

SAMPLE PAPER – SA-II ANSWER KEY [SESSION 2016-2017] MATHEMATICS CLASS VI

Ans 1. Expanded Form of 31.005 is
$$30 + 1 + \frac{0}{10} + \frac{0}{100} + \frac{5}{1000}$$

Ans 3. Perimeter of a regular pentagon = 1540cm

Length of each side =
$$1540/5 = 308$$
cm

Ans 5. Comparing both fractions:

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{25}{30}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{6}{6} = \frac{12}{30}$$

Mary's cupboard is more filled.

Ans 6. Length of the wall = $2 \times 7 = 14$ cm

Breadth of the wall = $2 \times 4 = 8$ cm

Area of the wall = $1 \times b = 14 \times 8 = 112 \text{cm}^2$

Ans 8. Equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{9}$ with denominator 45 = $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{10}{45}$

Ans 9. Length of the field = 240m

Breadth of the field = 180m

Perimeter of the field = 2(I + b)

$$= 2(240 + 180) = 600m$$

Total length of the wire used to fence it by 4 rounds = $600 \times 4 = 2400$ m

Ans 10. 1 hour = 60 min

$$2.5 \text{ hours} = 60 \times 2.5 = 150 \text{ min}$$

Ans 11. Length of side of the square park = 85m

Perimeter of the square park = $4 \times \text{side} = 4 \times 85 = 340\text{m}$

Length of the rectangular park = 75m

Breadth of the rectangular park = 60m

Perimeter of the rectangular park = 2(I+b)

$$= 2 (75+60) = 2 \times 130 = 260$$
m

Priya covers lesser distance by 340 - 260 = 80m

Ans 12. $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{p}{84}$

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{12}{12} = \frac{36}{84}$$

Thus p = 36

Ans 13. Total no of students = 30

No of students liking cake = 6

No of students liking muffins = 12

No of students liking donuts = 30 - (6 + 12) = 12

- a) Ratio of no of students liking cake to no of students liking donuts = $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} = 1$: 2
- b) Ratio of no of students liking muffins to total no of students = $\frac{12}{30} = \frac{2}{5} = 2:5$

Ans 14. Side of 1 small square = 1 cm

Perimeter of figure 1 = 10 cm

Perimeter of figure 2 = 12 cm

Figure 1 has smaller perimeter by 12 - 10 = 2 cm

Ans 15.
$$2\frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{49}$$

LCM of 7 and 49 = 49

$$=$$
 $\frac{18}{7}$ + $\frac{3}{49}$

$$= \frac{(18\times7)+(3\times1)}{49}$$

$$= \frac{(126+3)}{49}$$

$$=\frac{129}{49}$$

$$= 2 \frac{31}{49}$$

Ans 16.
$$\frac{10}{5} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4}{1} = \frac{7}{7}$$

$$10:5 = 2:1$$

Thus the answers is:
$$\frac{10}{5} = \frac{8}{4} = \frac{4}{2} = \frac{14}{7}$$

Ans 17. Total students in a class = p

Money collected by 1 students = Rs 50

Total money collected = Rs 50p

Money given as an advance for transport = Rs 2100

Thus money left = (50p - 2100)Rs

Ans 18. Sum of 9.125 and 12.36= 21.485

Sum of 25.2 and 103.167 = 128.367

Difference = 106.882

Ans 19. Age of Siya = 15 years

Age of Jiya = 12 years

Ratio of ages of Siya to Jiya = 15/12 = 5:4

Total money = Rs 36

Money with Siya = $\frac{5}{9} \times 36 = \text{Rs } 20$

Money with Jiya = $\frac{4}{9} \times 36 = \text{Rs } 16$

Ans 20.

No of Huts	1	2	3	n
Matchsticks required	6	11	16	??

No of matchsticks required to make next pattern = 5

Common Matchstick = 1

Generalized Rule = 5n + 1

Ans 21.
$$\frac{7}{8}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$$

LCM of 8, 5, 4 is 40

$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 × $\frac{5}{5}$ = $\frac{35}{40}$

$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 × $\frac{8}{8}$ = $\frac{32}{40}$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{10}{10} = \frac{30}{40}$$

Thus
$$\frac{7}{8} > \frac{4}{5} > \frac{3}{4}$$

Ans 22. Length of both the pieces of ribbon = $8 \ \frac{1}{6} \ \text{m}$ and $5 \ \frac{3}{4} \ \text{m}$

Total length of the ribbons =
$$\frac{49}{6}$$
 + $\frac{23}{4}$ = $\frac{(49 \times 2) + (23 \times 3)}{12}$ = $\frac{167}{12}$ m

