MATHEMATICS

QUESTION BANK

for

Summative Assessment - I

CLASS – VI

2014 – 15

CHAPTER WISE COVERAGE IN THE FORM
MCQ WORKSHEETS AND PRACTICE QUESTIONSS

Prepared by

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PREFACE

It gives me great pleasure in presenting the Question Bank for Summative Assessment (SA) - I. It is in accordance with the syllabus of the session 2014–15 for first term (CCE pattern).

Each chapter has a large number of multiple-choice questions in the form of Worksheets, which will help students quickly test their knowledge and skill.

A sufficient number of short answer type and long answer type questions are included in the form of PRACTICE QUESTIONS. This Question Bank is also helpful to all the teachers for internal assessment of the students.

Keeping the mind the mental level of a child, every effort has been made to introduce simple multiple choice questions so that the child solve them easily and gets confidence.

I avail this opportunity to convey my sincere thanks to respected sir Shri Isampal, Deputy Commissioner, KVS RO Bangalore, respected sir Shri P. V. Sairanga Rao, Deputy Commissioner, KVS RO Varanasi, respected sir Shri P. Deva Kumar, Deputy Commissioner, KVS RO Ahmedabad, respected sir Shri. K. L. Nagaraju, Assistant Commissioner, KVS RO Bangalore and respected sir Shri.Gangadharaiah, Assistant Commissioner, KVS RO Bangalore for their blessings, motivation and encouragement in bringing out this notes in such an excellent form.

I also extend my special thanks to respected madam Smt. Nirmala Kumari M., Principal, KV Donimalai and respected Shri. M. Vishwanatham, Principal, KV Raichur for their kind suggestions and motivation while preparing this Question Bank.

I would like to place on record my thanks to respected sir Shri. P. K. Chandran, Principal, presently working in KV Bambolim. I have started my career in KVS under his guidance, suggestions and motivation.

Inspite of my best efforts to make this Question Bank error free, some errors might have gone unnoticed. I shall be grateful to the students and teacher if the same are brought to my notice. You may send your valuable suggestions, feedback or queries through email to kumarsir34@gmail.com that would be verified by me and the corrections would be incorporated in the next year Question Bank.

M. S. KUMARSWAMY

DEDICATED

TO

MY FATHER

LATE SHRI. M. S. MALLAYYA

MCQ WORKSHEET-I
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 1
KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

1. Identify the greatest and the smallest in 2853, 7691 , 9999 , 12002 , 124

(a) 12002,124 (b) 9999,124 (c) 7691,124 (d) 2853,124

2. Which pair has same digits at hundreds place
(a) 4232,4331 (b) 2334,2340 (c) 6524,7823 (d) 5432,6922

3. Using digits 4,5,6&0 without repetition make the greatest four digit number
(a) 4560 (b) 5640 (c) 6540 (d) 6504

4. Using digits 0,1,2,3 without repetition make the smallest four digit number
(a) 0123 (b) 1023 (c) 1230 (d) 1032

5. Make the greatest four digit number by using any one digit twice by 3,8,7

(a) 3387 (b) 8378 (c) 8873 (d) 8773

6. Make the smallest four digit number by using any one digit twice by 0,4,9
(a) 0049 (b) 4009 (c) 0449 (d) 4049

7. Make the greatest and the smallest four digit number using any four-digits number with digit 5 always at thousand place
(a) 5986 , 5012 (b) 5987,5012 (c) 5999, 5000 (d) 5789,5120

8 Correct ascending order of 847,9754,8320, 571
(a) 571,8320,847,9754 (b) 571,847,8320,9754
(c) 9754,847,8320,571 (d) 9754,8320,847,571

9. Correct descending order of 5000,7500,85400,7861is
(a) 5000,7500,85400,7861 (b)85400,7500,7861,5000
(c) 85400,7861,7500,5000 (d) 7861,7500,7861,5000

10. (i)Ascending order means arrangement from the smallest to the greatest
(ii) Ascending order means arrangement from the greatest to the smallest
(iii) Descending order means arrangement from the greatest to the smallest
(iv) Descending order means arrangement from the smallest to the greatest
(a) All statements are true (b) All statements are false
(c) Only statements (i) & (iii) are true (d) Only statements (ii) & (iv) are true

11. When one is added to the greatest four digit number what is the result?
(a) Greatest 5 digit number (b) Smallest 5 digit number
(c) Greatest 4 digit number (d) Smallest 4 digit number

12. Which is greatest and smallest 4 digit number.
(a) 10000,9999 (b) 1000,99999 (c) 9999,1000 (d) 9999,10000

MCQ WORKSHEET-II
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 1
KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

1. When 1 is subtracted from smallest 5 digit number what is the result?
   (a) Smallest 4 digit number (b) Greatest 4 digit number
   (c) Greatest 5 digit number (d) Smallest 5 digit number

2. Expand the number 500428
   (a)Five crore four hundred thirty eight (b)fifty lakh four hundred twenty eight
   (c) five lakh four hundred twenty eight (d) five lakh four hundred eight.

3. If we add 1 more to the greatest 6 digit number we get
   (a) ten lakh (b) one lakh (c) ten lakh one (d) one lakh one

4. The smallest 8 digit number is called .
   (a) one lakh (b) one crore (c) ten lakh (d) ten crore

5. One crore is similar to .
   (a) hundred thousand (b)100 lakhs (c)10 hundreds (d) 1000 hundreds

6. Write the numeral for the number Nine crore five lakh fourty one.
   (a) 9,50,00,041 (b) 9,05,00,041 (c) 9,05,041 (d) 9,500,041

7. 1 million is equal to how many lakhs
   (a) 1 (b)10 (c) 100 (d) 1000

8. Insert, commas suitably according to Indian system of numeration in 98432701.
   (a) 9,84,32,701 (b) 98432701 (c) 98432701 (d) 98432701.

9. Insert, commas suitably according to International system of numeration in 99985102
   (a) 99985102 (b) 99985102 (c) 99985102 (d) 99985102

10. How many centimeters make a meter.
    (a) 1 (b) 10 (c) 100 (d) 1000

11. How many millimeter make one kilometer.
    (a) 1000 (b) 10,000 (c) 100,000 (d) 10,00,000

12. A box contains 500000 medicine tablets each winging 10 mg. what is the total weight of all the tablets in the box in kilograms
    (a) 5,00,000 (b) 50,000 (c) 5kg (d) 500kg

13. What is the difference between the greatest and the least number that can be written using the digits 6, 2,7,4,3, each only once
    (a) 50000 (b) 52965 (c) 52865 (d) 51965

14. Population of sundernagar was 235471 in the year 1991. In the year 2001 it was found to be increased by 72598. What was the population of the city 2001
    (a) 308429 (b) 309429 (c) 30428 (d) 30328

15. The town news paper is published everyday . One copy has 12 pages . Every day 11980 copies are printed. How many total pages are printed everyday
    (a) 153760 (b) 143760 (c) 163760 (d) 143660

MCQ WORKSHEET-III
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 1
KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

1. In a basket there are two thousand kg apples , 340 kg oranges, and 20 kg grapes, what is the total weight of fruits?
   (a) 2840 (b) 2850 (c)2870 (d)2860

2. What must be subtracted from 11010101 to get 2635967.
   (a) 934134 (b) 7383414 (c) 8374134 (d) 937414

3. The difference between the face value and place value of 4 in 2416 is .
   (a) 404 (b) 396 (c) 3000 (d)2996

4. The symbol M in roman numeral stands for:
   (a) 100 (b) 500 (c) 1000 (d) 50

5. Which of the following is meaning less.
   (a)XIII (b) XIX (c) XVV (d) XL

6. For 500 which symbol is used in Roman system
   (a) L (b) C (c) M (d) D

7. In the international system of numeration we write one billion for
   (a) 1 crore (b) 10 crore (c)100 crore (d) 1000 crore

8. Estimation of the quotient 86÷ 9 to nearest 10
   (a) 90 (b)10 (c)80 (d) none of these

9. When 1787 is rounded off to nearest tens , we get
   (a) 1790 (b) 1780 (c) 1700 (d)1800

10. The sum of the number 765432 and the number obtained by reversing its digit is
    (a) 930865 (b) 980356 (c) 999999 (d) 9999998

11.The corresponding numeral for
   5x 100000 + 8x10000 + 1x1000 + 6x100 + 2x10 + 3x1 is
   (a) 581623 (b) 5081623 (c) 5810623 (d) 5816023

12. The expanded form for 308927 is
    (a) 3000000 + 8000 + 900 + 20 + 7 (b) 300000 + 800 + 90 + 2 + 7
    (c) 30000 + 80000 + 9000 + 20 + 7 (d) 300000 + 8000 + 900 + 20 + 7

13. Estimate 734+998 by rounding off the nearest tens
    (a) 1730 (b) 1740 (c) 1750 (d) 1760

14. Estimate 636 +988 by rounding off the nearest tens
    (a) 1630 (b) 1640 (c) 1650 (d) 1660

15. Estimate 574+676 by rounding off the nearest tens
    (a) 1230 (b) 1240 (c) 1250 (d) 1260

PRACTICE QUESTIONS
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 1
KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

1. Find the greatest and the smallest numbers.
(a) 4536, 4892, 4370, 4452.
(b) 15623, 15073, 15189, 15800.
(c) 25286, 25245, 25270, 25210.
(d) 6895, 23787, 24569, 24659.

2. Use the given digits without repetition and make the greatest and smallest 4-digit numbers.
(a) 2, 8, 7, 4 (b) 9, 7, 4, 1 (c) 4, 7, 5, 0 (d) 1, 7, 6, 2 (e) 5, 4, 0, 3

3. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order :
(a) 847, 9754, 8320, 571 (b) 9801, 25751, 36501, 38802

4. Arrange the following numbers in descending order :
(a) 5000, 7500, 85400, 7861 (b) 1971, 45321, 88715, 92547

5. Place commas correctly and write the numerals:
(a) Seventy three lakh seventy five thousand three hundred seven.
(b) Nine crore five lakh forty one.
(c) Seven crore fifty two lakh twenty one thousand three hundred two.
(d) Fifty eight million four hundred twenty three thousand two hundred two.
(e) Twenty three lakh thirty thousand ten.

6. Insert commas suitably and write the names according to Indian System of Numeration :
(a) 87595762 (b) 8546283 (c) 99900046 (d) 98432701

7. Insert commas suitably and write the names according to International System of Numeration :
(a) 78921092 (b) 7452283 (c) 99985102 (d) 48049831

8. A box contains 2,00,000 medicine tablets each weighing 20 mg. What is the total weight of all the tablets in the box in grams and in kilograms?

9. Population of Sundarnagar was 2,35,471 in the year 1991. In the year 2001 it was found to be increased by 72,958. What was the population of the city in 2001?

