# CBSE Board Class VI Mathematics Term II Sample Paper 2 – Solution

Time: 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours

Total Marks: 80

### **Section A**

- Correct answer: D Decimal number represented by point A on the number line is 1.9
- Correct answer: D
  Number of students who like hockey = 14
  Number of students who like football = 13
  Difference = 14 13 = 1
- 3. Correct answer: C Perimeter of a square =  $4 \times \text{side}$  $70 = 4 \times \text{side}$ Side =  $\frac{70}{4} = 17.5 \text{ m}$
- **4.** Correct answer: B Cost of n such books will be 10n.
- 5. Correct answer: B 3: 4:: x: 8  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{x}{8}$ Gives,  $4x = 24 \implies x = 6$
- 6. Correct answer: A A rectangle has two lines of symmetry.
- Correct answer: A
  Cost of k chocolates = 6k
  Then, cost of 5 chocolates = 6 × 5 = Rs. 30

**8.** Correct answer: A

The given number 8.6 can be written as

$$8.6 = \frac{86}{10} = \frac{80+6}{10}$$
$$= \frac{80}{10} + \frac{6}{10}$$
$$= 8 + \frac{6}{10}$$
$$= 8 \frac{6}{10}$$

- **9.** Correct answer: B Value at y = 1 is 4(1) + 12 = 16
- **10.** Correct answer: A Alphabet H has 2 lines of symmetry
- 11. Correct answer: B9 multiplied to k and then 1 is added.
- **12.** Correct answer: B 0.1254 < 01257 < 0.1258 < 01259

## **Section B**

Weight of an empty cylinder = 18.075 kg
Weight of the gas filled in it = 12.350 kg
Total weight =
18.075kg
12.350kg
30.425kg

Hence, the total weight of the cylinder filled with gas = 30.425 kg = 30 kg 425 g

**14.** This data can be represented in a tabular form as shown below:

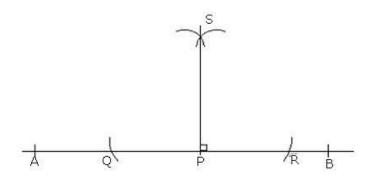
Standard VI	Girls	Boys	Total
Div A	10	12	22
Div. B	6	20	26
Div. C	18	12	30
Div. D	16	24	40
Total	50	68	118

- 15. Let the length of the fourth side be x cm. Perimeter = 130 cm 30 + 40 + 25 + x = 130 cm 95 + x = 130 cm x = 130 - 95 x = 35 cm Therefore, length of the fourth side is 35 cm.
- 16. Number of ball in smaller boxes = x Number of balls in the larger box =  $2 \times$  number of balls in small Box + balls left over = 2x + 10
- **17.** Point A represents 0.8
  - Point B represents 1.3 Point C represents 2.2 Point D represents 2.9
- 18. Length of rectangular field = 20 mBreadth of the rectangular field = 15 mThe ratio of the breadth to the length is 15 : 20

Now,  $15:20 = \frac{15}{20} = \frac{15 \div 5}{20 \div 5} = \frac{3}{4} = 3:4$ 

Thus, the required ratio is 3 : 4.

- **19.** Steps of construction:
  - 1. Draw a line segment AB of any length and mark a point P on it.
  - 2. Taking P as centre and any radius draw two arcs one on left side of P and other on right side of P, which cut AB at Q and R.
  - 3. Taking Q and R as a centre draw two arcs and let them intersect at S.
  - 4. Join PS.
  - 5. PS is the required perpendicular of AB.

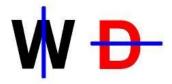


**20.** Subtract 74.5 from 91

- 91.0 -74.5
- 16.5

Hence, 16.5 should be added to 74.5 to get 91.

- **21.** a. y + 7
  - b.  $\frac{a}{23}$
- **22.** The complete image is as below:



- 23. (a) Number of students whose favourite colour is blue = 30.
  (b) Number of students whose favourite colour is green = 45 Number of students whose favourite colour is red = 25 Thus, required number of students = 45 - 25 = 20
- 24. Speed of the bus = v km per hour Distance travelled by the bus in 10 hours = 10v km According to the question, Distance from Delhi to Mumbai
  = Distance travelled by bus in 10 hours + 80 km
  = 10v km + 80 km
  = (10v + 80) km

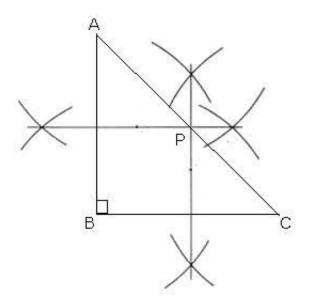
# Section C

**25.** Total balls = 55

Blue balls = 25 Remaining balls are = 55 - 25 = 30 Given that remaining balls are in the ratio of 2 : 1. Let these balls be 2x and 1x respectively.  $\Rightarrow 2x + 1x = 30$   $\Rightarrow 3x = 30 \Rightarrow x = 10$ Thus, number of other two balls are  $2x = 2 \times 10 = 20$  and  $1x = 1 \times 10 = 10$ Ratio of sum of other two balls to the blue balls  $= \frac{30}{25} = \frac{6}{5} = 6:5$ 

#### 26.

- 1. Maximum rainfall occurred in city B, i.e., 25 × 10 = 250 cm
- 2. Minimum rainfall was in city F that is  $25 \times 1 = 25$  cm
- 3. Difference between rainfalls of city A and F =  $(7 1) \times 25 = 150$  cm
- **27.** The steps of construction are as follows:
  - 1. Draw right angle triangle ABC with right angle at B.
  - 2. Construct perpendicular bisectors of sides AB and BC.
  - 3. Let the point of intersection of the perpendiculars be P.
  - 4. By observing this point P lies on hypotenuse AC.



