



# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, TABUK

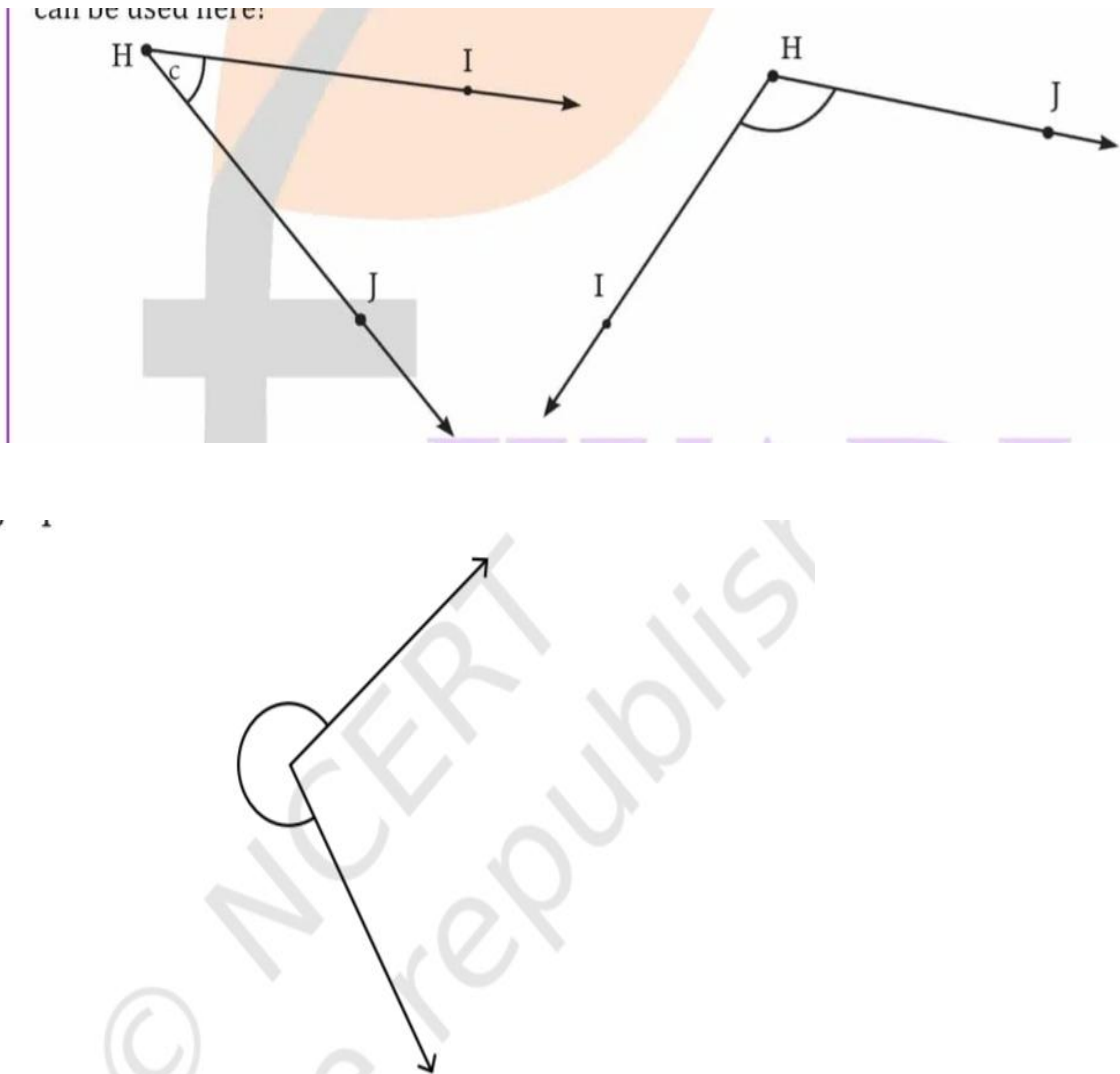
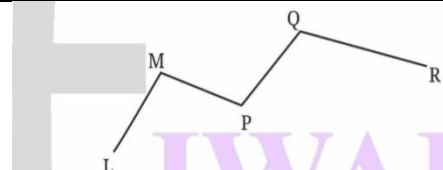
## TERM- I

