परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
आवधिक परीक्षण / Periodic Test 1 (2025-26)

विद्यालय/School: _____ **केंद्र/Centre:** _____

कक्षा/Class: VI   **विषय/Subject:** Mathematics   **अंक/Marks:** 40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/ Portion covered: _____

विद्यार्थी का नाम / Name of the student: _____   अनुक्रमांक/Roll No.____   कक्षा/अनुभाग   दिनांक /Date: _____

Question Bank

Section A

Multiple Choice Questions(1markeach)

1. What comes next in the pattern:2,4,8, 16,_____?

   a) 18   b)24   c) 32   d) 30

2. Which of the following continues the pattern?
   Z,Y,X,W,___?

   a) T   b)U   c)V   d)Q

3. If the pattern is 5,10,15,20, then the 6th term is:

   a) 25   b)30   c) 35   d) 40

4. The rule behind the pattern 1,4,9,16,25 is:

   a) Prime numbers   b)Multiplesof3   c) Odd numbers
   d) Squares of natural numbers

5. What comes next in the pattern: 1A,2B,3C, 4D,_____?

  a) 5E   b) 5A   c) 5F   d) 5D

6. A straight angle is equal to:

  (a)90°   (b) 180°   (c)360°   (d) 45°

7. An angle less than 90°is called:

  (a)Right angle   (b)Obtuse angle   (c)Acute angle   (d)Reflex angle

8. The angle formed by two perpendicular lines is:

  (a)60°   (b) 90°   (c)120°   (d) 180°

9. How many angles are formed when two lines intersect?

  (a)1   (b) 2   (c)3   (d) 4

10. An angle more than 90° but less than180°is called:

  (a)Right angle   (b)Straight angle   (c)Obtuse angle   (d)Reflex angle

Section B
Fill in the blanks (1markeach)

11. An angle equal to 90°is called a _____angle.

12. Two angles whose sum is 180°are called _____angles.

13. The point where two lines meet is called_____.

14. An angle greater than180°but less than 360° is called a_____angle.

15. A _____has no end points and extends in both directions.

SECTION-C

Short Answer Questions (2markseach)

16. Write the next four terms of thepattern:3, 6, 12, 24,____, __,,.

17. Fillintheblanksusingtherule:Add5eachtime 7,

    _____, ___, ___, ____

18. Identify the rule: 100, 90, 80, 70, ___, __.
   Write the rule and next two terms.

19. Draw and label the following types of angles:
   a) Acute   b)Right

20. Draw the next shape in the sequence:
   i. ▲, ■, ▲, ■, _____, _____, _____
   ii. ■, ■■, ■■■, _____, _____, _____

SECTION-D   (3markseach)

21. Represent 36 pictorially both as a triangular number and a square number.

22. Why are1,3,6,10,15…called triangular numbers?Why1,4,9,16,25…are
   Called square numbers?

23. Using a protractor, draw angles of the following measures and classify them:
   a) 45°   b) 135°

24. Draw a rough figure and write labels appropriately to illustrate each of the following:

a).$\overline{OP}$ and $\overline{OQ}$ MEET AT O.

b). $\overrightarrow{XY}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$ intersect at point M.

c).Point P lies on AB.

25. Angles in a clock:

What will be the angle at 2o'clock? And at4o'clock? 6o'clock?