

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination 2025 - 26

कक्षा / Class : VI

अवधि /Duration : 3 hours

विषय / Subject : Mathematics

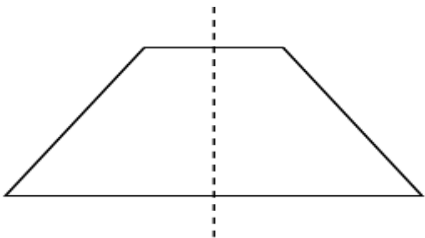
अधिकतम अंक /Maximum Marks : 80

Answer key

Question Number	Section A	Marks
1.	(b) -2 is greater than -5	1
2.	(d) 360°	1
3.	(b) $1/15$	1
4.	(d) becomes 4 times	1
5.	(a) 14	1
6.	(c) $\frac{4 \times 2}{7 \times 2}$	1
7.	(a) n	1
8.	(c) Withdrawal of ₹200 from an account	1
9.	(d) infinite	1
10.	(c) opposite sides are equal and each angle is equal to 90°	1
11.	(b) -3 and 3	1
12.	(c) diagonals	1
13.	(a) 11	1
14.	(b) $\frac{2}{69} > \frac{2}{87}$	1

15.	(a) 9cm	1
16.	(b) 2	1
17.	(c) PRQS	1
18.	(c) 40 m	1
19.	(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	1
20.	(d) A is false but R is true.	1
Section B		
21.	Initial depth = -5 m Moves 9 m down → -9 Moves 2 m up → 2 Final depth = (-5)+-(9)+ 2= -12 m	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
22.	Area = $4 \times 4 + 10 \times 10 + 3 \times 3 = 125\text{cm}^2$	2
23.	Correct construction	2
24.	a) $\frac{54}{8} = 6\frac{6}{8} = 6\frac{3}{4}$ b)HCF (24,144) = 24 $\frac{24}{144} = \frac{1}{6}$	1 1
25.	a) $\frac{360}{60} = 60$, yes possible. 60 is not a factor of 360 b) $\frac{360}{22} = 16.36$, not possible. 22 is a factor of 360	1 1
Section C		
26.	a) $6+(-3) = 3$ b) $-2-(-4) = 2$	1 1

	c) $-5+4 = -1$	1
27.	LCM = 60 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{45}{60}, \frac{7}{12} = \frac{35}{60}, \frac{12}{5} = \frac{144}{60}, \frac{5}{4} = \frac{75}{60}$ $\frac{12}{5} > \frac{5}{4} > \frac{3}{4} > \frac{7}{12}$	1 1 1
28.	a) Drawing lines of symmetry Lines of symmetry = 4 b) Drawing lines of symmetry Lines of symmetry = 2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
29.	Constructing a square of length 6cm Marking centre as point of intersection of the diagonals Drawing circle	3
30.	Drawing number line Marking each points on the number line	$\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$
31.	A) Area of rectangular plot = $400 \text{ m} \times 300 \text{ m} = 1,20,000 \text{ m}^2$ The cost of tiling $100 \text{ m}^2 = ₹ 8$ The cost of tiling $1 \text{ m}^2 = ₹ \frac{8}{100}$ $\therefore$ The cost of tiling rectangular plot = $1,20,000 \times \frac{8}{100} = ₹ 9600$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
Section D		
32.	a) Line symmetry/reflection symmetry b) Lines of symmetry = 3 c) Yes, the outer boundary has rotational symmetry. The angles of rotational symmetry = $120^\circ, 240^\circ, 360^\circ$.	1 1 1 1

	OR (d) 	2
33.	a) +21 c) -13-6= -19°C c) 21- (-13) = 34°C OR d) 21 - 25 = -4°C	1 1 2 2
34.	a) Perimeter = 2(12+8) = 40m b) Area = 12× 8 = 96m² c) Area of a sandpit = 4 m² Area of 4 sandpits = 4× 4 =16m² OR d) Area = 96 - 16 = 80m²	1 1 1 1 2
Section E		
35.	(A) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{5}$ LCM(4,2,5) = 20 $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{5} = \frac{49}{20}$ (B) LCM(4,6) =12	2 3

	$\frac{11}{6} = \frac{22}{12}$ $\frac{13}{4} = \frac{39}{12}$ $\frac{22}{12} < \frac{39}{12}$ Maya takes less time Difference = $\frac{39}{12} - \frac{22}{12}$ $= \frac{17}{12} = 1 \frac{5}{12}$	
36.	(i) - 85 - (-12) = -73 ii) a) -20, -12 b) -75 and 75	1 2 2
37.	Drawing rectangle	5
38.	i) 26 km ii) 22km iii) Area of the rectangle DEFG = $2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ km}^2$ Area of parking = $\frac{1}{2}$ (area of DEFG) = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3 \text{ km}^2$ iv) Area of the jungle = $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ km}^2$	1 1 2 1