## DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC PUBLIC SCHOOL, AIROLI. <br> MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET (2024-25) <br> TOPIC: BASIC GEOMETRICAL CONCEPTS STD VI

1.Classify the following objects in to Concurrent lines,Intersecting lines, Parallel lines.
a)

b)

d)

2. In the given figure, points are given in two rows. Join the points AM, HE, TO, RUN, IF. How many line segments are formed?

$\stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\bullet & \\ \stackrel{\bullet}{R} & \\ & \bullet \\ & \\ & \end{array}$
$\stackrel{\bullet}{\mathbf{N}} \underset{ }{ } \quad \stackrel{\bullet}{\mathbf{I}}$

(ii) Non-intersecting line segments.
4. Look at the adjoining figure, identify and name all the points, rays, lines.

5. Choose the correct Answer
i) How many pair of parallel lines are there in the capital letter N?
a) One
b) Three
c) Two
d) Four
ii) The handrails on an escalator are in the same plane. What type of lines do they represent?
a) Perpendicular
b) Intersecting
c) Parallel
d) None of these
6. In the given figure, write
a) One pair of parallel lines: $\qquad$
b) Any two pairs of intersecting lines: $\qquad$
c) Lines concurrent at Point C : $\qquad$

d) Point of intersection of lines $x$ and $y$ : $\qquad$
7. Look at the given figure, lines AB and CD do not intersect each other. Can you say that they are parallel? Give reasons.

8. Using a ruler, check whether the following points given in the figure are collinear or not:
(i) D, A and C
(ii) A, B and C

D $\quad \mathbf{A} \quad$ C
(iii) D, B and E
${ }^{\circ}$ B
(iv) B, C and E

## ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{E}$

9. Assertion Reasoning Question:

Assertion (A): Two lines in a plane which do not meet anywhere are called Parallel lines.
Reason (R); Parallel lines are defined as lines in a plane that are equidistant from each other and do not intersect, no matter how far they are extended.
a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation for A .
b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation for A .
c) A is true but R is false.
d) $A$ is false but $R$ is true.
10. Fill in the blanks:
i) A dot gives us an idea of a $\qquad$ .
ii) Two lines lying in a plane $\qquad$ if they are not parallel to each other. (Intersect/do not intersect)

# DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC PUBLIC SCHOOL, AIROLI. MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET (2024-25) TOPIC: NATURAL NUMBERS AND WHOLE NUMBERS <br> STD VI 

## Choose the correct option:

1. Four students Pintu, Kittu, Sweety, Chintu wrote roman numerals as shown. Who wrote the least number?


PINKU


KITTU


SWEETY


CHINTU
2. Observe the given figure. Who has the largest number ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$ or S )?

3. What is the Hindu Arabic numeral for MMMCCCXXXIII?
a) 333
b) 30303
c) 3330
d) 3333
4. Last year, Fuzzy Friends Animal Hospital rescued 287 puppies and 611 kittens. About how many puppies and kittens did they rescue? (Estimate the total)
5. The $6^{\text {th }}$ grade needed 19 pizzas for a class party. Each pizza costs ₹ 195 . Which is the best estimate of the total cost of pizzas?
a) 5000
b) 4000
c) 3000
d) 2000
6. Simplify: a) $37-[5+\{28-(19-7)\}]$
b) $[500+\{25 \times(16-4)\}]-100$
7. Write in Roman Numerals: a) 87 b) 475 c) 59
8. Estimate to the nearest ten: 678-214
9. Place value of 7 in 6724 is $\qquad$ .

10 . What is the successor of 9,999 ?
11. Find the product of the greatest 3-digit number and the smallest 2-digit number.
12. Using the properties, find the values of each of the following:
a) $736 \times 102$
b) $8165 \times 169-8165 \times 69$
c) $40 \times 328 \times 25$

## 13. Assertion Reasoning Question:

Assertion (A): Roman numeral for 30 is XXX.
Reason (R); Roman symbol X cannot be repeated more than three times.
a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation for A .
b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation for A .
c) A is true but $R$ is false.
d) $A$ is false but $R$ is true.

## 14. Case Study Based Questions:

Mrs.Sethi has 30 boxes of pens. Each box contains 12 pens. She plans to distribute these pens to three different classes: Class A, Class B, and Class C. She decides to give 5 boxes of pens to Class A, 8 boxes of pens to Class B, and the remaining boxes to Class C.

## Questions;

1) How many pens does Class B receive?
a) 60 pens
b) 96 pens
c) 13 pens
d) None
2) How many pens does Class $C$ receive?
a) 13 pens
b) 17 pens
c) 204 pens
d) None
3) Calculate the total number of pens given to 3 classes (using distributive property)

> OR

If Mrs. Sethi decides to give 3 more boxes to class A from Class C. How many pens will class A and C receive?

