|  | ${ }^{\text {M }}$ |  | INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR <br> Class VI, Mathematics <br> WORKSHEET (OTQ \& DTQ) <br> UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Multiple Choice Questions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1. | An angle measure of $180^{\circ}$ is called: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | Acute angle | B | Complete angle | C | right angle | D | Straight angle |
| Q2. | The angle between the hour hand and minute hand of a clock at $4 \mathrm{o}^{\prime}$ clock is: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $120^{\circ}$ | B | $60^{\circ}$ | C | $90^{\circ}$ | D | $30^{\circ}$ |
| Q3. | Where will the hands of the clock stop if it starts at 5 and make $\frac{1}{4}$ of revolution anticlockwise. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | At 6 | B | At 2 | C | At 11 | D | At 8 |
| Q4. | Rajni goes to market which is towards East from her house. If she has to return home, in which direction will she come? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | north | B | south | C | east | D | west |
| Q5. | A ship sailing in river Jhelam moves towards east. If it changes to north, through what angle does it turn? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $45^{\circ}$ | B | $180^{\circ}$ | C | $90^{\circ}$ | D | $60^{\circ}$ |
| Q6. | Which of the following is a model for perpendicular lines? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | The parallel edges of a table top | B | The lines of a railway track | C | The line segments forming the letter 'L'. | D | The letter 'V' |
| Q7. | A ___ angle is larger than a straight angle. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | reflex | B | right | C | straight | D | complete |
| Q8. | An acute angle is formed between the hands of a clock at: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 9 o'clock | B | 5 o'clock | C | 11 o'clock | D | 6 o'clock |
| Q9. | Name the type of the triangle: $\triangle \mathrm{LMN}$ with $\angle \mathrm{L}=30^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{M}=30^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{N}=80^{\circ}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | Acute angled triangle | B | Obtuse angled triangle | C | Right angled triangle | D | Straight angled triangle |



| Q15. | State the type of each angle. <br> (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) <br> (iv) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q16. | Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from: <br> (i) 9 to 3 <br> (ii) 1 to 10 |
|  | SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS- 5 QUESTIONS. (3 Marks each) |
| Q17. | Where will the hour hand of a clock stop if it starts from: <br> (i) 6 and turns through one right angle? <br> (ii) 8 and turns through 2 right angles? <br> (iii) 10 and turns through 3 right angles? <br> (iv) 7 and turns through 2 straight angles? <br> (v) 11 and turns through 3 right angles? <br> (vi) 3 and turns through 2 right angles? |
| Q18. | What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from: <br> (i) 6 to 12 <br> (ii) 5 to 8 <br> (iii) 3 to 7 |
| Q19. | How many right angles do you make if you start facing: <br> (a) south and turn clockwise to west? <br> (b) north and turn anti-clockwise to east? <br> (c) west and turn to west? |
| Q20. | Classify the given triangles in both ways: |
| Q21. | CASE STUDY: <br> From the following figure: <br> a) Name three acute angles <br> b) Name two right angles <br> c) Name three obtuse angles |

## ANSWERS

| 1. | D) Straight angle | 2. | A) $120^{\circ}$ | 3. | B) At 2 | 4. | D) west |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | C) $90^{\circ}$ | 6. | C) The line segments forming the letter ' L '. | 7. | A) reflex | 8. | C) 11 o'clock |
| 9. | A) Acute angled triangle | 10. | south | 11. | I. D) All the above | 11 | II) C) rhombus |
| 11. | III) B) obtuse | 11. | IV) C) 8 cm | 12. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { i) } \frac{1}{4} \\ & \text { ii) } \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$ | 13. | a) East <br> b) West <br> c) South |
| 14. | i) scalene <br> ii) equilateral <br> iii) right angled <br> iv) obtuse <br> angled | 15. | i) acute <br> ii) obtuse <br> iii) reflex <br> iv) right | 16. | $\text { i) } 2$ <br> ii) 3 | 17. | At 9, at 2, at 7, at 7 , at 8 , at 9 |
| 18 | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$ | 19 | 1,3,4 | 20 | Right angled \& isosceles; obtuse angled \& scalene; acute angled \& isosceles | 21 | a) $\angle P O Q$, $\angle Q O N$, $\angle M O R$ <br> b) $\angle P O M$, $\angle \mathrm{PON}$ <br> c) $\angle M O Q$, $\angle P O R$ |

