

## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class VI, Mathematics (2021-22)

**Worksheet (DTQ)- Understanding Elementary Shapes** 

	SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS. (2 Marks each)								
Q1.	Which direction will you face if you start facing  (i) West and make 1 of a revolution clockwise?  (ii) East and make one and half revolution?								
Q2.	What part of a revolution have you turned through if you stand facing (i) North and turn clockwise to face east? (ii) South and turn anticlockwise to face west?								
Q3.	Where will the hour hand of a clock stop if it starts:  (i) from 7 and turns through 1 right angle?  (ii) from 11 and turns through 3 right angles?								
Q4.	What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from (i) 6 to 12 (ii) 5 to 8								
Q5.	Write two alphabets that are made of perpendicular lines.								
	LONG ANSWER TYPE (3 Marks)								
Q6.	Fill in the blanks using appropriate signs (<, > or =)  (i) The measure of one complete angle360°  (ii) The measure of reflex angle180°  (iii) The measure of an obtuse angle90°  (iv) The measure of an acute angle90°  (v) The measure of right angle90°  (vi) The measure of straight angle90°								
Q7.	Name the type of triangles based on given information: (i) 6.5 cm, 8cm, 8.5 cm (ii) 9 cm, 9 cm, 9 cm (iii) $30^{\circ}$ , $60^{\circ}$ , $90^{\circ}$ (iv) $99^{\circ}$ , $50^{\circ}$ , $31^{\circ}$ (v) $46^{\circ}$ , $58^{\circ}$ , $76^{\circ}$ (vi) $\triangle ABC$ with $\angle B = 90^{\circ}$ , $AB = BC = 6$ cm								
Q8.	How many right angles do you make if you start facing  (a) south and turn clockwise to west?  (b) north and turn anti-clockwise to east?  (c) west and turn to west?								

	Complete the following table with Yes or No: -							
Q9.	Quadrilateral	Opposite sides		All sides	Opposite	Diagonals		
	Quadrilaterai	Parallel	Equal	Equal	angle equal	Equal	Perpendicular	
	Parallelogram							
	Rectangle							
	Square							
Q10.	In which of the following figures:-  (a) perpendicular bisector is shown?  (b) bisector is shown?  (c) only perpendicular is shown?							
LONG ANSWER TYPE- (4 Marks)								
Q11.	Give two examples of each from your daily life: Cuboid, Cone, Cube, Cylinder, Sphere							
Q12.	In given Fig. 2.15, A, B, C, D and E are collinear such that AB = BC = CD = DE. Then  a) AD = AB +  b) AD = AE  c) midpoint of AE is  d) mid-point of CE is							
0.13	Using the information given, name the right angles in each part of  (a) BA \(\perp BD\) A \(\perp C\) B \(\perp C\) B \(\perp C\) AC \(\perp BD\) B \(\perp C\) B \(\perp							
Q.14	Name a polygon  9  5	with number	er of side	• 8_ • 6_				

Q15.	In the given figure: (a) Name the vertex of angle 3. (b) Give full names of angles 2 and 4. (c) Name the arms of angle 3. (d) Name the type of angle formed by angle 1 and 2.	$\frac{D}{5}$
		$\int_{A}$

\*\*\*\*

## **ANSWERS**

1. (i) West	2. (i) 1/4	3. (i) 10	4. (i) ½	5 – L, T etc.
(ii) West	(ii) <sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub>	(ii) 8	(ii) ¼	
6. (i)=360°	7. (i) scalene	8. (a) 1	9- Y Y N Y N N	10 (a) (ii)
(ii)>180°	(ii) equilateral	(b) 3	YYNYYN	(b) (iii)
(iii)>_90°	(iii) right angled	(c) 4	YYYYYY	(c) (i)
(iv)<90°	(iv) obtuse angled			
$(v) = 90^{\circ}$	(v) acute angled			
(vi) _> 90°	(vi) isosceles right angled			
11-	12 a)_BD	13-(a) ∟ABD	14- 9- Nonagon	15 (a) C
	a)DE	(b) ∟RTS	8- octagon	(b) 2- ∠DAC and
	b)C	(c) ∟ACD or	5- pentagon	4 - ∠DCA
	d)D	LACB	6 - Hexagon	(c) AC and CB
		(d) ∟SRW		(d) Acute angle