – 7	(b) z – 35	(c) 7 – 5z	(d) $\frac{z}{5} - 7$			
11.	The age of Siddarth is x	years, Sahil is 5 years o	older than Siddl	narth therefore Sahils age is			
	(a) 5x	(b) x – 5	(c) x + 5	(d) $\frac{x}{5}$			
12.	The number of rows is 6	class is equal to the nu	mber of colums	. If the number of rows is 'b' then			
	(a) 2b	(b) $2 + b$	(c) b^2	(d) 0			

MCQ WORKSHEET-IV <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 11</u> <u>ALGEBRA</u>

1.	x + y + z is (a) an equation	(b) constant	(c) a variable	(d) an expression						
2.	The value of $p - q + pq$ (a) 0	for $p = -1$, $q = -2$ is (b) -1	(c) –5	(d) 3						
3.	x = 5 satisfies the equation (a) $x + 10=30$	(b) $x - 3 = 7$	(c) $x + 3 = 7$	(d) $x - 3 = 2$						
4.	Number of variables used (a) x^2	d in the expression x^2 + (b) 1	-1 is (c) 2	(d) 3						
5.	Equation for the stateme (a) $2p - 5 = 10$	nt " 2 multiplies by p an (b) $2 + p - 5 = 10$	nd then subtracted (c) $5 - 2p = 10$	ed from 5 is 10" is 0 (d) 2(5 – p)=10						
6.	Solution of equation $\frac{3q}{2}$	=5 is								
	(a) 10	(b) 30	(c) $\frac{3}{10}$	(d) $\frac{10}{3}$						
7.	Age of Avneet is 'y' years. Avishi is four years younger than Avneet. Therefore age of Avish is									
	(a) $y - 4$ (b) $y + 4$		(c) 4y	(d) 4 – y						
8.	 2x - 3 may be expressed as (a) Ram's age is 3 years less than Shyam's age (b) Ram's age is 3 years less than twice Shyam's age. (c)Ram's age is 3 years more than twice the Shyam's age. (d)Ram's age is 3 years more than Shyam;s age. 									
9.	Write the statements "The (a) $6x - 5$	the sum of three times $x = (b) 3x + 11$	and 11 is 32"in t (c) 11x + 3	the form of equations: (d) 3x						
10.	Write the statements "If	you subtract 5 from 6 t	imes a number,	you get 7."in the form of						
	equations: (a) $6x - 5 = 7$	(b) $5x - 6 = 7$	(c) $x - 5 = 7$	(d) $x - 6 = 7$						
11.	Which is a solution of the	e equation $2x = 12$								
•	(a) $x = 2$	(b) $x = 3$	(c) x = 4	(d) $x = 6$						
12.	Which is a solution of the (a) $x = 2$	e equation $x + 4 = 6$ (b) $x = 3$	(c) x = 4	(d) $x = 6$						
		•••••								

MCQ WORKSHEET-V <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 11</u> <u>ALGEBRA</u>

1. ·	Which is a solution of the (a) $x = 2$	e equation $7x + 5 = 19$ (b) $x = 3$	(c) $x = 4$	(d) $x = 6$
2 .	Which is a solution of the (a) $x = 2$	e equation $4x - 3 = 13$ (b) $x = 3$	(c) x = 4	(d) $x = 6$
3.	Which is a solution of the (a) $x = 2$	equation $5x + 2 = 17$ (b) $x = 3$	(c) x = 4	(d) $x = 6$
4.	Which is a solution of the (a) $x = 2$	equation $3x - 14 = 4$. (b) $x = 3$	(c) $x = 4$	(d) $x = 6$
5 .	Write the statements "The (a) $x - 4 = 9$	e sum of numbers x and (b) $x + 4 = 9$	d 4 is 9"in the form of $(c) x + 9 = 4$	equations: (d) none of these
6.	Write the statements "2 s (a) $x - 8 = 2$	ubtracted from a numb (b) $x - 2 = 8$	er is 8"in the form of e (c) $x + 2 = 8$	quations: (d) none of these
7 .	Write the statements "Sev (a) $7x - 7 = 77$	ven times a number plu (b) $7x + 7 = 77$	s 7 gets you 77"in the : (c) x + 7 = 77	form of equations: (d) none of these
8.	Write the statements "If y	ou take away 6 from 6	i time a number, you ge	et 60"in the form of
	(a) $6x + 6 = 60$	(b) $6x - 6 = 60$	(c) $x - 6 = 60$	(d) none of these
9.	Write the statements "12 (a) $12 - z$	subtracted from z " in the (b) $z - 12$	he form of expression: (c) 12z	(d) none of these
10.	Write the statements "25 (a) $25 - r$	added to r " in the form (b) r + 25	n of expression: (c) 25r	(d) none of these
11.	Write the statements "p n	nultiplied by 16" in the	form of expression:	
	(a) p + 16	(b) p – 16	(c) 16p	(d) $\frac{16}{p}$
12.	Write the statements "y d	ivided by 8" in the form	n of expression:	
	(a) y – 8	(b) y + 8	(c) 8y	(d) $\frac{y}{8}$
13.	Write the statements " m m (a) m - 9	nultiplied by –9" in the (b) 9 – m	form of expression: (c) –pm	(d) none of these
14.	Write the statements " <i>n</i> n expression:	nultiplied by 2 and 1 su	btracted from the prod	uct" in the form of
	(a) $2n + 1$	(b) 2n – 1	(c) 2n	(d) none of these
15.	Write the statements "y n	nultiplied by 10 and the	n 7 added to the produ	ct" in the form of
	(a) 10y x 7	(b) 10y + 7	(c) 10y – 7	(d) none of these

PRACTICE QUESTIONS <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 11</u> <u>ALGEBRA</u>

- 1. Students are marching in a parade. There are 3 cadets in a row. What is the rule which gives the number of cadets, given the number of rows? (Use *n* for the number of rows.)
- 2. If there are 20 mangoes in a box, how will you write the total number of mangoes in terms of the number of boxes? (Use *b* for the number of boxes.)
- **3.** The teacher distributes 4 pencils per student. Can you tell how many pencils are needed, given the number of students? (Use *s* for the number of students.)
- **4.** A bird flies 5 kilometer in one minute. Can you express the distance covered by the bird in terms of its flying time in minutes? (Use *t* for flying time in minutes.)
- 5. Vandana is Meghna's younger sister. Vandana is 4 years younger than Meghna. Can you write Vandana 's age in terms of Meghna 's age? Take Meghna 's age to be *x* years.
- **6.** Father has brought laddus. He gives some laddus to guests and family members; still 9 laddus remain. If the number of laddus father gave away is *l*, how many laddus did he brought?
- 7. Apples are to be transferred from larger boxes into smaller boxes. When a large box is emptied, the apples from it fill three smaller boxes and still 20 apples remain outside. If the number of apples in a small box are taken to be *x*, what is the number of apples in the larger box?
- 8. Radha is drawing a dot Rangoli (a beautiful pattern of lines joining dots with chalk powder. She has 10 dots in a row. How many dots will her Rangoli have for *r* rows? How many dots are there if there are 9 rows? If there are 12 rows?
- 9. The side of an equilateral triangle is denoted by l. Express the perimeter of the equilateral triangle using l.
- **10.** The side of a regular hexagon (shown in below left fig.) is denoted by *l*. Express the perimeter of the hexagon using *l*.



11. A cube is a three-dimensional figure as shown in above sided right Fig . It has six faces and all of them are identical squares. The length of an edge of the cube is given by l. Find the formula for the total length of the edges of a cube.

- **12.** Give expressions in the following cases.
 - (a) 11 added to 2*m*
 - (b) 11 subtracted from 2m
 - (c) 5 times *y* to which 3 is added
 - (d) 5 times y from which 3 is subtracted
 - (e) y is multiplied by -8
 - (f) y is multiplied by -8 and then 5 is added to the result
 - (g) y is multiplied by 5 and the result is subtracted from 16
 - (h) y is multiplied by -5 and the result is added to 16.
- 13. (a) Form expressions using t and 4. Use not more than one number operation. Every expression must have t in it.