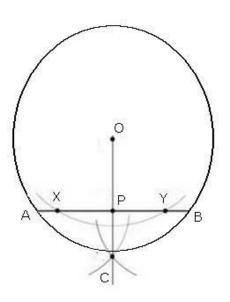
- 28. Total area of tiles must be equal to the area of the floor of the room. Length = 15 m and Breadth = 16 m Area of the floor = length × breadth = 15 × 16 = 240 sq. m Area of one rectangular tile = length × breadth = 1.5 × 1 = 1.5 sq. m ∴ Number of tiles required =  $\frac{\text{Area of floor}}{\text{Area of one tile}} = \frac{240}{1.5} = 160$
- 29. Number of girls in the class = 35 Number of boys in the class = 45 Total number of students = 35 + 45 = 80 Ratio of boys to girls = 45 : 35 = 9 : 7 (dividing by 5) Ratio of boys to total number of students = 45 : 80 = 9 : 16

- 30. Area of a square wall = side × side = 10 × 10 = 100 sq. m Area of four square walls = 4 × 100 = 400 sq. m Cost of painting 1 sq. m of wall = Rs. 20 Therefore, total cost of painting = Rs. 20 × 400 = Rs. 8000
- **31.** Let the breadth of the rectangular field be x. Therefore, its length will be 2x. As per given in question, Perimeter = 180 m  $\Rightarrow 2(\text{length} + \text{breadth}) = 180 \text{ m}$   $\Rightarrow 2(x + 2x) = 180 \text{ m}$   $\Rightarrow 2(3x) = 180 \text{ m}$   $\Rightarrow 6x = 180 \text{ m}$   $\Rightarrow x = 30 \text{ m}$ Thus, its breadth = 30 m and its length = 2 × 30 = 60 m
- 32. Let the age of Shrehan be x years. Then, age of Jasmine = x + 6 years Sum of their ages = 30  $\Rightarrow x + x + 6 = 30$   $\Rightarrow 2x + 6 = 30$ Subtracting 6 from both sides,  $\Rightarrow 2x = 30 - 6$   $\Rightarrow 2x = 24$   $\Rightarrow x = 12$ Age of Shrehan = 12 years Age of Jasmine = 18 years

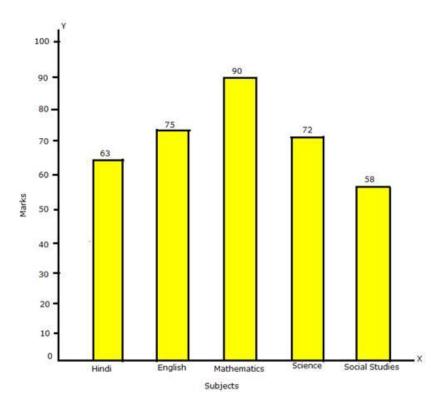
### Section D

- **33.** Steps of construction:
  - 1. Draw a circle with centre O and any radius and make a chord AB.
  - 2. Taking O as a centre and a suitable radius, draw an arc which cut the chord AB at two points X and Y.
  - 3. Taking X and Y as centre and same radius draw two arcs and let them intersect at C.
  - 4. Join OC; name the point of intersection of AB and OC as P.

Measure AP and PB, we find that AP = PB. Hence, the perpendicular from centre divides the chord in two equal parts.

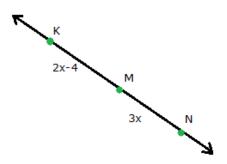


# **34.** The bar graph is as follows:

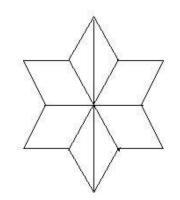


### 35.

A. Since M is between K and N,  $\overline{KM} + \overline{MN} = \overline{KN}$ .  $\overline{KM} + \overline{MN} = \overline{KN}$  (2x - 4) + 3x = 26 5x - 4 = 26 5x = 30 x = 6Therefore,  $\overline{MN} = 3x = 3(6) = 18$ 



B. There can be maximum four lines of symmetry.



36.

a) Let the number be x.
∴ Twice the number = 2x
∴ Equation becomes 2x + 6 = 10
Put x = 1 in L.H.S.,
2 × 1 + 6 = 2 + 6 = 8
Again, put x = 2
2 × 2 + 6 = 4 + 6 = 10.
Thus for x = 2, L.H.S. = R.H.S.
So, the required number is 2.

- b) Let the number be x.  $\therefore$  L.H.S. = 6x - 3 and R.H.S. = 9 Put x = 1 in L.H.S., 6 x 1 - 3 = 6 - 3 = 3 Again put x = 2 6 × 2 - 3 = 12 - 3 = 9. Thus, for x = 2, L.H.S. = R.H.S. So, the required number is 2.
- 37. Distance covered by Rohit = perimeter of triangle
  = 3 × length of one side
  = 3 × 30 m
  = 90 m

Distance covered by Mohit = Perimeter of square =  $4 \times \text{length of one side}$ =  $4 \times 25 \text{ m}$ = 100 m

Difference in the distance covered = 100 m - 90 m = 10 m

Therefore, Mohit covered 10 m more distance than Rohit.