



Grade: VI

Periodic Test 1

Mark:40

Name : _____

Mathematics

Time: 01:30 hr

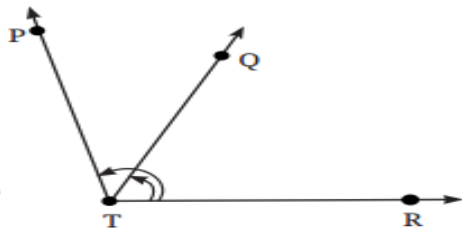
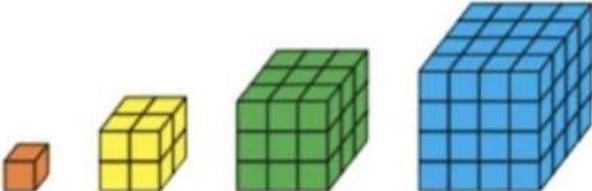
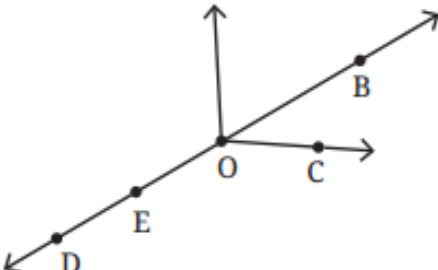
Roll No : _____

Date:17.07.25

General Instructions

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
2. Section A has 10 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 2 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 2 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 1 case based integrated units of assessment carrying 04 Marks with sub-parts of the values of 1 mark each.

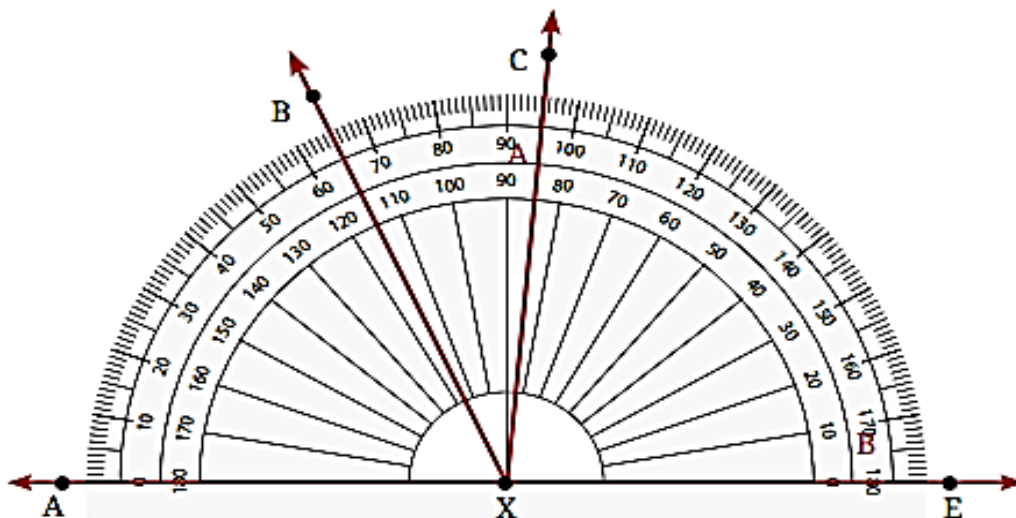
Q No	Section A (10×1 =10)	Mark
1	An angle of exactly 90° is called _____ angle. a) acute angle b) obtuse angle c) right angle d) reflex angle	1
2	_____ is used to measure angles in degrees. a) Protractor b) Set square c) A pair of compasses d) Ruler	1
3	A _____ is greater than 180° but less than 360° a) acute angle b) obtuse angle c) right angle d) reflex angle	1
4	The sum of the first 10 odd numbers = $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots$ a) 100 b)1000 c) 64 d) 49	1
5	Find out the missing numbers and figure out what the pattern rule is for each box. 17, 20, 23, 26, 29, __, __, __ a) 29,32,35 b)32,35,38 c)33,36,39 d) 14,11,9	1
6	If you add up the first 6 odd numbers, what square number do you get? a) 9 b) 16 c)25 d)36	1
7	Which of the following is an example of a ray? a) A closed loop b) A beam of light from a lighthouse c) A line with two endpoints d) A straight angle	1
8	Which angle is larger? a) Acute angle b) Right angle c) Obtuse angle d) Reflex angle	1
9	What is the degree measure of a full rotation? a) 90° b) 180° c) 360° d) 270°	1

10	How many right angles make a straight angle? a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4	1
	Section B (5 × 2 = 10)	
11	Identify the type of angle (acute, right, obtuse, or straight) that is formed by the hands of a clock at i) 10 O' clock ii) 6 O'clock	2
12	Name the angles marked in the given figure. 	2
13	Measure the angle formed when the hour hand of a clock moves from 3 o'clock to 6 o'clock.	2
14	What is 'Virahanka numbers'? Give example	2
15	Find out what type of pattern is represented by the given diagram and write number pattern for the same: 	2
	Section C (2 × 3 = 6)	
16	Draw the following angles i) 200° ii) 170°	3
17	Identify the patterns and write the next three numbers to complete the given patterns. (a) 1, 3, 6, 10, 15,,, (b) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25,,, (c) 1, 8, 27, 64, 125,,,	3
	Section D (2 × 5 =10)	
18	In the figure, name (a) four-line segments (b) a line (c) four rays 	5

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Find the degree measures of
 $\angle BXE$ b) $\angle CXE$ c) $\angle AXB$ d) $\angle AXE$ e) $\angle BXC$.

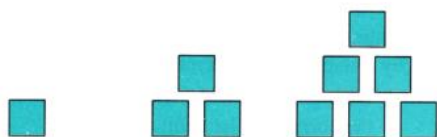
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Section E (Case Study)
(1 × 4 = 4)

20

Rima and Diva are playing with square counters. Rima arranges her counters as follows:



Diva arranges the counters as follows:



One of their friends, Rohan, says these are showing the number patterns.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions.

- What is the number pattern Rima showing?
- What is the number pattern Diva showing?
- What will be her next two arrangements if she follows the same pattern?
- What is Diva's next arrangement with counters if she follows the same pattern?

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