(b) Form expressions using y, 2 and 7. Every expression must have y in it. Use only two number operations. These should be different.

- **14.** Express the following situations in statements using expressions:
- Sarita has 10 more marbles than Ameena.
- Balu is 3 years younger than Raju.
- Bikash is twice as old as Raju.
- ➤ Raju's father's age is 2 years more than 3 times Raju's age.
- ➤ How old will Susan be 5 years from now?
- How old was Susan 4 years ago?
- > Price of wheat per kg is Rs 5 less than price of rice per kg.
- > Price of oil per litre is 5 times the price of rice per kg.
- > The speed of a bus is 10 km/hour more than the speed of a truck going on the same road.
- **15.** The length of a rectangular hall is 4 meters less than 3 times the breadth of the hall. What is the length, if the breadth is *b* meters?

16. Complete the entries in the third column of the table.

Equation	Value of the variable	Solution (Yes/No)
x + 10 = 30	x = 10	
x + 10 = 30	x = 30	
x + 10 = 30	x = 20	
p - 3 = 7	p = 5	
p - 3 = 7	p = 15	
p - 3 = 7	p = 10	
3n = 21	n = 9	
3n = 21	n = 7	
$\frac{t}{5} = 4$	t = 25	
$\frac{t}{5} = 4$	t = 20	
$\frac{t}{5} = 4$	t = 30	
2m + 3 = 7	m = 5	
2m + 3 = 7	m = 1	
2m + 3 = 7	m = 2	

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17. Complete the table and by inspection of the table find the solution to the equation m + 9 = 16.

m	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
m + 9				•••••							•••••	•••••	•••••

18. Complete the table and by inspection of the table find the solution to the equation n - 2 = 10.

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
n – 2													

- 19. A bus travels at v km per hour. It is going from Daspur to Beespur. After the bus has travelled 5 hours, Beespur is still 20 km away. What is the distance from Daspur to Beespur? Express it using v.
- **20.** Change the following statements using expressions into statements in ordinary language.
 - (a) A notebook costs Rs p. A book costs Rs 3 p.
 - (b) Tony puts q marbles on the table. He has 8 q marbles in his box.
 - (c) Our class has n students. The school has 20 n students.
 - (d) Jaggu is z years old. His uncle is 4 z years old and his aunt is (4z 3) years old.
 - (e) In an arrangement of dots there are r rows. Each row contains 5 dots.
ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER – 11</u> <u>ALGEBRA</u>

Give an expression for each

- 1. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle, if side of the triangle is *m*.
- 2. Area of the rectangle with length *k* units and breadth *n* units.
- 3. Omar helps his mother 1 hour more than his sister does.
- 4. Two consecutive odd integers.
- **5.** Two consecutive even integers.
- 6. Multiple of 5.
- 7. Anagha, Sushant and Faizal are climbing the steps to a hill top. Anagha is at the step *p*. Sushant is 10 steps ahead and Faizal is 6 steps behind Anagha. Where are Sushant and Faizal? The total number of steps to the hill top is 3 steps less than 8 times what Anagha has reached. Express the total number of steps using *p*.
- 8. Raju's age (in years) is 2 more than 5 times her daughter's age.
- **9.** 13 subtracted from thrice of a number.
- **10.** One more than twice the number.
- **11.** 20° C less than the present temperature.
- **12.** The successor of an integer.
- **13.** The denominator of a fraction is 1 more than its numerator.
- 14. The height of Mount Everest is 20 times the height of Empire State building.
- **15.** If a note book costs Rs *p* and a pencil costs Rs 3, then the total cost (in Rs) of two note books and one pencil.
- **16.** *z* is multiplied by -3 and the result is subtracted from 13.
- **17.** *p* is divided by 11 and the result is added to 10.
- **18.** *x* times of 3 is added to the smallest natural number.
- **19.** 6 times q is subtracted from the smallest two digit number.
- **20.** Write two equations for which 2 is the solution.
- **21.** Write an equation for which 0 is a solution.
- **22.** Write an equation whose solution is not a whole number.
- **23.** one-half of the sum of number x and y.
- **24.** 2 less than the quotient of x by y.
- **25.** 4 times x taken away from one-third of y.
- **26.** quotient of x by 3 is multiplied by y.

Convert the expressions into statements in ordinary language.

- **27.** Cost of a pencil is Rs *x*. A pen costs Rs 6*x*.
- **28.** Manisha is z years old. Her uncle is 5z years old and her aunt is (5z 4) years old.
- **29.** A pencil costs Rs *p* and a pen costs Rs 5*p*.
- **30.** Leela contributed Rs y towards the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. Leela is now left with Rs (y + 10000).
- **31.** Kartik is n years old. His father is 7n years old.
- **32.** The maximum temperature on a day in Delhi was poC. The minimum temperature was $(p 10)^{0}$ C.
- **33.** John planted t plants last year. His friend Jay planted 2t + 10 plants that year.
- **34.** Sharad used to take p cups tea a day. After having some health problem, he takes p 5 cups of tea a day.
- **35.** The number of students dropping out of school last year was *m*. Number of students dropping out of school this year is m 30.
- **36.** Price of petrol was Rs p per litre last month. Price of petrol now is Rs (p 5) per litre.
- 37. Khader's monthly salary was Rs P in the year 2005. His salary in 2006 was Rs (P + 1000).
- **38.** The number of girls enrolled in a school last year was g. The number of girls enrolled this year in the school is 3g 10.
- **39.** Translate each of the following statements into an equation, using *x* as the variable:
 - (a) 13 subtracted from twice a number gives 3.
 - (b) One fifth of a number is 5 less than that number.
 - (c) Two-third of number is 12.
 - (d) 9 added to twice a number gives 13.
 - (e) 1 subtracted from one-third of a number gives 1.
- **40.** Translate each of the following statements into an equation:
 - (a) The perimeter (p) of an equilateral triangle is three times of its side (a).
 - (b) The diameter (d) of a circle is twice its radius (r).
 - (c) The selling price (s) of an item is equal to the sum of the cost price (c) of an item and the profit (p) earned.
 - (d) Amount (a) is equal to the sum of principal (p) and interest (i).
- **41.** A class with *p* students has planned a picnic. Rs 50 per student is collected, out of which Rs 1800 is paid in advance for transport. How much money is left with them to spend on other items?

- **42.** In a village, there are 8 water tanks to collect rain water. On a particular day, *x* litres of rain water is collected per tank. If 100 litres of water was already there in one of the tanks, what is the total amount of water in the tanks on that day?
- **43.** What is the area of a square whose side is m cm?
- 44. Perimeter of a triangle is found by using the formula P = a + b + c, where *a*, *b* and *c* are the sides of the triangle. Write the rule that is expressed by this formula in words.
- **45.** Perimeter of a rectangle is found by using the formula P = 2 (l + w), where l and w are respectively the length and breadth of the rectangle. Write the rule that is expressed by this formula in words.
- **46.** On my last birthday, I weighed 40kg. If I put on *m* kg of weight after a year, what is my present weight?
- **47.** Length and breadth of a bulletin board are r cm and t cm, respectively.

(i) What will be the length (in cm) of the aluminium strip required to frame the board, if 10cm extra strip is required to fix it properly.

(ii) If x nails are used to repair one board, how many nails will be required to repair 15 such boards?

(iii) If 500sqcm extra cloth per board is required to cover the edges, what will be the total area of the cloth required to cover 8 such boards?

