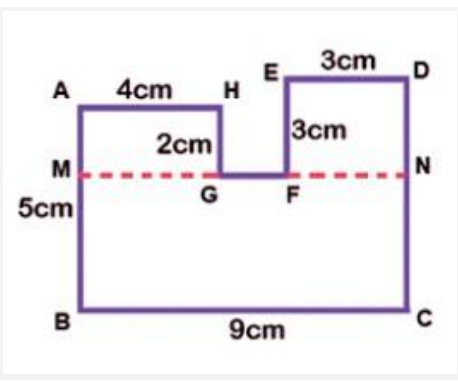
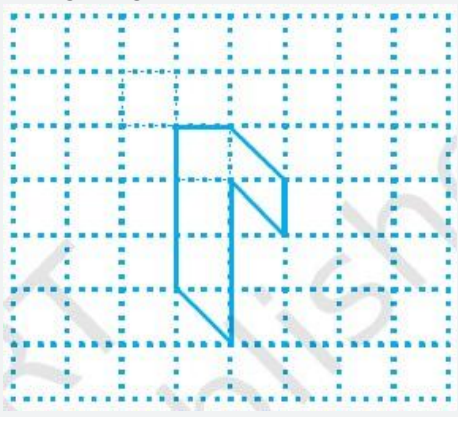


CBT CLASS VI
JANUARY 2024
ANSWER KEY AND FEEDBACK

	SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS			
	SYLLABUS- (MENSURATION			
QN O.	QUESTION	OPTIONS PROVIDED	COR RECT OPTI ON	EXPLANATION
1.	The amount of surface enclosed by a closed figure is called its	A. Length B. BREADTH C. PERIMETER D. AREA	d	Feedback- Area is defined as the total space taken up by a flat (2-D) surface or shape of an object.
2..	If the area of rectangle increases from 2 cm ² to 4 cm ² the perimeter will	a. Decrease b. Increase c. remains same d. none of these	b	Feedback- If the area of rectangle increases the perimeter also increases.
3.	One side of a regular pentagon is 5 cm. Its perimeter is	a. 5 cm b. 15 cm c. 25 cm d. 20 cm		Feedback- perimeter- 5X SIDE So 5x5=25cm
4.	The length of the boundary of a figure is called its	a. Area b. Diagonal c. Perimeter d. none of these	c	The length of the boundary of a figure is called perimeter
5.	The area of rectangle whose length is 1.5 m and breadth is 15 cm	a. 225 cm ² b. 2250 cm ² c. 225 m ² d. 2250 m ²	b	Feedback- length = 1.5 m = 150 cm breadth = 15 cm Area = length X breadth = 150 X 15 = 2250 cm ²

<p>6.</p>	 <p>. Area of the given figure is</p>	<p>a. 62 cm^2 b. 64 cm^2 c. 60 cm^2 d. 58 cm^2</p>	<p>a</p> <p>Feedback- Area of Rectangle = Length X Breadth Area of Square = Side X Side Area of the given figure = Area of MNCB + Area of AMGH + Area of EFND = $[(5 \times 9) + (4 \times 2) + (3 \times 3)] \text{ cm}^2$ = $[45 + 8 + 9] \text{ cm}^2$ = 62 cm^2</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>The area of the shape shown in the figure given below is</p> 	<p>a. 4.5 sq units. b. 4 sq units. c. 3.5 sq units. d. 5 sq units.</p>	<p>a</p> <p>Feedback- (i) Fully-filled squares = 3 (ii) Half-filled squares = 3 Area covered by full squares = $3 \times 1 \text{ sq units} = 3 \text{ sq units}$ Area covered by half squares = $3 \times 0.5 \text{ sq units} = 1.5 \text{ sq units}$ Total area = $3.0 + 1.5 = 4.5 \text{ sq units}$</p>
<p>8.</p>	<p>. The cost of fencing a square park of side 250 m at the rate of ₹ 20 per meter is</p>	<p>a. ₹ 10,000. b. ₹ 18,000. c. ₹ 22,000. d. ₹ 20,000.</p>	<p>d</p> <p>Feedback- Side of square = 250 m Perimeter of square = $4 \times \text{side} = 4 \times 250 = 1000 \text{ m}$ Cost of fencing = ₹ 20 per m Cost of fencing for 1000 m = $\text{₹ } 20 \times 1000 = \text{₹ } 20,000$ \therefore The cost of fencing the square park is ₹ 20,000.</p>

