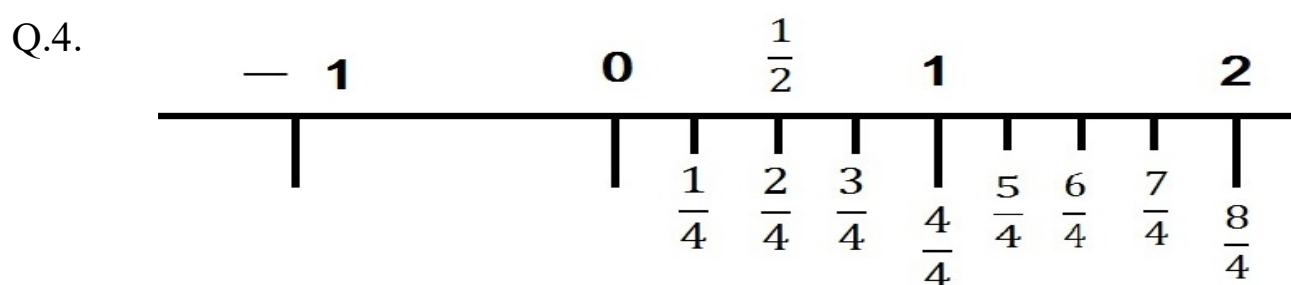


Class - 6
Subjects – Maths
Answer Key Set - 1

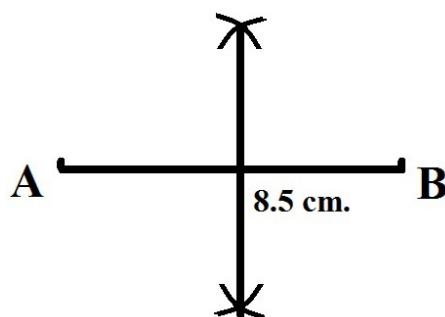
Q.1. A. (i) a (ii) c (iii) c (iv) b (v) b

Q.2. (a) $\frac{4}{10} < \frac{4}{10}$ (b) $\frac{10}{25} > \frac{2}{10}$

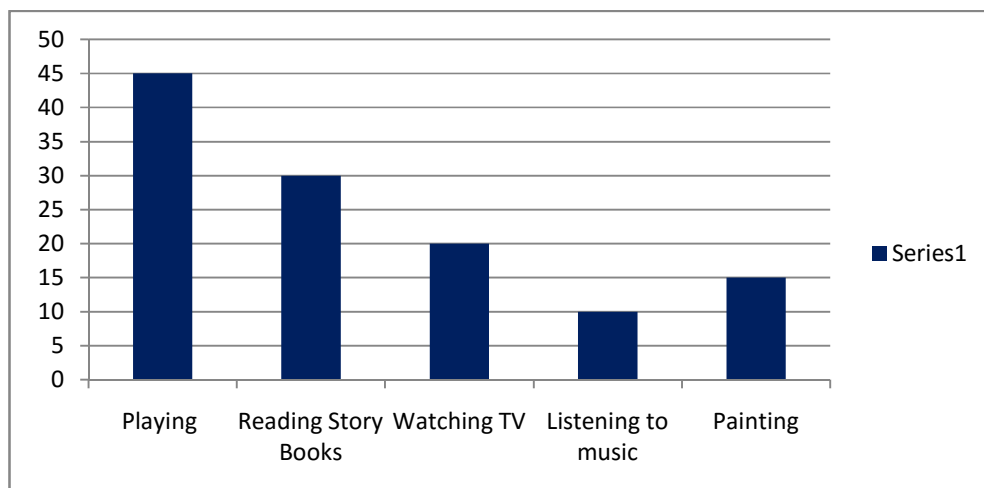
Q.3. $\frac{1 \text{ week } 5 \text{ days}}{24 \text{ days}} = \frac{7+5}{24} = \frac{12}{24} = \frac{1}{2}$



Q.5.



Q.6.



Q.7. Length of field = 40 m
= 50 m

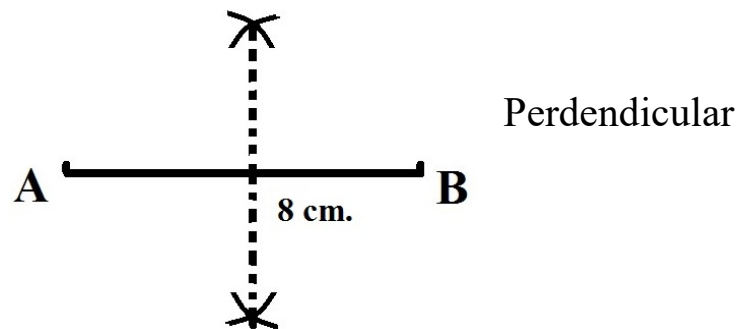
Ratio of length to the breadth = $\frac{40}{25}$
= $\frac{8}{5} = 8 : 5$

Q.8. Write a fraction in lowest terms

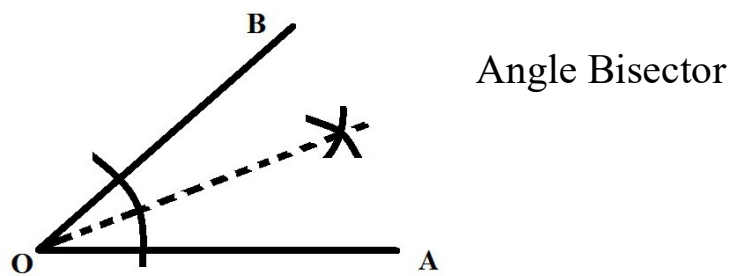
(a) $0.6 = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$ (c) $0.75 = \frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4}$

(b) $0.25 = \frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$

Q.9.