- (iv) What will be the expenditure for making 23 boards, if the carpenter charges Rs x per board.
- 48. Sunita is half the age of her mother Geeta. Find their ages
 - (i) after 4 years?
 - (ii) before 3 years?
- 49. Manoj spends Rs. x daily and saves Rs. y per week. What is his income after 2 weeks?
- **50.** One pencil costs Rs. 4 and one pen cots Rs. 10. What is the cost of x pencils and y fountain pens?
- **51.** Ajay spends Rs. x per week and saves Rs. y daily. What is his income after 3 weeks?
- **52.** Deepa scores 90 marks in Mathematics and x marks in Science. What is her total score in Science and Mathematics?
- **53.** The score of Abhay in Maths is 25 more than the two third of his score in science. If he scored x marks in Science, find his score in Mathematics.
- **54.** The score of Manoj in Maths is 15 less than the one-third of his score in science. If he scored x marks in Science, find his score in Mathematics.
- 55. Rakesh covers x centimeters in one step. How many centimeteres does he covers in 10 steps?
- **56.** Think of a number. Multiply it by 6. Add 5 to the result. Subtract y from this result. What is the result?
- 57. Rakesh spends Rs. x per week and saves Rs. y daily. What is his income after 4 weeks?

- **58.** One pencil costs Rs. 2 and one fountain pen cots Rs. 15. What is the cost of x pencils and y fountain pens?
- **59.** Rohit scores 80 marks in Maths and x marks in English. What is his total score in the two subjects?
- **60.** The number of rooms on the ground floor of a building is 15 less than the twice of the number of rooms on first floor. If the first floor has x rooms, how many rooms does the ground floor has?

MCQ WORKSHEET-I CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 12 RATIO AND PROPORTION

1.	If	12,14, 9 and x are in pro (a) 105	portion then fin (b) 10.5	nd the v	value of x. (c) 21	(d) none of these
2.	If	x, 30,24 and 16 are in pr (a) 45	oportion then t (b) 60	find the	value of x. (c) 80	(d) none of these
3.	If	8, 18, 18 are x in propor (a) 405	tion then find t (b) 40.5	he value	e of x. (c) 81	(d) none of these
4.	If	14, 16, x and 24 are in pr (a) 105	roportion then (b) 10.5	find the	e value of x. (c) 21	(d) none of these
5.	If	3, 8, 15 and x are in prop (a) 40	oortion then fin (b) 50	nd the va	alue of x. (c) 60	(d) none of these
6.	If	5, 30, 3 and x are in prop (a) 20	(b) 25	nd the va	alue of x. (c) 18	(d) none of these
7.	If	2, 3, 28 and x are in prop (a) 42	oortion then fin (b) 52	nd the va	alue of x. (c) 62	(d) none of these
8.	If	x, 24, 30 and 16 are in pr (a) 45	roportion then (b) 60	find the	e value of x. (c) 80	(d) none of these
9.	If	9, 18, x and 8 are in prop (a) 4.5	(b) 9	nd the va	alue of x. (c) 8	(d) none of these
10.	If	49, 35, x and 25 are in pr (a) 49	roportion then (b) 35	find the	e value of x. (c) 25	(d) none of these
11.	If	7, 14, x and 12 are in pro (a) 5	portion then f (b) 6	ind the	value of x. (c) 8	(d) none of these
12.	If	18, 16, 99 and x are in pr (a) 44	(b) 22	find the	e value of x. (c) 88	(d) none of these
13.	If	10, x, 15 and 3 are in pro (a) 2	portion then f (b) 6	ind the	value of x. (c) 8	(d) none of these
14.	T	he mean proportion of 9 a (a) 3	and 16 is (b) 12	(c) 33		(d) 11
15.	T	he mean proportion of 11 (a) 3	and 44 is (b) 22	(c) 33		(d) 11
16.	T	he mean proportion of 4 a (a) 8	and 16 is (b) 16	(c) 4		(d) 11

MCQ WORKSHEET-II <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 12</u> <u>RATIO AND PROPORTION</u>

1.	The ratio of 90 cm to (a) 3:5	1.5 m is (b) 5:3	(c) 60 : 1	(d) 4:3
2.	6:4 is equivalent ratio (a) 2:3	of (b) 3:2	(c) 1:2	(d) 1:4
3.	Find the ratio of 81 to (a) 3 : 4 (b)	108 ? 5 : 9 (c)) 4:3 (d) 9	: 20
4.	Fill in the blank :- $\frac{15}{18}$ = (a) 5	$={6}$ (b) 4	(c) 3	(d) 7
5.	Find the value of x in (a) 4	4 : 3 = x : 12 ? (b) 12	(c) 16	(d) 3
6.	In proportion first and t (a) Mean terms	he last terms are called (b) Extreme terms	(c) Middle terms	(d) None of these
7.	The ratio is said to be i (a) 1	n simplest form if com (b) 0	mon factor is(c) -1	(d) None of these
8.	Three terms a, b, c as (a) $a : b = b : c$	re said to be in proport (b) $a: b = c: b$	tion if (c) $b: a = c:$	a (d) $c: a = a: b$
9.	Four terms $a, b, c, d a$ (a) $a: b = c: d$ (b)	re said to be in proport: a: c = d: b (c	ion if c) $a: d = b: c$ (d) None of these
10.	If the cost of 6 cans of (a) Rs 120	juice is Rs 210, then wh (b) Rs 140	(c) Rs 100	s of juice is ? (d) Rs 80
11.	Fill in the blank :- 3 (a) 13 sec	2 m: 64 m = 6 sec :(b) 12 sec	(c) 8 sec	(d) 24sec
12.	Which of the following it (a) $3:4=15:25$	(b) 12 : 24 = 6 : 12	(c) $7:3=14:3$	(d) $5:10=9:20$
13.	The ratio of 15 Kg to (a) 1 : 5	75 Kg is (b) 5:1	(c) 3:5	(d) 15:3
14.	7:42 is equivalent rat (a) 7:6	io of (b) 6:1	(c) 1:6	(d) 6:7
15.	Find the ratio of 33 Km (a) 3 : 11	m to 121 Km ? (b) 11 : 3	(c) 3:7	(d) 7:3

MCQ WORKSHEET-III CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 12 RATIO AND PROPORTION

 (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 7 2. Find the value of x in 3: 4 = x : 16? (a) 4 (b) 16 (c) 12 (d) 3 3. Two quantities can be compared only if they are in the same (a) Ratio (b) Units (c) Proportion (d) Notes that the same 4. The ratio is said to be not in simplest form if common factor is	one of these ne of these
 2. Find the value of x in 3: 4 = x: 16? (a) 4 (b) 16 (c) 12 (d) 3 3. Two quantities can be compared only if they are in the same (a) Ratio (b) Units (c) Proportion (d) Note 4. The ratio is said to be not in simplest form if common factor is	one of these ne of these
 3. Two quantities can be compared only if they are in the same (a) Ratio (b) Units (c) Proportion (d) Not 4. The ratio is said to be not in simplest form if common factor is	one of these ne of these
 4. The ratio is said to be not in simplest form if common factor is	ne of these
5 In Proportion the Symbol : is used for	
(a) To show greater ratio (c) Two show smaller ratio (d) None of these.	
6. Fill in the blank:- 30 , 40 , , and 60 are in proportion (a) 15 (b) 45 (c) 35 (d) 10	
7. The cost of 105 envelopes is Rs 35. How many envelopes can be purchased for Rs 10 (a) 12 (b) 40 (c) 30 (d) 50	0?
8. Fill in the blank :- 36 m : $72 \text{ m} = 6 \text{ sec}$:(a) 13 min (b) 24 sec (c) 8 min (d) 12	sec
9. Which of the following is correct :- (a) $3:4=15:25$ (b) $16:32=10:20$ (c) $7:3=14:3$ (d) $5:$: 15 = 9 : 20
10. The ratio of 20 Km to 100 Km is (a) 1:5 (b) 5:1 (c) 3:5 (d) 5	5:3
11. 30: 45 is equivalent ratio of	:2
12. Find the ratio of 500 ml to 2 lt ? (a) 1:4 (b) 4:3 (c) 3:4 (d) 4:1	
13. Fill in the blank :- $\frac{36}{\dots} = \frac{72}{6}$ (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 3 (d) 6	
14. Fill in the blank:- 25 , 30 ,	
15. Divide 20 pens between Sheela and Sangeeta in the ratio of 3 : 2. (a) 12 , 8 (b) 11 , 9 (c) 10 , 10 (d) 14 , 6	

