1 (vi) maths Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CLASS: VI SUBJECT: MATHS

Chapter - 1

Question 1)	The emplose two digit number	oria	_	
Question 1)	The smallest two digit numbers (a) 10 (b)		(c) 99	(d) none
Question 2)	Greatest three digit number	/		
	.,) 998	(c) 987	(d) 978
Question 3)	Successor of 1099 is (a) 1010 (b)) 1000	(c) 1100	(d) 1011
Question 4)	1 lakh is	, 1000		(d) 1011
) 10000	(c) 100000	(d) 1000000
Question 5)	One crore is (a) 10000000 (b)) 1000000	(a) 100000	(d) 100000
Question 6)	One million is) 10000000	(c) 1000000	(d) 100000
2000000000) ten lakh	(c) 100 lakh	(d) one crore
Question 7)	Ten billion is	、	/	())
Question 8)	(a) one hundred crore (b) 1 kg is) one thousand crore	(c) ten crore	(d) none
Question by) 100000 mg	(c) 1000000 mg	(d) 1 mg
Question 9)	1 L is			-
Question 10)	(a) 1000 mL (b) 421 rounded to nearest ten) 10 mL	(c) 100 mL	(d) 10000 mL
Question 10)) 400	(c) 421	(d) none
Question 11)	7500 rounded off to the near	rest thousand is		
			(c) 7000	(d) none
Question 12)	557 rounded off to nearest 1 (a) 600 (b)		(c) 500	(d) none
Question 13)	One crore one lakh one thou		(0) 300	
	(a) 10101001 (b)) 11001001	(c) 1011001	(d) 10100100
Question 14)	The smallest 4- digit number			(d) 0122
Question 15)	(a) 1023 (b) The estimated quotient for 8		(c) 1203	(d) 0123
			(c) 5	(d) 6
Question 16)	The estimated product of 59			
Question 17)	(a) 295 (b) Estimation of 7839 to neares	-	(c) 350	(d) none
			(c) 7839	(d) 7800
Question 18)	Estimation of 7839 to neares		/ N	()
Question 19)	(a) 7800 (b) Estimation of 7839 to neares		(c) 7839	(d) 7840
Question 17)			(c) 8000	(d) 7839
Question 20)	1 m = mm			
Outstion 21	(a) 10 (b) The successor of a given who		(c) 1000	(d) 10,000
Question 21)			(c) 2 more	(d) 2 less
Question 22)	The predecessor of a given w	vhole number is a numbe	er than the given	
Question 22)) 1 less	(c) 2 more	(d) 2 less
Question 23)	Radius of the earth is (a) 6400 m (b)) 6400 km	(c) 6400 cm	(d) 6400 mm
Question 24)	The smallest natural number			
	(a) 0 (b)) 1	(c) – 1	(d) 0.1
		<u> Chapter – 2</u>		
Question 1)	The whole number which do		ar in whole number system	
Question 1)	The whole number which do (a) 0 (b)		(c) 2	(d) none of these
Question 2)	The predecessor of the small			
Oursetiers 2)	.,		(c) 1000	(d) 1001
Question 3)	The predecessor of 1 million (a) 9999 (b)		(c) 999999	(d) 1000001
Question 4)	The product of the predecess		.,	
	.,			(c) none of these
Question 5)			ber and the predecessor o (c) 1101	f the smallest 3- digit number is (d) 1099
Question 6)	The number of whole number			
·	(a) 30 (b)) 31	(c) 32	(d) 42
Question 7)	The number of whole number			-
Question 8)	(a) 100 (b) If a is whole number such that		(c) 98 to	(d) 88
		•	(c) 2	(d) none of these
Question 9)	The value of (93×63+93×37)		(-) 02002	
	(a) 930 (b)) 9300	(c) 93000	(d) none of these

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Question 10)	Which of the following is not equal to zero? (a) 0×5 (b) 0÷5	(c) (10-10) ÷5	(d) (5-0) ÷5
Question 11)	Which of the following statement is true? (a) 21 – (13-5) = (21-13) -5 (b) 21-13 is not	a whole number	(c) 21×1 = 21×0
Question 12)	(d) 13-21 is not a whole no. On dividing a number by 9 we get 47 as quotient ar	nd 5 as remainder. The num	
Question 13)	(a) 418 (b) 428 If a is any whole number, then a ÷ 1 =	(c) 429	(d) none of these
Question 14)	(a) a (b) 1 The whole number occurring just before 567890	(c) 0	(d) a ²
Question 15)	(a) 567891 (b) 567800 is the only whole number which is not a	(c) 567889 natural number	(d) 567888
Question 16)	(a) 0 (b) 1 The whole number whose successor is 379600 is	(c) 2	(d) 3
Question 17)	(a) 379599 (b) 379601 The whole number whose predecessor is 74999 is	(c) 379600	(d) 379590
Question 18)	(a) 74998 (b) 75000 The successor of 3799 is	(c) 70000	(d) none of these
Question 19)	(a) 3798 (b) 3890 Number of whole number between 81 and 101	(c) 3800	(d) 3790
Question 20)	(a) 19 (b) 20 The number of 3-digit numbers between 94 and 60	(c) 21 7.	(d) 22
Question 21)	(a) 507 (b) 508 The number is called the multiplicative ide	(c) 509	(d) 506
Question 22)	(a) 1 (b) 0 Dividend = × quotient + remainder	(c) -1	(d) none of these
Question 23)	(a) divisor (b) dividend (21+18) + = (21 + 13) + 18	(c) quotient	(d) remainder
Question 24)	(a) 21 (b) 18 3056 + 0 = = 0 + 3056	(c) 13	(d) none of these
Question 25)	(a) 0 (b) 3056 There is at least whole number between	(c) 3057 two non- consecutive whol	(d) none of these e numbers.
