

# Mathematics

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## (Chapter 5) (Understanding Elementary Shapes) (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. A chord of a circle passing through its centre is equal to its  
(A) radius (B) diameter (C) circumference (D) none of these
2. An angle of measure  $90^\circ$  is called  
(A) a complete angle (B) a right angle (C) a straight angle (D) a reflex angle
3. The measure of a reflex angle  $> 180$   
(A) True (B) False (C) Undetermined
4. The opposite sides of a rectangle are equal in length.  
(A) True (B) False (C) Undetermined
5. The vertex of an angle lies in its exterior.  
(A) True (B) False (C) Undetermined

### Section – B

6. A ship sailing in river Jhelum moves towards east. If it changes to north, through what angle does it turn?
7. Draw any line segment, say  $\overline{AB}$ . Take any point C lying in between A and B. Measure the lengths of AB, BC and AC. Is  $AB = AC + CB$ ?
8. Where will the hand of a clock stop if it  
(A) starts at 5 and makes  $1/4$  of a revolution, clockwise?  
(B) starts at 5 and makes  $3/4$  of a revolution, clockwise?

### Section – C

9. Name the types of following triangles:  
(A)  $\triangle DEF$  with  $\angle D = 90^\circ$   
(B)  $\triangle XYZ$  with  $\angle Y = 90^\circ$  and  $XY = YZ$ .  
(C)  $\triangle LMN$  with  $\angle L = 30^\circ$ ,  $\angle M = 70^\circ$  and  $\angle N = 80^\circ$ .
10. A diagonal is a line segment that joins any two vertices of the polygon and is not a side of the polygon. Draw a rough sketch of a pentagon and draw its diagonals.
11. Where will the hour hand of a clock stop if it starts  
(A) From 6 and turns through 1 right angle?  
(B) From 8 and turns through 2 right angles?

# Mathematics

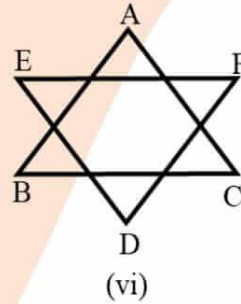
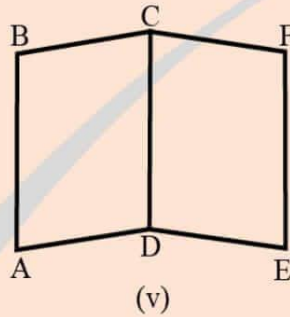
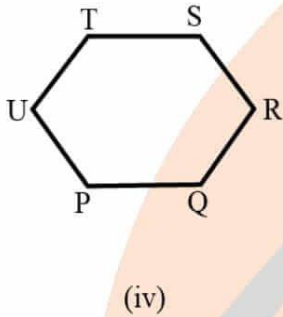
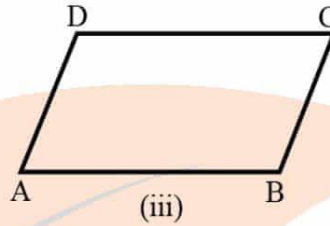
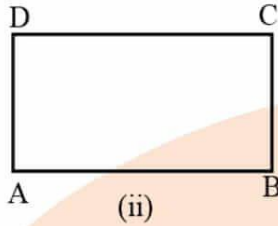
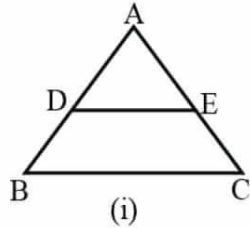
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## Section - D

12. Identify parallel line segments shown in Figure.

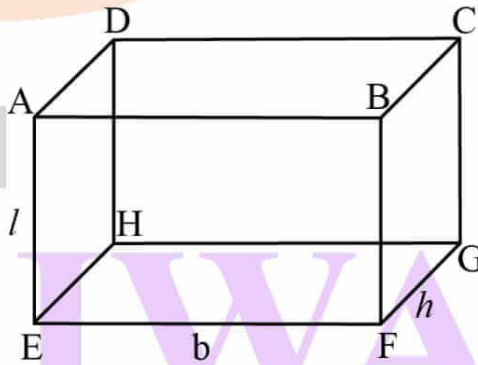


13. In Figure, name the

(A) face parallel to BFGC

(B) faces adjacent to BFGC

(C) Three edges which meet in the vertex G.



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Answers

## Section - A

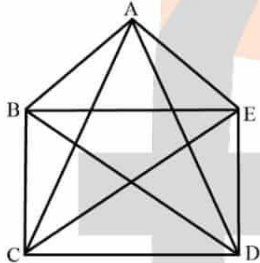
1. diameter
2. a right angle
3. True
4. True
5. False

## Section - B

6.  $90^\circ$
7. Since given that point C lie in between A and B. Hence, all points are lying on same line segment  $\overline{AB}$ . Therefore, for every situation in which point C is lying in between A and B we may say that  $AB = AC + CB$ .
8. (A) When hour hand of a clock starts at 5 and makes  $1/4$  revolution clockwise, It will rotate by 900. Hence, hour hand of a clock will stop at 8.  
(B) When hour hand of a clock starts at 5 and makes  $3/4$  revolution clockwise, It will rotate by 2700. Hence, hour hand of a clock will stop at 2.

## Section - C

9. (A) Right angled triangle  
(A) Right angled isosceles triangle  
(B) Acute angled triangle
10. AC, AD, BD, BE and CE are the diagonals



11. (A) It will stop at 9  
(B) It will stop at 2

## Section - D

12. (i)  $BC \parallel DE$   
(ii)  $AB \parallel DC$ ,  $AD \parallel BC$   
(iii)  $AB \parallel DC$  and  $AD \parallel BC$   
(iv)  $PQ \parallel TS$ ,  $UT \parallel QR$  and  $UP \parallel SR$   
(v)  $AB \parallel EF \parallel CD$ ,  $BC \parallel AD$  and  $CF \parallel DE$   
(vi)  $EF \parallel BC$ ,  $AB \parallel DF$  and  $AC \parallel DE$

13. (A) AEHD  
(B) BCDA, DCGH, ABFE, and EFGH  
(C) CG, GH and GF

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