Length of the wire used =
$$9 \frac{2}{3} \text{ m} = \frac{29}{3} \text{ m}$$

Remaining length of the wire =
$$\frac{167}{12}$$
 m - $\frac{29}{3}$ m = $\frac{(167 \times 1) + (29 \times 4)}{12}$ =

$$\frac{51}{12}$$
 m = 4 $\frac{3}{12}$ m

Ans 23. Equivalent fractions of $\frac{8}{9}$ are:

$$\frac{8}{9}$$
 \times $\frac{2}{2}$ $=$ ι $\frac{16}{18}$

$$\frac{8}{9}$$
 \times $\frac{3}{3}$ = λ $\frac{24}{27}$

$$\frac{8}{9}$$
 \times $\frac{4}{4}$ = λ $\frac{32}{36}$

$$\frac{8}{9}$$
 \times $\frac{5}{5} = i$ $\frac{40}{45}$

Equivalent fractions of $\frac{7}{11}$ are:

$$\frac{7}{11}$$
 \times $\frac{2}{2}$ = $\dot{\iota}$ $\frac{14}{22}$

$$\frac{7}{11}$$
 \times $\frac{3}{3}$ $=$ λ $\frac{21}{33}$

$$\frac{7}{11}$$
 \times $\frac{4}{4}$ = $\dot{\iota}$ $\frac{28}{44}$

$$\frac{7}{11}$$
 \times $\frac{5}{5}$ $=$ $\dot{\iota}$ $\frac{35}{55}$

Ans 24. One side of the square = 2cm

Area of small square = side \times side

$$= 2cm \times 2cm = 4 cm^2$$

Total area of all the squares = 28 cm^2

So, Number of squares = Total Area of all squares/ Area of one square

$$= 28/4 = 7$$

Now, Total length of the wire = Perimeter of all 7 squares

Perimeter of one square = $4 \times \text{side}$

$$= 4 \times 2 = 8$$
cm

Therefore total length of the wire = $8 \text{cm} \times 7 = 56 \text{cm}$

Ans 25. Length of the Rectangular Region = 500 cm

Breadth of the Rectangular Region = 144 cm

Area of the Rectangular Region = I × b

 $= 72000 \text{ cm}^2$

Length of the tile = 10 cm

Breadth of the tile = 3 cm

Area of the tile = $I \times b = 30 \text{ cm}^2$

Thus, Number of tiles = Area of rectangular region/ Area of 1 tile

$$= 72000/30 = 2400$$
 tiles

Ans 26. Length of the garden = 20m

Breadth of the garden = 15m

Area of the tile = $1 \times b = 300 \text{ m}^2$

Side of the square flower bed = 4m

Area of square flower bed = side \times side = 16m²

Total number of flower beds = 4

So, total area of all flower beds = $4 \times 16 = 64$ m²

Area of the remaining garden = $300 - 64 = 236 \text{ m}^2$

- Ans 28. Speed of the bus = v km/hr

 Thus, distance covered by bus in 1 hr = v km

 Distance travelled by bus in 5 hrs = 5v km

 Total distance between point A and B = (5v + 20) km
- Ans 29. Perimeter of the shaded portion = 10 cm

 Perimeter of the outer boundary = 20 cm

 Thus ratio of the shaded portion to outer boundary = $\frac{10}{20} = i$ $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1:2
- Ans 30. A) Money earned by Esha in 4 months = 32000 Rs

 By Unitary Method,

 Money earned by Esha in 1 month = $\frac{32000}{4}$ = 8000 Rs

Money earned by Esha in 1 year (12 months) = 8000 \times 12 = 96,000 Rs

B) 8000 Rs is earned in 1 Month
By Unitary Method, $\frac{1}{8000}$ 1 Rs is earned in $\frac{1}{8000}$ Months

Therefore, Rs 88,000 is earned in $\frac{1}{8000}$ × 88000 = 11 Months

Ans 31.
$$p - 5 = 5$$
 $(0,10,5,-5)$
LHS of the equation = $p - 5$
RHS of the equation = 5
If $p = 0$
LHS: $p - 5 = 0 - 5 = (-5)$
LHS \neq RHS
If $p = 10$
LHS: $p - 5 = 10 - 5 = 5$

LHS = RHS
If
$$p = 5$$

LHS:
$$p - 5 = 5 - 5 = 0$$

If
$$p = (-5)$$

LHS:
$$p - 5 = -5 - 5 = (-10)$$

LHS ≠ RHS

Thus p = 10 is the solution of the equation.