10. In one state, the number of bicycles sold in the year 2002-2003 was 7,43,000. In the year 2003-2004, the number of bicycles sold was 8,00,100. In which year were more bicycles sold? and how many more?

11. The town newspaper is published every day. One copy has 12 pages. Everyday 11,980 copies are printed. How many total pages are printed everyday?

12. The number of sheets of paper available for making notebooks is 75,000. Each sheet makes 8 pages of a notebook. Each notebook contains 200 pages. How many notebooks can be made from the paper available?

13. A machine, on an average, manufactures 2,825 screws a day. How many screws did it produce in the month of January 2006?

14. A merchant had Rs 78,592 with her. She placed an order for purchasing 40 radio sets at Rs 1200 each. How much money will remain with her after the purchase?

15. A student multiplied 7236 by 65 instead of multiplying by 56. By how much was his answer greater than the correct answer? (Hint: Do you need to do both the multiplications?)

16. To stitch a shirt, 2 m 15 cm cloth is needed. Out of 40 m cloth, how many shirts can be stitched and how much cloth will remain?

17. In an election, the successful candidate registered 5,77,500 votes and his nearest rival secured 3,48,700 votes. By what margin did the successful candidate win the election?

18. Kirti bookstore sold books worth Rs 2,85,891 in the first week of June and books worth Rs 4,00,768 in the second week of the month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together? In which week was the sale greater and by how much?

19. Estimate: 5,290 + 17,986.

20. Estimate: 5,673 – 436.

21. Estimate the following products :
(a) 87 × 313 (b) 9 × 795 (c) 898 × 785 (d) 958 × 387

22. Estimate each of the following using general rule:
(a) 730 + 998 (b) 796 – 314 (c) 12,904 +2,888 (d) 28,292 – 21,496

23. Estimate the following products using general rule:
(a) 578 × 161 (b) 5281 × 3491 (c) 1291 × 592 (d) 9250 × 29

24. Write in Roman numerals.

(a). 98	**(b).** 88	**(c).** 79	**(d).**69	**(e).** 59	**(f).** 49	**(g).**39
(h).55	**(i).** 65	**(j).** 75	**(k).**85	**(l).** 95	**(m).** 92	**(n).**71
(o).45	**(p).**25	**(q).**15	**(r).** 36	**(s).** 29	**(t).** 99	**(u).**78

25. Write the Roman numerals in number:

(a). XXX	**(b).** XL	**(c).** XC	**(d).** XCVIII	**(e).** LXXXVI	**(f).** LXIII
(g). XXVIII	**(h).** XIX	**(i).** XLVIII	**(j).** XXIX	**(k).** LXVIII	**(l).** LXXXVIII

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 1
KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

1. Write the numerals for each of the following:
(a) Sixteen crore forty lakh ten thousand two hundred forty-nine
(b) Seven crore two lakh eighty-seven

2. Write number names for (a) 7,23,56,708 (b) 27,57,002

3. Write each in expanded form: (a) 5,35,23,981 (b) 34,49,28,876

4. Find the difference between the place values of two 7s in 78,65,49,756.

5. Arrange the following numbers in ascending as well as descending order:
4,75,63,892; 56,45,389; 3,27,896; 5,64,585 and 45,87,692.

6. Express each of the following as a Hindu-Arabic numeral:
(a) XXXII (b) XCV (c) DCCLXIV (d) CCXX (e) MVI (f) LXXXIV

7. Round off each of the following numbers to nearest tens:
(i) 84 (ii) 98 (iii) 984 (iv) 808 (v) 998

8. Round off each of the following numbers to nearest hundred:
(i) 3985 (ii) 7289 (iii) 8074 (iv) 14627 (v) 28826

9. Round off each of the following numbers to nearest thousand:
(i) 2401 (ii) 7278 (iii) 7832 (iv) 9567 (v) 26019

10. Write the following in Roman numerals:
(i) 49 (ii) 69 (iii) 72 (iv) 89 (v) 98 (v) 92 (vi) 175 (vii) 197

11. Write the following in Hindu-Arabic numerals:
(i) XXIX (ii) XLV (iii) LXXXIX (iv) XCIX (v) CLXV

12. Population of Agra and Aligarh districts in the year 2001 was 36,20, 436 and 29,92,286, respectively. What was the total population of the two districts in that year?

13. Estimate the product 5981 × 4428 by rounding off each number to the nearest (i) tens (ii) hundreds

14. Fill in the blank

(a) 10 million = _____ crore.

(b) 10 lakh = _____ million.

(c) 1 metre = _____ millimetres.

(d) 1 centimetre = _____ millimetres.

(e) 1 kilometre = _____ millimetres.

(f) 1 gram = _____ milligrams.

(g) 1 litre = _____ millilitres.

(h) 1 kilogram = _____ miligrams.

(i) 100 thousands = _____ lakh.

(j) Height of a person is 1m 65cm. His height in millimetres is_____.

(k) Length of river 'Narmada' is about 1290km. Its length in metres is_____.

(l) The distance between Srinagar and Leh is 422km. The same distance in metres is_____.

(m) Writing of numbers from the greatest to the smallest is called an arrangement in _____ order.

(n) By reversing the order of digits of the greatest number made by five different non-zero digits, the new number is the _____ number of five digits.

(o) By adding 1 to the greatest_____ digit number, we get ten lakh.

(p) The number five crore twenty three lakh seventy eight thousand four hundred one can be written, using commas, in the Indian System of Numeration as _____.

(q) In Roman Numeration, the symbol X can be subtracted from_____, M and C only.

(r) The number 66 in Roman numerals is_____.

(s) The population of Pune was 2,538,473 in 2001. Rounded off to nearest thousands, the population was _____.

15. Estimate each of the following by rounding off each number to nearest hundreds:
(a) 874 + 478 (b) 793 + 397
(c) 11244 + 3507 (d) 17677 + 13589

16. Estimate each of the follwoing by rounding off each number to nearest tens:
(a) 11963 – 9369 (b) 76877 – 7783
(c) 10732 – 4354 (d) 78203 – 16407

17. Estimate each of the following products by rounding off each number to nearest tens:
(a) 87 × 32 (b) 311×113
(c) 3239 × 28 (d) 1385 × 789

18. The population of a town was 78787 in the year 1991 and 95833 in the year 2001. Estimate the increase in population by rounding off each population to nearest hundreds.

19. Which of the following numbers in Roman Numerals is incorrect?
(A) LXII (B) XCI (C) LC (D) XLIV

20. Fill in the blank:
(a) In Indian System of Numeration, the number 61711682 is written, using commas, as _____.
(b) The smallest 4 digit number with different digits is _____ .

MCQ WORKSHEET-I
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 2
WHOLE NUMBERS

1.What is the predecessor of 17
(a) 16 (b) 18 (c) 0 (d) 17

2.Write the successor of 1997
(a) 1996 (b) 1997 (c) 1998 (d) none of these

3.Which is the smallest whole number
(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) -1

4.Divide 7÷0
(a) 7 (b) 0 (c) not defined (d) 1

5. Find value of 297x17 + 297x3
(a) 5940 (b) 5980 (c) 5942 (d) 5970

6. Which of the following will not represent 0
(a) 1+0 (b) 0x0 (c) 0/2 (d) (10-10)/2

7. If the product of two whole numbers is one if
(a) one number is 1 (b) two numbers are 1 (c) not defined (d) none of these

8.Smallest natural number is
(a) -1 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) 2

9. Simplify 126x55+126x45
(a)12000 (b) 12400 (c) 12600 (d) 12500

10. (i)If the product of two whole numbers is zero then one number will be zero
(ii) If the product of two whole numbers is zero then both number will be zero
(a) Only I can be true (b) only ii can be true (c) Both can be true (d)both are false

11. Study the pattern 1x8+1=9
12x8+2=98
Next step is-
(a)123x8+3=987 (b)1234x8+4=9876 (c) 120x8+3=963 (d) 13x8+3=987

12. Fill in the blanks to make the statement true
6245+(631+751)=631+…….)+751
(a) 6245 (b) 751 (c) 200 (d) 231

13. 5 divided by 0 is
(a) 5 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) not defined

14. 0 divided by 6 is
(a) 6 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) 60

15.Write the correct number to complete:
13x100x……. = 1300000
(a)10 (b) 1000 (c) 10000 (d)100

MCQ WORKSHEET-II
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 2
WHOLE NUMBERS

1. State the property used statement
(29x36)x18=29x(36x18)
(a)Associative property in multiplication (b) Commutative property in multiplication
(c)Distributive property in multiplication (d) Closure property in multiplication

2.The school canteen charges Rs 20 for lunch Rs 4 for milk for each day How much money do you spend in 5 days on these things
(a) 100 (b)20 (c) 120 (d) 5

3. Largest number formed by digits 2,4,0,3,6,9 is
(a) 432900 (b) 392460 (c) 964320 (d) 903642

4. If 36 flats cost Rs 68251500 What is the cost of each flat
(a) Rs 198670 (b)Rs 135649 (c) Rs 203456 (d)Rs 1895875

5. State the property in statement:256x24=24x256
(a)Associative property in multiplication (b) commutative property in multiplication
(c)Distributive property in multiplication (d)Closure property in multiplication

6. Find product 12x35
(a) 12600 (b) 34840 (c) 420 (d) 400

7. Find the value of 1507 – (625/25)
(a) 1482 (b) 1580 (c) 1370 (d) 1234

8. Find the sum 837+ 208 + 603
(a) 1548 (b) 1148 (c) 1648 (d) 1148

9.Find the whole number if n +4 =9
(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 6

10. Find a whole number n such that n=2n
(a) 20 (b) 100 (c) 0 (d) 1

11. The difference of largest number of three digit and smallest natural number is
(a) 998 (b) 997 (c) 996 (d) 995

12. The largest whole number is:
(a) 99 (b) 9979 (c) 9999 (d)can not be found

MCQ WORKSHEET-III
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 2
WHOLE NUMBERS

1. The sum of a natural number with a whole number is always:
(a) 0 (b) 100 (c) even number (d) a natural number

2.The sum of two whole numbers is always:
(a) zero (b) 100 (c) a whole number (d) odd number

3. How many natural numbers are there
(a) 100 (b) 1000 (c) infinitly many (d) 10

4. The product multiplication of a number with zero is always
(a) zero (b)one (c) the number itself (d)none of these

5. The line on which we represent the natural number is known as
(a)counting line (b) number line (c) digit line (d) zero line

6. Smallest natural number is
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) -1

7. (I) All natural numbers are also whole numbers
(II) One is the smallest natural number
(a) only I is true (b) only II is true (c) both are true (d) both are false

8. The natural numbers along with zero form the collection of
(a) Whole numbers (b) Integers (c) Rational numbers (d) Real numbers

9. Predecessor of which two digit number has a single digit
(a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 0 (d) 11

10. Which natural number has no predecessor
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 10 (d) 100

11. Whole numbers are closed under which operation
(a) Addition (b) Subtraction (c) Division (d) None of these

12. Which number is identity for Addition of whole number
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 10 (d) 100

13. Which number is identity for multiplication of whole numbers:
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c)10 (d) 100

14. Smallest whole number is
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) -1

15. Predecessor of which two digit number has a two digit
(a) 99 (b) 100 (c) 101 (d) 111

PRACTICE QUESTIONS
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 2
WHOLE NUMBERS

1. Find 4 + 5; 2 + 6; 3 + 5 and 1+6 using the number line.

2. Find 8 – 3; 6 – 2; 9 – 6 using the number line.

3. Write the successor of : (a) 2440701 (b) 100199 (c) 1099999 (d) 2345670

4. Write the predecessor of : (a) 94 (b) 10000 (c) 208090 (d) 7654321

5. Find : 7 + 18 + 13; 16 + 12 + 4

6. Find : 25 × 8358 × 4 ; 625 × 3759 × 8

7. Find 15 × 68; 17 × 23; 69 × 78 + 22 × 69 using distributive property.

8. Simplify: 126 × 55 + 126 × 45

9. A taxidriver filled his car petrol tank with 40 litres of petrol on Monday. The next day, he filled the tank with 50 litres of petrol. If the petrol costs Rs 44 per litre, how much did he spend in all on petrol?

