

Mathematics

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(Chapter 4) (Basic Geometrical Ideas) (Practice Test - 1)

(Class VI)

Time Allowed: 1 Hour 15 Minutes

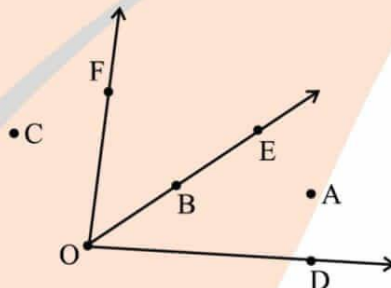
Maximum Marks: 25

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

1. In the given diagram, name the points in the interior of $\angle DOE$.



- (A) A (B) C (C) F (D) B

2. There are a number of ways by which we can visualize a portion of a line. State whether the following represent a portion of a line or not:

A piece of elastic stretched to the breaking point.

- (A) Yes (B) No (C) Undetermined

3. Can 3 points be non-coplanar?

- (A) Yes (B) No (C) Undetermined

4. A page of a book is a physical example of a

- (A) Plane (B) Surface (C) Parallel line (D) Coplanar lines

5. Point has a size because we can see it as a thick dot on paper.

- (A) True (B) False (C) Undetermined

Section – B

6. Name the line given in all possible (twelve) ways, choosing only two letters at a time from the four given.



7. Draw rough diagrams to illustrate the closed curve:

8. 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?

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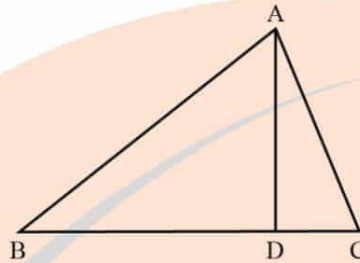
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Section - C

9. In the following figure:

(i) Write the names of six line segments.

(ii) Which two triangles have $\angle B$ as common?



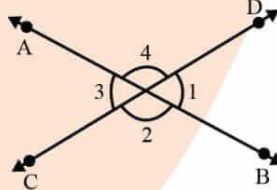
10. Write another name for:

(i) $\angle 1$

(ii) $\angle 2$

(iii) $\angle 3$

(iv) $\angle 4$



11. Using only a ruler, draw an acute angle, a right angle and an obtuse angle and name them.

Section - D

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



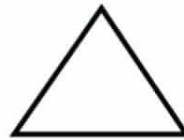
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

13. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral KLMN. State,

(i) two pairs of adjacent sides

(ii) two pairs of adjacent angles

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Answers

Section - A

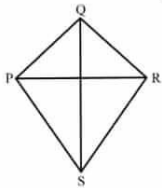
1. A
2. Yes
3. No
4. Plane
5. False

Section - B

6. AB, AC, AD, BA, BC, BD, CA, CB, CD, DA, DB, DC
- 7.

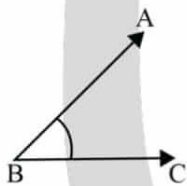


8. PR and QS are the diagonals. They meet at point O which is in the interior of the quadrilateral.

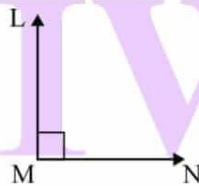


Section - C

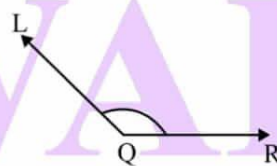
9. (i) $\overline{AB}, \overline{AC}, \overline{BC}, \overline{AD}, \overline{BD}, \overline{DC}$
(ii) $\angle ABD$ and $\angle ABC$ are triangles which have $\angle B$ as common.
10. (i) $\angle BOD$ or $\angle DOB$
(ii) $\angle BOC$ or $\angle COB$
(iii) $\angle COA$ or $\angle AOC$
(iv) $\angle AOD$ or $\angle DOA$
- 11.



Acute angle $\angle ABC$



Right angle $\angle LMN$



Obtuse angle $\angle LQR$

Section - D

12. Open, close, Open, Close, Close
13. (i) $\overline{KL}, \overline{KN}$ and $\overline{NM}, \overline{ML}$ or $\overline{KL}, \overline{LM}$ and $\overline{NM}, \overline{NK}$
 $\angle K, \angle L$ and $\angle M, \angle N$ or $\angle K, \angle L$ and $\angle L, \angle M$

