# ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL -2, MUMBAI, MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION EXAMINATION-II (31/07/2023) 

## CLASS- VI

TIME PERIOD-3 HRS.

## Choose the correct alternatives for the following questions:-

Section A-Mathematics

1 Which is greatest? 6895, 23787, 24569, 24657
a) 24567
b) 23787
c) 24657
d) 6895

2 Correct descending order of $5000,7500,85400,7861$ is
a) $5000,7500,85400,7861$
b) $7861,7500,7861,5000$
c) $85400,7861,7500,5000$
d) $85400,7500,7861,5000$

3 What must be subtracted from 11010101 to get 2635967 ?
a) 8374134
b) 734134
c) 374134
d) 8000000

4 Insert commas suitably and write the names according to Indian System of Numeration: 99900046
a) $99,90,00,46$
b) None of these
c) $9,99,00,046$
d) $99,900,046$

5 Using digits $0,1,2,3$ without repetition make the smallest four - digit number?
a) 3201
b) 2310
c) 1023
d) 3210

6 Find the greatest and the smallest numbers: 4536, 4892, 4370, 4452
a) 4892,4452
b) 4536,4452
c) None of these
d) 4892,4370
$7 \quad 1$ million is equal to how many lakhs?
a) 1000
b) 10
c) 100
d) None of these

8 Use the given digits without repetition and make the greatest and smallest 4 - digit numbers. 1, 7, 6, 2
a) 6741,1476
b) 7261,1672
c) 7612,2167
d) 7621,1267

9 Write 8945673 using commas in Indian as well as International System of Numeration.
a) $89,45,673,8,945,673$
b) None of these
c) $8945,673,8945,673$
d) $89,45673,8945,673$

10 Number name of 678905 in Indian system of numeration is $\qquad$ .
a) Six lakh seventy eight thousand nine hundred five
b) Six lakh seventy nine hundred five
c) Six lakh seventy eight thousand five
d) Six lakh seventy eight thousand nine hundred

11 How many natural numbers are there?
a) 1000
b) Infinitely many
c) 10
d) 100

12 Which one of the following is the smallest whole number?
a) 0
b) 2
c) 1
d) -2

13 The predecessor of 1 lakh is
a) 99999
b) 100001
c) 999999
d) 99000

14 What is the predecessor of 171659 ?
a) 171648
b) 171650
c) 171658
d) 171659

15 Which of the following is the smallest whole number?
a) 0
b) 2
c) 1
d) None of these

16 Counting numbers are called $\qquad$ .
a) Whole numbers
b) Integers
c) Natural numbers
d) None of these

17 The predecessor of which two - digit number has a single - digit
a) 21
b) None of these
c) 10
d) 11

18 The product of the place values of two 2's in 428721 is
a) 400000
b) 40000000
c) 4
d) 40000

19 If 1 is added to the greatest 7 - digit number, it will be equal to
a) 1 lakh
b) 1 crore
c) 10 thousand
d) 10 lakh

20 The successor of 1 million is
a) 2 million
b) 1000001
c) 100001
d) 10001

21 Which of these is a composite number?
a) 2
b) 3
c) 33
d) 11

22 Determine if 48 is divisible by 2,3 and 5 .
a) 2 and 5 only
b) 2, 3 and 5
c) 2 and 3 only
d) 2 only
a) 1
b) 4
c) 2
d) 3

24 The number of multiples of a given number is $\qquad$ .
a) None of these
b) infinite
c) 2
d) finite

25 Which of the following pairs is not co prime?
a) 1,3
b) 31, 33
c) 8,10
d) 11,12

26 Which of the following numbers is divisible by 11 ?
a) 3333333
b) 22222222
c) 1111111
d) 1011011

27 The number 64320 is divisible by $\qquad$
a) All of these
b) 2
c) 5
d) 3

28 Which one of the following is correct about first 5 multiples of 6 ?
a) $18,24,42,48,54$
b) $18,24,36,42,48$
c) $12,30,36,48,54$
d) $12,18,24,30,36$

29 is the factor of 81 .
a) 8
b) 7
c) 9
d) 5

30 A number is divisible by 4 if its
a) last digit is 0
b) last two digits are divisible by 4
c) last digit is 4
d) last digit is 8