,	(a) one (b) zero	(c) two	(d) three
	<u>Chapter – 3</u>	<u>3</u>	
Question 1)	The integer which is 5 more than -2 is (a) -7 (b) -3	(c) 3	(d) 7
Question 2)	The number of integers between – 1 and 1 is (a) 0 (b) 1	(c) 2	(d) 3
Question 3)	The number of integers between – 3 and 2 are (a) 2 (b) 3	(c) 4	(d) 5
Question 4)	The number of whole number between - 6 and 6 ar (a) 11 (b) 10	re (c) 6	(d) 5
Question 5)	The greatest integer lying between -10 and -15 is (a) -10 (b) -11	(c) – 14	(d) – 15
Question 6)	Which of the following statement is false? (a) -20 – (-5) = - 15 (b) - 18 > - 13	(c) 23 + (-31) = 8	(d) Every negative integer is
Question 7)	Which of the following statements is false?		less than 5
	•	13 + (-19) (c) (-15)) + 0 = -15 = 0 + (-15)
Question 8)	If the sum of two integers is – 17 and one of them i (a) 8 (b) - 8	s -9, then the other is (c) 26	(d) – 26
Question 9)	On subtracting -7 from -4 , we get (a) 3 (b) -3	(c) – 11	(d) none of these
Question 10)	(c) $(-12) + 17 - (-10)$ is equal to (a) -5 (b) 5	(c) 15	(d) – 15
Question 11)	Which of the following statement is true? (a) $-13 > -8 - (-6)$ (b) $-5 - 4 > -12 + 2$		(d) (- 15) – (- 22) < (- 22) – (- 15)
Question 12)	If the sum of two integers is -21 and one of them i (a) -32 (b) 32		(d) 11
Question 13)	Value of - 7 + 10 is (a) 3 (b) 10	(c) – 7	(d) 17
Question 14)	(a) 0 (b) 10 (c)	(c) 2	(d) none of these
Question 15)	(a) 0 Predecessor of 0 is (a) 1 (b) – 1	(c) 0	(d) – 2
Question 16)	(a) -735 is (a) -734 (b) -736	(c) 735	(d) none of these
Question 17)	(b) = 750 is greater than every negative integer (a) - 1 (b) 0	(c) – 2	(d) – 7
Question 18)	- 26 is greater than		
	(a) – 27 (b) – 25	(c) – 24	(d) – 23

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Question 19)	- 187 is the predecessor of (a) – 186 (b) – 188	(c) 188	(d) none of these
Question 20)	Value of $9 + (-3) - (-2)$ is (a) 8 (b) 9	(c) 14	(d) 10
Question 21)	Value of (- 526) – (- 217) is		
Question 22)	(a) – 309 (b) 309 - 7 is to the right of on the number line	(c) 743	(d) none of these
Question 23)	(a) – 8 (b) – 3 Smallest integer out of – 33, 37, 5, 615, - 9 is	(c) – 2	(d) -1
Question 24)	(a) 5 (b) – 9 5 lies on the right of on the number line.	(c) – 33	(d) 615
Question 25)	(a) 2 (b) 6 Subtract 7 from 12 is same as adding to 12	(c) 10	(d) 8
	(a) 7 (b) – 7	(c) 12	(d) – 12
	<u>Chapter – 4</u>	<u>.</u>	
Question 1) Question 2)		etter J}	students of your class
	(d) none of these		
Question 3)	The method of representation used in the set A = { x (a) Description method (b) Rule method	x I x is an even natural less (c) Roster method	than 15} is called (d) none of these
Question 4)	The cardinal no. of the empty set A (a) 2 (b) 1	(c) 0	(d) none of these
Question 5)	If S = {x x is a letter in the word AHMEDABAD, then (a) 9 (b) 8	the cardinal number of S} (c) 7	(d) 6
Question 6)	If $A = \{x : x \in N \text{ and } x \text{ is an odd prime number less t} (a) 8 (b) 6$		
Question 7)	(a) an infinite set (b) empty set		(d) none of these
Question 8)	The set of all even prime numbers > 2		(d) none of these
Question 9)	(a) empty set (b) finite set The cardinal number of the set	(c) infinite set	
	{x x is a vowel in the word DEHRADOON is } (a) 3	(c) 5	(d) 2
Question 10)	Given that $A = \{2, 5, 7, 8, 10\}, B = \{5, 7, 2, x, 10\}$ and (a) 8 (b) 5		(d) 10
Question 11)	Two sets are said to be equal if and only if they have (a) identical elements (b) equal elements		(d) none of these
Question 12)	Which of the following statement is false?(a) Every set is a subset of itself(b) Empty set is a subset of every set(c) Intersection of two disjoint sets is an empty set		
Question 13)	 (d) Cardinal number of an infinite set is zero. Which of the following is the example of finite set? (a) Set of rational number between 2 and 3 (b) Set of all multiples of even prime numbers (c) set of all odd prime number (d) {x : x ∈ N and x² = 9} 		
