QUAID E AZAM PUBLIC COLLEGE Annual Examination March, 2014

Class: 6th Subject: Maths Name:	OBJECTIVE T	Max N	Time: 30 Minutes Max Marks: 20 Roll No:		
Invigilator:	Examiner:	Checker			
Note: Cutting, erasing and Q. 1: Tick the correct a		wed. (1×20=20))		
1. The smallest natur	al number is				
(a) 0	(b) 1 ((c) 2 (d) 3			
2. The number that ca	e number that cannot be divided by 2 exactly are ca				
(a) Even numbers	(b) natural numbers	(c) whole numbers	(d) odd numbers		
3. To represent the se	represent the set of natural numbers, we use the capital letter				
(a) E	(b) O	(c) N	(d) W		
4. The sum of two wl	The sum of two whole numbers is always				
(a) a prime numbe	a prime number (b) an odd r				
(c) an even number	r	(d) a whole number			
5. When we change a	fraction $\frac{1}{25}$ into percentage, we get				
(a) 1 %	(b) 25 %	(c) 4 %	(d) 0.4 %		
6. Profit or loss is cal	Profit or loss is calculated as the percentage of the				
(a) cost price	(b) selling price	(c) marked price	(d) none of these		
7. By changing 10 %	into decimal, we get				
(a) 1	(b) 10	(c) 0.1	(d) 0.01		
8. 1 % of 1000 means	1 % of 1000 means				
(a) 1	(b) 100	(c) 1000	(d) 10		
9. In $4x^2$, 2 is known as					
(a) base	(b) coefficient	(c) exponent	(d) term		
10. Algebra is a	form of the arithme	tic			
(a) Important	(b) general	(c) normal	(d) None of these		
11. In $x + 2$, 2 is know	vn as				
(a) coefficient	(b) constant	(c) variable	(d) exponent		

P.T.O

12	2. The sum of p and q divided by $r = \cdots$						
	(a) $p + \frac{q}{r}$	(b) $q + \frac{p}{r}$	(c) $\frac{p+q}{r}$	(d) none of these			
13	. Twice of a number is $16 = \dots$						
	(a) $2x + 16$	(b) $2x = 16$	(c) $2x = -16$	(d) $\frac{x}{2} = 16$			
14	14. The solution of the equation $x - 1 = -1$ is						
	(a) 0	(b) 1	(c) 2	(d) - 2			
15. If $\frac{x-1}{2} = 1$, then $x = ?$							
	(a) 0	(b) +1	(c) 2	(d) 3			
16	6. A relationship of Between two expression is called an equation						
	(a) equality	(b) inequality	(c) addition	(d) multiplication			
17	17. If length of the side of a square is 3 cm, then its perimeter =						
	(a) 9 <i>cm</i>	(b) 12 <i>cm</i>	(c) $9 cm^2$	(d) $12cm^2$			
18. For a rectangle, perimeter =							
	(a) Length ×Breadth		(b) Length + Breadth				
	(c) 2 (Length +Brea	ıdth)	(d) 2(Length × Breadth)				
19. Area of rectangle =							
(a) Length + Breadth			(b) Length ×Breadth				
(c) 2 (Length +Breadth)			(d) 2(Length × Breadth				
20	20. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 2 cm is						
	(a) 8 cm	(b) 6 cm	(c) 2 cm	(d) 12 cm			

The End