31 How many lines can pass through two given points?
a) 3
b) 2
c) 4
d) 1

32 An angle divides the plane into how many regions?
a) 3
b) 2
c) 5
d) 4

33 The line segments forming a polygon are called its $\qquad$ .
a) sides
b) edges
c) angles
d) vertices

34 A $\qquad$ contains a countless number of points.
a) point
b) line segment
c) ray
d) line

35 How many segments can be drawn using three non - collinear points?
a) 5
b) 3
c) 2
d) 1

36 How many vertices are there in a hexagon?
a) 6
b) 8
c) 4
d) 2

37 How many line segments can be drawn using four non - collinear points?
a) 5
b) 8
c) 6
d) 4

38 When two lines lie in the same plane and do not intersect, they are called $\qquad$ .
a) intersecting lines
b) perpendicular lines
c) concurrent lines
d) parallel lines

39 A line segment joining any two points on the circle is $\qquad$ .
a) area
b) circumference
c) radius
d) chord

40 When two lines are parallel, the distance between them is $\qquad$ .
a) not equal
b) always equal
c) increases
d) decreases

## Section B-Science

41 Minerals and vitamins present in food are
a) energy giving
b) roughage
c) protective
d) body building

42 Food is heated for cooking, which vitamin is easily lost during cooking?
a) Vitamin A
b) Vitamin C
c) Vitamin B
d) Vitamin D
43. Read the food items given below:

Wheat
Ghee
Iodised salt
Spinach (palak)
Which of the above food items are "energy - giving foods"?
a) (iii) and (iv)
b) (ii) and (iv)
c) (i) and (ii)
d) (i) and (iv)
44. A person with bleeding gums should add to his daily diet
a) Vitamin $K$
b) Vitamin D
c) Vitamin E
d) Vitamin C

45 Meat, egg and fish are rich source of
a) Vitamins
b) Proteins
c) Lipids
d) Fats

46 Washing of cut or peeled fruits and vegetables may lose some
a) Minerals
b) Proteins
c) Lipids
d) Vitamins

47 Proper functioning of our digestive system is due to presence of
a) Minerals
b) Lipid
c) Roughage
d) Protein

48 Balanced diet depends on
a) Age and type of physical work
b) Age and type of habitat
c) Physical work and habitat
d) Skin colour and sex

49 Junk foods are not good for health because they contain
a) High fat and sugar
b) High fat and low sugar
c) Harmful chemicals
d) Low fat and more sugar

50 Which mineral is required for the formation of haemoglobin?
a) Magnesium
b) Iron
c) Calcium
d) Iodine

51 Which of the following sources of protein is different from others?
a) Soyabeans
b) Cottage cheese (paneer)
c) peas
d) Gram

52 Poor vision or loss of vision in darkness is the symptomof
a) Deficiency of vitamin C
b) Deficiency of vitamin D
c) Deficiency of vitamin B
d) Deficiency of vitamin A

53 The disease that occurs due to the deficiency of iodine in human body -
a) Scurvy
b) Goitre
c) Polio
d) Rickets

54 Which form of matter does not have fixed shape and volume?
a) Semi - liquid forms
b) Liquid forms
c) Gaseous forms
d) Solid forms

55 Classification is grouping of
a) All things living or non - living on the basis of their properties.
b) Thing as living and non - living
c) Living things only
d) Non - living things only

56 Shopkeepers usually prefer to keep biscuits, sweets and other edibles in glass or transparent plastic container, so that
a) Classification is grouping of
b) It do not get spoiled
c) Buyers can easily see these items
d) Insects not reach their

57 Materials which are difficult to stretch and compress are called
a) Hard substance
b) Soft substance
c) Plastic substance
d) Elastic substance

58 Iron, copper and silver are examples of
a) Compound
b) Metals
c) Mixture
d) Non - metals

59 Which group contain only materials made up of wood?
a) Window pans, table, chair, sofa
b) Chair, table, bed cover, sofa
c) Chair, table, bed, cupboard
d) Table, chair, television, door

60 Which one is a feature of classification?
a) It is done to make substance look ugly.
b) It make the study of properties easier.
c) It make the substance easily digestible.
d) It make the study of properties difficult.