Question 14)	Number of subsets of a set ϕ is (a) 0 (b) 1	(c) 3	(d) 4
Question 15)	The set of all subsets of a set is called set (a) Power (b) Null	(c) Super	(d) Proper
Question16)	If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ the A iss (a) proper (b) super	•	(d) none of these
Question 17)	If A = {3, 4, 5, 6} then cardinality of the set is		
Question 18)	(a) 4 (b) 3 {0} contains element	(c) 2	(d) 1
Question 19)	(a) one (b) two The set of oceans is a set	(c) no	(d) three
Question 20)	(a) finite If A = {x, y, z} and B = {a, b, c} then sets are	(c) singleton	(d) empty
Question 21)	 (a) equal (b) equivalent Which of the following collections form a set? (a) collection of 5 prime numbers (b) collection of 3 most intelligent students of your of (a) collection of 4 your labeled. 	(c) infinite class	(d) none of these
	(c) collection of 4 vowels in English alphabet (d) collection of months of a year having less then 3	1 days	

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Question 22)	The set {5, 3, 5, 5, 7, 7} a	nd {3, 5, 7} are		
Question 23)		(b) not same which of the following state		(d) singleton
Question 24)	(a) 7 C A The set of natural numbe	(b) 3, 9 £ A ers N = {1, 2, 3} is	(c) {1, 5} ợ A	(d) 1, 7, 8 Є A
Question 25)	(a) finite set {x : x € N and x < 1} is an	(b) infinite set	(c) singleton set	(d) none of these
200500120)	(a) empty set	(b) singleton set	(c) infinite set	(d) none of these
		<u>Chapter – 5</u>	<u>5</u>	
Question 1)	In the adjoining figure, th	e shaded part is represent	ed by the fraction	
,	(a) $\frac{3}{8}$ (b) $\frac{3}{7}$	(C) $\frac{4}{8}$	(d) $\frac{3}{6}$	
Question 2)	In the adjoining figure, th	ne shaded region is represe	ented by the fraction	
	(a) $\frac{4}{12}$ (b) $\frac{5}{12}$	(C) $\frac{5}{24}$	(d) $\frac{4}{24}$	
Question 3)		gers between which the fr		
Question 4)	(a) 5 and 7	(b) 5 and 6 airs of fractions are not eq	(c) 6 and 7	(d) 0 and 1
Question 4)	(a) $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{15}{20}$	(b) $\frac{14}{21}$, $\frac{4}{6}$	(c) $\frac{8}{10}$, $\frac{12}{15}$	(d) $\frac{6}{14}$, $\frac{10}{25}$
Question 5)	The fraction equivalent to $\frac{1}{20}$	$\binom{27}{21} \frac{1}{6}$	10 15	14 25
Question by	(a) $\frac{90}{243}$	(b) $\frac{15}{9}$	(c) $\frac{5}{27}$	(d) $\frac{5}{9}$
Question 6)	The fraction which is not		(0) 27	(⁴) ₉
	(a) $\frac{40}{50}$	(b) $\frac{9}{15}$	(c) $\frac{12}{15}$	(d) $\frac{32}{40}$
Question 7)		actions is not in the lowest	t form?	40
	(a) $\frac{27}{28}$	(b) $\frac{13}{33}$	(c) $\frac{39}{87}$	(d) $\frac{14}{9}$
Question 8)	A pair of like fractions is			,
	(a) $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{5}$	(b) $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{16}{7}$	(C) $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{6}{5}$	(d) $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{2}{5}$
Question 9)	Which of the following fr	-	(-) ⁵	(-1) 5
Question 10)	(a) $\frac{5}{6}$ Which of the following fr	(b) $\frac{5}{7}$	(c) $\frac{5}{8}$	(d) $\frac{5}{9}$
	(a) $\frac{11}{7}$	(b) $\frac{11}{9}$	(c) $\frac{11}{10}$	(d) $\frac{11}{6}$
Question 11)	Which of the following is	a false statement?		0
	(a) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{3}{14}$	(b) $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{24}$	$(C)\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{16}$	(d) $\frac{5}{12} > \frac{2}{6}$
Question 12)	$\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{4}{3}$ is equal to			
	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 5 \\ (a) \frac{5}{14} \\ \frac{7}{9} & \frac{5}{18} \\ (a) \frac{2}{18} \end{array}$ is equal to	(b) $\frac{5}{7}$	(C) $\frac{3}{14}$	(d) $\frac{3}{7}$
Question 13)	$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{18}$ is equal to			
