1 Subject, Class, May (2020) Name: ______, ID:____, ID:____,

Paper: <u>Maths</u>		Total Marks: <u>48</u>	
Month Test: <u>May</u>	The second secon	Obj. Marks:	
Theme/Unit: <u>1,2&3(Ex # 3.1: Q# 10)</u>	* * ence (m) *	Grand Total: <u>100/</u>	
Objective/Subjective:	ID:	Time:	
Name:	class:6 th	Section:	
OUESTION NO. 1			

QUESTION NO: 1

Tick the correct option fr	rom each of the following q	$(24 \times 2 = 48)$		
1: A set that consist of an u	inlimited or an uncountable	number of elements is called	d <u>set</u> .	
a) Finite	b) Infinite	c) Equal	d) Empty	
2: Theset is also known	own as void set.			
a) Equal	b) Empty	c) Equivalent	d) Finite	
3: In a set $A=\{0,1,2,3,,1\}$	$ 0\rangle$,n(A)=			
a) 1	b) 5	c) 10	d) 11	
4: Twosets are always	s equivalent.			
a) Equal	b) Finite	c) Infinite	d) Supersets	
5: Every set is a of itse	elf.			
a) Singleton set	b) Subset	c) Null set	d) Collection	
6: Empty set is denoted by				
a) {0}	b) $\{\Phi\}$	c) { }	d) 0	
7: Elements of a set are der	noted by the symbols			
а) Ф	b) €	c) <i>≠</i>	C (b	
8: In Roman Numeral syste	em, the symbol is used for th	ne value 500.		
a) L	b) C	c) D	d) M	
9: How many Millions are	there in 1 Billion?			
a) 10	b) 100	c) 1000	d) 10000	
10: is the smallest whole number.				
a) 0	b) 1	c) -1	d) None	
11. "11" is greater than "10", we write it as				
a) 11 < 10	b) 11 > 10	c) $11 = 10$	$11 \leq 10$	
12: The Commutative law of whole number under addition is				
a) a + b C W	b) $a + b = b + a$	c) $a+(b+c) = (a+b) + c$	d) None	
13: Complete this : $7 + (6 +) = (7 + 6) + 4$				
a) 13	b) 17	c) 10	d) 4	
14:is the inverse process of division.				
a) Multiplication	b) Addition	c) Subtraction	d) Factorization	
15: The whole numbers \geq 4 but < 8 are				

a) 4,5,6,7	b) 5,6,7,8	c) 4,5,6	d) 5,6,7
16: $a \times (b + c) =$			
a) $(a \times b) + (b \times c)$	b) $(a \times b) + (a \times c)$	c) $(a + b) \times (b + c)$	d) $(a+b) \times (a+c)$
17: The factors of 16 are:			
a) 1,2,4,8,16	b) 1,2,4,16	c) 1,4,8,16	d) 2,4,8,16
18: The number greater that	an "1" have at leastfac	ctors.	
a) one	b) Two	c) Three	d) Four
19: A number that has more	re than two factors is called	anumber.	
a) Prime	b) Even	c) Odd	d) Composite
20: The number "1" is			
a) Prime	b) Composite	c) both a and b	d) None of these
21: Encircle the Even number.			
a) 298	b) 401	c) 303	d) 199
22: In multiplication; $11 \times 0 =$			
a) 11	b) 0	c) 110	d) None
23: The numbers which are ≤ 9 but >7 are			
a) 8,9	b) 9,10	c) 6,7	d) 7,8
24: If P is the subset of Q, then Q is a/an of P.			
a) Subset	b) Improper subset	c) superset	c) Proper subset

Paper: <u>Maths</u>	10 PUBLIC SC	Total Marks: <u>52</u>
Month Test: <u>May</u>	× Sol Jan E	Obj. Marks:
Theme/Unit: <u>1,2&3(Ex # 3.1: Q# 10)</u>	the strong terms the the strong terms the strong terms the strong terms the strong terms t	Grand Total: <u>100/</u>
Objective/Subjective:	ID:	Time:
Name:	class: <u>6th</u>	Section:
	QUESTION NO: 2	
Solve all these questions carefully		
1. Write the set in descriptive for	rm:	(2)
G= {Sunday, Saturday}		
Answer:		
2 Define the following:		(2 + 2 + 2)
2. Define the following:		(2+2+2)
Singleton set:		
Composite number:		
Subset:		
3. Write the cardinality of the given by the given by the given by the second s	ven sets:	(2+2)
(a) R=Φ		
Answer:		
(b) $P = \{k, l, m, n, o\}$		
Answer:		
4. List the elements of the follow:	ing sets:	(2+2)
(a) Set of colors in a rainbow		
Answer:		

	(b) Set of vowels Answer:	
5.	Write the numbers in expanded form :	(2+2)
	(a) 455,564,334	
	Answer:	
	(b) 5,82,31,68,902 Answer:	
6.	Write the first seven consecutive whole numbers starting from 319.	(3)
	Answer:	
7.	Represent the whole numbers <5 but ≥1 on the number line. Answer:	(3)
8.	Find the difference between the greatest 7-digit number and the greatest 4-digit number. Answer:	(4)
9.	Verify the associative law of addition of the given question: 46, 64, 87 Solution:	(4)

10. Divide the smallest 4-digit number by 44.	(4)
Answer:	
11. Verify the given question using the distributive law.	(4)
$16 \times (5-2) = (16 \times 5) \cdot (16 \times 2)$ Solution:	
12. Find the prime factors of the number "22".	(2)
Solution:	
13. Find the LCM of 12, 20 and 24 using prime factorisation method.	(4)
Solution:	
14. Find if the following numbers are divisible by 11 or not.	(2+2)
(a) 4567 (b) 676929	