Q.10.



Q.11. Perimeter of Square = $4a$
 where a is side of square
 $4a = 32 \text{ cm.}$
 $4a = 4 \times 8 \text{ cm.}$
 $a = 8 \text{ cm.}$

Q.12. Length of the park = $250 \text{ m} - a$
 length of fencing = $250 \text{ m} - a$ (perimeter of the park)
 Length of fencing = $4 \times a$
 = 4×250
 = 1000
 Length of fencing
 Cost of fencing per meter = $\text{RS } 20$
 Cost of fencing = length of fencing $\times 20 \text{ RS}$
 = $1000 \times 20 = 20000 \text{ Rs}$

Q.13. The required container has to measure all the three tankers in a way that the count is an exact number of times. So its capacity must be an exact divisor of the capacities of all tankers moreover, this capacity should be maximum. Thus the maximum capacity of such a container will be the HCF of 403, 434 and 465 it is calculated as follows.

13	406
31	31
	1

2	434
7	217
31	31
	1

3	465
5	155
31	31
	1

Hence

$403 = 31 \times 13$
 $434 = 31 \times 7 \times 2$
 $465 = 31 \times 5 \times 3$

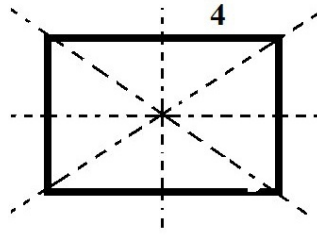
The common factor of 403, 434 and 465 is = 31

There the H.C.F. of 403, 434 and 465 = 31

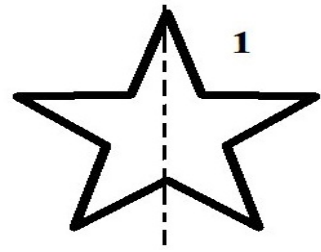
Therefore, maximum capacity of the required container is 31 liters It will measure the first container in 13 times second in 14 times and third in 15 times

Q.14.

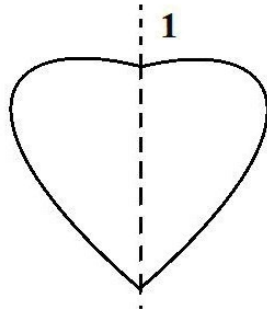
(a)



(b)

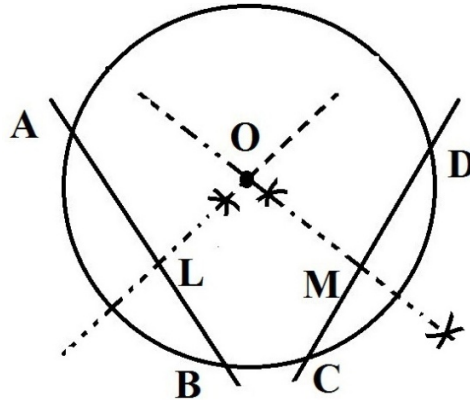


(c)



All the three figure are symmetry

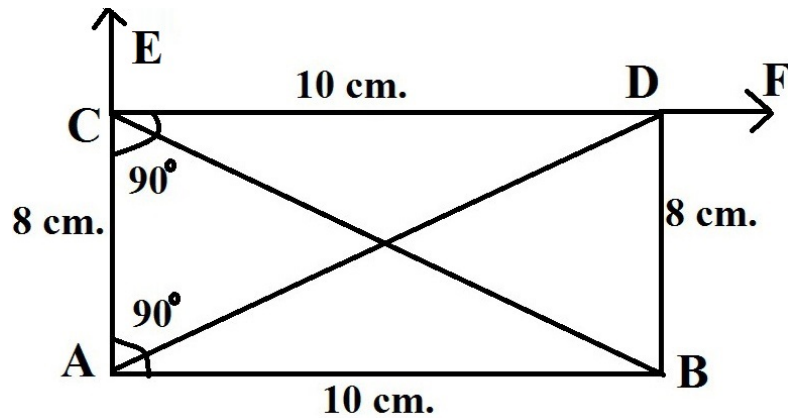
Q.15.



Steps of construction

1. Draw a circle of radius 4 cm. with help of rounder
2. Draw any two chords on it with the help of scale
3. Draw a perpendicular bisector on both chord with help of rounder
we saw that both the bisector melt in a point which is centre of circle

OR



Steps of construction.

1. Draw a line segment of 10 cm.
2. Make an angle of 90° at the point A.
3. Take a point C on AE that $AC = 8$ cm.
4. Draw an angle of 90° at the point C
5. Take a point D on CF Such that $CD = 10$ cm.
6. Connect the point B with D.
7. Now we get the figure of rectangle ABCD
8. Join the point A to D and B to C. AD is the bisector of angles $\angle A$ & $\angle D$.
BC is the bisector of angle $\angle B$ & $\angle C$.