MCQ WORKSHEET-IV <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 12</u> <u>RATIO AND PROPORTION</u>

1.	Fill in the blank :- (a) 1	12:108 = 1: (b) 9	(c) 8	(d) 12
2.	The ratio of 98 to (a) 14 : 5	(b) 9:14	(c) 5:14	(d) 14:9
3.	60 : 120 is equiv (a) 1 : 2	(b) 2:1	(c) 2:3	(d) 3:2
4.	Find the ratio of (a) 11 : 25	55 paise to Re 1 ? (b) 11 : 20	(c) 5:1	(d) 25:4
5.	Fill in the blank :- (a) 3	$\frac{22}{\dots} = \frac{2}{3}$ (b) 22	(c) 33	(d) 11
6.	The ratio of 20 cr (a) 1 : 10	m to 2 m is(b) $25:20$	(c) 20:5	(d) 4:5
7.	36 : 84 is equiva (a) 7 : 3	ellent ratio of $(b) 3:7$	(c) 6:7	(d) 12:7
8.	Find the ratio of (a) 5:1	25 to 125 ? (b) 5 : 15	(c) 1:5	(d) 10:25
9.	Fill in the blank :- (a) 5	$\frac{35}{45} = \frac{\dots}{9}$ (b) 4	(c) 3	(d) 7
10.	Find the ratio of 3 a) 10 : 1	km to 300 m. b) 1 : 10	c) 1 : 5	d) none of these
11.	6 bowls cost Rs 9 a) Rs 300	0. What would be the ob) Rs 150	cost of 10 such bowls? c) Rs 200	d) Rs 250
12.	The car that I own petrol? a) 125 km	n can go 150 km with 2 b) 150 km	25 litres of petrol. How c) 250 km	far can it go with 30 litres of d) none of these
13.	The ratio of 90 cm a) 2 : 5	n to 1.5 m is b) 3 : 5	c) 4 : 5	d) none of these
14.	Find the ratio of S a) 2 : 1	peed of a cycle 15 km b) 1 : 2	per hour to the speed of c) 4 : 5	of scooter 30 km per hour. d) none of these
15.	Find the ratio of 5 a) 2000 : 1	m to 10 km b) 1 : 2000	c) 1 : 2	d) none of these

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MCQ WORKSHEET-V CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 12 RATIO AND PROPORTION

If cost of a dozen pencils is Rs. 30 then answer the following questions Q1 to Q5:

1.	(a) 12 pencils ca	n be bought for Rs. 30 (b) 6) (c)	24	(d)	36
2.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{cost of 1 pencil} = \mathbf{F} \\ \text{(a) 2} \end{array}$	(b) 3	(c)	2.50	(d)	3.50
3.	(a) 12 pencils can	be bought for Rs. 15. (b) 6	(c)	24	(d)	36
4.	(a) 12 pencils can	be bought for Rs. 60. (b) 6	(c)	24	(d)	36
5.	pencils can (a) 12	be bought for Rs. 90. (b) 6	(c)	24	(d)	36

If a car can go 90 km on 6 litres of petrol then answer the following questions Q6 to Q10:

6.	litres of	petrol will be needed to go 6	00 km.	
	(a) 40	(b) 50	(c) 60	(d) none of these
7.	(a) 100 litres of	petrol will be needed to go 1 (b) 50	500 km. (c) 60	(d) none of these
8.	The car can go (a) 140	km on 10 litres of petrol. (b) 150	(c) 160	(d) none of these
9.	The car can go (a) 200	km on 15 litres of petrol. (b) 225	(c) 250	(d) none of these
10.	(a) 45	petrol will be needed to go 1 (b) 60	200 km. (c) 80	(d) none of these

If Manoj earns Rs. 1200 in 10 days, then answer the following questions Q11 to Q15

11. Manoj's per day incom (a) 120	ne is Rs (b) 150	(c) 160	(d) none of these
12. Manoj's income for 18 (a) 2140	3 days is Rs (b) 2150	(c) 2160	(d) none of these
13. Manoj's income for 32 (a) 3840	2 days is Rs (b) 3850	(c) 3860	(d) none of these
14. Manoj will earn Rs. 96 (a) 45	$\frac{600 \text{ in } __}{\text{(b) } 60} \text{ days.}$	(c) 80	(d) none of these
15. Manoj's income for 30 (a) 3000) days is Rs (b) 3400	(c) 3600	(d) none of these

MCQ WORKSHEET-VI CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 12 RATIO AND PROPORTION

If 12 boxes are required to hold 48 litres of milk, then answer the following questions Q1 to Q5:

1.	boxes will be 1	required to hold 60 li (b) 16	tres of milk. (c) 18	(d) none of these
•				
2.	(a) 155	(b) 146	(c) 144	(d) none of these
3.	(a) 8 boxes will be	required to hold 16 li (b) 16	tres of milk. (c) 4	(d) 11
4.	48 boxes will be requir (a) 195	red to hold litr (b) 192	res of milk. (c) 144	(d) none of these
5.	60 boxes will be requir (a) 240	red to hold litr (b) 225	res of milk. (c) 250	(d) none of these
If	the weight of 81 books	s is 9 kg, then answe	er the following o	uestions Q6 to Q10:
6.	The weight of 36 such (a) 8	books is kg. (b) 16	(c) 4	(d) none of these
7.	The weight of 180 suc (a) 20	h books is kg (b) 25	(c) 18	(d) none of these
8.	The weight of 108 suc (a) 12	h books is kg (b) 6 (c) 24	(d) 36
8. 9.	The weight of 108 suc (a) 12 The weight of 72 such (a) 8	h books is kg (b) 6 (books is kg. (b) 16	c) 24 (c) 4	(d) 36(d) none of these

 10. ______ books will weighs 1 kg.
 (a) 8
 (b) 10
 (c) 9
 (d) none of these

If the cost of 3 dozens of banana is Rs. 60, then answer the following questions Q11 to Q15:

11. Cost of 5 dozens o	of banana is Rs		
(a) 100	(b) 50	(c) 60	(d) none of these
12. Cost of 1 dozen of	banana is Rs		
(a) 20	(b) 25	(c) 18	(d) none of these
13. dozens of b	anana can be bought for F	Rs. 120.	
(a) 12	(b) 6	(c) 24	(d) 36
14 bananas can	be bought for Rs. 30.		
(a) 18	(b) 16	(c) 14	(d) none of these

15. Cost of 15 dozen of banana is Rs						
(a) 100	(b) 150	(c) 300	(d) none of these			

If the cost of 10 kg of wheat is Rs. 172.50, then answer the following questions:

16. Cost of 8 kg of wheat (a) 131	will be Rs (b) 135	(c) 138	(d) none of these
17. Cost of 18 kg of whea (a) 310	t will be Rs (b) 310.50	(c) 621	(d) none of these
18. kg of wheat ca (a) 12	nn be purchased for Rs (b) 6	c) 24	(d) 36
19. kg of wheat ca (a) 20	(b) 25	c) 18	(d) none of these
20. Cost of 100 kg of whe (a) 1725	at will be Rs (b) 17250	(c) 17.25	(d) none of these

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PRACTICE QUESTIONS CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 12 RATIO AND PROPORTION

- **1.** In a class, there are 20 boys and 40 girls. What is the ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls?
- 2. Ravi walks 6 km in an hour while Roshan walks 4 km in an hour. What is the ratio of the distance covered by Ravi to the distance covered by Roshan?
- **3.** Saurabh takes 15 minutes to reach school from his house and Sachin takes one hour to reach school from his house. Find the ratio of the time taken by Saurabh to the time taken by Sachin.
- **4.** Cost of a toffee is 50 paise and cost of a chocolate is Rs 10. Find the ratio of the cost of a toffee to the cost of a chocolate.
- 5. In a school, there were 73 holidays in one year. What is the ratio of the number of holidays to the number of days in one year?
- 6. Length and breadth of a rectangular field are 50 m and 15 m respectively. Find the ratio of the length to the breadth of the field.
- 7. Find the ratio of 90 cm to 1.5 m.
- **8.** There are 45 persons working in an office. If the number of females is 25 and the remaining are males, find the ratio of :
 - (a) The number of females to number of males.
 - (b) The number of males to number of females.
- 9. Give two equivalent ratios of 6 : 4.

