



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



## THIRD TERM TEST – 2018 CLASS – VI

**SUBJECT – ALGEBRA & GEOMETRY**  
**DURATION – 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES**

**F.M.: 90**  
**DATE - 10/11/2018**

### GROUP – A

**1. MCQ**

[1x5=5]

- 1.1. One - Fourth of a region of a circle is – (b) Quadrant
- 1.2. Two or more circles with the same center are called – (b) Concentric Circles
- 1.3. Which of the following is double the radius of the circle? – (a) Diameter
- 1.4. Which quadrilateral is not a parallelogram? – (b) Trapezium
- 1.5. A triangle has one right angle. What could be the measures of the other two angles? –  
(d)  $20^\circ$  and  $70^\circ$

**2. State TRUE or FALSE for the following statements**

[1X5=5]

- a) Each angles of a rectangle is a right angle – TRUE
- b) The diagonals of a square are perpendicular to one another – TRUE
- c) All the sides of a rhombus are of equal length – TRUE
- d) All diameters are chords – TRUE
- e) Twice a circle is a semicircle – FALSE

**3. Fill in the blanks**

[1X5 = 5]

- a) A quadrilateral with all sides and all angles equal is a square
- b) A quadrilateral with four equal sides and no right angles can be called a Rhombus
- c) A quadrilateral with exactly two sides parallel is a Trapezium
- d) All the radii of a circle are equal
- e) The distance around a circle is called circumference

**4. Answer the following questions:**

[1X4=4]

- a) Write the numerals in place of letters to make the following equations true:  $a+2=8$   
A:  $a=6$  ,  $6+2 = 8$

- b) Write the following statement statement in equation form: 5 less than y is 24.

A:  $y - 5 = 24$

- c) Classify the triangle the measure of whose side is given, as scalene, isosceles or equilateral: 6.8 cm, 8 cm, 6.8 cm

A: Isosceles Triangle

d) Classify the triangle whose angles measures are given below, as acute, obtuse or right:  
 $20^\circ, 65^\circ, 95^\circ$

A: Obtuse angled Triangle

5. Match the following:

[1X6 = 6]

- i) One curved surface, one plane surface -- (e) Cone
- ii) One unbroken curved surface --- (d) Sphere
- iii) One curved surface, two plane faces of equal size --- (b) Cylinder
- iv) Six square faces --- (a) Cube
- v) One square base, four triangular faces --- (f) Pyramid
- vi) Three rectangular faces, two triangular base of equal size --- (c) Triangular Prism

GROUP - B

1) Answer the following :

(5X2 = 10)

i) Add:  $2a + 3b$  and  $3a + 4b$

A:  $5a + 7b$

ii) Solve:  $4x + 4 = 28$

A:  $4x = 28 - 4$

$$x = \frac{24}{4} = 6$$

iii) What is a/an:

- a) **Scalene Triangle** – A triangle having sides of different length.
- b) **Isosceles Triangle** – A triangle having two sides or 2 angles equal in length.

iv) a) What is a Radius of a circle?

A: A line segment joining the center of a circle to any point on the circle.

b) What is a Chord of a circle?

A: A line segment joining any two points on a circle.

v) **State Euler's Formula** – For any polyhedrons with V(vertices), E(edges) and F(faces),

$$(V - E + F = 2)$$

2) Answer the following: (Any 5) :-

(5X3 = 15)

i) Take away  $2y^2 + yz - 2z^2$  from  $9y^2 - 3z^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A: } (9y^2 - 3z^2) - (2y^2 + yz - 2z^2) &= 9y^2 - 3z^2 - 2y^2 - yz + 2z^2 \\ &= 7y^2 - z^2 - yz \end{aligned}$$

**ii) Solve:**  $5(x - 4) - 1 = -7x + 3$

**A:**  $5x - 20 - 1 = -7x + 3$

or,  $5x + 7x = 3 + 20 + 1$

or,  $12x = 24$

or,  $x = \frac{24}{12}$

**therefore,  $x = 2$**

**iii) Draw an angle of  $45^\circ$ , using a pair of compasses.**

**iv) Discuss the types of triangles according to angles**

**A: (i) Acute – angled triangle:** If each angle of a triangle is less than  $90^\circ$ .

**(ii) Right – angled triangle:** If a triangle has one of its angles as  $90^\circ$ .

**(iii) Obtuse – angled triangles:** If a triangle has one of its angles more than  $90^\circ$ .

**v) What is a:**

**a) Trapezium** – It is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of opposite sides parallel.

**b) Rhombus** – Quadrilateral having opposite sides parallel, all sides equal, opposite angles equal, diagonals perpendicular.

**c) Parallelogram** – It is a quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel and equal & opposite angles equal.

**(Provide diagrams)**

**vi) What is a/an:**

**a) Tangent** – A line which touches a circle at one point only.

**b) Arc** – Any continuous part of a circle.

**c) Quadrant** – If the two radii are at right angles to each other then a sector is called quadrant.

**(Provide diagrams)**

**vii) What are Vertex, Face and Edge of Solids?**

**A: Vertex** – Each corner(or point) of a solid is called a vertex.

**Face** – Each flat surface of a solid is called a face.

**Edge** – The joint between separate faces of a solid is called an edge.

Group - C

**1. Add :**  $-3x^2 - 5x + 6$  ;  $-3x + 5x^2 - 4$  ;  $x - 4x^2$  ;  $-5 + x^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3x^2 - 5x + 6 - 3x + 5x^2 - 4 + x - 4x^2 - 5 + x^2 \\ &= 3x^2 + 5x^2 - 4x^2 + x^2 - 5x - 3x + x + 6 - 4 - 5 \\ &= 8x^2 - 3x^2 - 8x + x + 2 - 5 \\ &= 5x^2 - 7x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