10. A vendor supplies 32 litres of milk to a hotel in the morning and 68 litres of milk in the evening. If the milk costs Rs 15 per litre, how much money is due to the vendor per day?

11. Find the value of the following:
(a) 297 × 17 + 297 × 3 (b) 54279 × 92 + 8 × 54279
(c) 81265 × 169 – 81265 × 69 (d) 3845 × 5 × 782 + 769 × 25 × 218

12. Find the product using suitable properties.
(a) 738 × 103 (b) 854 × 102 (c) 258 × 1008 (d) 1005 × 168

13. Find using distributive property :
(a) 728 × 101 (b) 5437 × 1001 (c) 824 × 25 (d) 4275 × 125 (e) 504 × 35

14. Find the sum by suitable rearrangement:
(a) 837 + 208 + 363 (b) 1962 + 453 + 1538 + 647

15. Find the product by suitable rearrangement:
(a) 2 × 1768 × 50 (b) 4 × 166 × 25 (c) 8 × 291 × 125
(d) 625 × 279 × 16 (e) 285 × 5 × 60 (f) 125 × 40 × 8 × 25

16. A dealer purchased 139 VCRs. If the cost of each set is Rs 14350, find the cost of all the sets together.

17. A housing society constructed 397 houses. If the cost of construction for each house is Rs. 325000, what is the total cost for all the houses?

18. Using distributive property, find the following product?
(a) 937 x 105 (b) 346 x 1007 (c) 947 x 96 (d) 996x 267

19. 50 chairs and 30 blackboards were purchased for a school. If each chair casts Rs. 165 and a blackboard costs Rs. 445, find the total amount of the bill.

20. The product of two whole numbers is zero. What do you conclude.

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 2
WHOLE NUMBERS

1. Calculate using suitable rearrangements:
(i) 31 + 32 + 33 + 34 + 35 + 65 + 66 + 67 + 68 + 69
(ii) 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 996 + 997 + 998 + 999
(iii) 12 + 14 + 16 + 18 + 20 + 80 + 82 + 84 + 86 + 88

2. What is the difference between the largest number of 5 digits and the smallest 6 digits?

3. The digits of 6 and 9 of the number 36490 are interchanged. Find the difference between the original number and the new number.

4. Determine the products by suitable rearrangement:
(i) 8 x 125 x 40 x 25 (ii) 250 x 60 x 50 x 8 (iii) 37256 x 25 x 9 x 40

5. Determine the product of: (i) the greatest number of 4-digits and the smallest number of 3-digits (ii) smallest number of 2-digits and the greatest number of 5-digits.

6. A dealer purchased 120 LCD television sets. If the cost of each set is Rs. 20000, determine the cost of all sets together.

7. Find the value of each of the following using properties:
(i) 493 x 9 + 493 x 2 (ii) 24579 x 93 + 7 x 24579
(ii) 1568 x 184 – 1568 x 84 (iv) 5625 x 1625 – 5625 x 625

8. The product of two whole numbers is zero. What do you conclude?

9. Determine the products by suitable rearrangement:
(i) 2 x 1497 x 50 (ii) 4 x 358 x 25 (iii) 625 x 20 x 8 x 50

10. Find the product 8739 × 102 using distributive property.

11. Write in expanded form :
(a) 74836
(b) 574021
(c) 8907010

12. A person had Rs 1000000 with him. He purchased a colour T.V. for Rs 16580, a motor cycle for Rs 45890 and a flat for Rs 870000. How much money was left with him?

13. Out of 180000 tablets of Vitamin A, 18734 are distributed among the students in a district. Find the number of the remaining vitamin tablets.

14. Chinmay had Rs 610000. He gave Rs 87500 to Jyoti, Rs 126380 to Javed and Rs 350000 to John. How much money was left with him?

15. Find the difference between the largest number of seven digits and the smallest number of eight digits.

16. A mobile number consists of ten digits. The first four digits of the number are 9, 9, 8 and 7. The last three digits are 3, 5 and 5. The remaining digits are distinct and make the mobile number, the greatest possible number. What are these digits?

17. A mobile number consists of ten digits. First four digits are 9,9,7 and 9. Make the smallest mobile number by using only one digit twice from 8, 3, 5, 6, 0.

18. In a five digit number, digit at ten's place is 4, digit at unit's place is one fourth of ten's place digit, digit at hunderd's place is 0, digit at thousand's place is 5 times of the digit at unit's place and ten thousand's place digit is double the digit at ten's place. Write the number.

19. Find the sum of the greatest and the least six digit numbers formed by the digits 2, 0, 4, 7, 6, 5 using each digit only once.

20. A factory has a container filled with 35874 litres of cold drink. In how many bottles of 200 ml capacity each can it be filled?

21. The population of a town is 450772. In a survey, it was reported that one out of every 14 persons is illiterate. In all how many illiterate persons are there in the town?

22. Determine the sum of the four numbers as given below:
(a) successor of 32
(b) predecessor of 49
(c) predecessor of the predecessor of 56
(d) successor of the successor of 67

23. A loading tempo can carry 482 boxes of biscuits weighing 15kg each, whereas a van can carry 518 boxes each of the same weight. Find the total weight that can be carried by both the vehicles.

24. In the marriage of her daughter, Leela spent Rs 216766 on food and decoration,Rs 122322 on jewellery, Rs 88234 on furniture and Rs 26780 on kitchen items. Find the total amount spent by her on the above items.

25. A box contains 5 strips having 12 capsules of 500mg medicine in each capsule. Find the total weight in grams of medicine in 32 such boxes.

MCQ WORKSHEET-I
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3
PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

1. Which of the following is smallest prime number:

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

2. The only prime number which is also even

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 6

3. The sum of two odd and one even numbers is

(a) Even (b) Odd (c) Prime (d) Composite

4. The smallest composite number is

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

5. Tell the maximum consecutive numbers less then 100 so that there is no prime number between them

(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8

6. If a number is divisible by 2 and 3 both then is divisible by

(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 10

7. Which of the following number is divisible by 3

(a) 121 (b) 123 (c) 124 (d) 122

8. A number is divisible by 4 if its

(a) Last digit is 4 (b) last digit is 0

(c) last two digits are divisible by 4 (d) last digit is 8

9. Two numbers having only 1 as common factor are called

(a) Prime numbers (b) Co- prime numbers

(c) Composite numbers (d) Odd numbers

10. Which of the following pair is co-prime

(a) 6 and 8 (b) 18 and 35 (c) 7 and 35 (d) 30 and 415

11. Common factors of 15 and 25 are

(a) 15 (b) 25 (c) 5 (d) 75

12. If a number is divisible two co-prime numbers than it is divisible by their

(a) Sum also (b) Difference also (c) Product also (d) Quotient also

MCQ WORKSHEET-ii
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3
PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

1. The exact divisor of number 9 is

(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

2. Which number is factor of every number

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 10 (d) 100

3. Numbers of factors of given number are:

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) finite (d) infinite

4. The numbers of multiples of given number are

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) finite (d) infinite

5. Every number is multiple of

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 10 (d) itself

6. A number for which sum of all its factors is equal to twice number is called

(a) Perfect number (b) even number (c) Odd number (d) Prime number

7. How many factors does 36 has

(a) 7 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) 8

8. Which of following number is multiple of 8

(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 10 (d) 16

9. The numbers having two factors are called

(a) Even (b) Odd (c) Prime (d) Composite

10. The numbers having more than two factors are called

(a) Prime numbers (b) Composite numbers (c) Even numbers (d) Odd numbers

11. Which number is neither prime nor composite

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

12. The multiple of 2 are also called

(a) Even numbers (b) Odd numbers (c) Prime numbers (d) Composite numbers

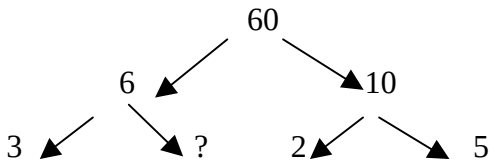
MCQ WORKSHEET-iii
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3
PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

1. The product of L.C.M and H.C.F. of two numbers is equal to

(a) Sum of numbers (b) Difference of numbers

(c) Product of numbers (d) Quotients of numbers

2. The missing number is:



(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

3. What are the prime factors of greatest 4 –digit number

(a) 3x3x11x101 (b) 9x11x101 (c) 3x33x101 (d) 3 x3 x 11 x11

4. Which of the following expression has prime factors

(a) 24=2x3x4 (b) 56=7x2x2x2 (c) 70= 2x5x7 (d)54=2x3x9

5. Which of the following numbers has 4 different prime factors

(a) 24 (b) 120 (c) 210 (d)100

6. The product of three consecutive numbers is always divisible by

(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8

7. The sum of two consecutive odd number is always divisible by

(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d)8

8. What is the H.C.F. of 18 and 48

(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d)8

9. What is the H.C.F. two consecutive even numbers

(a) 1 (b)2 (c) 4 (d) 8

10. What is the H.C.F. two consecutive odd numbers

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 8

MCQ WORKSHEET-iv
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3
PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

1. Find the L.C.M. of 12 and 18

(a) 6 (b) 36 (c) 12 (d) 18

2. L.C.M. of two co-prime numbers is always

(a) product of numbers (b) sum of numbers

(c) difference of numbers (d)none

3. Find the least number which when divided by 6,15 and 18 leave remainder 5 in each case

(a) 90 (b) 180 (c) 95 (d)185

4. Divisibility by 2,5,10 can be checked by

(a) sum of digits (b) last digit (c) last two digits (d) last three digits

5. Which is greatest 3-digit number exactly divisible by 8,10,12

(a) 120 (b) 360 (c) 960 (d) 980

6. 4= 2x2 , 15= 3x5, so H.C.F. of 4 and 15 is

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

7. Find the least number which when divided by 12, 16, 24 and 36 leaves a remainder 7 in each case.

(a) 150 (b) 151 (c)144 (d) none of these

8. Renu purchases two bags of fertiliser of weights 75 kg and 69 kg. Find the maximum value of weight which can measure the weight of the fertiliser exact number of times.