	(a) $\frac{2}{18}$	(b) $\frac{2}{9}$	(C) $\frac{1}{2}$	(d) $\frac{11}{18}$
Question 14)	Anshul eats $\frac{-}{7}$ of a pizza.	The fraction of the pizza le	ft is	
	(a) $\frac{3}{7}$	(b) $\frac{2}{7}$	(c) $\frac{5}{7}$	(d) $\frac{1}{7}$
Question 15)		erator is the smallest odd p	prime number and denomir	nator is the smallest
	Composite number is (a) $\frac{3}{4}$	(b) $\frac{2}{4}$	(c) $\frac{4}{3}$	(d) $\frac{4}{2}$
Question 16)	$\frac{144}{180}$ reduced to simplest		(⁻ / ₃)	2
,	$(a)^{\frac{5}{2}}$	(b) $\frac{4}{5}$	(c) $\frac{4}{3}$	(d) $\frac{3}{4}$
Question 17)	$ \begin{array}{c} (a) \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{42}{56} \\ (a) 8 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \frac{6}{\Box} \\ \end{array} $	(-) ₅	(³)	(
,	56 (a) 8	(b) 7	(c) 6	(d) 5
Question 18)	Value of $\frac{3}{5} \times 180$ is			
	(a) 88	(b) 118	(c) 98	(d) 108
Question 19)	Value of $\frac{5}{18} \div \frac{2}{3}$	5	5	5
0	(a) $\frac{6}{10}$	(b) $\frac{5}{12}$	(c) $\frac{5}{6}$	(d) $\frac{5}{2}$
Question 20)	Shivani read 25 pages of $(a)^{\frac{1}{2}}$		es. Fraction of pages read i	
Ouestion 21)	(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} =$ (a) $\frac{2}{15}$	(b) $\frac{1}{5}$	(C) $\frac{1}{3}$	(d) $\frac{1}{6}$
Question 21)	$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$	(b) $\frac{10}{12}$	$(c)^{\frac{8}{3}}$	(d) none of these
Question 22)	$(a) \frac{1}{15} 2\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{5}{6} =$	(U) ₁₂	(C) $\frac{8}{15}$	(a) none of these
	$2\frac{7}{3} + 3\frac{7}{6} =$ (a) $\frac{37}{6}$	(b) $\frac{30}{6}$	(c) $\frac{30}{3}$	(d) none of these
Question 23)	-	0	5	
200311011 23)		-	of oranges left in the basks $(c)^{\frac{3}{2}}$	
	(a) $\frac{1}{7}$	(b) $\frac{2}{7}$	(c) $\frac{3}{7}$	(d) $\frac{4}{7}$

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Question 24)	Naina was given $1\frac{1}{2}$ piece Of them	e of cake and Najma was gi	ven $1\frac{1}{3}$ piece of cake. Tota	al amount of cake given to both	
	(a) $2\frac{5}{6}$	(b) $3\frac{5}{6}$	(c) $\frac{5}{6}$	(d) $5\frac{3}{6}$	
Question 25)	Reciprocal of $2\frac{3}{8}$ is	6	6	6	
200500120)	(a) $\frac{8}{17}$	(b) $\frac{8}{19}$	(c) $\frac{8}{21}$	(d) none of these	
	(d) $\frac{17}{17}$	(b) $\frac{19}{19}$	$(c)\frac{1}{21}$	(u) none of these	
		<u>Chapter – 1</u>	<u>3</u>		
Question 1)	algebraic statement is	5 to it. The result is then m	nultiplied by 2 and the final	result is 24. The correct	
Oversting 2)	(a) $x + 5 \times 2 = 25$	(b) $(x + 5) \times 2 = 24$	(c) $2 \times x + 5 = 24$	(d) $x + 5 = 2 \times 24$	
Question 2)	Which of the following is (a) x + 5	(b) 7 x	(c) 2y + 3 = 11	(d) 2p < 7	
Question 3)				uired to fill n such boxes is	
	(a) 48 + n	(b) 48 – n	(c) 48 ÷ n	(d) 48 n	
Question 4)		lar hexagon is x metres, the			
Question 5)	(a) (x + 6) metres x = 3 is the solution of the	(b) (x - 6) metres	(c) (x ÷ 6) metres	(d) (6 ÷ x) metres	
Question 5)	(a) $x + 7 = 4$	(b) $x + 10 = 7$	(c) x + 7 = 10	(d) x + 3 = 7	
Question 6)	The solution of the equat				
	(a) x = 1	(b) x = 2	(c) x = 3	(d) x = 4	
Question 7)		ed in forming the expressio	1	e x and number 5 is	
	(a) addition	(b) subtraction	(c) multiplication	(d) division	
Question 8)	The quotient of x by 3 ad	-	() x+3	(n X	
	(a) $\frac{x}{3} + 7$	(b) $\frac{3}{x} + 7$	(c) $\frac{x+3}{7}$	(d) $\frac{x}{3+7}$	
Question 9)	If there are x chairs in a ro (a) 64	ow, then the no. of persons (b) x + 8	s that can be seated in 8 ro (c) 8 x	ws are (d) none of these	
Question 10)		day and spends Rs. Y per da	.,		
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	(a) Rs. (31x - y)	(b) Rs. 31 (x-y)	(c) Rs. 31 (x + y)	(d) Rs. 31 (y-x)	
Question 11)		e is 3 times its breadth and			
Question 12)	and received as Rs. 200 a	(b) 6x units (. She spend Rs. 800 on gro s a gift. How much money ((in Rs.) is left with her?		