10. Fill in the missing numbers :
$$\frac{14}{21} = \frac{14}{3} = \frac{6}{120}$$

- **11.** Ratio of distance of the school from Mary's home to the distance of the school from John's home is 2 : 1.
 - (a) Who lives nearer to the school?
 - (b) Complete the following table which shows some possible distances that Mary and John could live from the school.

(c) If the ratio of distance of Mary's home to the distance of Kalam's home from school is 1 : 2, then who lives nearer to the school?

- **12.** Divide Rs 60 in the ratio 1 : 2 between Kriti and Kiran.
- 13. In a year, Seema earns Rs 1,50,000 and saves Rs 50,000. Find the ratio of
 - (a) Money that Seema earns to the money she saves.
 - (b) Money that she saves to the money she spends.
- 14. In a college, out of 4320 students, 2300 are girls. Find the ratio of
 - (a) Number of girls to the total number of students.
 - (b) Number of boys to the number of girls.

15. Divide 20 pens between Sheela and Sangeeta in the ratio of 3 : 2.

16. Fill in the following blanks : $\frac{15}{18} = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{30}$ [Are these equivalent ratios?]

- **17.** Find the ratio of the following:
 - (a) 30 minutes to 1.5 hours
 - (b) 40 cm to 1.5 m
 - (c) 55 paise to Re 1
 - (d) 500 ml to 2 litres
- **18.** Cost of a dozen pens is Rs 180 and cost of 8 ball pens is Rs 56. Find the ratio of the cost of a pen to the cost of a ball pen.
- **19.** Check whether the given ratios are equal, i.e. they are in proportion. If yes, then write them in the proper form.
 - 1. 1 : 5 and 3 : 15
 - 2. 2 : 9 and 18 : 81
 - 3. 15 : 45 and 5 : 25
 - 4. 4 : 12 and 9 : 27
 - 5. Rs 10 to Rs 15 and 4 to 6
- 20. If the cost of 6 cans of juice is Rs 210, then what will be the cost of 4 cans of juice?
- **21.** A motorbike travels 220 km in 5 litres of petrol. How much distance will it cover in 1.5 litres of petrol?
- 22. If the cost of a dozen soaps is Rs 153.60, what will be the cost of 15 such soaps?
- 23. Cost of 105 envelopes is Rs 35. How many envelopes can be purchased for Rs 10?
- **24.** A car travels 90 km in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.
 - (a) How much time is required to cover 30 km with the same speed?
 - (b) Find the distance covered in 2 hours with the same speed.
- **25.** Cost of 5 kg of wheat is Rs 30.50.
 - (a) What will be the cost of 8 kg of wheat?
 - (b) What quantity of wheat can be purchased in Rs 61?
- **26.** The temperature dropped 15 degree celsius in the last 30 days. If the rate of temperature drop remains the same, how many degrees will the temperature drop in the next ten days?
- 27. Cost of 4 dozens bananas is Rs 60. How many bananas can be purchased for Rs 12.50?
- **28.** The weight of 72 books is 9 kg. What is the weight of 40 such books?
- **29.** A truck requires 108 litres of diesel for covering a distance of 594 km. How much diesel will be required by the truck to cover a distance of 1650 km?
- **30.** Anish made 42 runs in 6 overs and Anup made 63 runs in 7 overs. Who made more runs per over?

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 12 RATIO AND PROPORTION

- **1.** The length and breadth of a steel tape are 10m and 2.4cm, respectively. Find the ratio of the length to the breadth.
- **2.** Find the missing number in the box in the following proportion: 2:8::12:32
- **3.** Income of Rahim is Rs 12000 per month and that of Ami is Rs 191520 per annum. If the monthly expenditure of each of them is Rs 9960 per month find the ratio of their savings.
- 4. 20 tons of iron costs Rs 600000. Find the cost of 560kg of iron.
- 5. Find the ratio of the number of sides of a square to the number of edges of a cube.
- 6. The cost of a notebook is Rs. 20 and the cost of a pen is Rs. 15. What is the ratio between the cost of a notebook and the cost of a pen?
- 7. Find the ratio of 3 Kg to 750 g
- **8.** Find the ratio of 50 cm to 3m.
- **9.** Cheran gets Rs. 10000 as salary and his savings is Rs. 2000. Find the ratio of a) his salary to savings b) his salary to expenditure c) his savings to expenditure.
- **10.** Express the following ratios in the lowest form (a) 6: 15 (b) 10: 25 (c) 4: 20 (d) 35: 77 (e) 1.2: 4.8 (f) $\frac{1}{3}: 1\frac{1}{3}$
- **11.** Express the following ratios in the lowest form (a) 1 Kg to 250g (b) 20 cm to 2m (c) 500 ml to 3 litres (d) 30 min to 2 hours (e) 25 paise to 2 Rs. (f) 60 students to 2 teachers
- 12. There are 2000 students in a school. 500 students went for an excursion. Find the ratio between (a) the total number of students and the number of students who went for the excursion (b) the total number of students and the number of students who did not go for the excursion.
- **13.** John is 50 years old, his son is 10 years old. Write down the ratio between their ages (a) 5 years ago (b) at present (c) after 5 years
- 14. A picture is 60cm wide and 1.8m long. Find the ratio of its width to its perimeter in lowest form.
- **15.** 250 people are working in an office, out of which 150 are men and the remaining are women. Find the ratio of (a) the total number of people to that of men (b) the total number of people to that of women (c) the number of men to that of women.
- **16.** Divide Rs. 240 in the ratio 3 : 5
- **17.** The length and breadth of a rectangle are in the ratio 4 : 3. If the breadth is 21 cm, find the length?

- **18.** Divide Rs. 300 in the ratio 2 : 3
- **19.** Divide 5 kg 600 gm in the ratio 4 : 3
- **20.** Divide 2m 25 cm in the ratio 5 : 4
- **21.** Divide 2 hour 30 minutes in the ratio 1 : 4
- **22.** Mixture 'A' has cement and sand in the ratio 1 : 4 and Mixture 'B' has cement and sand in the ratio 2 : 7. Which mixture has more sand?
- **23.** If Rs. 5,500 is divided between Vivek and Deepak in the ratio 6 : 5, who will get more and how much more?
- **24.** The length and breadth of a rectangle are in the ratio 7 : 2. If the length is 35 cm, find the breadth.
- **25.** The ratio of expenditure and savings in a family is 5 : 2. If the expenditure is Rs. 2,500, what is the savings?
- **26.** A box of Sweets was divided between Saravanan and Kumaran in the ratio of 3 : 4. If Saravanan got 36 sweets , how many sweets did Kumaran get? What was the total number of sweets in the box?
- **27.** Neelam's annual income is Rs. 288000. Her annual savings amount to Rs. 36000. Find the ratio of her savings to her expenditure.
- **28.** Mathematics textbook for Class VI has 320 pages. The chapter 'symmetry' runs from page 261 to page 272. Find the ratio of the number of pages of this chapter to the total number of pages of the book.
- **29.** On a shelf, books with green cover and that with brown cover are in the ratio 2:3. If there are 18 books with green cover, then the number of books with brown cover.
- **30.** Find the greatest ratio among the ratios 2:3, 5:8, 75:121 and 40:25
- **31.** If a bus travels 160 km in 4 hours and a train travels 320km in 5 hours at uniform speeds, then find the ratio of the distances travelled by them in one hour.
- **32.** Saturn and Jupiter take 9 hours 56 minutes and 10 hours 40 minutes, respectively for one spin on their axes. Find the ratio of the time taken by Saturn and Jupiter in lowest form.
- **33.** 10g of caustic soda dissolved in 100mL of water makes a solution of caustic soda. Find the amount of caustic soda needed for 1 litre of water to make the same type of solution.
- **34.** The marked price of a table is Rs 625 and its sale price is Rs 500. What is the ratio of the sale price to the marked price?
- **35.** Reshma prepared 18kg of *Burfi* by mixing *Khoya* with sugar in the ratio of 7 : 2. How much *Khoya* did she use?
- **36.** A line segment 56cm long is to be divided into two parts in the ratio of 2 : 5. Find the length of each part.

