

Mathematics -Class 6

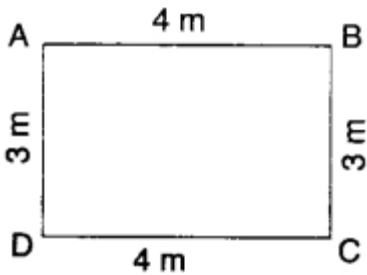
MENSURATION

- If the side of a square is 'x' then its area is x^2 @ $4x^2$ @ 0100
- If the side of a square is 'x' then its perimeter is $4x$ @ x^2 @ 0010
- Perimeter of rectangle whose length 'l' is and breadth is 'b' is $2(l + b)$ @ $2l^2$ @ 0100
- Area of rectangle whose length 'x' is and breadth is 'y' is xy @ $x + y$ @ $2(x + y)$ @ 1000
- Area of triangle with base 'b' and height 'h' is $\frac{1}{2}bh$ @ $bh(b + h)$ @ All @ 1000
- 50° , 80° are two angles of triangle, then triangle is @ equilateral @ isosceles @ scalene @ can't say @ 0100
- 45° , 90° are two angles of a triangle, then triangle is @ acute triangle @ obtuse triangle @ isosceles @ scalene @ 0010
- 3cm, 4cm, 5cm are the side of _____ triangle @ equilateral @ acute @ obtuse @ right @ 0001
- Each angle in a square is @ 30° @ 60° @ 90° @ 120° @ 0010
- Sum of any two sides of a triangle is _____ the third side. @ equal to @ less than @ greater than @ all @ 0010
- The diagonals of a square divide the square into 4 _____ triangles @ right angled @ isosceles @ right isosceles @ all @ 0001
- If the side of a square is 60cm then its perimeter is _____ @ 240cm @ 240cm^2 @ 150cm @ 3600cm @ 1000
- In a triangle angles ratio is 1 : 1 : 1 then sides ratio is @ 1 : 1 : $\sqrt{2}$ @ 1 : $\sqrt{2}$: 1 @ $\sqrt{2}$: 1 : 1 @ None @ 0001
- Height of an angles ratio is 1 : 1 : 1 then sides ratio is @ $\sqrt{3}a$ @ $\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4}$ @ $\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{2}$ @ $\frac{\sqrt{3}a^2}{4}$ @ 0010
- In a triangle angles are in the ratio 1 : 1 : 2 then corresponding sides ratio is @ 1:1: $\sqrt{2}$ @ 1: $\sqrt{2}$: 1 @ 1:1:1 @ 1: $\sqrt{3}$: 2 @ 1000
- In a triangle angles are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 then sides ratio is @ 1: $\sqrt{3}$: 2 @ 1:3: $\sqrt{2}$ @ 1: $\sqrt{3}$: $\sqrt{2}$ @ 1: $\sqrt{3}$: $\sqrt{2}$ @ 1000
- Area of isosceles right angle triangle is 32cm^2 then length of its hypotenuse @ 8 @ $8\sqrt{2}$ @ $4\sqrt{8}$ @ B
- Area of an equilateral triangle is then its perimeter is @ 4 @ 8 @ 48 @ 84 @ C
- d_1, d_2 are length of diagonals of rhombus then its area is @ $d_1 d_2$ @ $\frac{1}{2}d_1 d_2$ @ $\frac{1}{4}d_1 d_2$ @ $\frac{1}{2}d_1 d_2$ @ 0010
- a, b are lengths of parallel sides and 'h' is the distance between parallel sides of a trapezium then its area is @ $\frac{1}{2}ah$ @ $a\frac{h}{2} + \frac{1}{2}bh$ @ $h(a + b)$ @ abh @ 0100
- The diagonal of a quadrilateral is 'd' heights of the vertices opposite to the diagonal are h_1 and h_2 then its area is @ $dh_1 + dh_2$ @ $\frac{1}{2}dh_1 h_2$ @ $\frac{1}{2}d(h_1 + h_2)$ @ $d\left(\frac{h_1}{2} + \frac{h_2}{2}\right)$ @ 0001
- In which of the following diagonals need not to bisect each other @ Rhombus @ square @ parallelogram @ trapezium @ 0001