(a) 150 (b) 138 (c)144 (d) none of these

9. Which of the following is divisible by 3?

(a)15287 (b) 15267 (c) 15286 (d) 152638

10. Which of the following is divisible by 9?

(a)15287 (b) 15267 (c) 15286 (d) 152638

11. If a number is divisible by 9, it must be divisible by __.

(a) 6 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 12

12. Numbers having more than two factors are called Composite numbers.

(a) Prime numbers (b) Co- prime numbers

(c) Composite numbers (d) Odd numbers

PRACTICE QUESTIONS
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3
PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

1. Write all the factors of 68.

2. Write first five multiples of 6.

3. Write all the factors of the following numbers :
(a) 24 (b) 15 (c) 21
(d) 27 (e) 12 (f) 20
(g) 18 (h) 23 (i) 36

4. Write first five multiples of : (a) 5 (b) 8 (c) 9

5. Find all the multiples of 9 upto 100.

6. Write all the prime numbers less than 15.

7. The numbers 13 and 31 are prime numbers. Both these numbers have same digits 1 and 3. Find such pairs of prime numbers upto 100.

8. Express the following as the sum of two odd primes.
(a) 44 (b) 36 (c) 24 (d) 18

9. Express each of the following numbers as the sum of three odd primes:
(a) 21 (b) 31 (c) 53 (d) 61

10. Write five pairs of prime numbers less than 20 whose sum is divisible by 5.

11. Give three pairs of prime numbers whose difference is 2.

12. Using divisibility tests, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 4; by 8:
(a) 572 (b) 726352 (c) 5500 (d) 6000 (e) 12159
(f) 14560 (g) 21084 (h) 31795072 (i) 1700 (j) 2150

13. Using divisibility tests, determine which of following numbers are divisible by 6:
(a) 297144 (b) 1258 (c) 4335 (d) 61233 (e) 901352
(f) 438750 (g) 1790184 (h) 12583 (i) 639210 (j) 17852

14. Using divisibility tests, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 11:
(a) 5445 (b) 10824 (c) 7138965 (d) 70169308 (e) 10000001
(f) 901153

15. Find the common factors of 75, 60 and 210.

16. Find the common multiples of 3, 4 and 9.

17. Write all the numbers less than 100 which are common multiples of 3 and 4.

18. A number is divisible by both 5 and 12. By which other number will that number be always divisible?

19. A number is divisible by 12. By what other numbers will that number be divisible?

20. Find the prime factorisation of 980.

21. Write the greatest 4-digit number and express it in terms of its prime factors.

22. Write the smallest 5-digit number and express it in the form of its prime factors.

23. Find all the prime factors of 1729 and arrange them in ascending order. Now state the relation, if any; between two consecutive prime factors.

24. The product of three consecutive numbers is always divisible by 6. Verify this statement with the help of some examples.

25. The sum of two consecutive odd numbers is divisible by 4. Verify this statement with the help of some examples.

26. Find the HCF of the following:
(i) 24 and 36 (ii) 15, 25 and 30
(iii) 8 and 12 (iv) 12, 16 and 28

27. Find the LCM of 12 and 18.

28. Find the LCM of 40, 48 and 45.

29. Find the LCM of 20, 25 and 30.

30. Two tankers contain 850 litres and 680 litres of kerosene oil respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container which can measure the kerosene oil of both the tankers when used an exact number of times.

31. In a morning walk, three persons step off together. Their steps measure 80 cm, 85 cm and 90 cm respectively. What is the minimum distance each should walk so that all can cover the same distance in complete steps?

32. Find the least number which when divided by 12, 16, 24 and 36 leaves a remainder 7 in each case.

33. The length, breadth and height of a room are 825 cm, 675 cm and 450 cm respectively. Find the longest tape which can measure the three dimensions of the room exactly.

34. Determine the smallest 3-digit number which is exactly divisible by 6, 8 and 12.

35. Determine the greatest 3-digit number exactly divisible by 8, 10 and 12.

36. The traffic lights at three different road crossings change after every 48 seconds, 72 seconds and 108 seconds respectively. If they change simultaneously at 7 a.m., at what time will they change simultaneously again?

37. Three tankers contain 403 litres, 434 litres and 465 litres of diesel respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container that can measure the diesel of the three containers exact number of times.

38. Find the least number which when divided by 6, 15 and 18 leave remainder 5 in each case.

39. Find the smallest 4-digit number which is divisible by 18, 24 and 32.

40. Renu purchases two bags of fertiliser of weights 75 kg and 69 kg. Find the maximum value of weight which can measure the weight of the fertiliser exact number of times.

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3
PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

1. Write all the factors of each of the following:
(i) 125 (ii) 729 (iii) 512 (iv) 75 (v) 60

2. Write first five multiples of each of the follwing numbers:
(i) 25 (ii) 35 (iii) 45 (iv) 40

3. Find the common factors of
(i) 15 and 25 (ii) 35 and 50 (iii) 20 and 28

4. Find the common factors of
(i) 5, 15 and 25 (ii) 2, 6 and 8

5. Find first three common multiples of 6 and 8

6. Find first two common multiples of 12 and 18

7. Express each of the following numbers as the sum of two odd primes:
(i) 36 (ii) 42 (iii) 84

8. Express each of the following numbers as the sum of three odd primes:
(i) 31 (ii) 35 (iii) 49

9. Write the smallest 5-digit number and express it as a product of primes.

10. Determine the prime factorization of each of the following numbers:
(i) 216 (ii) 420 (iii) 468 (iv) 945 (v) 7325

11. Find the smallest number having three different prime factors.

12. Find the smallest number having four different prime factors.

13. Test the divisibility of the following number by 2: (i) 6520 (ii) 1245 (iii) 1268

14. Test the divisibility of the following number by 3:
(i) 70335 (ii) 607439 (iii) 9082976

15. Test the divisibility of the following number by 6: (i) 7020 (ii) 56423 (iii) 732510

16. Test the divisibility of the following number by 4:
(i) 786532 (ii) 1020530 (iii) 9801526

17. Test the divisibility of the following number by 8: (i) 8364 (ii) 7314 (iii) 36712

18. Test the divisibility of the following number by 9:
(i) 187245 (ii) 3478 (iii) 547218

19. Test the divisibility of the following number by 11:
(i) 5335 (ii) 70169803 (iii) 10000001

20. Using each of the digits 1, 2, 3 and 4 only once, determine the smallest 4-digit number divisible by 4.

21. Fatima wants to mail three parcels to three village schools. She finds that the postal charges are Rs 20, Rs 28 and Rs 36, respectively. If she wants to buy stamps only of one denomination, what is the greatest denomination of stamps she must buy to mail the three parcels?

22. Three brands A, B and C of biscuits are available in packets of 12, 15 and 21 biscuits respectively. If a shopkeepeer wants to buy an equal number of biscuits, of each brand, what is the minimum number of packets of each brand, he should buy?

23. The floor of a room is 8m 96cm long and 6m 72cm broad. Find the minimum number of square tiles of the same size needed to cover the entire floor.

24. In a school library, there are 780 books of English and 364 books of Science. Ms. Yakang, the librarian of the school wants to store these books in shelves such that each shelf should have the same number of books of each subject. What should be the minimum number of books in each shelf?

25. In a colony of 100 blocks of flats numbering 1 to 100, a school van stops at every sixth block while a school bus stops at every tenth block. On which stops will both of them stop if they start from the entrance of the colony?

26. Using divisibility tests, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 4? (a) 4096 (b) 21084 (c) 31795012

27. Using divisibility test. determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 9? (a) 672 (b) 5652

28. Determine the least number which when divided by 3, 4 and 5 leaves remainder 2 in each case.

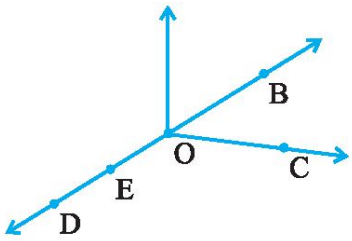
29. A merchant has 120 litres of oil of one kind, 180 litres of another kind and 240 litres of a third kind. He wants to sell the oil by filling the three kinds of oil in tins of equal capacity. What should be the greatest capacity of such a tin?

30. Find a 4-digit odd number using each of the digits 1, 2, 4 and 5 only once such that when the first and the last digits are interchanged, it is divisible by 4.

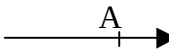
MCQ WORKSHEET-I
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4
BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

1. How many points does the given figure has?

(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 6



2. In the given figure, the ray will be named as ___.



(a) l (b) $\overrightarrow{OA}$ (c) $\overline{OA}$ (d) $\overrightarrow{AO}$

3. How many lines pass through one given point?

(a) One (b) two (c) countless (d) none

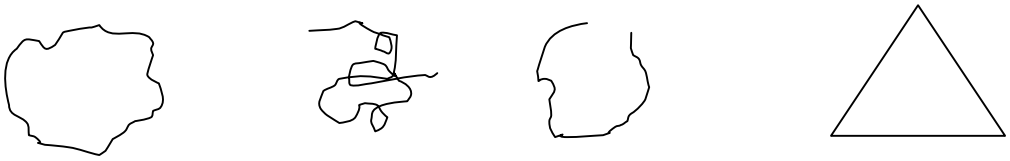
4. How many lines pass through two given points?

(a) One (b) two (c) many (d) none

5. Which figure represents : point P lies on line segment AB.

(a) A —— B (b) A P B (c) A P (d) A P B

6. Which of the following is an open curve?



(a) (b) (c) (d)

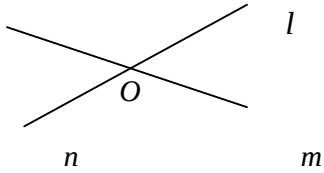
7. The line segment forming a polygon are called _____.