Question 13)		(b) x – 1900 d b, which of the following	(c) x + 200 suggests that the operation	(d) x – 2100 on of addition is	
	Commutative? (a) $a \times b = b \times a$	(b) a + b = b + a	(c) a – b = b – a	(d) a + b > a	
Question 14)	In $\left(rac{3}{4} ight)^{5}$, the base is				
	(a) 3	(b) 4	(c) 5	(d) $\frac{3}{4}$	
Question 15)	$a \times a \times b \times b \times b$ can be w (a) a^2b^3	ritten as (b) a ³ b ²	(c) a ³ b ³	(d) a ⁵ b ⁵	
Question 16)	(- 5) ² × (- 1) ³ is equal to	(b) – 25	(c) 10	(d) – 10	
Question 17)	(a) 25 (- 2) ³ × (-3) ² is equal to	(6) - 25		(u) = 10	
Question 18)	(a) 6 ⁵ 8 – 3x is a polynomial in x	-	(c) 72	(d) – 72	
	(a) 1 The desires of the restrict	(b) 2 $(12)^{2} + (12$	(c) 0	(d) none of these	
Question 19)	(a) 4	mial 5x ² + 3x ² y ² – 2x ³ + 6xy (b) 2	is a polynomial in x and y ((c) 3	of degree (d) none of these	
Question 20)	$\frac{2}{7}a^2$ is a	(b) binomial	(a) tripomial	(d) none of these	
Question 21)	(a) monomial 5m² – 4 is a (a) monomial	(b) binomial (b) binomial	(c) trinomial (c) trinomial	(d) none of these (d) none of these	
Question 22)		the monomial $\frac{-7}{9}$ a b c is			
Question 22)	(a) $\frac{-7}{9}$	(b) - 7	(c) - 9	(d) $\frac{7}{9}$	
Question 23)	A symbol having a fixed n (a) a variable	(b) a constant	(c) a polynomial	(d) literals	
Question 24)	Next no. is the sequence (a) 28	(b) 27	(c) 29	(d) 30	
Question 25)	For the sequence 5, 10, 1 (a) 5n + 5	5, 20,, general rule is (b) 5n + 1	; (c) 5 + n	(d) 5 n	
	(~,		(-)		
Chapter – 14					

<u> Chapter – 14</u>

Question 1)	On adding x, 5x, 2x, 3x it gives as result			
	(a) 11 x	(b) 10 x	(c) 12 x	(d) x
Question 2)	5b ² – 3b ² on adding give	S.		