23. The ratio of angles in a quadrilateral is 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 the its smallest angle is @
 36° @ 63° @ 72° @ 144° @ 1000
24. The angle in a quadrilateral are x, x + 10, x + 20, 2x - 30 then ts greatest angle is @
 141° @ 114° @ 72° @ 92° @ 0100
25. Area of trapezium is $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$ where a,b are parallel sides in it, then distance between a & b is
 $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)$ @ $\frac{1}{2}(b+a)$ @ $\frac{1}{2}(b-a)$ @ $\frac{1}{2}(a-b)$ @ 0001
26. Base and height of a parallelogram are 12cm, and 7cm then its area is @
 84cm^2 @ 84cm @ 96cm @ 42cm @ 1000
27. In a, BC = 8cm, altitude from A to BC is 6cm then its area is @
 48cm @ 24cm @ 42cm @ None @ 0100
28. In a quadrilateral ABCD, AC = 10cm, lengths of perpendiculars from B to D to AC are 5cm, 7cm, respectively then its area is @
 60cm @ 50cm @ 100cm @ 120cm @ 1000
29. In a quadrilateral, diagonals intersect at right angle and have length equal to 6cm and 7cm then its areas @
 $\frac{21}{2}\text{cm}^2$ @ 21cm @ $\frac{42}{2}\text{cm}^2$ @ both 2 & 3 @ 0001
30. The area of parallelogram ABCD is 102cm , distance between AB and CD is 8.5cm then length of AB is @
 10cm @ 11cm @ 6cm @ 12cm @ 0001
31. If d is the length of the diagonal of square then ts area is @
 $\frac{d^2}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}d.d$ @ \sqrt{d} @ 0010
32. In a parallelogram ABCD, DP AC and AC = 10cm, DP = 4cm, AB = 8cm then distance between AB and CD is @
 10cm @ 8cm @ 6cm @ None @ 0001
33. ABCD is a parallelogram whose area is 60cm and DPAC, AC = 12cm then the length of DP = @
 10cm @ 6cm @ 5cm @ 9cm @ 0010
34. The parallel sides of a trapezium are and and distance between them is, then side of a square which has the same area as trapezium @
 16cm @ 4cm @ 8cm @ 2cm @ 1000
35. The area of rhombus is 25cm one of the diagonal is 10cm long then the length f other diagonal is @
 20cm @ 15cm @ 10cm @ 5cm @ 0001
36. The diagonal of a square is 18cm, and then side of the square is @
 9cm @ cm @ cm @ cm @ 0100
37. Perimeter of a rectangle = @ Length \times Breadth @ Length + Breadth @ $2 \times (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth})$ @ $2 \times (\text{Length} \times \text{Breadth})$ @ 0010
38. Perimeter of a square = @ $4 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $2 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $3 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $6 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ 1000
39. Perimeter of an equilateral triangle @ $2 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $3 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $4 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $6 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ 0100
40. Area of a rectangle = @ Length \times Breadth @ Length + Breadth @ $2 \times (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth})$ @ $2 \times (\text{Length} \times \text{Breadth})$ @ 1000
41. Area of a square = @ side \times side @ $4 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $2 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $6 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ 1000
42. Perimeter of a regular pentagon = @ $4 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $3 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $6 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $5 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ 0001
43. Perimeter of a regular hexagon = @ $3 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $4 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $5 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ $6 \times \text{Length of a side}$ @ 0001

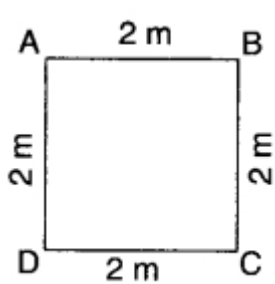
44. Apala went to a park 20 m long and 10 m wide. She took one complete round of it. The distance covered by her is @ 30 m @ 60 m @ 20 m @ 10 m. @100

