CBSE Board
Class VI Mathematics
Term I
Sample Paper - 3

Time: 1 hour **Marks: 25**

Solution

Section A

1. Correct answer: D
One crore can be written as 1,00,00,000.
One thousand can be written as 1000.
So, 10000 times one thousand would make one crore.

2. Correct answer: A
There are 1000 + 1 = 1001 whole numbers upto 1000.
i.e., 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,.....,1000

3. Correct answer: C
(-42) + (-35) = -42 - 35 = -77

4. Correct answer: B
Fifth multiple of 18 = 18 × 5 = 90

5. Correct answer: A
$3\frac{1}{3} = 3 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$

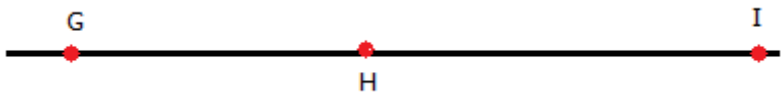
6. Correct answer: B
The English alphabet Z represents an open curve.

Section B

7. A 9-digit numeral in Indian system = 94,50,27,983
In International system:

945,027,983 - Nine hundred forty five million twenty seven thousand nine hundred eighty three.

8.



(i) If $\overline{GH}$ =31 and $\overline{HI}$ =11

then, $\overline{GI}$ = $\overline{GH}$ + $\overline{HI}$ = 31+11 = 42

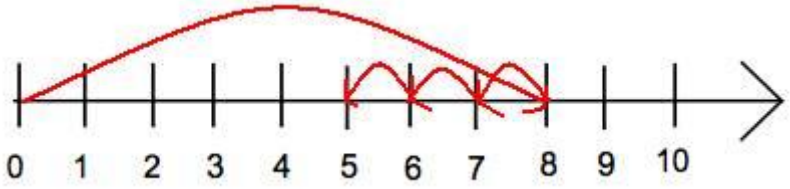
(ii) If $\overline{GH}$ =45 and $\overline{GI}$ =61

then, $\overline{HI}$ = $\overline{GI}$ - $\overline{GH}$ = 61-45 = 16

9. Given number is 1258.
Its unit digit is 8, which is divisible by 2. So, 1258 is divisible by 2.
Sum of its digits = 1 + 2 + 5 + 8 = 16, which is not divisible by 3. So, 1258 is not divisible by 3.

Since, 1258 is divisible by 2 but not by 3, it is not divisible by 6.

10. Starting from zero, a jump of 8 units is made to the right to reach 8. Then, 3 jumps (each of 1 unit i.e. from 8 to 7, 7 to 6, 6 to 5) are taken to the left to reach 5.



So, we conclude that 8 - 3 = 5

11. (i) -9 > -15

(ii) -10 < 10

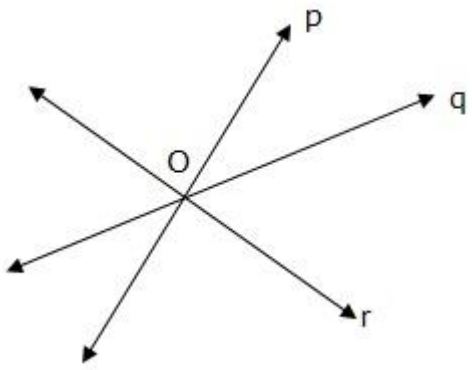
(iii) 0 < 3

(iv) -28 < 17

Section C

12. (a) Lines p, q and r are intersecting lines.

(b) Point at which the lines meet is called the point of intersection. The point O represents the point of intersection.



(c) Infinite number of lines can pass through the point O (point of intersection).

13.

4	12	16
	3	4

LCM of 12 and 16 = (4 x 3 x 4) = 48

So, we convert each one of $\frac{7}{12}$ and $\frac{9}{16}$ into an equivalent fraction having 48 as denominator.

Now,

$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{7 \times 4}{12 \times 4} = \frac{28}{48}$$

and

$$\frac{9}{16} = \frac{9 \times 3}{16 \times 3} = \frac{27}{48}$$

Clearly, $\frac{28}{48} > \frac{27}{48}$

Hence, $\frac{7}{12} > \frac{9}{16}$

14. Each of the 8 vertices of the cube has now been replaced by three vertices of a triangle. So there are now 24 vertices. The cube had 6 square faces. Now those faces are still there but have become octagons. Additionally, there are now 8 new triangular faces. So there is a total of 14 faces.