	(a) 8b ²	(b) 2b ²	(c) -2b ²	(d) - 5b ²
Question 3)	- x, -x, -x on adding gives			
	(a) 3x	(b) – x	(c) – 3x	(d) – x ³

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Question 4)	On $9x^3 - 10x^3 + 8x^3$ gives (a) $7x^3$	(b) 8x ³	(c) – 7x ³	(d) – 8x ³
Question 5)	On subtracting – 7a from (a) 4 a	– 3a, result is (b) – 4 a	(c) – 10 a	(d) 10 a
Question 6)	On subtracting $4b^2$ from - (a) – $10b^2$. ,	(c) $-2b^2$	(d) $2b^2$
Question 7)	$x^2 - (-x^2)$ gives. (a) $2x^2$	(b) 0	(c) $-2x^2$	(d) x ²
Question 8)	5a × 4b equals			
Question 9)	(a) 20 ab x ² . X ³ equal	(b) 9 ab	(c) 2 ab	(d) 22 ab
Question 10)	(a) x ⁵ a ³ . a ⁵ . a equal	(b) x^2	(c) x^{3}	(d) x^{23}
Question 11)	(a) a ⁹ (3 ⁵) ³ equal	(b) a ⁸	(c) a ⁷	(d) a ¹⁰
Question 12)	(a) 3 ⁸ 8 (x + y) equals	(b) 3 ¹⁵	(c) 3 ⁵³	(d) none of these
Question 13)	(a) 8x + 8y - (p - 8) equals	(b) 8xy	(c) 8x + y	(d) x + 8y
Question 14)	(a) p – 8 4 x + (5x - 4) equals	(b) – p + 8	(c) – p – 8	(d) p + 8
Question 15)	(a) $9x - 4$ If A = x - y, B = y - z, c = z	(b) 5 x - x then A + B + C =	(c) 4 x + 4	(d) none of these
Question 16)	(a) 0 (- 3 x^2 y) (- 4xy ²) =	(b) x – y	(c) y – z	(d) z – x
	(a) 12x ³ y ³	(b) – 12x ³ y ³	(c) 12x ² y ³	(d) -12x ² y ³
Question 17)	$-3x^{2} - (-x^{2} + 5x)$ (a) $-2x^{2} - 5x$	(b) $-2x^2 + 5x$	(c) 2x ² + 5x	(d) 2x ² – 5x
Question 18)	(- 5m²np) by (- 4mn²p) eq (a) 20m³n³p²	uals (b) – 20m³n³p²	(c) – 20m³n³p³	(d) 20m ³ n ³ p ³
Question 19)	3x × 4x ×5z equals (a) 60x²z	(b) 60xyz	(c) $60x^2y^2z^2$	(d) 60x ³ z
Question 20)	On adding 9a ² – 8b ² and - (a) 0	- 9a ² + 8b ² gives (b) 18a ²	(c) 18b ²	(d) none of these
Question 21)	On subtracting – 4ab fron (a) 4ab	n 0, we get (b) – 4ab	(c) 0	(d) none of these
Question 22)	Simplify (2x - y) + (2y – 3x) + (3y - x		.,	
Question 23)	(a) – 2x + 4y	(b) 2x – 4y - 2 y) } – y] on simplificati	(c) 0	(d) none of these
Question 23)	(a) – 2x Product – 4 (- m - 5) is	(b) - 4x + y	(c) 4x – 2y	(d) – 2y
	(a) – 4m + 20	(b) 4m + 20	(c) 4m – 20	(d) – 4 – m – 5
Question 25)	- a (b – 5 c) equals (a) – ab + 5ac	(b) ab – 5ac	(c) – ab – 5ac	(d) ab + 5ac
		<u>Chapter – 1</u>	<u>6</u>	
Question 1)	Which of the following ha (a) a line	is no end points? (b) a ray	(c) a line segment	(d) none of these
Question 2)	Which of the following ha	is definite length?	-	
Question 3)	(a) a line The number of points req		(c) a line segment	(d) none of these
Question 4)		(b) 2 can be drawn through a giv		(d) 4
Question 5)		(b) 2 can be drawn passing throi	(c) 3 ugh two distinct points is	(d) infinitely many
Question 6)	(a) 1 The maximum number of	(b) 2 points of intersection of th	(c) 3 hree lines drawn in a plane	(d) infinitely many is
Question 7)	(a) 1 The minimum number of	(b) 2 points of intersection of th	(c) 3 aree lines drawn in a plane	(d) 6 is
Question 8)	(a) 0 In the given figure, the nu	(b) 1	(c) 2	(d) 3
,	(a) 5	(b) 10	A B C (c) 12	D E (d) 15
Question 9)		the number of diagonals is (b) 4		(d) 10
Question 10)	The number of lines passi	ng through 5 points such the	hat no three of them are c	ollinear is
Question 11)		(b) 5 ures which of the following	(c) 8 g statement is correct? ←	(d) 20
	(a) B is not a point on seg (b) B is the initial point of	the ray AD		A B C D
	(c) D is a point on the ray (d) C is a point on the ray	BD		

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Question 12)	The figure formed by two rays with same in (a) a line (b) a line segmer	itial point is known as	(d) an angle
Question 13)	In the adjoining figure, the number of angle (a) 3 (b) 4		
	(c) 5 (d) 6		
Question 14)	Which of the following statement is follow?		
Question 14)	Which of the following statement is false? (a) A triangle has three sides (c) A triangle has three angles	(b) A triangle has three vertices (d) A triangle has two diagonals	
Question 15)	(a) A quadrilateral has four sides and four view		
	(b) A quadrilateral has four angles.(c) A quadrilateral has four diagonals.		