(a) Vertex (b) sides (c) angle (d) curve

8. Two distinct lines meeting at a points are called _____.

(a) Collinear lines (b) intersecting lines (c) parallel lines (d) none of these

9. Name the point of intersection in the given figure.



(a) l (b) O (c) m (d) n

10. An angle is made up of two _____ starting from common end point

(a) vertex (b) lines (c) rays (d) line segments

11. A flat surface which extends indefinitely in all directions is called _____ .

(a) line (b) line segment (c) plane (d) point

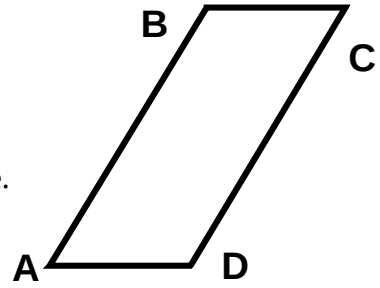
12. Number of lines which can be drawn from one point:

(a) one (b) infinite (c) two (d) zero

MCQ WORKSHEET-II
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4
BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

1. Which of the following is pair of opposite sides in the given figure.

(a) AB,BC (b) BC,AD (c) CD,AD (d) AB,AD



2. Which of the following is the pair of adjacent angles in the given figure.

(a) $\angle$ A, $\angle$ C (b) $\angle$ B, $\angle$ D (c) $\angle$ A, $\angle$ B (d) none of these.

3. A _____ of a circle is a line segment joining any two points on the circle
(a)radius (b) diameter (c) circumference (d) chord

4. If two lines intersects each other then the common point between them is known as point of _____ .
(a) Contact (b) vertex (c) intersection (d) concurrence

5. Two lines in a plane either intersect exactly at one point or are
(a) perpendicular (b) parallel (c) equal (d) equidistant

6. Three or more points lying on the same line are known as _____ points.
(a) non – collinear (b) collinear (c) intersecting (d) none of these.

7. Three or more points which lie on a same line are called:
(a) non – collinear points (b) straight lines
(c) collinear points (d) point of concurrence

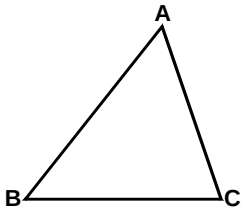
8. Two lines meeting at a point are called _____ .
(a) parallel lines (b) intersecting lines (c) concurrent lines (d) intercept

9. A line has _____ length.
(a) definite (b) indefinite (c) no (d) none of these.

10. The edge of a ruler draws _____ .
(a) ray (b) line (c) line segment (d) curve

11. A portion of a line which has two end points:
(a) line segment (b) plane (c) ray (d) point

12. The number of line segment in the adjoining figure:
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4



13. The number of sides in a pentagon are
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 4

14. The number of sides in a quadrilateral are
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 4

15. The number of sides in a triangle are
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 4

MCQ WORKSHEET-III
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4
BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

1. Three or more lines which pass through same point are called
(a) intersecting lines (b) parallel lines
(c) perpendicular lines (d) concurrent lines.

2. Geometrical figure which has no dimension is
(a) line (b) plane (c) line segment (d) point.

3. The lines which do not intersect and have equal distance between them are called:
(a) parallel lines (b) perpendicular lines (c) intersecting lines (d) straight lines

4. Number of points a line can have are :
(a) infinite (b) one (c) two (d) zero.

5. The point at which two lines cross each other is called:
(a) point of intersection (b) point of concurrence
(c) parallel lines (d) concurrent lines.

6. A line segment AB is denoted as:
(a) $\overline{AB}$ (b) $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ (c) AB (d) both a and c

7. The length of line segment AB is denoted as:
(a) $\overline{AB}$ (b) $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ (c) AB (d) none of these.

8. A line segment has:
(a) definite length but no end points (b) infinite length but no end point
(c) definite length and have end points (d) none of these.

9. If the length of a line segment AB = 3 cm then 2AB will be
(a) 8 cm (b) 6 cm (c) 4 cm (d) 9 cm

10. Number of line segments which can be drawn joining two points:
(a) two (b) one (c) infinite (d) none

11. A portion of a line is known as:
(a) line segment (b) line (c) portion of a line (d) none of these

12. Two line segments having the same length are said to be:
(a) same (b) unequal (c) parallel (d) equal

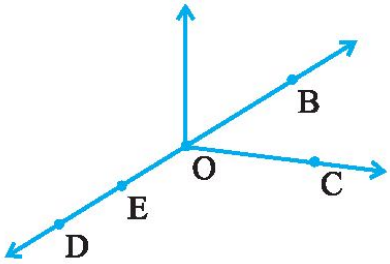
13. The number of diagonal in a triangle are:
(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 1

14. If two lines are perpendicular to each other then angle between them at the point of contact is
(a) 80^o (b) 90^o (c) 85^o (d) 100^o

15. A line segment has definite
(a) breadth (b) length (c) thickness (d) area

PRACTICE QUESTIONS
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4
BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

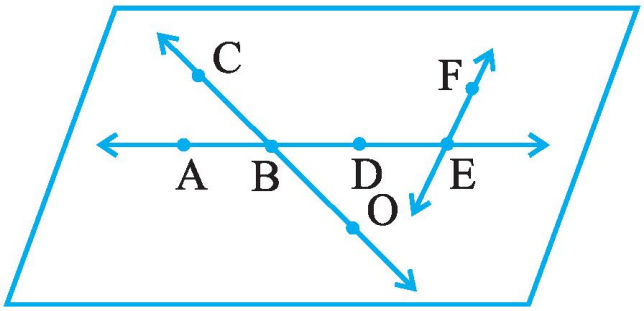
1. Use the figure to name :
(a) Five points
(b) A line
(c) Four rays
(d) Five line segments



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

3. How many lines can pass through (a) one given point? (b) two given points?

4. Draw a rough figure and label suitably in each of the following cases:
(a) Point P lies on $\overline{AB}$.
(b) $\overline{XY}$ and $\overline{PQ}$ intersect at M.
(c) Line l contains E and F but not D.
(d) $\overline{OP}$ and $\overline{OQ}$ meet at O.

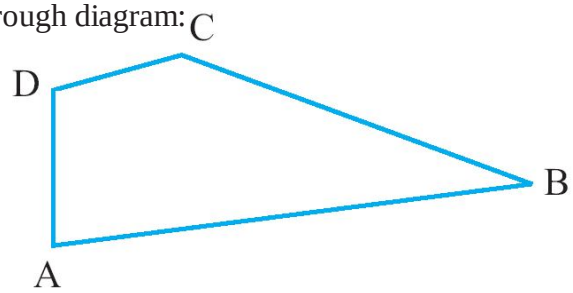


5. Use the figure to name :
(a) Line containing point E.
(b) Line passing through A.
(c) Line on which O lies
(d) Two pairs of intersecting lines.

6. Draw rough diagrams to illustrate the following :
(a) Open curve (b) Closed curve.

7. Draw any polygon and shade its interior.

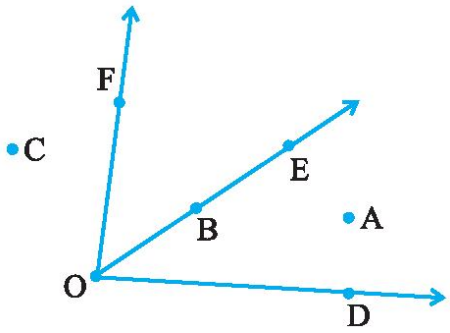
8. Illustrate, if possible, each one of the following with a rough diagram:
(a) A closed curve that is not a polygon.
(b) An open curve made up entirely of line segments.
(c) A polygon with two sides.



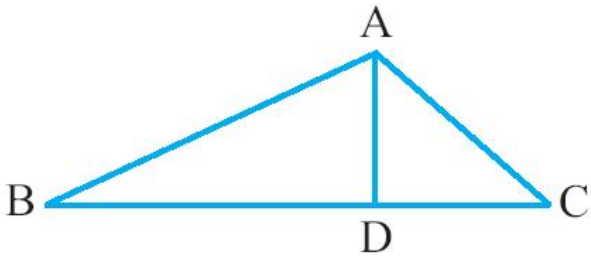
9. Name the angles in the given figure.

10. In the given diagram, name the point(s)
(a) In the interior of $\angle DOE$
(b) In the exterior of $\angle EOF$
(c) On $\angle EOF$

11. Draw rough diagrams of two angles such that they have
(a) One point in common.
(b) Two points in common.
(c) Three points in common.
(d) Four points in common.
(e) One ray in common.



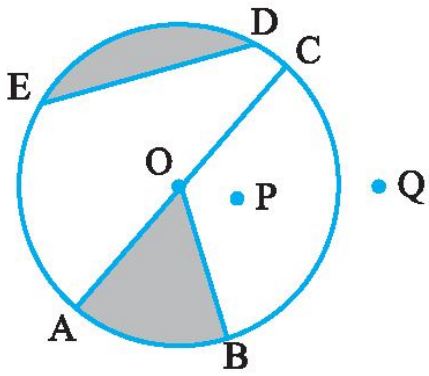
12. (a) Identify three triangles in the figure.
(b) Write the names of seven angles.
(c) Write the names of six line segments.
(d) Which two triangles have ∠B as common?



13. 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?

14. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral KLMN. State,
(a) two pairs of opposite sides,
(b) two pairs of opposite angles,
(c) two pairs of adjacent sides,
(d) two pairs of adjacent angles.

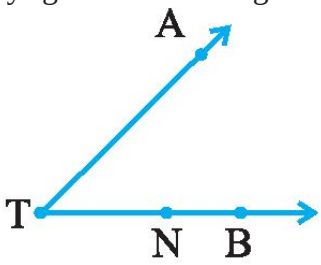
15. Draw any circle and mark
(a) its centre (b) a radius
(c) a diameter (d) a sector
(e) a segment (f) a point in its interior
(g) a point in its exterior (h) an arc

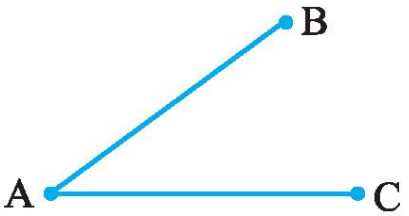


16. From the figure, identify :
(a) the centre of circle (b) three radii
(c) a diameter (d) a chord
(e) two points in the interior (f) a point in the exterior
(g) a sector (h) a segment

17. Draw a rough sketch of a triangle ABC. Mark a point P in its interior and a point Q in its exterior. Is the point A in its exterior or in its interior?

