Mathematics – Class 6

Understanding Elementary Shapes

The angle measure for one complete revolution is@180°@360°@90°@none of these.@0100

The angle measure for half a revolution is@90°@180°@360°@none of these.@0100

The angle measure for one-fourth revolution is @90°@360°@180°@none of these.@1000

Through what angle measure does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 3 to 9?@90°@360°@180°@none of these.@0010

Through what angle measure does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 5 to 8?@90°@180°@360°@none of these.@1000

Through what angle measure does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 12 to 9?@270°@180°@360°@90°.@1000

Through what angle does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 2 to 11?@270° @90° @360° @180°.@1000

Through what angle does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 6 to 3?@90°@180°@270° @360°.@0010

What part of a revolution have you turned through if you stand facing north and turn clockwise to face west?@1/4@1/2@3/4@none of these.@0010

What part of a revolution have you turned through if you stand facing east and turn clockwise to face west?@1/4 @1/2@3/4@none of these.@0100

What part of a revolution have you turned through, if you stand facing north and turn clockwise to face east?@14@12@34@none of these@1000

Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from 12 to 3.@1@2 @3@4.@1000

Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from 4 to 10@1@2 @3@4.@0100

Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from 3 to 12.@1@2@3@4.@0010

How many right angles do you make if you start facing north and turn clockwise to south?@1@2@3@4.@0100

How many right angles do you make if you start facing east and turn clockwise to south?@1@2 @3@4.@1000

How many right angles do you make if you start facing south and turn clockwise to east?@1@2@3@4.@0010

How many right angles do you make if you start facing east and turn clockwise to east?@1@2@3@4.@0001

The measure of a right angle is@45°@90°@60°@180°.@0100

The measure of a straight angle is@90° @45°@180°@60°.@0010

The measure of an acute angle is@< 90° @> 90° @= 90°@none of these.@1000

The measure of an obtuse angle is@< 90°@> 90° and < 180° @= 90°@none of these.@0100

The measure of a reflex angle is@180°@<180°@>180°@< 90°.@0010

Which of the following angles is the measure of an acute angle?@30° @90°@120°@210°.@1000

Which of the following angles is the measure of an obtuse angle?@120°@90°@60°@240°.@1000

Which of the following angles is the measure of a reflex angle?@90°@180°@120°@270°.@0001

A triangle having three unequal sides is called a@scalene triangle@isosceles triangle@equilateral triangle @right triangle.@1000

A triangle having two equal sides is called@a scalene triangle@an isosceles triangle@an equilateral triangle@a right angled triangle.@0100

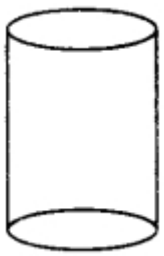
A triangle having three equal sides is called@a scalene triangle@an isosceles triangle@an equilateral triangle @a right triangle.@0010

Which of the following statement is true?@The opposite sides of a trapezium are par-allel.@All the sides of a parallelogram are of equal in length.@The diagonals of a square are perpendicular to each other.@All the angles of a rectangle are not equal.@0010

The following shape is of a
<img src="32_Q.gif" > @cone@cylinder @sphere@pyramid.@0001

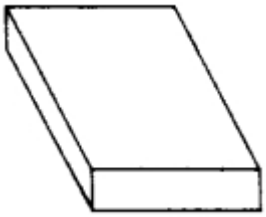
The shape is of
<img src="33_Q.gif" > @cylinder @cone @sphere @cuboid.@0100

34.The shape is of



@cone @cylinder@cuboid @sphere@0100

35.The shape is of

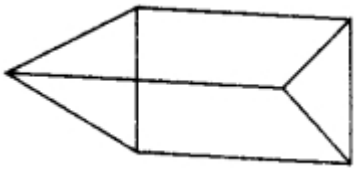


@cuboid @cylinder @cone @sphere@1000

36.The shape is of

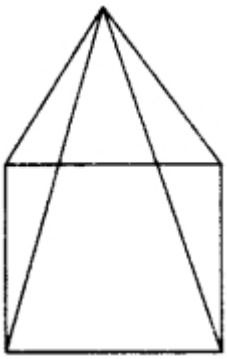
@cone @cylinder @sphere @Pyramid@0010

37.The shape is of



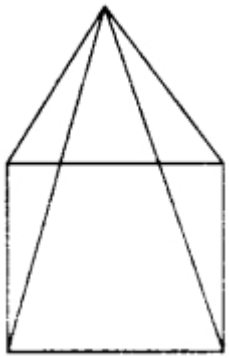
@triangular prism@pyramid @cuboid@cylinder.@1000