Question 16)	(d) A quadrilateral has two diagonals. Every polygon has atleast sides.	(-) 2	
Question 17)	(a) 1 (b) 2 The shortest path connecting two points is (a) curve (b) line segment	-	(d) 4
Question 18)	 (a) curve (b) line segment Lines which meet each other at a point are (a) intersecting lines (b) parallel lines 	(c) line called (c) concurrent lines	(d) ray (d) plane
Question 19)	AB denotes the between point A (a) line (b) line segment		(d) point
Question 20)	\overrightarrow{AB} denotes the having end point		
Question 20)	(a) ray (b) line Which of the following do not have linear b	(c) line segment	(d) point
Question 22)	(a) Triangle (b) Square or more points lying on the sam	(c) Rectangle	(d) Ellipse
-	(a) one (b) two	(c) three	(d) four
Question 23)	The points K,L,M and N lie of the fi (a) in the in terrier (b) in the exterio (c) interior		
Question 24)	(a) on the boundary (b) in the interior	E	R
Question 25)	(a) Line (b) Ray (c) Point	A •§	
	··· ··· ·· ··	ter – 17	
Question 1)	Comparison of lengths is possible in case of		
_ ,			(d) a ray and a line commont
Out the O	(a) two lines (b) two line segment	nents (c) two rays	(d) a ray and a line segment
Question 2)	 (a) two lines (b) two line segments (c) a more than 90° but less than 180° 	(c) two rays (b) more than 180° but less than	
	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360°	-	
Question 2) Question 3)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180°	(b) more than 180° but less than	
Question 3)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle	(b) more than 180° but less than(d) none of these	
	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle An obtuse angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these
Question 3)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle An obtuse angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral of a turn in anti clockwise direction (c) west 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5) Question 6)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hand (a) acute (b) right	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral of a turn in anti clockwise direction (c) west 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hance (a) acute (b) right The no. of obtuse angles in rectangle	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) west (c) west (c) west 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction (d) north
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5) Question 6)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hance (a) acute (b) right The no. of obtuse angles in rectangle	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) obtuse (c) 4 (c) one obtuse angle and one action 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction (d) north (d) straight (d) 5 possible?
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5) Question 6) Question 7) Question 8)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hand (a) acute (b) right The no. of obtuse angles in rectangle (a) 0 (b) 3 If the sum of two angles is an obtuse angles (a) one right angle and one acute angle (c) two acute angles	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) obtuse (c) 4 (c) an equilateral the following is not (b) one obtuse angle and one acu (c) two right angles 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction (d) north (d) straight (d) 5 possible? Ite angle
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5) Question 6) Question 7)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hand (a) acute (b) right The no. of obtuse angles in rectangle (a) 0 (b) 3 If the sum of two angles is an obtuse angles (a) one right angle and one acute angle (c) two acute angles If the sum of two angles is greater than 180 (a) two obtuse angles	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) obtuse (c) obtuse (c) 4 (c) an equilateral triangle and one acu (d) two right angles (b) two right angles 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction (d) north (d) straight (d) 5 possible? Ite angle of possible?
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5) Question 6) Question 7) Question 8)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hand (a) acute (b) right The no. of obtuse angles in rectangle (a) 0 (b) 3 If the sum of two angles is an obtuse angles (a) one right angle and one acute angle (c) two acute angles If the sum of two angles is greater than 180 (a) two obtuse angles (c) one obtuse and one acute angle Which of the following statement is false?	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) obtuse (c) obtuse (c) 4 (c) an equilateral triangle and one acute (d) two right angles (d) one reflex and one acute angle 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction (d) north (d) straight (d) 5 possible? Ite angle of possible?
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5) Question 6) Question 7) Question 8) Question 9)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hand (a) acute (b) right The no. of obtuse angles in rectangle (a) 0 (b) 3 If the sum of two angles is an obtuse angles (a) one right angle and one acute angle (c) two acute angles If the sum of two angles is greater than 180 (a) two obtuse angles (c) one obtuse and one acute angle Which of the following statement is false? (a) Every equilateral triangle is an isosceles	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) obtuse (c) obtuse (c) 4 (c) an equilateral and one acute angle (d) one reflex and one acute angle 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction (d) north (d) straight (d) 5 possible? Ite angle of possible?
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5) Question 6) Question 7) Question 8) Question 9)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hand (a) acute (b) right The no. of obtuse angles in rectangle (a) 0 (b) 3 If the sum of two angles is an obtuse angles (a) one right angle and one acute angle (c) two acute angles If the sum of two angles is greater than 180 (a) two obtuse angles (c) one obtuse and one acute angle Which of the following statement is false? (a) Every equilateral triangle is an isosceles (b) Every isosceles triangle is an equilateral (c) Every parallelogram is a trapezium.	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) obtuse (c) obtuse (c) 4 (c) an equilateral and one acute angle (d) one reflex and one acute angle 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction (d) north (d) straight (d) 5 possible? Ite angle of possible?
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5) Question 6) Question 7) Question 8) Question 9) Question 10)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hand (a) acute (b) right The no. of obtuse angles in rectangle (a) 0 (b) 3 If the sum of two angles is an obtuse angles (a) one right angle and one acute angle (c) two acute angles If the sum of two angles is greater than 180 (a) two obtuse angles (c) one obtuse and one acute angle Which of the following statement is false? (a) Every equilateral triangle is an equilateral (c) Every parallelogram is a trapezium. (d) Every trapezium is a quadrilateral	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) obtuse (c) obtuse (c) 4 (c) an equilateral and one acute angle (d) one reflex and one acute angle 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction (d) north (d) straight (d) 5 possible? Ite angle of possible?