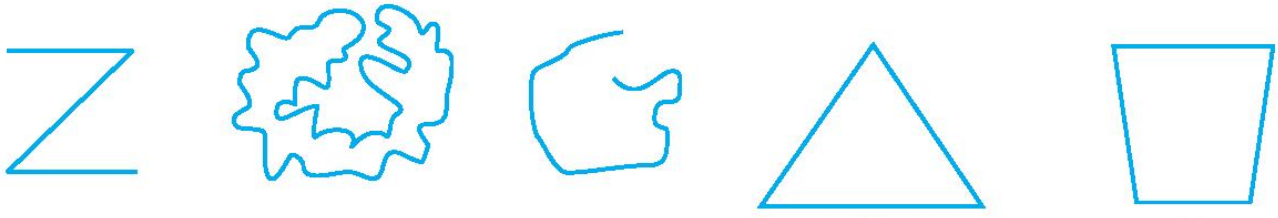
18. Name the rays given in below figure. Is T a starting point of each of these rays?





19. Name the line segments in the above right figure. Is A, the end point of each line segment?

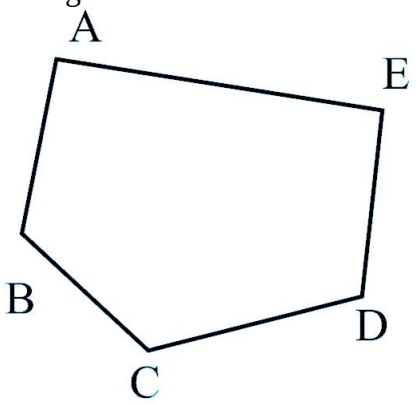
20. Classify the following curves as (i) Open or (ii) Closed.



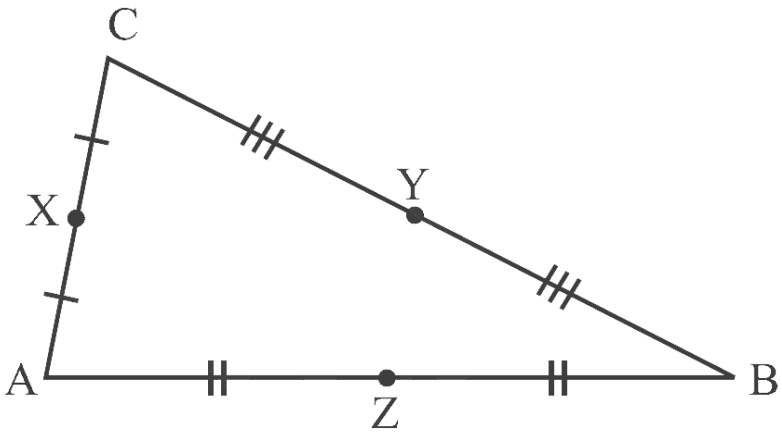
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4
BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

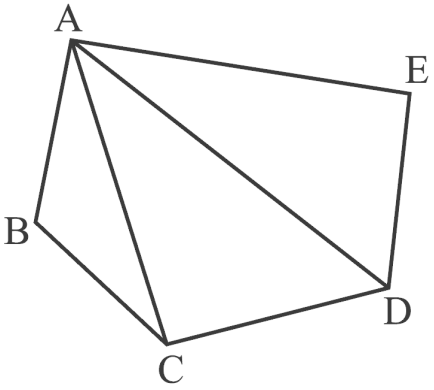
1. Name the line segments shown in Fig



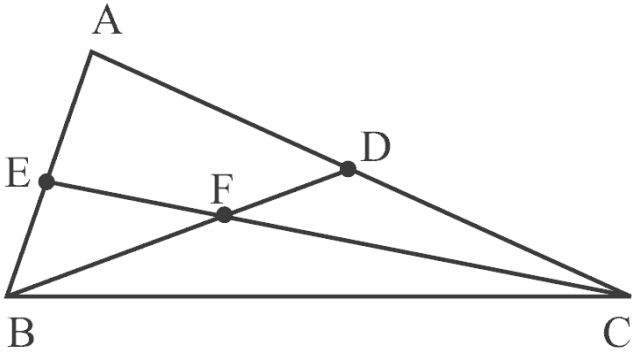
2. State the mid points of all the sides of Fig.



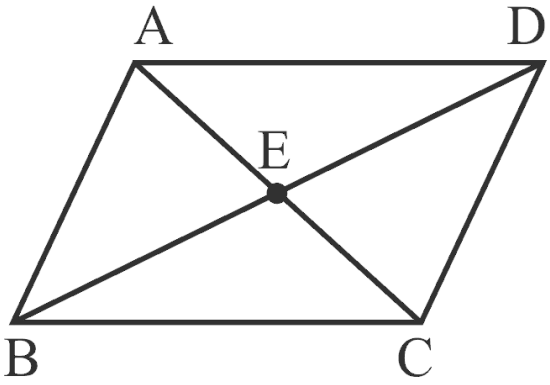
3. Name the vertices and the line segments in Fig



4. Write down fifteen angles (less than 180°) involved in Fig.



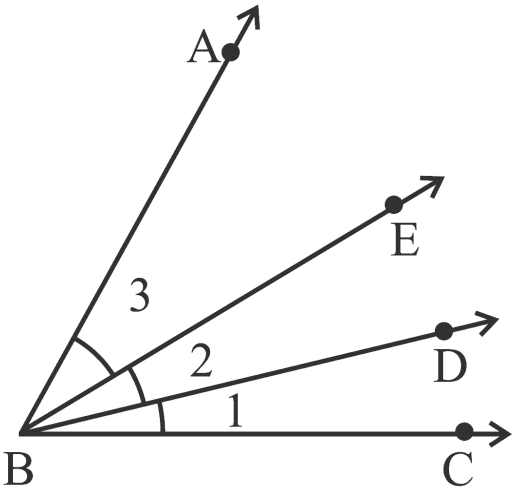
5. In Fig., (a) name any four angles that appear to be acute angles.
(b) name any two angles that appear to be obtuse angles.

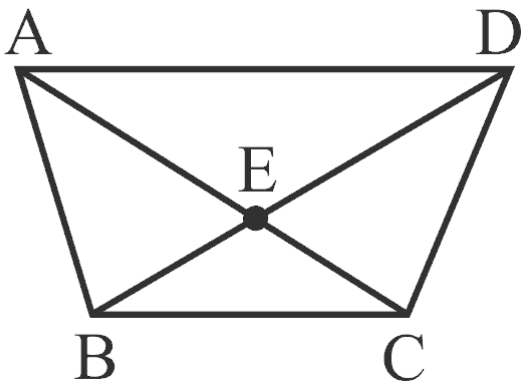


6. Name the following angles of Fig., using three letters:

(a) $\angle 1$ (b) $\angle 2$ (c) $\angle 3$ (d) $\angle 1 + \angle 2$

(e) $\angle 2 + \angle 3$ (f) $\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3$ (g) $\angle CBA - \angle 1$





7. In the above right sided Fig.,

(a) What is AE + EC? (b) What is AC – EC?

(c) What is BD – BE? (d) What is BD – DE?

8. In Fig. how many points are marked? Name them. Also, find how many line segments are there? Name them.

9. In the above right sided Fig. how many points are marked? Name them. Also, find how many line segments are there? Name them.

10. In Fig., O is the centre of the circle.

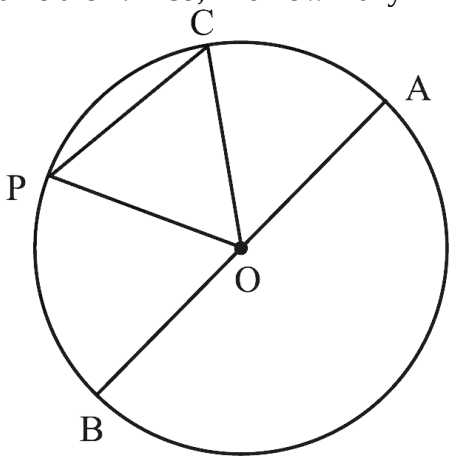
(a) Name all chords of the circle.

(b) Name all radii of the circle.

(c) Name a chord, which is not the diameter of the circle.

(d) Shade sectors OAC and OPB.

(e) Shade the smaller segment of the circle formed by CP.



MCQ WORKSHEET-I
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 6
INTEGERS

1. 2 subtracted from 7 gives
(a) – 9 (b) 5 (c) - 5 (d) 9

2. 5 added to – 5 gives
(a) 10 (b) - 10 (c) 0 (d) - 25

3. 3 taken away from 0 gives
(a) 3 (b) - 3 (c) 0 (d) not possible

4. Smallest integer is
(a) 0 (b) - 1 (c) we cannot write (d) – 10000

5. Which of the following statement is true:
(a)2 subtracted from – 3 gives 1 (b) – 1 subtracted from – 5 gives 6
(c)3 subtracted from – 8 gives – 11 (d)1 subtracted from – 7 gives – 6

6. Absolute value of - 11 is
(a) 10 (b) – 1 (c) 11 (d) – 11

7. The number 3 less than – 2 is
(a) – 1 (b) 1 (c) 5 (d) – 5

8. Which of the following numbers is to the right of -3 on number line ?
(a) -4 (b) -2 (c) -5 (d) -6

9. Which of the following number is not to the left of -10 on the number line ?
(a) -9 (b) - 11 (c) -12 (d) -13

10. The number of integers between -2 and 2 is-
(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2

11. The opposite of -7 is
(a) – 6 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 7

12. Sum of two negative integers is always
(a) Positive (b) Negative (c) 0 (d) 1

13. Sum of – 30 and – 12 is
(a) 42 (b) - 18 (c) - 42 (d) 18

14. In addition and subtraction of the integers the sign of answer depends upon
(a) Smaller Number (b) Their Difference (c) Their Sum (d) Greater numerical value

15. Sum of -14 and 9 is
(a) 23 (b) – 23 (c) – 5 (d) 5

MCQ WORKSHEET-II
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 6
INTEGERS

1. Which of the following number is greater than – 1 ?
(a) – 2 (b) – 10 (c) 0 (d) – 3

2. The preceding number of - 1 on number line is:
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) - 2

3. Which number is 5 more than – 3?
(a) – 2 (b) 2 (c) 8 (d) - 8

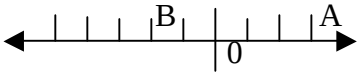
4. 7 steps to the left of 4 on number line gives:
(a) 3 (b) 11 (c) - 11 (d) - 3

5. 2 steps to the right of – 1 on number line gives:
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) – 3 (d) 3

6. Which number is being represented by the point A on following number line:

(a) – 9 (b) 5 (c) -5 (d) - 6

7. What number is being represented by points A and B respectively on the number line:



(a) 3 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) - 3 and – 2 (d) 3 and – 2

8. The integer succeeding - 9 is:
(b) – 10 (b) 10 (c) - 8 (d) 8

9. What will be the opposite of 3 Km south?
(a) 3 km east (b) 3 km north (c) 3 km north east (d) 3 km west

10. Which of the following set of numbers is in descending orders?
(a) 2, - 2 , 1 , - 1 (b) 0, 1, 2, 3 (c) 1, 0 , - 1 , -2 (d) – 3 ,- 2 , -1 , 0