9.	The perimeter of a triangle with sides measuring 10 cm, 14 cm and 15 cm is	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 38 cm b. 37 cm c. 39 cm d. 36 cm 	c	Feedback- Perimeter of triangle = Sum of the lengths of all sides $= 10 + 14 + 15$ $= 39 \text{ cm}$ \therefore The perimeter of the triangle is 39 cm.
10.	. A floor is 5 m long and 4 m wide. A square carpet of sides 3 m is laid on the floor. Find the area of the floor that is not carpeted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 11 m² b. 10 m² c. 12 m² d. 09 m² 	a	Feedback- Area of floor = $l \times b$ $= 5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ m}^2$ Area of square carpet = $3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ m}^2$ Area of floor that is not carpeted = $20 - 9 = 11 \text{ m}^2$ \therefore The area of the floor that is not carpeted is 11 m ² .
		SOCIAL SCIENCE		
SYLLABUS-1-FROM KINGDOM TO AN EMPIRE 2-MAJOR DOMAINS OF THE EARTH 3-URBAN ADMINISTRATION				
11.	Which is the earth consisting of solid portion? ठोस भाग से बनी पृथ्वी क्या कहलाती है?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Atmosphere वायुमंडल b. Hydrosphere जलमंडल c. Lithosphere लिथोस्फीयर d. All of these सभी 	c	Feedback- The lithosphere is the solid, outer part of Earth. The lithosphere includes the brittle upper portion of the mantle and the crust,
12.	Which gas is the major constituent of the atmosphere by percentage? प्रतिशत में वायुमंडल में सबसे अधिक मात्रा में प्रमुख घटक कौन-सी गैस का है?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Oxygen ऑक्सीजन b. Carbon dioxide कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड c. Carbon monoxide कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड d. Nitrogen नाइट्रोजन 	d	Feedback- N ₂ forms about 78% of Earth's atmosphere, making it the most abundant uncombined

				element in air.
13.	-Which one of the following is not an agent of erosion and deposition? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कटाव और निक्षेपण का एजेंट नहीं है?	a. Running water बहता पानी b. Glacier. हिमनद c. Wind हवा d. Volcanoes ज्वालामुखी	d	Feedback- A volcano is a rupture in the crust of a planetary-mass object, such as Earth, that allows hot lava, volcanic ash, and gases to escape from a magma chamber ..
14.	Who does the work of measuring land and keeping land record? भूमि को मापने और भूमि रिकॉर्ड रखने का काम कौन करता है?	a. Doctor चिकित्सक b. Chemist केमिस्ट c. Patwari पटवारी d. All of these ये सभी	c	Feedback-Patwari is a term largely used in north and central India. He is a village officer in the local authority who maintains the ownership records for a specific area as well as to undertake the collection of land taxes.
15.	Patwari is also known as पटवारी के रूप में भी जाना जाता है-	a. lekhpal लेखपाल b. karamchari करमचारी c. village officer ग्राम अधिकारी d. all of these ये सभी	a	Feedback-Patwari is also known as lekhpal
16.	In which book were Chanakya's ideas written? चाणक्य के विचारों को किस पुस्तक में लिखा गया था?	a. Ramayana रामायण b. Mahabharata महाभारत c. Arthashastra अर्थशास्त्र d. None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं	c	Feedback-Chandra gupta was supported by a wise man named Chanakya or Kautilya. Many of Chanakya's ideas were written down in a book called the Arthashastra.
17.	In which language were the Ashoka's inscriptions written? अशोक के शिलालेख किस भाषा में लिखे	a. Dev Nagari देव नागरी b. Sanskrit संस्कृत c. Tamil तमिल	d	Feedback-Brahmi Script ब्राह्मी लिपि- ब्राह्मी लिपि एक