**OR.**

**Add :**  $-3x^2 - 5x + 6$  ;  $-3x + 5x^2 - 4$  ;  $x - 4x^2$  ;  $-5 + x^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -3x^2 - 5x + 6 - 3x + 5x^2 - 4 + x - 4x^2 - 5 + x^2 \\ &= -3x^2 + 5x^2 - 4x^2 + x^2 - 5x - 3x + x + 6 - 4 - 5 \\ &= +2x^2 - 3x^2 - 8x + x + 2 - 5 \\ &= -x^2 - 7x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

**2. With compasses and a ruler construct  $120^\circ$  .**

**Construction.**

**3. Subtract :-  $a^2 - 3ab + b^2$  from  $4ab - 3a^2 - 2b^2$**

$$4ab - 3a^2 - 2b^2$$

$$- 3ab + a^2 + b^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (+) \quad (-) \quad (-) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\underline{7ab - 4a^2 - 3b^2}$$

**OR**

**Subtract : -  $a^2 - 3ab + b^2$  from  $4ab - 3a^2 - 2b^2$**

$$4ab - 3a^2 - 2b^2$$

$$- 3ab - a^2 + b^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (+) \quad (+) \quad (-) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\underline{7ab - 2a^2 - 3b^2}$$

**4. Simplify :-  $6a - [3b - \{5a - (3c - 2b) + 4c - 3(a + 2b - 3c)\}]$**

$$6a - [3b - \{5a - (3c - 2b) + 4c - 3(a + 2b - 3c)\}]$$

$$= 6a - [3b - \{5a - 3c + 2b + 4c - 3a - 6b + 9c\}]$$

$$= 6a - [3b - \{5a - 3a - 3c + 4c + 9c + 2b - 6b\}]$$

$$= 6a - [3b - \{2a + 10c - 4b\}]$$

$$= 6a - [3b - 2a - 10c + 4b]$$

$$= 6a - [3b + 4b - 2a - 10c]$$

$$= 6a - [7b - 2a - 10c]$$

$$= 6a - 7b + 2a + 10c$$

$$= 6a + 2a - 7b + 10c$$

$$= 8a - 7b + 10c.$$

**OR**

**Simplify : -  $6a - [3b - \{5a - (3c - 2b) + 4c - 3(a + 2b - 3c)\}]$**

$$-6a - [3b - \{5a - (3c - 2b) + 4c - 3(a + 2b - 3c)\}]$$

$$= -6a - [3b - \{5a - 3c + 2b + 4c - 3a - 6b + 9c\}]$$

$$= -6a - [3b - \{5a - 3a - 3c + 4c + 9c + 2b - 6b\}]$$

$$= -6a - [3b - \{2a + 10c - 4b\}]$$

$$= -6a - [3b - 2a - 10c + 4b]$$

$$= -6a - [3b + 4b - 2a - 10c]$$

$$= -6a - [7b - 2a - 10c]$$

$$= -6a - 7b + 2a + 10c$$



$$=-6a+2a-7b+10c$$

$$=-4a-7b+10c.$$

5. Ronit is 8 year older than Rahul , and the sum of their ages is 26. Find their ages.

**Ans** - Let Rahul be  $x$  years old. Therefore , Ronit is  $(x+8)$  years old.

B.T.P,  $x + (x+8)=26$  or,  $2x + 8 = 26$  or,  $2x = 26-8$  or,  $2x = 18$  or,  $x = 18/2 = 9$

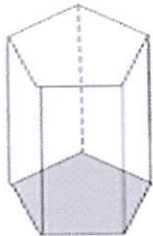
Therefore, Rahul is 9 years old. Ronit is  $(x+8)=(9+8)=17$  years old.

**Ans :-** Rahul is 9 years old and Ronit is 17 years old.

6. Draw a line segment  $MN= 7.5\text{cm}$ . Mark a point  $P$  on  $MN$  such that  $MP=5.4\text{cm}$ . Draw a ray perpendicular to  $MN$  at  $P$ .

**Ans** - Construction.

7. Find the number of faces, vertices and edges in the given figure. Also verify Euler's Formula.



The number of faces are 7, vertices are 10 and edges are 15.

Therefore according to Euler's Formula, we have

$$(V-E+F=2)$$

$(10-15+7=2)$  Hence proved.

8. Mark a point  $O$ . With centre  $O$ , draw two circles of radii  $3\text{cm}$  and  $5\text{cm}$  . What type of circles are these.

Ans - Construction.

**9. A number divided by 5 is 8, find the number.**

Let the number be  $x$ . Then by the problem,  $\frac{x}{5} = 8$  or,  $x = 8 \times 5$  or,  $x = 40$ .

Ans :\_ The number is 40.

**10. Simplify:-  $(2x - y) + (2y - 3x) + (3y - x)$**

$$(2x - y) + (2y - 3x) + (3y - x)$$

$$= 2x - y + 2y - 3x + 3y - x$$

$$= 2x - 3x - x - y + 2y + 3y$$

$$= -1x - x + 1y + 3y$$

$$= -2x + 4y.$$

**OR**

**Simplify: -  $(2x - y) + (2y - 3x) + (3y - x)$**

$$= -(2x - y) + (2y - 3x) + (3y - x)$$

$$= -2x + y + 2y - 3x + 3y - x$$

$$= -2x - 3x - x + y + 2y + 3y$$

$$= -5x - x + 3y + 3y$$

$$= -6x + 6y.$$

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