- **37.** The number of milk teeth in human beings is 20 and the number of permanent teeth is 32. Find the ratio of the number of milk teeth to the number of permanent teeth.
- **38.** Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in the population. Find the sex ratio if there are 3732 females per 4000 males in a town.
- **39.** In a year, Ravi earns Rs 360000 and paid Rs 24000 as income tax. Find the ratio of his (a) income to income tax. (b) income tax to income after paying income tax.
- **40.** Ramesh earns Rs 28000 per month. His wife Rama earns Rs 36000 per month. Find the ratio of (a) Ramesh's earnings to their total earnings (b) Rama's earnings to their total earnings.
- **41.** Of the 288 persons working in a company, 112 are men and the remaining are women. Find the ratio of the number of (a) men to that of women. (b) men to the total number of persons. (c) women to the total number of persons.
- **42.** A rectangular sheet of paper is of length 1.2m and width 21cm. Find the ratio of width of the paper to its length.
- **43.** A scooter travels 120km in 3 hours and a train travels 120km in 2 hours. Find the ratio of their speeds.
- **44.** An office opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 5.30 p.m. with a lunch break of 30 minutes. What is the ratio of lunch break to the total period in the office?
- **45.** The shadow of a 3m long stick is 4m long. At the same time of the day, if the shadow of a flagstaff is 24m long, how tall is the flagstaff?
- **46.** A recipe calls for 1 cup of milk for every $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups of flour to make a cake that would feed 6 persons. How many cups of both flour and milk will be needed to make a similar cake for 8 people?
- **47.** In a school, the ratio of the number of large classrooms to small classrooms is 3:4. If the number of small rooms is 20, then find the number of large rooms.
- **48.** Samira sells newspapers at Janpath crossing daily. On a particular day, she had 312 newspapers out of which 216 are in English and remaining in Hindi. Find the ratio of (a) the number of English newspapers to the number of Hindi newspapers. (b) the number of Hindi newspapers to the total number of newspapers.
- **49.** The students of a school belong to different religious backgrounds. The number of Hindu students is 288, the number of Muslim students is 252, the number of Sikh students is 144 and the number of Christian students is 72. Find the ratio of (a) the number of Hindu students to the number of Christian students. (b) the number of Muslim students to the total number of students.
- **50.** When Chinmay visted chowpati at Mumbai on a holiday, he observed that the ratio of North Indian food stalls to South Indian food stalls is 5:4. If the total number of food stalls is 117, find the number of each type of food stalls.
- **51.** At the parking stand of Ramleela ground, Kartik counted that there are 115 cycles, 75 scooters and 45 bikes. Find the ratio of the number of cycles to the total number of vehicles.

- **52.** A train takes 2 hours to travel from Ajmer to Jaipur, which are 130km apart. How much time will it take to travel from Delhi to Bhopal which are 780km apart if the train is travelling at the uniform speed?
- **53.** A tea merchant blends two varieties of tea costing her Rs 234 and Rs 130 per kg in the ratio of their costs. If the weight of the mixture is 84kg, then find the weight of each variety of tea.
- **54.** An alloy contains only zinc and copper and they are in the ratio of 7:9. If the weight of the alloy is 8kg, then find the weight of copper in the alloy.
- **55.** Find two numbers whose sum is 100 and whose ratio is 9 :16.
- **56.** A typist has to type a manuscript of 40 pages. She has typed 30 pages of the manuscript. What is the ratio of the number of pages typed to the number of pages left?
- 57. The cost of 4 notebooks is 24 and the cost of 7 notebooks is Rs. 42. What is the proportion?
- **58.** The income and Savings of a family are in the ratio 7 : 2. If the income of the family is Rs. 5,600. Find how much is being saved.
- **59.** If the cost of 7m cloth is Rs. 49, find the cost of 5m cloth.
- **60.** The length and breadth of the rectangular ground are in the ratio 6 : 5. If its length is 120m, find the breadth of the ground.]
- **61.** Cement and sand are mixed in the ratio 2 : 7 in a mixture. If the weight of cement is 100 kg, What will be the weight of the sand?
- **62.** The cost of 3m cloth is Rs. 135. Find the cost of 7m of the same cloth.
- **63.** Using 4 and 15 as means, write two proportions.
- **64.** Using 4 and 10 as extremes, write two proportions.
- **65.** A car can travel 240km in 15 litres of petrol. How much distance will it travel in 25 litres of petrol?
- 66. Bachhu Manjhi earns Rs 24000 in 8 months. At this rate, (a) how much does he earn in one year?(b) in how many months does he earn Rs 42000?
- **67.** The yield of wheat from 8 hectares of land is 360 quintals. Find the number of hectares of land required for a yield of 540 quintals?
- **68.** The earth rotates 3600 about its axis in about 24 hours. By how much degree will it rotate in 2 hours?
- **69.** Shivangi is suffering from anaemia as haemoglobin level in her blood is lower than the normal range. Doctor advised her to take one iron tablet two times a day. If the cost of 10 tablets is Rs 17, then what amount will she be required to pay for her medical bill for 15 days?
- **70.** The quarterly school fee in Kendriya Vidyalaya for Class VI is Rs 540. What will be the fee for seven months?

- **71.** In an election, the votes cast for two of the candidates were in the ratio 5 : 7. If the successful candidate received 20734 votes, how many votes did his opponent receive?
- **72.** A metal pipe 3 metre long was found to weigh 7.6kg. What would be the weight of the same kind of 7.8m long pipe?
- **73.** A recipe for raspberry jelly calls for 5 cups of raspberry juice and $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups of sugar. Find the amount of sugar needed for 6 cups of the juice?
- **74.** A farmer planted 1890 tomato plants in a field in rows each having 63 plants. A certain type of worm destroyed 18 plants in each row. How many plants did the worm destroy in the whole field?
- **75.** Length and breadth of the floor of a room are 5m and 3m, respectively. forty tiles, each with area $\frac{1}{16}$ m² are used to cover the floor partially. Find the ratio of the tiled and the non tiled portion of the floor.
- **76.** A carpenter had a board which measured $3m \times 2m$. She cut out a rectangular piece of $250cm \times 90cm$. What is the ratio of the area of cut out piece and the remaining piece?
- 77. A bus covers 135 km in 3 hours. What will be the distance covered in 8 hours in the same speed?
- **78.** The mass of a rod whose length 10 cm is 250 gm. What will be the mass if the rod is 25 cm long?
- **79.** The interest for a certain principal for 5 years is Rs. 600. At the same rate, what will be the interest for 8 years for the same principal?
- **80.** The rent for a room for 2 months is Rs. 4400. What will be the rent for one year for that room?
- **81.** A machine prints 750 pages in 30 minutes. How much time will the machine take to print 4500 pages?
- **82.** The cost of 15 chairs is Rs. 2250. Find the number of such chairs that can be purchased for Rs. 10500.
- **83.** The cost of 5 books is Rs. 250. Find the cost of 12 books.
- **84.** The cost of 10 kg rice is Rs. 200. Find the cost of 2 kg rice.
- **85.** A car needs 12 litres of petrol to cover a distance of 144 km. How much petrol will be required for the car to cover a distance of 720 km?

