Mathematics

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(Chapter – 6) (Integers) (Practice Test 2)

(Class VI)

Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes **M. M: 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 5 questions of five marks each, attempt any 1 out of 2.
- There is no negative marking.

Section – A

1. What must be added to –35 to get 35?

(A) 40 (B) 70 (C) 0 (D) 100

2. The absolute value of –10 is:

(A) –10 (B) 10 (C) –11 (D) –9

3. Absolute value of – 11 is

(A) 0 (B) 11 (C) 1 (D) –11

4. Product of –140 and +8 is

(A) 1120 (B) 3200 (C) –1120 (D) –3200

5. (– 4) + (+ 3) = ____

(A) 7 (B) –1 (C) 6 (D) None of these

Section – B

6. Write opposite of the following:

(a) Increase in weight (b) 30 km north

7. Represent the following numbers as integers with appropriate signs.

(a) An airplane is flying at a height two thousand meters above the ground.

(b) A submarine is moving at a depth eight thousand meters below the sea level.

8. Represent the following numbers on number line: (a) +5 (b) –10

Section – C

In questions 9 to 11, fill in the blanks to make the statements true:

9. On the number line, –15 is to the _____ of zero.

10. On the number line, 10 is to the _____ of zero.

11. The additive inverse of 14 is _____.

Section – D

12. Fill in the blanks:

1. Multiplicative inverse of 3 is .....

2. Multiplicative inverse of ½ is .....

3. 4 – |–4| + 1 = ...

4. Product of 7 × (–6) = ...

5. Value of 4 × 3 × 0 is .....

13. Match the following:

(a) $(-1)^4$	(i) 0
(b) $(-1)^3$	(ii) 1
(C) $96 \div (-6)$	(iii) –1
(d) $-\|-11\|$	(iv) –16
(e) –15+15	(v) –11

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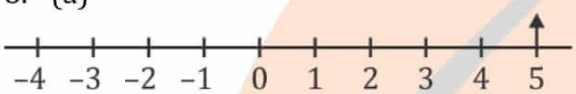
Answers

Section – A

1. 70
2. 10
3. 11
4. –1120
5. –1

Section – B

6. (a) Decrease in weight
   (b) 30 km south
7. (a) (+) 200 meters
   (b) (–) 800 meters
8. (a)



(b)

Section–C

9. 15 always lie on the left of zero on the number line. On the number line, –15 is to the left of zero.

10. 10 always lie on the right of zero on the number line. On the number line, 10 is to the right of zero.

11. Additive inverse of a number is the number when added results in zero value. If we add –14 to 14 than it will give zero, hence –14 is the additive inverse of 14. The additive inverse of 14 is –14.

Section – D

12.

1. 1/3
2. 2
3. 1
4. –42
5. 0

13.

(a) $(-1)^4$	(ii) 1
(b) $(-1)^3$	(iii) –1
(C) 96÷(–6)	(iv) –16
(d) –|–11|	(v) –11
(e) –15+15	(i) 0