	गए थे?	d. Brahmi Script ब्राह्मी लिपि		प्राचीन लिपि है जिससे कई एशियाई लिपियों का विकास हुआ है। प्राचीन ब्राह्मी लिपि के उत्कृष्ट उदाहरण सम्राट अशोक (असोक) द्वारा ईसा पूर्व तीसरी शताब्दी में बनवाये गये शिलालेखों के रूप में अनेक स्थानों पर मिलते हैं। नये अनुसंधानों के आधार 6 वीं शताब्दी ईसा पूर्व के लेख भी मिले है।
18.	What is the meaning of word Dhamma? धम्म शब्द का अर्थ क्या है?	a. Environment पर्यावरण b. Dharma धर्म c. Both (a) and (b) d. None of these कोई नहीं	b	Feedback-Dhamma means 'to uphold', and therefore it is central to Buddhist belief as it 'holds up' the religion and Buddhists may also believe that it upholds the natural order of the universe
19.	Ashoka was inspired by the teachings of _____ अशोक की शिक्षाओं से प्रेरित थे।	a. Mahavir महावीर b. Buddha बुद्ध c. Satakarni सतकारनी d. Gargi गार्गी	b	Feedback-Upset with his violent conquests that killed hundreds of thousands, the Indian king Ashoka embraced Buddhism
20.	_____ is the ancient name of coastal Orissa. _____ तटीय उड़ीसा का प्राचीन नाम है।	a. Magadha मगध b. Kalinga कलिंग c. Vajji वज्जी d. Burzahom बुर्जहोम	b	Feedback-Ashoka was in a war to conquer Kalinga. The modern name of Kalinga is Odisha.
	Ashoka was in a war to conquer Kalinga. The modern name of Kalinga is Odisha.			
SYLLABUS- LIGHT SHADOW AND REFLECTION				
21.	Q1The image formed in a pinhole camera produces is always	a. (a) erect and same size of object .	c	Feedback-The image formed in a

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. (b) erect and either smaller or bigger or of the same size as the object. c. (c) Inverted and the same size of the object. d. (d) inverted and either smaller or bigger or of the same size as the objects. 		pinhole camera produces is always Inverted and the same size of the object
22.	What is true about shadows and images?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. (a) Shadows are always black in colour. b. (b) Shadows are formed because light travels in straight line. c. (c) Images shows the colour of the objects d. (d) All the above 	b	Feedback-Shadow formation is due to obstruction of light by an opaque or translucent object which causes darkness on the screen behind. Image formation is due to reflection of light rays from an object. These two are completely different phenomena.
23.	Which of the following can never form a circular shadow?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. (a) A ball b. (b) A flat disc c. (c) A shoe box d. (d) An ice cream cone 	c	Feedback- Because a shadow is two dimensional and a sphere is 3 dimensional .. a circle is a 2d circle in the same way a square is a 2d cube... So a shadow of a sphere is a circle
24.	Paheli observed the shadow of a tree at 8:00 a.m., 12:00 noon and 3:00 p.m. Which of the following statements is closest to her observation about the shape and size of the shadow?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The shape of the shadow of the tree changes, but the size remains the same. (b) The size of the shadow of the tree changes, but the shape remains the same. (c) Both the size and shape of the shadow of the tree change. (d) Neither the shape nor the size of the shadow 	c	Feedback- shadow changes size according to position of sun.

		changes.		
25.	Two students, while sitting across a table, looked down on its top surface. They noticed that they could see their own and each other's image. The table top is likely to be made of	(a) Unpolished wood (b) Red stone (c) Glass sheet (d) Wood top covered with cloth	c	Feedback-Consequently, photons of visible light travel through glass instead of being absorbed or reflected
26.	Which of the following can never form a circular shadow?	(a) A ball (b) A flat disc (c) A shoe box (d) An ice cream cone	c	Feedback-Because a shadow is two dimensional and a sphere is 3 dimensional .. a circle is a 2d circle in the same way a square is a 2d cube... So a shadow of a sphere is a circle
27.	Out of these ,which one is not a man-made luminous body?	(a) Electric bulb (b) Burning candle (c) Firefly (Jugnu) (d) lamp	c	Feedback- Most fireflies are nocturnal, although some species are diurnal.
28.	What is lateral inversion ?	(a) image becomes inverted (b) image bends laterally (c) Right of the object appers left of the image (d) All of these happen	c	Feedback-When the image of an object is erect but is inverted in the lateral side, it is called lateral inversion.
29.	In the morning when the sun rises in the east .Your shadow will be seen on the	(a) North (b) West (c) South (d) East	c	Feedback- shadow appears opposite to the source of light.
30.	Arti placed a stick in the play ground at 8;15 am in the morning .How will the shadow Of the stick at 12;00 noon be in comparison to the one at 8;15 am:?	(a) It will be shorter then one at 8;15 am (b) It will be same as one at 8;15 am (c) It will be greater then one at 8;15 am (d) Shadow will not form	a	Feedback-It will be shorter then one at 8;15 am because this time sun is close to the surface of earth.

		at 12;00 noon .		