MCQ WORKSHEET-I <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 13</u> <u>SYMMETRY</u>

1.	Which of the followings h (a) S	has both horizontal as v (b) A	well as vertical line of s (c) U	ymmetry (d) H	:
2.	The mirror image of 'W'.	when the mirror is pla	ced vertically:		
	(a) V	(b) M	(c) Σ	(d) W	
3.	Number of lines of symmetry	etry a triangle does not	t have:		
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 0	
4.	A parallelogram has	lines of symmetry:			
	(a) 0	(b) 1	(c) 2	(d) 3	
5.	Which of the following al	phabets has line symme	etry ?		
	(a) P	(b) Z	(c) A	(d) Q	
6.	How many lines of symmetry	etries are there in an ec	quilateral triangle?		
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3		(d) 4
7.	Which of the following le (a) B	tters have reflection lin (b) C	ne of symmetry about v (c) V	ertical m	irror? (d) Q
8.	How many lines of symmetry	etries are there in an is	osceles triangle ?		
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3		(d) 4
9.	How many lines of symmetry	etries are there in a rho	ombus?		
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3		(d) 4
10.	How many lines of symmetry	etries are there in a squ	are?		
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3		(d) 4
11.	How many lines of symmetry	etries are there in regul	lar pentagon?		
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3		(d) 4
12.	How many lines of symmetry	etries are there in recta	ingle?		
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3		(d) 4
13.	Find the number of lines of	of symmetry of the follo	owing figure:		
	(a) 1	(b) 2 N	(c) 3		(d) 4
		\		\wedge	
				л Г	7
	L				
14.	Find the number of lines of	of symmetry of the foll	owing figure:		
	(a) 1 (b) 2	(c) 3 (d) 4			7
				*	

MCQ WORKSHEET-II CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 13 <u>SYMMETRY</u>

1. Find the number of lines of symmetry in regular hexagon. (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

2.	Letter 'A' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about.					
	(a) a vertical mirror	(b) a horizontal mirror	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of these		
3.	Letter 'B' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about					
	(a) a vertical mirror	(b) a horizontal mirror	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of these		
4.	Letter 'C' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about					
	(a) a vertical mirror	(b) a horizontal mirror	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of these		
5.	Letter ' D ' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about					
	(a) a vertical mirror	(b) a horizontal mirror	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of these		
6.	Letter 'E' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about					
	(a) a vertical mirror	(b) a horizontal mirror	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of these		
7.	Letter 'E' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about					
	(a) a vertical mirror	(b) a horizontal mirror	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of these		
8.	Letter 'G' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about					
	(a) a vertical mirror	(b) a horizontal mirror	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of these		
9.	Letter 'H' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about					
	(a) a vertical mirror	(b) a horizontal mirror	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of these		
10.	Letter ' I ' of the English a reflection) about.	netry (i.e., symmetry re	elated to mirror			
	(a) a vertical mirror	(b) a horizontal mirror	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of these		
11.	Letter ' M ' of the English reflection) about.	related to mirror				
	(a) a vertical mirror	(b) a horizontal mirror	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of these		
12. Letter 'T' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about						
	(a) a vertical mirror	(b) a horizontal mirror	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of these		



- **1.** Find the number of lines of symmetry in the below left figure: (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
 - (b) 2 (c) 3



- 2. Find the number of lines of symmetry in the above right sided figure: (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- **3.** Find the number of lines of symmetry in the below left figure: (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4



- **4.** Find the number of lines of symmetry in the above right sided figure: (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 5. Find the number of lines of symmetry in a circle.
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) none of these
- 6. Which of the followings has no line of symmetry:
 (a) S
 (b) A
 (c) U
 (d) H
- 7. Which of the followings has both horizontal as well as vertical line of symmetry:
 (a) Z
 (b) B
 (c) P
 (d) I
- 8. Which letter look the same after reflection when the mirror is placed vertically. (a) S (b) P (c) Q (d) H
- 9. Find the number of lines of symmetry in a scalene triangle.
 (a) 0
 (b) 1
 (c) 2
 (d) 3
- 10. Which letter look the same after reflection when the mirror is placed vertically.(a) Z(b) P(c) M(d) N

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PRACTICE QUESTIONS <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 13</u> <u>SYMMETRY</u>

1. Find the number of lines of symmetry of the following figures:



2. Given the line(s) of symmetry, find the other hole(s):



3. The following figures have more than one line of symmetry. Such figures are said to have multiple lines of symmetry.



Identify multiple lines of symmetry, if any, in each of the following figures:



4. For the given below left figure, which one is the mirror line, l_1 or l_2 ?



- 5. In the above sided right figure, l is the line of symmetry. Draw the image of the triangle and complete the diagram so that it becomes symmetric.
- 6. Find the number of lines of symmetry for each of the following shapes :



7. Copy the triangle in each of the following figures on squared paper. In each case, draw the line(s) of symmetry, if any and identify the type of triangle. (Some of you may like to trace the figures and try paper-folding first!)



- 8. State the number of lines of symmetry for the following figures:
 - (a) An equilateral triangle (b) An isosceles triangle (c) A scalene triangle (d) A square
 - (e) A rectangle (f) A rhombus (g) A parallelogram (h) A quadrilateral (i) A regular hexagon (j) A circle

- **9.** What letters of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about?
 - (a) a vertical mirror (b) a horizontal mirror (c) both horizontal and vertical mirrors
- 10. Consider the letters of English alphabets, A to Z. List among them the letters which have
 - (a) vertical lines of symmetry (like A)
 - (b) horizontal lines of symmetry (like B)
 - (c) no lines of symmetry (like Q)



11. On a squared paper, sketch the following:

- (a) A triangle with a horizontal line of symmetry but no vertical line of symmetry.
- (b) A quadrilateral with both horizontal and vertical lines of symmetry.
- (c) A quadrilateral with a horizontal line of symmetry but no vertical line of symmetry.
- (d) A hexagon with exactly two lines of symmetry.
- (e) A hexagon with six lines of symmetry.

12. Complete the following table.

Shape	Rough figure	Number of lines of symmetry
Equilateral triangle		
Square		
Rectangle		
Isosceles triangle		
Rhombus		
Circle		

13. In each figure alongside, a letter of the alphabet is shown along with a vertical line. Take the mirror image of the letter in the given line. Find which letters look the same after reflection (i.e. which letters look the same in the image) and which do not. Can you guess why? Try for O E M N P H L T S V X



14. Given here are figures of a fewfolded sheets and designs drawn about the fold. In each case, draw a rough diagram of the complete figure that would be seen when the design is cut off.