38.The number of faces of the shape is



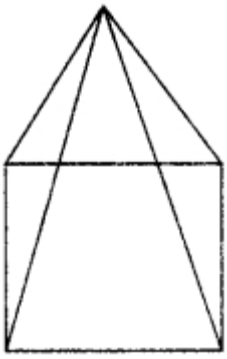
@2 @4 @5@3@0010

39.The number of edges of the shape is



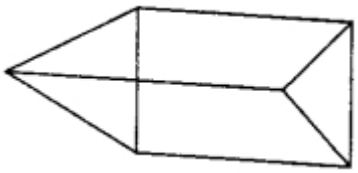
@4 @8@10 @12@0100

40. The number of corners of the shape is



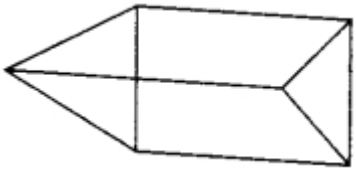
@8@6@5 @3@0010

41. The number of faces of the shape is



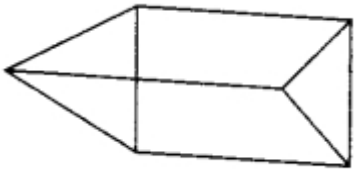
@2@3@4@5@0001

42. The number of edges of the shape is



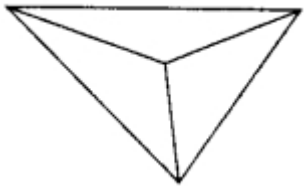
@6@8 @9@4@0010

43.The number of comers of the shape is



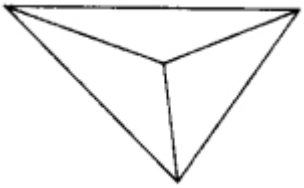
@1 @2@4@6@0001

44.The number of faces of the shape is



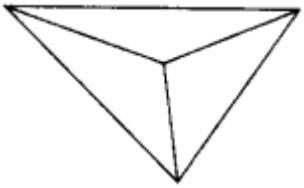
@1@2 @3@4@0001

45. The number of edges of the shape is



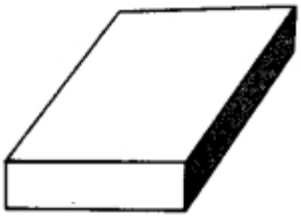
@3@6 @4@15@0100

46.The number of vertices of the shape is



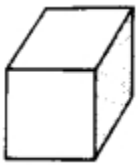
@1 @2@3@4@0001

47.The number of faces of the shape is



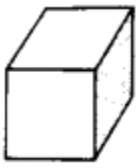
@2 @4@3@6@0001

48. The number of edges of the shape is



@12 @6@9 @8@1000

49. The number of vertices of the shape is



@4 @6@5@8@0001

50.The number of vertices of a sphere is

@0@1 @2 @none of these.@1000

51.The number of comers of a cylinder is@0 @1 @2 @none of these.@1000

52.Total number of faces of a cuboid is@4@6 @8@12@B

53.Total number of edges of a cuboid is @4 @6@8 @12@D

54. Number of vertices of a cuboid is @4 @6 @8 @10@C

55. Which one of the following is an example of a cuboid?@a dice @a football@a gas pipe@an ice-cream cone@ A

56.A brick is an example of a @cube@cuboid @prism @cylinder@B

57. A gas pipe is an example of a @cone @a cylinder @cube@sphere@B

58.If the base radius and height of a right circular cone are 3 cm and 4 cm in lengths, then the slantheight is @5 cm@2 cm@25 cm@6 cm@A

