ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



1st Term - 2018

Sub:	Algebra	and	Geometry

Class: VI

F. M: 80

Duration: 2.5	HOULS
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Answer all questions.

a. -22

c. 0

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

Date: 23.04.18

	Group - A	respondent
swer all questions.		
Multiple Choice Questi	ons:	[1X5 = 5]
1. Which number is bot	h a perfect square and perf	ect cube
a. 125	b. 100	A Transation
c. 64	d. 512	
2. The value of b-a-8 w	hen b=-3 and a=-11 is	
a -22	b. 16	**************************************

3. A constant is a polynomial of degree

a. 1

b. 0

d. -16

- c. Cannot be determine
- d. None of these

4. The number of lines passing through five points such that no three of them are collinear is

a. 12

b. 15

c. 10

d. 5

5. Which type of angles are always equal

a. Adjacent

b. Complementary

c. Supplementary

d. Vertically Opposite

B.	3. Fill in the		blanks.		

[1X5 = 5]

1.	The degree of $2x^2 + xyz + 3y^3$ is	**************************************
2.	The cube of -40 is	
3.	Two lines lying in a plane are	if they are not parallel to each other
4.	250% of a right is a/an	angle.
5.	Angles of 30° and 150° are	angles.

- 1. $4^5 = 1024$
- 2. The degree of 10 is 0.
- 3. $8^5 \div 8^2 = 8^{5/2}$.
- 4. Two adjacent angles are always supplementary.
- 5. The surface of water in a swimming pool, when calm, represents a plane.

Group - B

D. Simplify:

[2X 5 = 10]

- 1. $4^8 \div 4^6 \times 4$
- 2. $|16-4| \div |-3|$
- $3. -68 \div (-17)$
- 4. 20000 9999
- 5. (-18) X (-14) X (-12).

E. Answer any five:

[3X5 = 15]

- 1. Simplify: $(-4)^3 X (-\frac{1}{4})^3 X (-3)^4$
- 2. Find the value of $(5^{30} \times 5^{20}) \div (5^4)^5$.
- 3. If x=3 and z = 5, find the value of $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{z^2}{25}$
- 4. Write down the algebraic expression whose terms are: $\frac{1}{2} x^2$, $-\frac{5}{7} xy$, $5y^2$, 6.
- 5. Subtract 37° 48' 37" from 83° 24' 13'
- 6. State the types of angles between North and South-East and North and North-East.
- 7. Using a protractor, draw the angle of 70° and 125°.

Group - C

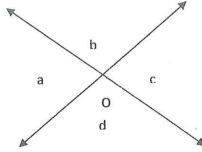
F. Answer any eight (8).

[8X 5 = 40]

- 1. Which is greater $3^2 X (-1)^{35} (-10)^3$ or $\frac{3}{2} X (-20)^3$.
- 2. Simplify: $-(-6)^3 + (-5)^4 (2^3)^2 \times 10^2 \times (\frac{28}{39})^0$.
- 3. Identify binomial or trinomial or monomial from the expression and write the degree of the expressions $a^2+4abc+b^3c$ and $5+x^3$
- 4. Evaluate $(-5)^3 X (-2)^4 X (-10)^7 \div \{(-10)^2\}^3$
- 5. If p = 6 and q = 2 then find $\frac{p+6q}{5p-3q}$ and $p^2 + 2pq+q^2$

- 6. Subtract 37° 48′ 37" from 83° 24′ 13"
- 7. What is the time on the clock when the hour hand moves clockwise
 - (a) 60° from 6 0' clock (b) 270° from 12 0' clock
- 8. Angle A has a measure of 19°. Determine the measure of angle B if the two angles are
 (a) Complementary (b) Vertically Opposite
- 9. Using the outer scale of protractor draw 65° and 142°.
- 10. In the given figure below, two straight lines intersect at 0. Copy and complete the following table.

SL.No	La	∠b	∠c	$\angle d$
1	25°			
2		80°		
3			140°	
4				116°





ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



FOR GOD AND COUNTRY	1st Term - 2018	ANN.	
Sub: Algebra and Geometry	Class: VI - Solution	F. M: 80	
Duration: 2.5 hours		Date: 23.04.18	
	Group - A	100	
Answer all questions.			
A. Multiple Choice Questions:		[1X5 = 5]	
1. Which number is both a pe	erfect square and perfect cube		
a. 125	b. 100		
c. 64	d. 512		
2. The value of b-a-8 when b	=-3 and a=-11 is		
a22	b. 16		
c. 0	d16		
3. A constant is a polynomia	l of degree		
a. 1	b. 0		
c. Cannot be determine	d. None of these		
4. The number of lines pass	ing through five points such that n	o three of them are	
collinear is			
a. 12	b. 15		
c. 10	d. 5		
5. Which type of angles are	always equal	=	
a. Adjacent	b. Complementary		
c. Supplementary	d. Vertically Opposite		
B. Fill in the blanks.		[1X5 = 5]	
1. The degree of $2x^2 + xyz + 3$	3y ³ is _3		
2. The cube of -40 is64		World Land	
3. Two lines lying in a plan	e areintersecting if they are n	ot parallel to each oth	

4. 250% of a right is a/an ___reflex____ angle.