15. Find the number of lines of symmetry of the following figures:



16. Find the number of lines of symmetry of the following figures:





(d)



(b)



(e)







(c)



(g)

(j)



(k)



(1)

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 13</u> <u>SYMMETRY</u>

1. Draw and write the number of lines of symmetry of the following shapes :



- 2. Write all the capital letters of the English alphabets which have more than one lines of symmetry.
- **3.** Write the letters of the word 'MATHEMATICS' which have no line of symmetry.
- 4. Write the letters of the word 'GEOMETRY' which have no line of symmetry.
- 5. Write the number of lines of symmetry in each letter of the word 'SYMMETRY'.
- **6.** Fill in the blanks:
 - ➤ The digits having only two lines of symmetry are_____ and _____.
 - > The digit having only one line of symmetry is _____.
 - The number of digits having no line of symmetry is ______
 - The number of capital letters of the English alphabets having only vertical line of symmetry is _____.
 - The number of capital letters of the English alphabets having only horizontal line of symmetry is_____.
 - The number of capital letters of the English alphabets having both horizontal and vertical lines of symmetry is_____.
 - The number of capital letters of the English alphabets having no line of symmetry is_____.
 - > The line of symmetry of a line segment is the _____ bisector of the line segment.
 - The number of lines of symmetry in a regular hexagon is _____
 - > The number of lines of symmetry in a regular polygon of n sides is_____.
 - ➤ A protractor has _____ line/lines of symmetry.
- 7. On a squared paper, sketch the following:
 - > A triangle with a horizontal line of symmetry but no vertical line of symmetry.
 - > A triangle with a vertical line of symmetry but no horizontal line of symmetry.
 - ➤ A triangle with no line of symmetry.
 - > A quadrilateral with both vertical and horizontal line of symmetry.
 - > A quadrilateral with a horizontal line of symmetry but no vertical line of symmetry.
 - > A quadrilateral with a vertical line of symmetry but no horizontal line of symmetry.
 - ➤ A hexagon with exactly two lines of symmetry.
 - ➤ A hexagon with six lines of symmetry.
- **8.** State the number of lines of symmetry for the following figures:
 - (a) An equilateral triangle (b) An isosceles triangle (c) A scalene triangle (d) A square
 - (e) A rectangle (f) A rhombus (g) A parallelogram (h) A quadrilateral (i) A regular hexagon
 - (j) A circle
- **9.** Consider the letters of English alphabets, A to Z. List among them the letters which have (a) vertical lines of symmetry (like A)
 - (b) horizontal lines of symmetry (like B)
 - (c) no lines of symmetry (like Q)
 - (d) vertical and horizontal lines of symmetry (like H).

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MCQ WORKSHEET-I CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 14 PRACTICAL GEOMETRY

Which geometrical (a) ruler	instrument used to dr	aw line segments and t	o measure their lengths.	
	(b) compasses	(c) divider	(d) set squares	
Which geometrical (a) ruler	instrument used to dr	aw perpendicular and p	parallel lines.	
	(b) compasses	(c) divider	(d) set squares	
Which geometrical	instrument used to co	mpare lengths.	(d) set squares	
(a) protractor	(b) compasses	(c) divider		
Which geometrical	instrument used to dr	aw and measure angles	s. (d) set squares	
(a) protractor	(b) compasses	(c) divider		
Which geometrical instrument used to mark off equal lengths but not to measure them and draw arcs and circles.				
Name the geometri	cal instrument having	a pair – a pointer on o	ne end and a pencil on the other.	
(a) protractor	(b) compasses	(c) divider	(d) set squares	
Name the geometri	cal instrument having	a pair of pointers	(d) set squares	
(a) protractor	(b) compasses	(c) divider		
Name the geometrie	cal instrument having	two triangular pieces	(d) set squares	
(a) protractor	(b) compasses	(c) divider		
Name the geometri	cal instrument having	a semi-circular device	graduated into 180 degree-parts.	
(a) protractor	(b) compasses	(c) divider	(d) set squares	
A is a	simple closed curve a	ll of whose points are	at the same distance from a fixed	
(a) circle	(b) diameter	(c) radius	(d) none of these	
The line segment joining any two points on the circle is called (a) chord (b) diameter (c) radius (d) none of these				
A is the (a) circle	longest chord of a circ (b) diameter	cle. (c) radius	(d) none of these	
The line segment for	orming a polygon are c	called		
(a) Vertex	(b) sides (c) ang	le (d) curve		
Number of lines wh	nich can be drawn fror	n one point:	(d) zero	
(a) one	(b) infinite	(c) two		
A line has(a) definite	length. (b) indefinite	(c) no	(d) none of these.	
	Which geometrical (a) ruler Which geometrical (a) ruler Which geometrical (a) protractor Which geometrical (a) protractor Which geometrical (a) protractor Name the geometri (a) protractor A is a point. (a) circle The line segment jo (a) circle The line segment for (a) vertex Number of lines wh (a) one A line has (a) definite	Which geometrical instrument used to dr. (a) ruler (b) compasses Which geometrical instrument used to dr. (a) ruler (b) compasses Which geometrical instrument used to co (a) protractor (b) compasses Which geometrical instrument used to dr. (a) protractor (b) compasses Which geometrical instrument used to dr. (a) protractor (b) compasses Which geometrical instrument used to matrix and circles. (a) protractor (b) compasses Name the geometrical instrument having (a) protractor (b) compasses Name the geometrical instrument having (a) protractor (b) compasses Name the geometrical instrument having (a) protractor (b) compasses Name the geometrical instrument having (a) protractor (b) compasses Name the geometrical instrument having (a) protractor (b) compasses Name the geometrical instrument having (a) protractor (b) compasses Name the geometrical instrument having (a) protractor (b) compasses A	Which geometrical instrument used to draw line segments and t (a) ruler (b) compasses (c) divider Which geometrical instrument used to draw perpendicular and p (a) ruler (b) compasses (c) divider Which geometrical instrument used to compare lengths. (a) protractor (b) compasses (c) divider Which geometrical instrument used to draw and measure angles (a) protractor (b) compasses (c) divider Which geometrical instrument used to mark off equal lengths be (a) protractor (b) compasses (c) divider Which geometrical instrument used to mark off equal lengths be arcs and circles. (a) protractor (b) compasses (c) divider Name the geometrical instrument having a pair – a pointer on o (a) protractor (b) compasses (c) divider Name the geometrical instrument having a pair of pointers (a) protractor (b) compasses (c) divider Name the geometrical instrument having a semi-circular device (a) protractor (b) compasses (c) divider Name the geometrical instrument having a semi-circular device (a) protractor (b) compasses (c) divider Name the geometrical instrument having a semi-circular device	

PRACTICE QUESTIONS <u>CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 14</u> <u>PRACTICAL GEOMETRY</u>

- **1.** Draw a circle of radius 3.2 cm.
- 2. With the same centre O, draw two circles of radii 4 cm and 2.5 cm.
- **3.** Draw a line segment of length 7.3 cm using a ruler.
- 4. Construct a line segment of length 5.6 cm using ruler and compasses.
- **5.** Construct \overline{AB} of length 7.8 cm. From this, cut off \overline{AC} of length 4.7 cm. Measure \overline{BC} .
- 6. Given \overline{AB} of length 3.9 cm, construct \overline{PQ} such that the length of \overline{PQ} is twice that of \overline{AB} . Verify by measurement.
- 7. Given \overline{AB} of length 7.3 cm and \overline{CD} of length 3.4 cm, construct a line segment \overline{XY} such that the length of \overline{XY} is equal to the difference between the lengths of \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} . Verify by measurement.
- 8. Draw any line segment AB. Mark any point M on it. Through M, draw a perpendicular to \overline{AB} . (use ruler and compasses)
- 9. Draw any line segment PQ. Take any point R not on it. Through R, draw a perpendicular to \overline{PQ} . (use ruler and set-square)
- 10. Draw a line *l* and a point X on it. Through X, draw a line segment XY perpendicular to *l*. Now draw a perpendicular to \overline{XY} at Y. (use ruler and compasses)
- **11.** Draw a line segment of length 9.5 cm and construct its perpendicular bisector.
- 12. With PQ of length 6.1 cm as diameter, draw a circle.
- **13.** Draw a circle with centre C and radius 3.4 cm. Draw any chord AB. Construct the perpendicular bisector of AB and examine if it passes through C.
- **14.** Draw a circle of radius 4 cm. Draw any two of its chords. Construct the perpendicular bisectors of these chords. Where do they meet?
- **15.** Draw \angle POQ of measure 75° and find its line of symmetry.
- 16. Draw a right angle and construct its bisector.
- 17. Construct with ruler and compasses, angles of following measures: (a) 60° (b) 30° (c) 90° (d) 120° (e) 45° (f) 135°
- **18.** Draw an angle of 70° . Make a copy of it using only a straight edge and compasses.