

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir
1st Periodic Assessment : (2025-2026)

Class:- 6

Time:- 2 Hours

Name of the student :

Subject: Mathematics

Total : 50 Marks

Roll : Sec:

General Instruction:

- **Section A** contains 5 questions (1 to 5) each carries 1 mark.
- **Section B** contains 5 questions (6 to 10) each carries 2 marks.
- **Section C** contains 6 questions (11 to 16) each carries 3 marks.
- **Section D** contains 1 case study (17 to 21) each carries 1 mark.
- **Section E** contains 3 questions (22 to 24) each carries 4 marks.

Section A

- 1) Name of the angle which measures 178° is :
a) Right angle b) Straight angle c) Acute angle d) Obtuse angle.
- 2) A _____ has position, but no magnitude.
a) Plane b) Point c) Ray d) None
- 3) The greatest three digit number , which is also a palindromic number is :
a) 999 b) 111 c) 989 d) 212
- 4) Which of the following number sequence represents triangular number pattern?
a) 2, 4, 8, 16, 32. b) 1, 3, 6, 10, 15. c) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25. d) 5, 10, 15, 20, 25
- 5) $333 + 222 = 222 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}?$
a) 323 b) 0 c) 333 d) 212

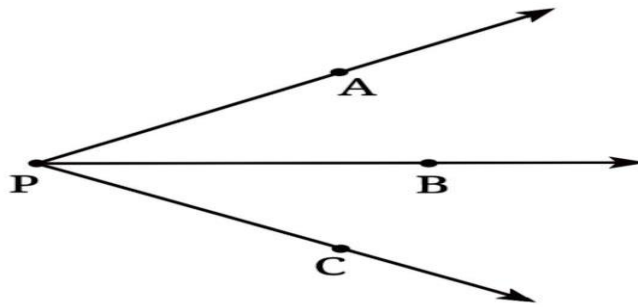
Section B

- 6) Define- Palindromic Number with example.
- 7) How many sides are there in:- (i) Octagon (ii) Pentagon (1+1)
- 8) State whether true or false:- (1+1)
(i) Whole numbers are associative under multiplication.
(ii) Whole numbers are not associative under addition.
- 9) How many degrees are there in:-
(i) one and half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) right angles
- 10) Draw a rough figure and write labels appropriately to illustrate the following:
(i) Ray XY and line PQ intersect at point M

Section C

- 11) i) How many 2- digit numbers are there ?
ii) Write any two numbers whose digits sum is 14. (1+2)
- 12) By adding counting numbers up and down find the following square numbers:-
(i) 64. (ii) 81. (1.5+1.5)
- 13) What would be the 10th Triangular Number starting from 1. Draw to show it using triangular dot structure.
- 14) Use the digits , 4 , 7, 3, 2 , to make smallest and largest 4 digit number. Find their difference. (1+ 2)

15) Explain why $\angle APC$ cannot be labelled as $\angle P$?



16) Draw a number line with scale and pencil. Use it to find :

(i) $4 + 5$

(ii) $9 - 6$.

Section D (CASE - STUDY)

In a class the adjacent figure is drawn in a blackboard. The teacher then named all the arms and vertices of the triangles. Then the teacher asked the following questions to the students .

You also answer these questions:

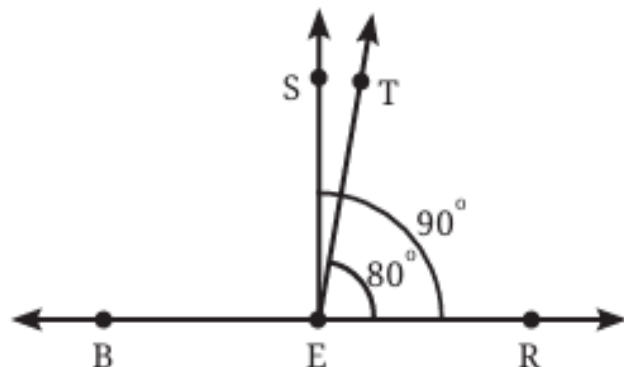
17) What is the value of $\angle TER$?

18) What type of angle is $\angle SER$?

19) Find the value of $\angle SET$?

20) Find the value of $\angle BET$?

21) Name the type of $\angle BER$?



Section E

22) Use a protector to draw angles having the following measures:-

(i) 110°

(ii) 75°

Also name the Type of Angles formed by each one of them.

(3+1)

23) (i) Find the sum of smallest and largest 5-digit Palindrome. Also, find their difference.

(ii) What is the value of Kaprekar Constant?

(3+1)

24) Express 36 as a sum of 6 odd numbers. Then draw a square grid of dots to represent 36 and partition the dots into odd number of dots.

(2+2)