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5) Question 6) Question 7) Question 8) Question 9) Question 10)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hand (a) acute (b) right The no. of obtuse angles in rectangle (a) 0 (b) 3 If the sum of two angles is an obtuse angles (a) one right angle and one acute angle (c) two acute angles If the sum of two angles is greater than 180 (a) two obtuse angles (c) one obtuse and one acute angle Which of the following statement is false? (a) Every equilateral triangle is an isosceles (b) Every isosceles triangle is an equilateral (c) Every parallelogram is a trapezium. (d) Every trapezium is a quadrilateral 1° = minutes (a) 60 (b) 120	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) obtuse (c) obtuse (c) 4 (c) an equilateral and one acute angle (d) one reflex and one acute angle 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction (d) north (d) straight (d) 5 possible? Ite angle of possible?
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5) Question 6) Question 7) Question 8) Question 9) Question 10)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hand (a) acute (b) right The no. of obtuse angles in rectangle (a) 0 (b) 3 If the sum of two angles is an obtuse angles (a) one right angle and one acute angle (c) two acute angles If the sum of two angles is greater than 180 (a) two obtuse angles If the sum of two angles is an isosceles (b) Every equilateral triangle is an isosceles (b) Every isosceles triangle is an equilateral (c) Every parallelogram is a trapezium. (d) Every trapezium is a quadrilateral $1^{\circ} = \underline{\qquad}$ minutes (a) 60 (b) 120 1 = <u></u> seconds (a) 60 (b) 120	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (c) equilateral triangle (c) equilateral of a turn in anti clockwise direction (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) obtuse (c) 0 tuse (c) 4 then which of the following is not (b) one obtuse angle and one acut (d) one reflex and one acute angle triangle. triangle. (c) 90° (c) 90° 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction (d) north (d) straight (d) 5 possible? Ite angle of possible? e
Question 3) Question 4) Question 5) Question 6) Question 7) Question 8) Question 9) Question 10)	A reflex angle measures (a) more than 90° but less than 180° (c) more than 180° but less than 360° A scalene triangle cannot be (a) an acute angled triangle (c) a right angled triangle can be (a) right angled (b) isosceles If you are facing north and turn through $\frac{3}{4}$ c Will you face? (a) east (b) south Open any two adjacent fingers of your hand (a) acute (b) right The no. of obtuse angles in rectangle (a) 0 (b) 3 If the sum of two angles is an obtuse angles (a) one right angle and one acute angle (c) two acute angles If the sum of two angles is greater than 180 (a) two obtuse angles If the sum of two angles is an isosceles (b) Every equilateral triangle is an isosceles (b) Every isosceles triangle is an equilateral (c) Every parallelogram is a trapezium. (d) Every trapezium is a quadrilateral $1^{\circ} = \underline{\qquad}$ minutes (a) 60 (b) 120 1 = <u></u> seconds (a) 60 (b) 120	 (b) more than 180° but less than (d) none of these (b) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle (c) equilateral (c) equilateral (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) west (c) obtuse (c) obtuse (c) 4 (c) an equilateral and one acute angle (d) one reflex and one acute angle (c) 90° 	270 ⁰ (d) none of these a, in which direction (d) north (d) straight (d) 5 possible? ate angle of possible? e (d) 180

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Question 14)	Angles of 30 ⁰ and 150 ⁰ a	re angle.		
	(a) Supplementary	(b) complementary	(c) adjacent	(d) equal
Question 15)	If two lines intersect, the	en the vertically opposite a	ngles are	
	(a) unequal		(c) supplementary	(d) complementary
Question 16)	An angle between 0° and	190° is called		
	(a) reflex angle	(b) acute angle	(c) obtuse angle	(d) straight angle
Question 17)	Which types of angle are	always equal		
		(b) complementary		(d) Vertically opposite
Question 18)	Sun rays make	_ angles with the ground i	s the morning	
	(a) acute	(b) obtuse	(c) reflex	(d) straight
Question 19)	Corner of a room			
		(b) straight		(d) obtuse angle
Question 20)		hands of a clock at 5 o'clo	ck	
	(a) acute angle		(c) right angle	(d) straight angle
Question 21)	The angle between the p	ages of an open book		
	.,	(b) obtuse angle		(d) straight angle
Question 22)	The sum of all angles at a	a point each being adjacen		
	(a) 180 ⁰	()		(d) 360 ⁰
Question 23)		ent angles on one side of a		
	(a) 180 ⁰	(b) 90 ⁰	(-) = -	(d) 360 ⁰
Question 24)		gles are in the ratio 1:3. Th		
	(a) 45 ⁰ and 135 ⁰	(b) 40 and 140 ⁰	(c) 35 and 145 ⁰	(d) none of these
Question 25)	The number of degrees i	$n\frac{4}{5}$ of a right angle is		
	(a) 72 ⁰	(b) 82 ⁰	(c) 92 ⁰	(d) 102 ⁰

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