

Mathematics

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(Chapter - 10) (Mensuration) (Practice Test 2)

(Class VI)

Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes

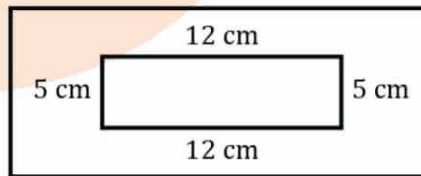
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General Instructions:

- This question paper contains four sections: A, B, C and D. Each part is compulsory.
- Section A has 5 MCQ of one mark each.
- Section B has 3 questions of two marks each.
- Section C has 3 questions of three marks each.
- Section D has 2 questions of five marks each, attempt any 1 out of 2.
- There is no negative marking.

Section - A

- The side of square is 6 cm. If its side is doubled, then its new perimeter is
(A) 48 cm (B) 36 cm (C) 60 cm (D) 24 cm
- 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?
(A) 2700 m (B) 2520 m (C) 2400 m (D) none of these
- Perimeter of a rectangle in meters with length 180 cm and breadth 50 cm is:
(A) 4.6 m (B) 4.7 m (C) 4.8 m (D) 4.2 m
- Perimeter of a triangle having sides x , y , z is:
(A) xyz (B) $x + yz$ (C) $2xyz$ (D) $x + y + z$
- Perimeter of the figure is



- (A) 34 cm (B) 32 cm (C) 35 cm (D) none of these

Section - B

- State True and False. To find the cost of painting a wall we need to find the perimeter of the wall.
- State True and False. to find the cost of a frame of a picture, we need to find the perimeter of the picture.
- State True and False. An engineer who plans to build a compound wall on all sides of a house must find the area of the compound.

Section - C

- Shikha runs around a square of side 75 m. Priya runs around rectangle with length 60 m and breadth 45 m. Who covers the smaller distance?
- The perimeter of a rectangular pentagon is 100 cm. How long is each side?
- Find the area of square whose side is
(A) 5 cm (B) 4.1 cm (C) 5.5 cm

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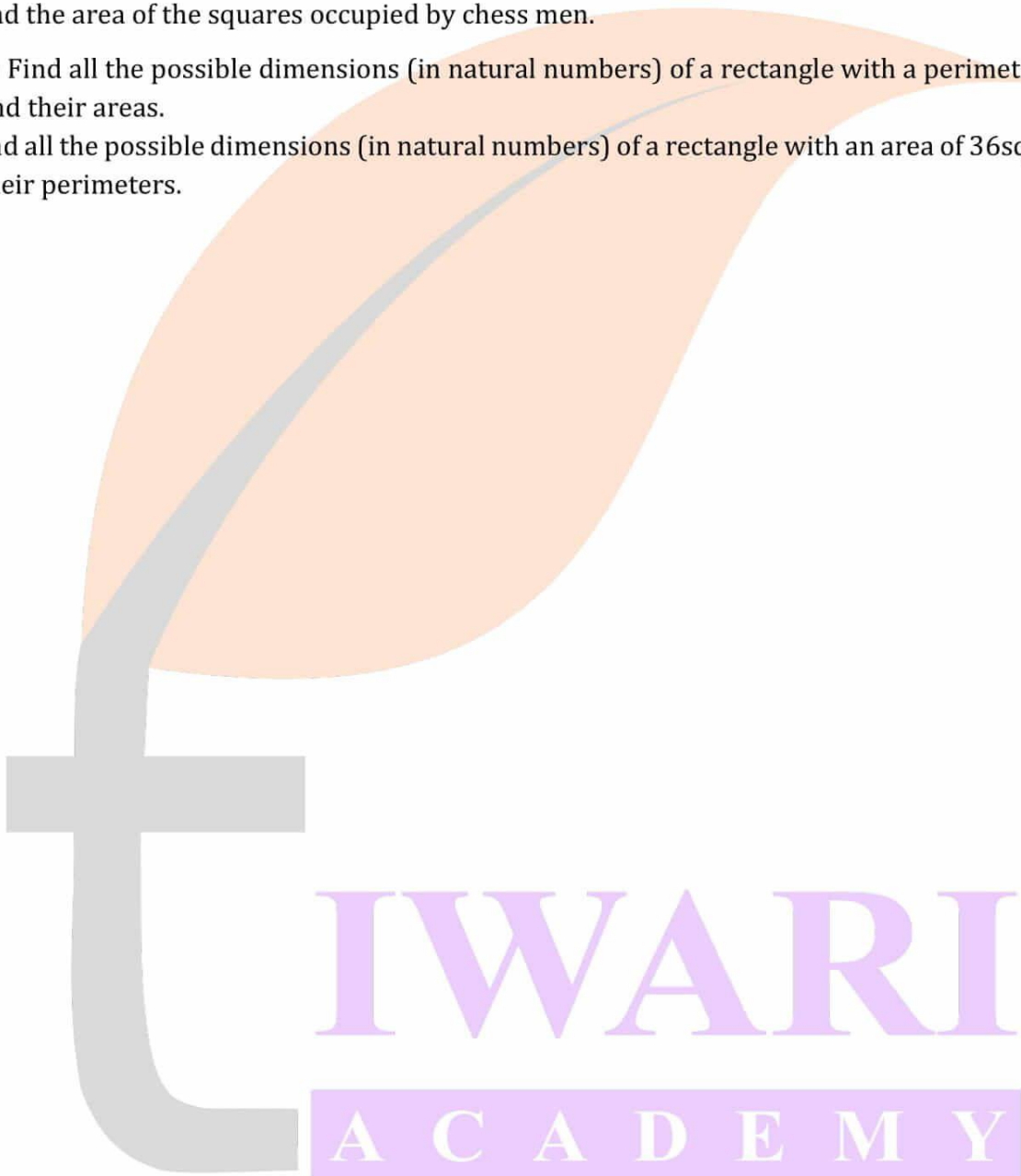
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Section - D