45. The perimeter of the figure is



@ 12m @ 14m @ 24 m @ 7 m. @100

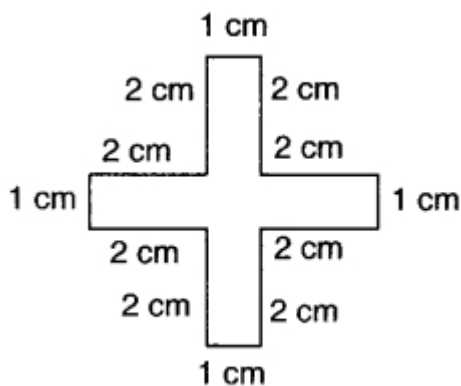
46. The perimeter of the figure is



@ 8m @ 16m @ 4m @ none of these. @1000

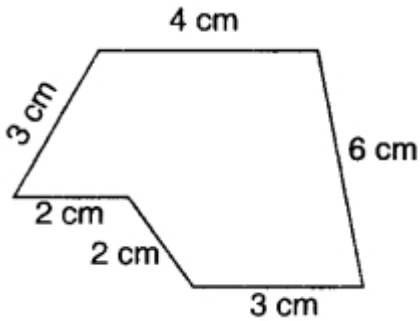
47. A page is 25 cm long and 20 cm wide. Find the perimeter of this page. @ 90 cm @ 45 cm @ 500 cm @ 5 cm. @1000

48. The perimeter of the figure is



@ 5 cm @ 10 cm @ 15 cm @ 20 cm. @0001

49. The perimeter of the figure is



@ 20 cm @ 10 cm @ 24 cm @ 15 cm. @ 1000

50. Meenu wants to put a lace border all around a rectangle table cover 2 m long and 1 m wide. Find the length of the lace required by Meenu. @ 3 m @ 4 m @ 5 m @ 6 m. @ 0001

51. Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 9 cm and 1 cm respectively. @ 10 cm @ 20 cm @ 30 cm @ 40 cm. @ 0100

52. An athlete takes 10 rounds of a rectangular park, 40 m long and 30 m wide. Find the total distance covered by him. @ 1400 m @ 700 m @ 70 m @ 2800 m. @ 1000

53. Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park of length 10 m and breadth 5 m at the rate of ₹ 10 per metre. @ ₹ 300 @ ₹ 600 @ ₹ 150 @ ₹ 1200. @ 1000

54. The perimeter of a square of side 1 m is @ 1 cm @ 2 cm @ 3 cm @ 4 m. @ 0001

55. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle of side 1 m is @ 1 m @ 2 m @ 3 m @ 6 m. @ 0010

56. The perimeter of a regular pentagon of side 1 m is @ 5 m @ 10 m @ 15 m @ 20 m. @ 1000

57. The perimeter of a regular hexagon of side 1 m is @ 3 m @ 2 m @ 4 m @ 6 m. @ 0001

58. Find the distance travelled by Sangeeta if she takes 5 rounds of a square park of side 10 m. @ 200 m @ 100 m @ 400 m @ 800 m. @ 1000

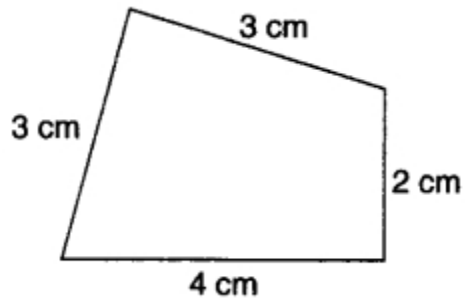
59. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 9 m. Find the length of the side. @ 1 m @ 2 m @ 3 m @ 9 m. @ 0010

60. The perimeter of a square is 8 m. Find the length of the side. @ 1 m @ 2 m @ 4 m @ 8 m. @ 0100

61. The perimeter of a regular pentagon is 10 m. Find the length of the side. @ 1 m @ 2 m @ 5 m @ 10 m @ 0100

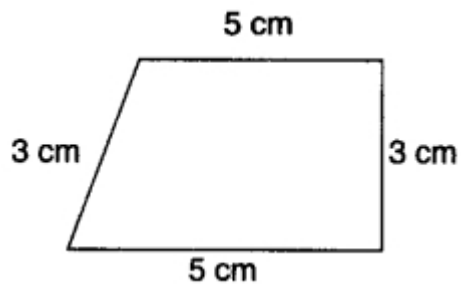
62. The perimeter of a regular hexagon is 12 m. Find the length of the side. @ 2 m @ 3 m @ 4 m @ 6 m. @ 1000