61 Which substance is insoluble in water?
a) Iron fillings
b) Salt
c) Copper sulphate
d) Sugar

62 The liquids that dissolve in one other are called
a) Miscible liquid
b) Insoluble substance
c) Immiscible liquid
d) Soluble substance

63 Which is the hardest material among the following?
a) Sponge
b) Wood
c) Iron
d) Rubber

64 Which of the following substance floats in water?
a) Silver articles
b) Earthen pots
c) Wooden logs
d) Iron nail

65 Perfumes and deodorant and recognised by their
a) Taste
b) Colour
c) Physical state
d) Fragrance

66 Which is the softest material among the following?
a) Rubber
b) Sponge
c) Stone
d) Wood

67 Fat from the curd can be separated by the process of
a) Condensation
b) Sedimentation
c) Churning
d) Filtration

68 Which of the following mixtures would you be able to separate using the method of filtration?
a) Oil in water
b) Cornflakes in milk
c) Sugar in milk
d) Salt in water

69 The process of conversion of water vapour into liquid is called
a) Decantation
b) Sedimentation
c) Evaporation
d) Condensation

70 The process by which the unwanted solid particles are removed from the liquid is known as
a) Decantation
b) Filtration
c) Loading
d) Sedimentation

71 Which of the following water will dissolve more sugar?
a) Ice cold water
b) Water at low temperature
c) Water at high temperature
d) Water at roomtemperature

72 Four mixtures are given below

Kidney beans and chickpeas
Pulse and rice
Rice flakes and corn
Potato wafers and biscuits
Which of these can be separated by the method of winnowing?
a) (iii) and (iv)
b) (ii) and (iii)
c) (i) and (iii)
d) (i) and (ii)

73 When ice cold water is poured in glass, water droplets appear on its outer surface of glass due to
a) Evaporation of water from the glass
b) Seeping of water through wall of glass
c) Condensation of water vapour
d) Filtration of water through glass

74 Which of the following dissolve in water?
a) Only gases
b) Only solid
c) Solid, liquid and gases
d) Only liquid

75 The substance containing only one type of particles is called
a) Pure substance
b) Impure substance
c) Saturated solution
d) Mixture

76 Method of separation used to separate stone from rice is
a) Winnowing
b) Hand picking
c) Threshing
d) Filtration

77 Hand picking method is effective in
a) Gaseous substance
b) Solid and liquid both
c) Solid materials
d) Liquid materials

78 Water is a
a) Element
b) Molecule
c) Mixture
d) Compound

79 Grains can be separatedfrom the bundle of paddy stalk by
a) Winnowing
b) Harvesting
c) Sieving
d) Threshing

80 Which of the following can be separated by method of winnowing?
a) Potato tuber and biscuits
b) Kidney beans and chick peas
c) Rice flakes and corn
d) Mixture of rice and pulse

## Section C-Social Science

81. In the year of the Lord(i.e. Christ) stands for the meaning of
a) Common Era Back
b) Anno Domini
c) Before Christ
d) Before Common Era
82. Which of the following is called a subcontinent?
a) East Asia
b) West Asia
c) North Asia
d) South Asia
83. Three areas where agriculture first developed
a) Sulman hills, Satpura hills and Vindhyas hills
b) Khasi hills, Garo hills and Vindhyas hills
c) Khasi hills, Garo hills and Satpura hills
d) Sulman hills, Garo hills and Vindhyas hills
84. Following are the problems faced while making inscriptions
a) Difficult to find out tools for writing inscriptions
b) A person who writes the inscriptions should be literate
c) Difficult to find palm leave for inscriptions
d) Person get wounded while writing inscriptions

85 Rig - Veda composed about how many years ago
a) 2500
b) 4500
c) 3000
d) 3500

86 Birch trees grow in
a) Northern Plains
b) Deccan Plateau
c) Himalayas
d) Rajasthan Desert

87 While it was difficult to cross natural frontiers, how people cross these frontiers
a) By bus
b) Through Vehicles
c) Through Aeroplanes
d) By Scaling mountain

88 Materials used for making manuscripts
a) Palm leave and $\log$ of wood
b) Palm leafand Bark
c) Cardboard and computer
d) Bark and Banana leaves