11. Which of the following statements is false:
(a) 0 lies to the left of – 1 (b)2 lies to the right of 1

(c)1 lies to the right of 0 (d) – 2 lies to the left of – 1

12. 5 added to the – 1 gives
(a) 4 (b) - 4 (c) 6 (d) - 6

MCQ WORKSHEET-III
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 6
INTEGERS

1. 7 added to – 1 gives
(a) 6 (b) - 6 (c) - 8 (d) 8

2. 3 added to – 3 gives
(a) 0 (b) 6 (c) - 6 (d) 9

3. 1 subtracted from – 1 gives
(a) 0 (b) - 1 (c) - 2 (d) 2

4. Sum of – 10 , - 5 and 12 is
(a) 27 (b) – 3 (c) 3 (d) – 27

5. Which of the following statements is false
(a)– 4 > - 5 (b) – 4 < 5 (c) 4 < - 5 (d) 4 > - 5

6. Which of the following is in increasing order
(a) 0 , 1 , - 1 (b) – 1 , - 2 , - 3 (c) – 1 , 0 , 1 (d) – 1 , 1 , - 2

7. Which of the following is correct
(a) – 8 > - 7 (b) 1 < 0 (c) – 1 < 0 (d) – 2 > 4

8. Which of the following number forms a pattern
(a) – 6 , - 3 , 0 , 3 (b) – 5 , - 3 , - 2 , 0 (c) 0 , 2 , 3 , 4 (d) 1 , 2 , 4 , 6

9. Sum of – 36 and 29 is
(a) –65 (b) 65 (c) –7 (d) 7

10. Which of the following will give answer with negative sign
(a) – 48 + 79 (b) – 40 + 40 (c) – 48 + 30 (d) 48 + (- 39)

11. What will be the additive inverse of -1 ?
(a) -2 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) 1

12. Sum of two positive integers is always-
(a) Negative (b) positive (c) 0 (d) 1

13. Sum of a negative and a positive integer is –
(a) Always negative (b) either positive or negative (c) always positive (d) Zero

14. The pair of integers whose sum is –5
(a) 1, –4 (b) –1 , 6 (c) –3 , –2 (d) 5, 0

15. 39 – 50 is
(a) Not possible (b) -89 (c) -11 (d) 10

PRACTICE QUESTIONS
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 6
INTEGERS

1. Write the following numbers with appropriate signs :
(a) 100 m below sea level.
(b) 25°C above 0°C temperature.
(c) 15°C below 0°C temperature.
(d) any five numbers less than 0.

2. Mark –3, 7, –4, –8, –1 and – 3 on the number line.

3. By looking at the number line, answer the following questions : Which integers lie between – 8 and – 2? Which is the largest integer and the smallest integer among them?

4. (a) One button is kept at – 3. In which direction and how many steps should we move to reach at – 9?
(b) Which number will we reach if we move 4 steps to the right of – 6.

5. Represent the following numbers as integers with appropriate signs.
(a) An aeroplane is flying at a height two thousand metre above the ground.
(b) A submarine is moving at a depth, eight hundred metre below the sea level.
(c) A deposit of rupees two hundred.
(d) Withdrawal of rupees seven hundred.

6. Represent the following numbers on a number line :
(a) + 5 (b) – 10 (c) + 8 (d) – 1 (e) – 6

7. (a) Write four negative integers greater than – 20.
(b) Write four negative integers less than – 10.

8. Draw a number line and answer the following :
(a) Which number will we reach if we move 4 numbers to the right of – 2.
(b) Which number will we reach if we move 5 numbers to the left of 1.
(c) If we are at – 8 on the number line, in which direction should we move to reach – 13?
(d) If we are at – 6 on the number line, in which direction should we move to reach – 1?

9. Find the answers of the following additions:
(a) (– 11) + (– 12)
(b) (+ 10) + (+ 4)
(c) (– 32) + (– 25)
(d) (+ 23) + (+ 40)

10. Find the solution of the following:
(a) (– 7) + (+ 8)
(b) (– 9) + (+13)
(c) (+ 7) + (– 10)
(d) (+12) + (– 7)

11. Find the solution of the following additions using a number line :
(a) (– 2) + 6 (b) (– 6) + 2

12. Find the solution of the following without using number line :
(a) (+ 7) + (– 11)
(b) (– 13) + (+ 10)
(c) (– 7) + (+ 9)
(d) (+ 10) + (– 5)

13. Using the number line, write the integer which is
(a) 4 more than –1
(b) 5 less than 3

14. Find the sum of (– 9) + (+ 4) + (– 6) + (+ 3)

15. Find the value of (30) + (– 23) + (– 63) + (+ 55)

16. Find the sum of (– 10), (92), (84) and (– 15)

17. Find the sum of :
(a) 137 and – 354 (b) – 52 and 52
(c) – 312, 39 and 192 (d) – 50, – 200 and 300

18. Find the sum :
(a) (– 7) + (– 9) + 4 + 16
(b) (37) + (– 2) + (– 65) + (– 8)

19. Fill in the blanks with >, < or = sign.
(a) (– 3) + (– 6) _____ (– 3) – (– 6)
(b) (– 21) – (– 10) _____ (– 31) + (– 11)
(c) 45 – (– 11) _____ 57 + (– 4)
(d) (– 25) – (– 42) _____ (– 42) – (– 25)

20. Find
(a) (– 7) – 8 – (– 25)
(b) (– 13) + 32 – 8 – 1
(c) (– 7) + (– 8) + (– 90)
(d) 50 – (– 40) – (– 2)

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 6
INTEGERS

1. Write the opposite of each of the following:
(i) Increase in class strength (ii) going north (ii) A loss of Rs 1000

2. Indicate the following by integers:
(i) 25^0 above zero (ii) 5^0 below zero (iii) 300m above the sea level
(iv) 250m below the sea level (v) A profit of Rs. 2000

3. Represent the following integers on number line:
(i) –4 (ii) 7 (iii) –8

4. Write all the integers between:
(i) –7 and 3 (ii) – 2 and 2 (iii) –4 and 0

5. How many integers are between:
(i) – 4 and 3 (ii) 5 and 12 (iii) –9 and –2

6. Represent the following using integers with proper sign: (a) 3 km above sea level (b) A loss of Rs 500

7. Find the sum of the pairs of integers: (a) – 6, – 4 (b) +3, – 4 (c) +4, –2

8. Find the sum of –2 and –3, using the number line.

9. Subtract : (i) 3 from –4 (ii) –3 from –4

10. Using the number line, subtract : (a) 2 from –3 (b) –2 from –3.

11. How many integers are there between –9 and –2 ?

12. Calculate: 1 – 2 + 3 – 4 + 5 – 6 + 7 – 8 + 9 – 10

13. The sum of two integers is 47. If one of the integers is – 24, find the other.

14. Write the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in this order and insert '+ 'or '–' between them to get the result (a) 5 (b) –3

15. Compute each of the following:
(a) 30 + (–25) + (–10) (b) (–20) + (–5)
(c) 70 + (–20) + (–30) (d) –50 + (–60) + 50
(e) 1 + (–2) + (– 3) + (– 4) (f) 0 + (– 5) + (– 2)
(g) 0 – (–6) – (+6) (h) 0 – 2 – (–2)

16. If we denote the height of a place above sea level by a positive integer and depth below the sea level by a negative integer, write the following using integers with the appropriate signs:
(a) 200 m above sea level (b) 100 m below sea level
(c) 10 m above sea level (d) sea level

17. Write the opposite of each of the following:
(a) Decrease in size (b) Failure
(c) Profit of Rs.10 (d) 1000 A.D.
(e) Rise in water level (f) 60 km south
(g) 10 m above the danger mark of river Ganga
(h) 20 m below the danger mark of the river Brahmaputra
(i) Winning by a margin of 2000 votes
(j) Depositing Rs.100 in the Bank account
(k) 20°C rise in temperature.

18. Temperature of a place at 12:00 noon was +5°C. Temperature increased by 3°C in first hour and decreased by 1°C in the second hour. What was the temperature at 2:00 pm?

19. Write the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, ..., 9 in this order and insert '+' or '–' between them to get the result 3.

20. Write the integer which is its own additive inverse.

21. Write six distinct integers whose sum is 7.

22. Write the integer which is 4 more than its additive inverse.

23. Write the integer which is 2 less than its additive inverse.

24. Write two integers whose sum is less than both the integers.

25. Write two distinct integers whose sum is equal to one of the integers.

26. Using number line, how do you compare (a) two negative integers? (b) two positive integers? (c) one positive and one negative integer?

27. Observe the following : $1 + 2 – 3 + 4 + 5 – 6 – 7 + 8 – 9 = –5$

28. Change one '–' sign as '+' sign to get the sum 9.

29. Arrange the following integers in the ascending order : –2, 1, 0, –3, +4, –5

30. Arrange the following integers in the descending order : –3, 0, –1, –4, –3, –6

31. Write two integers whose sum is 6 and difference is also 6.

32. Write five integers which are less than –100 but greater than –150.

33. Write four pairs of integers which are at the same distance from 2 on the number line.

34. The sum of two integers is 30. If one of the integers is –42, then find the other.

35. Sum of two integers is –80. If one of the integers is –90, then find the other.

MCQ WORKSHEET-I
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 9
DATA HANDLING

The following pictograph shows the number of absentees in a class of 30 students during the previous week. Read the table and answer the questions given bellow (Q1-Q6) :

Days	Number of Absentees	 = 5 students
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

1. On which day were the maximum number of students absent?
a. Thursday b. Friday c. Wednesday d. Saturday

2. Which day had full attendance?
a. Thursday b. Friday c. Wednesday d. Saturday

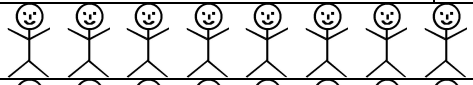
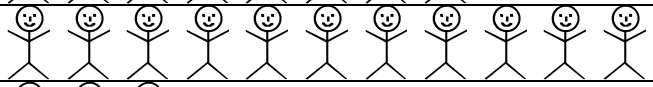
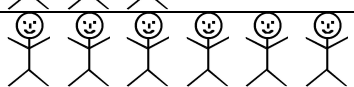
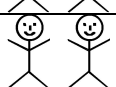
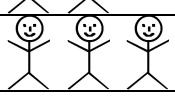
3. What was the total number of absentees in that week?
a. 600 b. 125 c. 50 d. 100

4. What was the total number of absentees on Tuesday?
a. 20 b. 25 c. 50 d. 10

5. On which day 5 students were absent?
a. Thursday b. Friday c. Wednesday d. Saturday

6. On which day 30 students were absent?
a. Thursday b. Tuesday c. Wednesday d. Saturday

The colours of fridges preferred by people living in a locality are shown by the following pictograph. Read the table and answer the questions given bellow (Q7-Q13):