63. The perimeter of the figure is



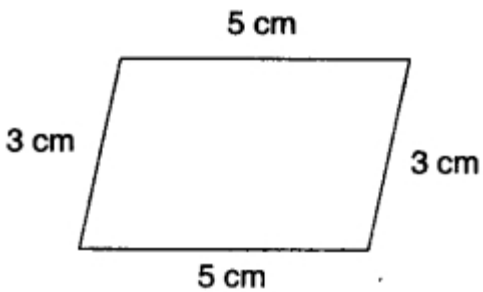
@ 12 cm@7 cm@6 cm@24 cm.@1000

64. The perimeter of the figure is



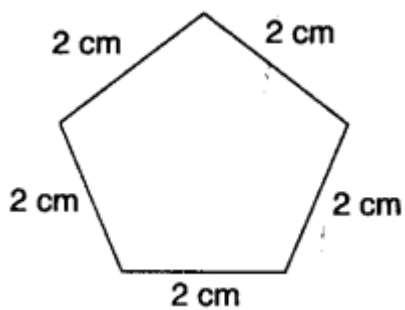
@ 15 cm@30 cm@7.5 cm@20 cm.@1000

65. The perimeter of the figure is



@ 8 cm@12 cm@15 cm@16 cm.@0001

66. The perimeter of the figure is



@ 10 cm@20 cm@15 cm@50 cm.@1000

67. The perimeter of a triangle of sides 2 cm, 3 cm and 4 cm is@9 cm@18 cm@27 cm@36 cm.@1000

68. Two sides of a triangle are 5 cm and 4 cm. The perimeter of the triangle is 12 cm. The third side has length@ 1 cm@2 cm@3 cm@6 cm.@0010

69. A rectangular piece of land measures 0.5 km by 0.25 km. Each side is to be fenced with 4 rounds of wire. What is the length of the wire needed?@2 km@3 km@4 km@6 km.@0001

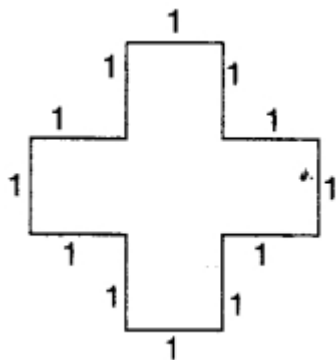
70. The area of a rectangle of length 2 cm and breadth 1 cm is@ 1 cm²@2 cm²@4 cm²@8 cm².@0100

71. The area of a square of side 1 cm is@1 cm²@4 cm²@9 cm²@16 cm².@1000

72. The area of a rectangular sheet of paper is 20 cm². Its length is 5 cm. Find its width.@1 cm@2 cm@3 cm@4 cm.@0001

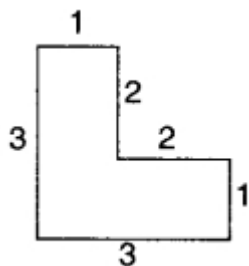
73. The perimeter of a rectangular piece of card board is 6 m. Its breadth is 1 m. Find its length.@1 m@2 m@3 m@6 m.@0100

74. The area of the figure is



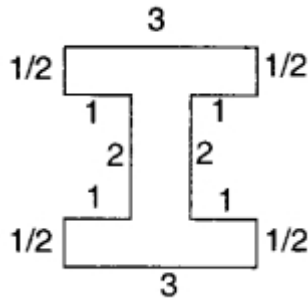
@ 1 sq. unit@5 sq. unit@4 sq. unit@6 sq. unit@0100