12. 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.
13. (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.



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Answers

Section - A

- 48 cm
- 2520 m
- 4.6 m
- $X + y + z$
- 34 cm

Section - B

- No, in order to find the cost of painting a wall we need to find the area of the wall. So, given statement is false.
- Yes, in order to find the cost of a r frame of a picture, we need to find the perimeter of the picture. So, the given statement is true.
- No, an engineer who plans to build a compound wall on all sides of a house must not find the area of the compound. So, given statement is false.

Section-C

9. Distance covered by Shikha = Perimeter of the square = $4 \times 75 \text{ m} = 300 \text{ m}$.
Distance covered by Priya = Perimeter of the rectangle = $4 \times (60 + 45) \text{ m} = 210 \text{ m}$.
Thus, the distance covered by Priya is less than covered by Shikha.

10. Perimeter of regular pentagon = $5 \times \text{Side of the regular pentagon}$
Side of the regular pentagon = $\text{Perimeter}/5 = 20 \text{ cm}$.

11. (A) Area of square = Side \times Side

Area = 25 cm^2

(B) Area = 16.81 cm^2

(C) Area = 30.25 cm^2

Section - D

12. Area of chess board = $64 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2 = 256 \text{ cm}^2$

(a) Area of squares left unoccupied = $32 \times \text{area of one square}$

(b) Area occupied by chess men = $32 \times 4 = 128 \text{ cm}^2$

13. (a) Perimeter of rectangle = 36 cm

Length + breadth = 18 cm

Their corresponding areas are = $17 \text{ cm}^2, 32 \text{ cm}^2, 45 \text{ cm}^2, 56 \text{ cm}^2, 65 \text{ cm}^2, 72 \text{ cm}^2, 77 \text{ cm}^2, 80 \text{ cm}^2, 81 \text{ cm}^2$

(b) Length \times breadth = 36 sq. cm.

Dimensions	Perimeter
1 cm \times 36 cm	$2(1+36) \text{ cm} = 74 \text{ cm}$
2 cm \times 18 cm	$2(2+18) \text{ cm} = 40 \text{ cm}$
3 cm \times 12 cm	$2(3+12) \text{ cm} = 30 \text{ cm}$
4 cm \times 9 cm	$2(4+9) \text{ cm} = 26 \text{ cm}$
6 cm \times 6 cm	$2(6+6) \text{ cm} = 24 \text{ cm}$

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