59. The number of faces of a triangular pyramid is@3@4@6@8@A

60.The number of edges of a triangular pyramid is @3 @4 @6 @8@C

61. A tetrahedron is a pyramid whose base is a@triangle@square @rectangle @quadrilateral@A

62. A quadrilateral having one pair of sides parallel is called:@square@trapezium@rectangle@none of these@@

63.A triangular prism has: @9 faces @8 faces @7 faces@5 faces@@

64. Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 2 and makes \(\frac { 1 }{ 2 }\) of a revolution, clockwise? @5@8 @11 @None of these@@

65. An angle whose measure is equal to half of a revolution is@right angle@acute angle@straight angle @obtuse angle@@

66. A quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel is called: @square rectangle@parallelogram@none of these@@

67. A quadrilateral whose all the sides are equal and each angle is 90° is called a: @square @rhombus@rectangle @trapezium@@

68. Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 12 and makes \(\frac { 3 }{ 4 }\) of a revolution, clockwise? @6 @9@3 @None of these@@

69. When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a right angle, then each one of them is _____.@obtuse angle@acute angle@straight angle@right angle@@

70.How many degrees are there in two right angles? @90°@180°@270° @360°@@

71.An angle formed by two opposite rays is called a:@complete angle @zero angle @straight angle @right angle@@

72. Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 3 and makes \(\frac { 3 }{ 4 }\) of a revolution, clockwise?@6 @12 @9@None of these@@

73.How many centimetres make 3m?@100@30 @300@3000@@

74.When an arm of an angle is extended then how does its measure change?@Doubled@Tripled@Remains the same@Halved@@

75. Triangle having the angles 40°, 30°, 110° is called: @acute angled triangle@obtuse angled triangle@right triangle@none of these@@

76. An angle which is greater than a right angle but less than a straight angle is called: @an acute angle@an obtuse angle@a complete angle@straight angle@@

77.What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 7 to 10?@\(\frac { 1 }{ 2 }\) @\(\frac { 1 }{ 4 }\)@\(\frac { 1 }{ 3 }\) @None of these@@

78. What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 3 to 9?@\(\frac { 1 }{ 3 }\) @1@\(\frac { 1 }{ 4 }\) @\(\frac { 1 }{ 2 }\)@@

79. What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 1 to 10?@\(\frac { 3 }{ 4 }\) @\(\frac { 1 }{ 4 }\) @More than \(\frac { 3 }{ 4 }\)@none of these@@

80. A triangle having the angles 45°, 75°, 60° is called:@acute angled triangle @obtuse angled triangle@right triangle @none of these@@

81.An angle which is greater than a zero angle but less than a right angle is called: @an obtuse angle@a complete angle@an acute angle@none of these@@

82.l and m are two lines perpendicular to each other. What is the measure of the angle between them?

@10° @50°@40°@90°@@

83. What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 3 to 6?@\(\frac { 1 }{ 4 }\) @1 @\(\frac { 1 }{ 2 }\)@None of these@1000

84. A triangle having sides 6 cm, 6 cm, 6 cm is called: @scalene triangle @equilateral triangle @isosceles triangle @none of these@@

85. A triangle whose all sides are equal is:@a scalene triangle@an equilateral triangle.@an isosceles triangle@none of these@@

86.An angle whose measure is equal to a full revolution is @complete angle@right angle@obtuse angle @straight angle@1000

87.An angle whose measure is greater than that of a right angle is _____. @right angle@straight angle @acute angle @obtuse angle@@

88.A triangle having sides 4.5 cm, 5.5 cm, 6.5 cm is called: @scalene triangle @equilateral triangle@isosceles triangle @none of these@@

89.If the initial and final positions of a ray coincide without making any rotation the angle formed is:

@zero angle @an acute angle@an obtuse angle @none of these@@

90. What is an angle which measures more than 0° and less than 90° called? @Obtuse angle @Acute angle @Right angle @Straight angle@@

91.Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 6 and makes \(\frac { 3 }{ 4 }\) of a revolution, clockwise?@3 @12 @9@6@1000