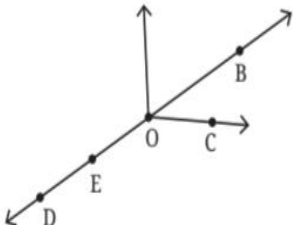
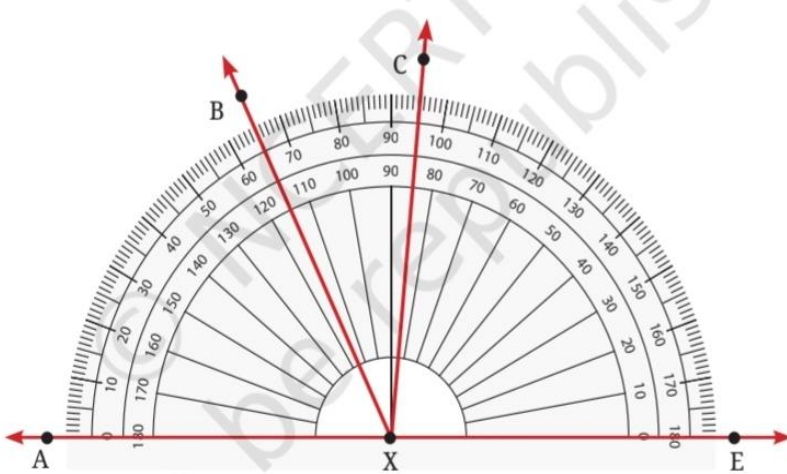
### WORK SHEETS Chapter 2 & 3

**CLASS: VI**

**SUB: Mathematics**

Q. NO	Questions
<b>Chapter 2 Lines and Angles</b>	
1.	It has two end points is a) Line segment                      b) ray                      c) angle                      d) line
2.	An angle is formed by two _____ having a common endpoint. a) Lines                      b) line segments                      c) rays                      d) none of these
3.	An obtuse angle is more than _____ and less than _____ a) $75^\circ$ , $150^\circ$ b) $90^\circ$ , $270^\circ$ c) $180^\circ$ , $270^\circ$ d) $90^\circ$ , $180^\circ$
4.	Lines which will not meet . It is called _____ a) rays                      b) intersecting lines                      c) perpendicular                      d) parallel lines
5.	Half of a revolution _____ a) Right angle                      b) Obtuse angle                      c) Straight angle                      d) Reflex angle
6.	Number of lines can pass through a two given points a) One                      b) two                      c) Infinite                      d) Nothing
7.	One revolution is _____ a) $180^\circ$ b) $270^\circ$ c) $90^\circ$ d) $360^\circ$
8.	If the hands of the clock moves from 7 to 11 is _____ a) $90^\circ$ b) $60^\circ$ c) $150^\circ$ d) $120^\circ$
9.	Draw rough diagram : (a) Two angles such that one point is common. (b) $\overleftrightarrow{XY}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$ intersect at M (c) Point P lies on AB

10.	Match the following .	
	( i ) Right angle	( a ) Less than one fourth of a revolution
	(ii) Acute angle	(b) More than half of a revolution
	(iii) Reflex angle	(c) Half of a revolution
	(iv) Obtuse angle	(d) Between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution
	(v) straight angle	(e) One - fourth of a revolution
11.	Find the measure of angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when It goes from a) 5 to 11                      b) 12 to 9                      c) 10 to 1                      d) 6 to 6	
12.	Find the degree of the following angles using your protractor	
		
13.		Name the line segments. Which are on two of the line segments ? Which are on exactly one of the line segments ?

14.	 <p>Write the followings :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five points</li> <li>A line</li> <li>Four rays</li> <li>Five line segments.</li> </ol>
15.	<p>Find the degree measures of angle BXE, angle CXF , angle AXB and angle BXC</p> 
16.	<p>Draw angles with the following degree measures :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>70^\circ</math></li> <li><math>135^\circ</math></li> <li><math>240^\circ</math></li> <li><math>45^\circ</math></li> </ol>
<b>Chapter 3 Number Play</b>	
1.	<p>Circle the largest number</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>48    73    71</li> <li>432    670    194    577</li> </ol>
2.	<p>Find the digit sums of 3 – digit number whose digits are consecutive . Do you see a pattern ? will this pattern continue ?</p>
3.	<p>What is the sum of the smallest and largest 5 – digit palindrome ? What is their different ?</p>
4.	<p>The time now is 10 : 01 . How many minutes until the clock shows the next palindromic time ? What about the one after that ?</p>
5.	<p>How many rounds the following number to reach the Kaprekar constant ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 2 8 6</li> <li>3 1 7 6</li> <li>1 7 4 8</li> </ol>