Std: 6 A, B, C Greenlawns High School Marks: 80 Mathematics Terminal Examination Time: 2hrs

	Time: 2nrs
	Note: i. All answers to be written in the answer booklet provided. Show working wherever required. ii. Do not copy the questions iii. Rough work must be done on the same page as the rest of the answer.
	Q.1).A. Choose the correct option for the following questions given below: (10m)
	1 lp the
	1 In the equation y - 3 = 8, the value of y is (a) 12 (b) 11 (c) 14 (d) 13
	2 .The co-efficient of $6x$ in $-6x^4y^2$ is (a) $-x^2y^3$ (b) $6x^3y^3$ (c) $-x^3y^2$ (d) $-6q^2$
	3. The algebraic form of The product of 3 and a is equal to 8b is
	(a) $3 + a = 8b$ (b) $3 - a = 8b$ (c) $a - 3 = 8b$ (d) $3 \times a = 8b$
	4. The value of $4 \times 3x^2y \times 4x^3y^2$ is (a) $48x^5y^3$ (b) $36x^3y^3$ (c) $48x^3y^5$ (d) $36x^5y^3$
	5. If 50 represents gain of ₹50, then -50 represents (a) sum of ₹50 (b) add of ₹15 (c) loss of ₹50 (d) negative of 15
	6. Two lines are said to be to each other, if they contain an angle of 90° (right angle) between them. (a) intersecting (b) perpendicular (c) = 100.
	7.In the equation $x + 2 = 5$, the value of x is (a) 3 (b) 7 (c) -3 (d) -7
8	8. The sum of the angles around a point is always (a) 360° (b) 90° (c) 180° (d) 60°
0)	9. 9y decreased by 8z gives 5x in algebraic form is (a) $5x + y = 9z$ (b) $5x \div y = 9z$ (c) $9y - 8z = 5x$ (d) $5x \times y = 9z$
1	10. If three or more straight lines (in the same plane) pass through the same point, the lines are called

Q.I).B. State whether the following statement are true or false.If false correct the underline word. (5m)

1. 0 is greater than every positive integer.

2. The expression 2x + y is a trinomial.

3. 5abc and -7abc are like terms.

4. Only one line can pass through a given point.

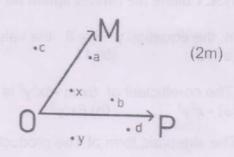
5. An angle greater than 0° and less than 90° is known as an acute angle

Q.II).

1. Name the points:

(i). the points in the interior of the $\angle MOP$

(ii). the points in the exterior of the ∠MOP



2. Identify the types of expression given below as Monomial, Binomial or Trinomial:

(i)
$$9x^4 + 2x^2$$

(ii) $4a^4 + 3 \times 3b - 4c \div 9ab$

3. Subtract 3abc from 15abc

(2m)

4. Find the supplement of:

 $\frac{3}{5}$ of 180°

(2m)

5. Solve: $\frac{m}{3} = 2\frac{1}{3}$

(2m)

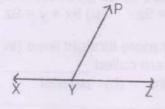
6. Divide 20p2qr by 5pq

(2m)

7. In the given figure alongside ,XYZ is a straight line

(3m)

If $\angle XYP = 105^{\circ}$, Find $\angle ZYP$.



P.T.O

Q.III)

1. Write the degree of the polynomials .

- (i) $4m^2n + 7m^3n^2$
- (ii) $3x^2y 4y^2 + 2x^3y^5$
- (iii) $5a^3 9a^2b^3 + 8ab^5$
- 2. Two complementary angles are in the ratio 9:6. Find the angles. (3m)
- 3. Multiply: $(4x^2 x)(6 3x)$ (4m)

Q.IV).

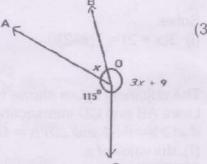
- 1. The measure of two supplementary angles are $(3x 8)^0$ and $(x + 4)^0$. Find x and hence find the angles. (3m)
- 2. Find the sum of $7x^2 x 6$, $x^2-2x 3$ and $-2x^2 + 3x + 5$ (3m)
- 3. Simplify: 15x + 3(2x 3) + 12 = 6(3x + 1)(4m)

Q.V).

1. From the adjoining figure, O is the centre $\angle AOC = 115^{\circ}$ and $\angle BOC = 3x+9$, find :



- (i) the value of x
- (ii) ∠BOC.



2. Solve: 6a + 7 + 3a - 4 = 4a + 8

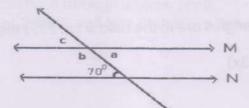
- (3m)
- 3. Subtract the sum of (7a -10b) and (12a 8b) from the sum of (3a + 4b) and (6a-9b). (4m)

P.T.O

Q.VI).

1. Find the integer which is:

- (i). 4 less than -5
- (ii). 5 more than -8
- 2. From the figure given M // N , find a , b and c . (3m)



3. Divide:

$$48x^3y^3 + 54x^4y^5 - 36x^5y^4 + 27x^4y^3$$
 by $-6x^2y^3$

Q.VII).

1. Evaluate:

$$(i)$$
 (+3) - (-4)

(3m)

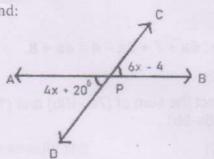
- (ii) (-5) (-7)
- (iii) (-9) (+5)
- 2. Solve:

(i) 3(x + 2) = 7(x - 2)

3. The adjoining figure shows two straight Lines AB and CD intersecting at point P. If $\angle CPB = 6x-4$ and $\angle DPA = 4x + 20^{\circ}$, find:

(4m)

- (i). the value of x
- (ii). Find ∠CPB
 - (iii). Find ∠CPA



--ALL THE BEST----