89 What was found in Rosetta (Egypt)
a) Books
b) Religious books
c) Bones of animals
d) Inscribed stone

90 When women and men first began to grow crops
a) 8000 years ago
b) 5000 years ago
c) 6000 years ago
d) 7000 years ago

91 Mesolithic age began in
a) 8000 B.C
b) 7000 B.C
c) $9000 \mathrm{B.C}$
d) 10000 B.C

92 Mesolithic period falls:
a) None of these
b) About 10,000 years ago
c) 12,000 years ago to 10,000 years ago
d) 2 Million years ago to 12000 years ago

93 In Turkey, the Neolithic site was found is
a) Ankara
b) Catal Huyuk
c) Konya
d) Bursa

94 Copper tools were made during which period
a) Palaeolithic
b) Chalcolithic
c) Neolithic
d) Mesolithic

95 Name two sites found in Andhra Pradesh:
a) Hallur and Paiyampalli
b) None of these
c) Gufkral and Burzahom
d) Mehrgarh andGufkral

96 Why Ox and horse were called pack animals?
a) They make packs
b) They were used to carry load
c) They move in a group
d) They contain packs in their body

97 People in Burzahom lived in
a) Rectangular houses
b) Igloo
c) Pits houses
d) Tilt houses

98 Who were pack animals?
a) Goat and sheep
b) Ox and horse
c) Cat and dog
d) Tiger and lion

99 Mortars and Pestles stone tools have been found on the site
a) Hallur
b) Daojali Hading
c) Chirand
d) Burzahom

100 It was believed that Neolithic man aware of
a) Weaving
b) Breeding
c) Spinning
d) Rearing

101 Who discovered the sea route to India?
a) Americans
b) Buddhist
c) Dutch
d) Portuguese

102 Buddhism reached Tibet via:
a) Kashmir
b) China
c) Kerala
d) Ladakh

103 Who delivered the speech on the eve of independence?
a) M.K.Gandhi
b) Indira Gandhi
c) Rajendra Prasad
d) Pt Nehru

104 Who travelled Kerala, a little less than seven hundred years ago?
a) Ibn Battuta
b) Ibn Bagula
c) St Thomas
d) St Batuta

105 Ladakh is also called as $\qquad$ .
a) Little Japan
b) Little Tibet
c) Little Afghanistan
d) Little China

106 Who discovered the sea route in India from Europe when Vasco da Gama landed with his ship here:
a) Arabs
b) Portuguese
c) Chinese
d) None

107 What does this mean, judge other people negatively or see them as inferior
a) Post Judge
b) Prejudice
c) Proud
d) Judge

108 Which of the following is not the feature of geographical diversity?
a) There are many numbers of races in India
b) India is geographically divided into four equal parts
c) Some part of India are very fertile
d) India is a vast country

109 $\qquad$ were the first to come to Kerala.
a) Jewish and Arab
b) Mughal and Arab
c) Buddhist and Jewish
d) Jewish and Buddhist

110 People in Ladakh keep sheep to produce $\qquad$ .
a) Silk wool
b) Jute wool
c) Pashmina Wool
d) Cotton wool

111 means to judge other people negatively.
a) Prejudice
b) Caste
c) Judging
d) Peasants

112 What are the things we can be prejudiced about?
a) Skin Colour
b) Region they come from
c) Clothes they wear
d) All of the above

113 The term 'disabled' has been changed to $\qquad$ .
a) different
b) children with special needs
c) Participants
d) Selection

114 When we fix people into one image we create a $\qquad$ .
a) stereotype
b) gender
c) difference
d) distinction

115 happens when people act on their prejudices or stereotypes.
a) crime
b) crimination
c) discrimination
d) nothing
a) Dr. Ambedkar
b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Jawaharlal Nehru
d) Indira Gandhi

117 Who was born into the Mahar caste.
a) Mahatma Gandhi
b) Tilak
c) B.R.Ambedkar
d) Jawahar Lal Nehru

118 Women demanded that they should have as much a right to $\qquad$ as men did.
a) education
b) food
c) water
d) money

119 India became a $\qquad$ country where people of different religions and faiths have the freedom to practice and follow their religion without any fear of discrimination
a) State
b) Secular
c) Minor
d) major

120 Who fought for their equality as well as against British?
a) Dalits and Tribals
b) Women
c) Peasants
d) All of the above