5. Angles of $30\,^{\circ}$ and $150\,^{\circ}$ are ___supplementary__ angles.

C. State True or False.

[1X5 = 5]

- 1. $4^5 = 1024$ TRUE
- 2. The degree of 10 is 0. FALSE
- 3. $8^5 \div 8^2 = 8^{5/2}$. FALSE
- 4. Two adjacent angles are always supplementary. FALSE
- 5. The surface of water in a swimming pool, when calm, represents a plane. TRUE

Group - B

D. Simplify:

[2X 5 = 10]

- 1. $4^8 \div 4^6 \times 4 = 4^{8-6+1} = 4^3 = 64$
- 2. $|16-4| \div |-3| = 12/3 = 4$
- 3. $-68 \div (-17) = 4$
- 4. 20000 9999 = 10,001
- 5. $(-18) \times (-14) \times (-12) = -3024$

E. Answer any five:

[3X5 = 15]

- 1. Simplify: $(-4)^3 X (-\frac{1}{4})^3 X (-3)^4 = (-3)^4 = 81$
- 2. Find the value of $(5^{30} \times 5^{20}) \div (5^4)^5 = 5^{30+20} \div 5^{20} = 5^{30+20-20} = 5^{30}$
- 3. If x=3 and z = 5, find the value of $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{z^2}{25} = \frac{3^2}{9} + \frac{5^2}{25} = \frac{9}{9} + \frac{25}{25} = 1 + 1 = 2$
- 4. Write down the algebraic expression whose terms are: $\frac{1}{2}$ x^2 , $-\frac{5}{7}$ xy, $5y^2$, 6.

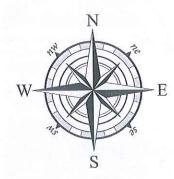
$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{7}xy + 5y^2 + 6$$

5. Subtract 37° 48' 37" from 88° 24' 13"

Bringing 1° and 1' so that

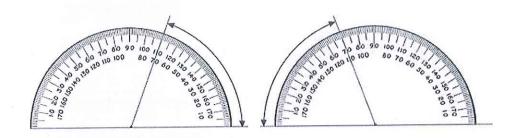
Therefore, 87° 83' 73" - 37° 48' 37" = 50° 35' 36"

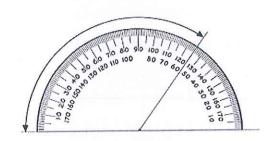
6. State the types of angles between North and South-East and North and North-East.



North and South-East = Obtuse angle North and North-East = Acute Angle

7. Using a protractor, draw the angle of 70° and 125°.





Group - C

F. Answer any eight (8).

[8X 5 = 40]

1. Which is greater $3^2 X (-1)^{35} (-10)^3$ or $\frac{3}{2} X (-20)^3$.

Ans:
$$3^2 X (-1)^{35} (-10)^3 = 9 X (-1) (-1000) = 9000$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$
X (-20)³ = $\frac{3}{2}$ X (-8000)= -12000

So, $3^2 X (-1)^{35} (-10)^3$ is greater than $\frac{3}{2} X (-20)^3$

2. Simplify: $-(-6)^3 + (-5)^4 - (2^3)^2 \times 10^2 \times (\frac{28}{39})^0$.

Ans: 216 + 625 - 64 X100X1 = 841 -6400 = -5559

3. Identify binomial or trinomial or monomial from the expression and write the degree of the expressions $a^2+4abc+b^3c$ and $5+x^3$

 $a^2+4abc+b^3c$: trinomial, degree= 4

4. Evaluate $(-5)^3$ X $(-2)^4$ X $(-10)^7 \div \{(-10)^2\}^3$

$$=>(-5)^3 X (-2)^4 X (-10)^7 \div (-10^6)$$

$$=>(-5)^3 X (-2)^4 X (-10)^{7-6}$$

5. If p = 6 and q = 2 then find $\frac{p+6q}{5p-3q}$ and $p^2 + 2pq+q^2$

$$\frac{p+6q}{5p-3q} = \frac{6+6X2}{5X6-3X2} = \frac{18}{24}$$

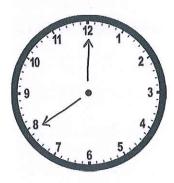
$$p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 6^2 + 2X6X2 + 2^2 = 36 + 24 + 4 = 64$$

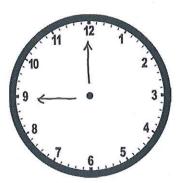
6. Subtract 37° 48' 37" from 83° 24' 13"

Bringing 1° and 1' so that

Therefore, 82° 83′ 73″ - 37° 48′ 37″ = 45° 35′ 36″

- 7. What is the time on the clock when the hour hand moves clockwise
 - (a) 60° from 6 0' clock (b) 270° from 12 0' clock



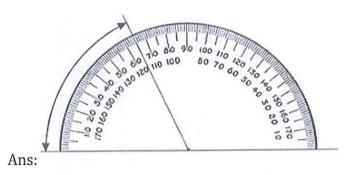


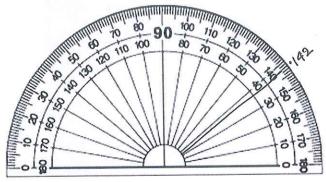
- (a) 60° from 6 0' clock = 8 0' clock (b) 270° from 12 0' clock = 9 0' clock
- 8. Angle A has a measure of 19°. Determine the measure of angle B if the two angles are
 - (a) Complementary
- (b) Vertically Opposite
- (a) If two angles are complementary then

$$\angle b = 90-19 = 71^{\circ}$$

(b) If two angles are vertically opposite, then

9. Using the outer scale of protractor draw 65° and 142°.





10. In the given figure below, two straight lines intersect at 0. Copy and complete the following table.

Za	∠b	∠c	∠d
25°	155	25°	155
100°	80°	100°	80°
140°	40°	140°	40°
64°	116°	64°	116°
	25° 100° 140°	25° 155 100° 80° 140° 40°	25° 155 25° 100° 80° 100° 140° 40° 140°