Colours	**Number of Peoples**	 **= 10 People**
Blue		
Red		
Green		
Yellow		
White		
Black		

7. Find the number of people preferring blue colour.
a. 20 b. 80 c. 50 d. 10

8. How many people liked red colour?
a. 120 b. 80 c. 50 d. 110

9. Find the number of people preferring white colour.
a. 20 b. 80 c. 50 d. 10

10. Which colour preferred most?
a. red b. blue c. yellow d. black

11. Which colour preferred least?
a. green b. white c. yellow d. black

12. Which two colours liked by same number of people?
a. green and red b. white and yellow c. green and black d. black and red

13. Find the number of people preferring yellow colour.
a. 20 b. 80 c. 50 d. 60

14. A data is a collection of numbers gathered to give some information.
a. bar graph b. data c. frequency d. tally mark

15. The tally mark  frequency _____
a. 6 b. 5 c. 10 d. 8

MCQ WORKSHEET-II
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 9
DATA HANDLING

1. In a bar graph bars are made _____
a. Horizontally b. vertically
c. sometime horizontally some time vertically d. oblique

2. Representation of data in the form of picture ism called _____
a. bar graph b. pictograph c. histogram d. none of these

3. In a bar graph space between rectangles is always _____
a. Unequal b. increasing c. decreasing d. equal

4. The tally mark 𝍸 frequency _____
a. 6 b. 5 c. 0 d. 4

5. In a bar graph the width of the rectangle is
a. Unequal b. increasing c. decreasing d. equal

Following table shows the number of bicycles manufactured in a factory during the year 1998 to 2002. Read the table and answer the questions given bellow (Q7-Q12)

Years	No.of bicycles manufactured
1998	800
1999	600
2000	900
2001	1100
2002	1200

6. In which year were the maximum number of bicycles manufactured ?
a. 2002 b. 2001 c. 2000 d. 1999

7. In which year were the minimum number of bicycles manufactured ?
a. 2002 b. 1999 c. 2000 d. 1998

8. How many bicycles were manufactured from 1998 to 2002?
a. 4600 b. 4000 c. 2400 d. 2800

9. What is the difference between number of bicycles manufactured in 2002 and 1999 ?
a. 600 b. 1200 c. 500 d. 1800

10. How many bicycles were manufactured from 1998 to 2000?
a. 2300 b. 2000 c. 2400 d. 2800

11. In which year were the difference is more manufactured ?
a. 2002 b. 1999 c. 2000 d. 1998

12. On which year did the number of bicycles differ the most from the preceeding year?
a. 2002 b. 1999 c. 2000 d. 1998

MCQ WORKSHEET-III
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 9
DATA HANDLING

The following pictograph shows the number of Maruti van manufactured during a week. Read the table and answer the questions given bellow (Q1-Q7) :

Days	Number of Maruti Van manufactured	 = 100 Maruti Vans
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

1. On which day were the least number of Maruti Vans manufactured?
a. Thursday b. Friday c. Wednesday d. Saturday

2. Find the number of Maruti Vans manufactured on Wednesday.
a. 600 b. 100 c. 500 d. 800

3. On which day were the maximum number of Maruti Vans manufactured?
a. Thursday b. Friday c. Wednesday d. Saturday

4. Find out the approximate number of Maruti Vans manufactured in the particular week?
a. 2300 b. 2000 c. 2400 d. 2800

5. On which days were the same number of Maruti Vans manufactured?
a. Monday and Thursday b. Monday and Friday
c. Monday and Wednesday d. Monday and Saturday

6. Find the number of Maruti Vans manufactured on Monday.
a. 600 b. 100 c. 500 d. 400

7. Find the number of Maruti Vans manufactured on Thursday.
a. 600 b. 100 c. 500 d. 400

From the following above pictograph, answer the questions from Q8 – Q10

Months	Number of Mangoes  = 5 Mangoes
JANUARY	
FEBRUARY	
MARCH	
APRIL	

8. Find the number of mangoes purchased for a home during February is
(a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 30 (d) 15

9. Find the number of mangoes purchased for a home during January is
(a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 30 (d) 15

10. Find the number of mangoes purchased for a home during March is
(a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 30 (d) 15

PRACTICE QUESTIONS
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 9
DATA HANDLING

1. Suryakant is asked to collect data for size of shoes of students in her Class VI. Her finding are recorded in the manner shown below :

5	4	7	5	6	7	6	5	6	6	5
4	5	6	8	7	4	6	5	6	4	6
5	7	6	7	5	7	6	4	8	7	

Find (i) the size of shoes worn by the maximum number of students. (ii) the size of shoes worn by the minimum number of students.

2. Following is the pictograph of the number of Auto manufactured by a factory in a particular week.

Days	**Number of Maruti Van manufactured**  = 300 Autos
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

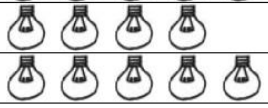
(a) On which day were the least number of Auto manufactured?
(b) On which day were the maximum number of Auto manufactured?
(c) Find out the approximate number of Auto manufactured in the particular week?

3. Following table shows the number of bicycles manufactured in a factory during the years 1998 to 2002. Illustrate this data using a bar graph. Choose a scale of your choice.

Years	**Number of bicycles manufactured**
1998	800
1999	600
2000	900
2001	1100
2002	1200

(a) In which year were the maximum number of bicycles manufactured?
(b) In which year were the minimum number of bicycles manufactured?

4. The sale of electric bulbs on different days of a month is shown below. From the following above pictograph,
(a) Find the number of electric bulb purchased for a lodging house during February
(b) Find the number of electric bulb purchased for a lodging house during April
(c) In which month the sale of electric bulb is least.
(c) In which month the sale of electric bulb is maximum.

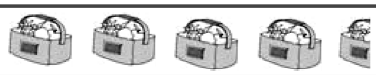
Months	**Number of Electric Bulb,**  =5 bulbs
January	
February	
March	
April	

5. Following is the pictograph of the number of Maruti Van manufactured by a factory in a particular week.

Days	**Number of Maruti Van manufactured**	 = 200 MarutiVan
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

(a) On which day were the least number of Maruti Van manufactured?
(b) On which day were the maximum number of Maruti Van manufactured?
(c) Find out the approximate number of Maruti Van manufactured in the particular week?

6. In a village six fruit merchants sold the following number of fruit baskets in a particular season :

Name of fruit merchants	**Number of fruit baskets**  - 100 Fruit baskets
Rahim	
Lakhanpal	
Anwar	
Martin	
Ranjit Singh	
Joseph	

Observe this pictograph and answer the following questions :
(a) Which merchant sold the maximum number of baskets?
(b) How many fruit baskets were sold by Anwar?
(c) The merchants who have sold 600 or more number of baskets are planning to buy a godown for the next season. Can you name them?

7. Mohan threw a dice 40 times and noted the number appearing each time as shown below :

1	3	5	6	6	3	5	4	1	6
2	5	3	4	6	1	5	5	6	1
1	2	2	3	5	2	4	5	5	6
5	1	6	2	3	5	2	4	1	5

Make a table and enter the data using tally marks. Find the number that appeared.
(a) The minimum number of times (b) The maximum number of times
(c) Find those numbers that appear an equal number of times.

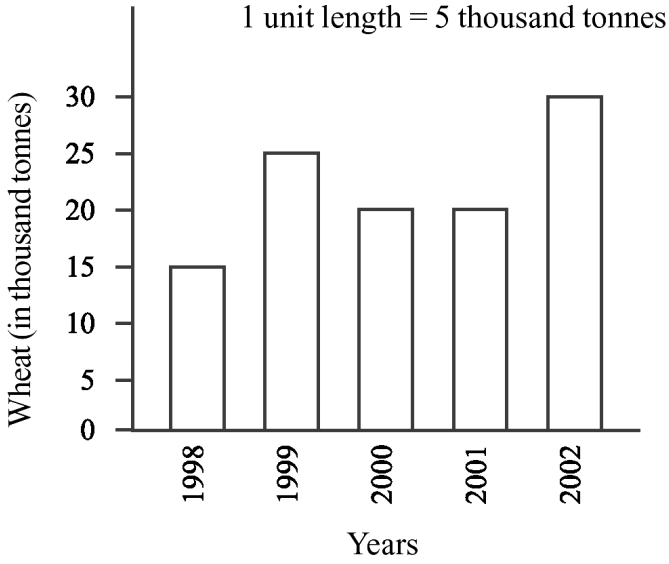
8. The following are the details of number of students present in a class of 30 during a week. Represent it by a pictograph.

Days	Number of students present
Monday	24
Tuesday	26
Wednesday	28
Thursday	30
Friday	29
Saturday	22

9. The following are the number of electric bulbs purchased for a lodging house during the first six months of a year. Represent the details by a pictograph.

Months	Number of bulbs
January	20
February	26
March	30
April	34
May	40
June	25

10. The bar graph given alongside shows the amount of wheat purchased by government during the year 1998-2002. Read the bar graph and write down your observations. In which year was (a) the wheat production maximum? (b) the wheat production minimum?



11. The number of Mathematics books sold by a shopkeeper on six consecutive days is shown below :

Days	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Number of books sold	65	40	30	50	20	70

Draw a bar graph to represent the above information choosing the scale of your choice.

12. Number of persons in various age groups in a town is given in the following table.

Age group	1-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60-74	75 and above
Number of persons	2 lakhs	1 lakh 60 thousands	1 lakh 20 thousands	1 lakh 20 thousands	80	40 thousands

Draw a bar graph to represent the above information and answer the following questions. (take 1 unit length = 20 thousands)

(a) Which two age groups have same population?

(b) All persons in the age group of 60 and above are called senior citizens. How many senior citizens are there in the town?

13. A survey of 120 school students was done to find which activity they prefer to do in their free time.

Preferred activity	**Number of students**
Playing	45
Reading story books	30
Watching TV	20
Listening to music	10
Painting	15

Draw a bar graph to illustrate the above data taking scale of 1 unit length = 5 students. Which activity is preferred by most of the students other than playing?

14. Following table representing choice of fruits made by his classmates. Draw a bar graph to represent the given information choosing the scale of your choice.

Name of fruits	Banana	Orange	Apple	Guava
Number of students	8	3	5	4

15. Total number of animals in five villages are as follows :

Village A : 80 Village B : 120 Village C : 90 Village D : 40 Village E : 60

Prepare a pictograph of these animals using one proper symbol to represent 10 animals and answer the following questions :

(a) How many symbols represent animals of village E?

(b) Which village has the maximum number of animals?

(c) Which village has more animals : village A or village C?