75. The area of the figure in (sq. unit) is



@ 1@5@4@6@0100

76. The area of the figure is



@ 5 sq. unit@9 sq. unit@7 sq. unit@8 sq. unit.@1000

77. The side of a square is 6 cm. If its side is doubled, then its new perimeter is@ 48 cm@36 cm@60 cm@24 cm@1000

78. The side of a square is 8 cm. If its side is doubled, then its new perimeter is@ 48 cm@32 cm@40 cm@64 cm@0001

79. The area of a rectangle is 630 sq. cm and its breadth is 15 cm. What is its length?@40 cm@60 cm@42 cm@35 cm@0010

80. The area of square is 100 cm². Its side is@ 20 cm@5 cm@10 cm@10.5 cm@0010

81. On a wall of dimensions 10.5 m long and 8.5 m wide, a square shaped wall poster is stuck at the centre whose side measure is 2.5 m. If the remaining part of the wall is to be painted with pink colour costing Rs. 12 per sq. m, how much does it cost?@ Rs. 89.25@Rs. 996@Rs. 830@Rs. 12@0100

82. A table top is covered with 25 squares of equal size. The side of the square is 3 cm. What is the area of the table top?@ 300 sq. cm@225 cm@225 sq. cm@300 cm@0010

83. . What is the perimeter of a rectangle of length l and breadth b ?@ $2l+b$ units@ $l \times b$ units@ $2(l+b)$ units@ $2(l-b)$ units@0010

84. In a square shaped park, whose side measures 28 m, a rectangular pond is located at the centre with dimensions 3 m and 2 m. What is the area of the park excluding the pond?@ 784 sq. m@6 sq. m@778 sq. m@708 sq. m@0010

85. Samuel wanted to erect some vertical stones along the boundary of his plot at a distance of 10 m each. If the length of the plot is 30 m and the breadth is 15 m how many stones are required?@ 450@45@9@10@0010

86. The side of a square is 12 m. Its perimeter is@ 36 m@24 m@48 m@144 m@0010

87. Meera went to a park 150 m long and 80 m wide. She took one complete round on its boundary. What is the distance covered by her?@ 230 m@460 m@300 m@None of these@0100

88. . The length of a rectangle is 150 cm. If its breadth is 1 m, then its perimeter is@ 300 cm@250 cm@5 m@2.5 m@0010

89. The length and breadth of a rectangle are 10 cm and 8 cm respectively. If its length is doubled, then its new area is@ 160 cm@80 cm²@160 cm²@None of these@0010

90. The perimeter of a rectangle is 170 m and its length is 50 m. What is its breadth?@ 80 m@35 m@55 m@60 m@0100
91. A wooden plank measures 6 m in length and 3 m in breadth. If five such wooden planks are arranged in order, what is the area occupied by them?@ 18 sq. m@90 sq. m@5 sq. m@95 sq. m@0100
92. . What do you call the total boundary length of a closed figure?@Area@Volume@Perimeter@Region@0010
93. The length and breadth of a rectangle are 40 cm and 10 cm respectively. Its perimeter is@140 cm@160 cm@100 cm@120 cm@0010
94. What is the amount of surface enclosed by a closed figure called?@Volume@Area@Space@Perimeter@0100
95. 80 students of the same height stand with both hands stretched all along the sides of a rectangular garden, each student covering a length of 1.75 m. What is the perimeter of the garden?@ 1400 m@140 m@14 m@1400 km@0100
96. Perimeter of a square = _____ \times length of a side@ 4@3@2@None of these@1000
97. Perimeter of a rectangle =@ Length \times Breadth@Length + Breadth@2 \times (Length + Breadth@2 \times (Length \times Breadth).@0010
98. Perimeter of a square =@4 \times Length of a side@2 \times Length of a side@3 \times Length of a side@6 \times Length of a side.@1000
99. Perimeter of an equilateral triangle@2 \times Length of a side@3 \times Length of a side@4 \times Length of a side@6 \times Length of a side.@0100
100. Area of a rectangle =@ Length \times Breadth@Length + Breadth@2 \times (Length + Breadth)@2 \times (Length \times Breadth).@1000