<u>International Indian School Buraidah</u> <u>Sample Paper (2025– 26)</u>

Duration: 3 hours Class: VI Max.Marks: 80

Mathematics

Matnematics	
Section A marks)	$(15 \times 1 = 15)$
1) When we add the consecutive odd numbers starting from 1 we ge numbers.	:t
2) The word 'regular' used in polygons mention equal sides and	·
3) A regular hexagon has <u>6</u> equal sides.	
4) The characteristic of square numbers can be visualised as dots in	the
form of a grid.	
5) The next number in the triangular sequence 1, 3, 6, 10, is	<u></u> .
6) To name a line or a line segment we useletters in capital for	rm.
7) To name a line we can also use letter in small letter form.	
8) Through three non-collinear points (points not on a straight line)	we can
drawdifferent lines.	
9) An angle less than 90° is anangle.	
10) Aturn gives a right angle.	
11) 6) Number of times 7 occurs between 1 to 100	
12) A of a number is an exact divisor of that number.	
13)is a factor of every number.	
14) Everyis a factor of itself.	
15) Ten lakh has zeros.	
Section B 22 marks)	$(11 \times 2 =$

- 16) What is Virahanka sequence?
- 17) What is the fifth shape in a pattern when we start with a triangle and the number of sides increase by one each time?
- 18) If a circle is divided equally by 15 spokes, what will be the angle between two consecutive spokes?
- 19) Take the number 57 and use reversing and adding pattern till you get a Palindrome.
- 20) Find the cmmon factors of 15 and 25.
- 21) Identify the pattern and write the next three numbers to complete the given pattern: 1, 8, 27, 64, 125,
- 22) The time now is 02:15. What will be the next palindromic time shown.

 After how many minutes does it appear. When will the next palindromic time be shown after that?
- 23) How many degrees does the hour hand of a clock move if it moves from 1 o'clock to 4 o'clock?
- 24) Check if a) 17 b) 56 are primes or not.
- 25) Write the largest and the smallest 5-digit number between 40,000 and 80,000 such that all its digits are even.
- 26) Draw an obtuse angle.

Section C $(9 \times 3 = 27 \times 3)$

- 27) Represent the first three numbers in the hexagonal sequence pictorially.
- 28) By prime factorisation check if a) 42 is divisible by 12.
- 29) Draw an acute angle and write its measure.

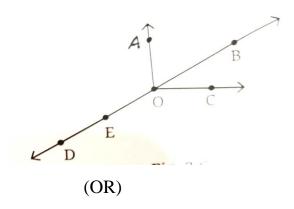
- 30) Write the next three numbers in the number of sides of Koch snowflakes sequence: 3, 12, 48,
- 31) Write a pair of prime numbers whose a) difference is 4 b) difference is 6.
- 32) Define a) Twin Primes b) Co-primes c) Composite Numbers.
- 33) Write any twelve prime numbers between 1 and 100.
- 34) Measure the three angles of the given triangle and check the sum of those angles to find if angle sum property of triangles is satisfied or not.



35) Represent 710,730,740,760,770,810 on a number line.

<u>Section D</u> 16 marks) (4 x 4 =

36) Name a line, a ray, two angles from the given figure:



Draw and name (i) an angle (ii) a line segment.

37) How can we represent square numbers adding up and down? Show five numbers in the sequence.

(OR)

Represent any two square numbers of your choice as the sum of odd Numbers starting with 1.

- 38) Write the prime factors of a) 105 b) 144
- 39) write the expanded form of: 98703215