MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION EXAMINATON - 4   (31.10.2023)

Time Allowed : 3 hours   **CLASS : VI**   **Maximum Marks :** 120

Attempt all questions.

Section A-Mathematics

1   Which of the following is not in the lowest form?   **[1]**

   a) $\frac{13}{33}$ b) $\frac{27}{28}$ c) $\frac{7}{5}$ d) $\frac{15}{20}$

2   Fill in the boxes with the correct symbol: $\frac{5}{8}$ ___ $\frac{7}{8}$.   **[1]**

   a) >   b) =   c) None of these   d) <

3   What is the equivalent fraction of $\frac{15}{35}$ with denominator 7?   **[1]**

   a) $\frac{5}{7}$ b) $\frac{6}{7}$ c) $\frac{4}{7}$ d) $\frac{3}{7}$

4   Which of the following fractions is the smallest?   **[1]**

   a) $\frac{11}{10}$ b) $\frac{11}{9}$ c) $\frac{11}{6}$ d) $\frac{11}{7}$

5   Which of the following is the greatest fraction?   **[1]**

   a) $\frac{5}{3}$ b) $\frac{4}{5}$ c) $\frac{5}{6}$ d) $\frac{5}{2}$

6   Which of the following fraction is an unlike fraction of $\frac{3}{7}$?   **[1]**

   a) $\frac{6}{7}$ b) $\frac{4}{7}$ c) $\frac{5}{7}$ d) $\frac{3}{5}$

7   Which one of the following is a proper fraction?   **[1]**

   a) $\frac{5}{3}$ b) $\frac{5}{6}$ c) $\frac{7}{5}$ d) $\frac{21}{20}$

8   The equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ with numerator 9 is_____.   **[1]**

   a) $\frac{9}{15}$ b) $\frac{10}{20}$ c) $\frac{15}{20}$ d) $\frac{20}{12}$

9   A proper fraction with denominator 7 is_____.   **[1]**

   a) $\frac{11}{7}$ b) $\frac{4}{7}$ c) $\frac{9}{7}$ d) $\frac{8}{7}$

10   Which of the following is the smallest fraction?   **[1]**

1. $\frac{4}{5}$

2. $\frac{5}{6}$

3. $\frac{5}{3}$

4. $\frac{5}{2}$

a) (4)   b) (1)   c) (2)   d) (3)

11   Read the word given below and answer the given questions.RACHITA   **[1]**

A. What fraction of letters are vowels?
B. What fraction of letters are consonants?

a) $A - \frac{3}{7}, B - \frac{4}{7}$ b) $A - \frac{3}{7}, B - \frac{5}{7}$ c) $A - \frac{2}{7}, B - \frac{5}{7}$ d) $A - \frac{4}{7}, B - \frac{3}{7}$

12   Ila read 25 pages of a book containing 100 pages. Lalita read $\frac{2}{5}$ of the same book.   **[1]**
Who reads less?

a) Ila   b) None of these   c) Lalita   d) both

13   Which one of the following is an improper fraction?   **[1]**

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ b) $\frac{7}{6}$ c) $\frac{4}{5}$ d) $\frac{11}{20}$

14   Which of the following pair of fractions are equivalent?   **[1]**

a) $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{30}{54}$ b) $\frac{8}{7}, \frac{16}{21}$ c) $\frac{7}{13}, \frac{5}{11}$ d) $\frac{3}{10}, \frac{12}{50}$

15   The two consecutive integers between which the fraction $\frac{5}{7}$ lies are   **[1]**

a) 0 and 1   b) 5 and 7   c) 5 and 6   d) 6 and 7

16   A basket contains 56 white balls and 68 black balls. What part of total balls are   **[1]**
black balls?

a) $\frac{11}{51}$ b) $\frac{11}{31}$ c) $\frac{17}{31}$ d) $\frac{41}{51}$

17   Jatin's school is $\frac{7}{10}$ km from his house. He walked some distance and then took a   **[1]**
bus for $\frac{1}{2}$ km to reach the school. How far did he walk?

a) $\frac{3}{5}$ km   b) $\frac{1}{5}$ km   c) $\frac{4}{5}$ km   d) $\frac{2}{5}$ km

18 Fractions with not same denominators are called _____. **[1]**

a) improper fractions   b) unlike fraction   c) mixed fractions d) like fractions

19 What fraction of an hour is 45 minutes? **[1]**

a) $\frac{1}{5}$ b) $\frac{3}{4}$ c) $\frac{1}{4}$ d) $\frac{1}{2}$

20 If $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{x}{35} = \frac{y}{49}$, then the values of x and y are respectively: **[1]**

a) 25 and 35   b) 35 and 25   c) 35 and 15   d) 15 and 35

21 If $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{20}{p}$, then value of p is **[1]**

a) 2   b) 32   c) 16   d) 23

22 Write the natural numbers from 102 to 113. What is the fraction of prime numbers between them? **[1]**

a) $\frac{1}{12}$ b) $\frac{5}{12}$ c) None of these   d) $\frac{7}{12}$

23 Sum of $\frac{4}{17}$ and $\frac{15}{17}$ is **[1]**

a) $\frac{11}{17}$ b) $\frac{19}{34}$ c) $\frac{19}{17}$ d) $\frac{2}{17}$

24 An improper fraction can be written as a combination of a whole and apart, and such fraction then called _____ fractions. **[1]**

a) like   b) improper   c) mixed   d) proper

25 Express as a mixed fraction $\frac{31}{6}$. **[1]**

a) $6\frac{5}{6}$ b) $6\frac{1}{6}$ c) $5\frac{5}{6}$ d) $5\frac{1}{6}$

26 The greatest possible decimal fraction upto five decimal places is _____. **[1]**

a) 0.90000   b) 0.99999   c) 0.99000   d) 0.00009

27 0.7625 lies between **[1]**

a) 0.77 and 0.78   b) 0.76 and 0.761   c) 0.7 and 0.76   d) 0.76 and 0.763

28 Which one of the following decimals are arranged in ascending order? **[1]**

a) 42.220, 42.20, 42.022, 4.224   b) 42.220, 42.022, 42.20, 4.224

c) 42.022, 4.224, 42.20, 42.220   d) 4.114, 42.022, 42.20, 42.220

29 Which of the following is true? **[1]**

    1.   3 > 0.8

    2.   0.5 = 0.05

    3.   0.3 > 0.4

    4.   0.07 < 0.02

a) (2)   b) (1)   c) (4)   d) (3)

30 Which of the following decimals is the greatest? **[1]**

a) 0.038   b) 0.0925   c) 0.182   d) 0.29

31 87695 paise is equal to: **[1]**

a) ₹ 876.95   b) ₹ 87.695   c) ₹ 8769.50   d) ₹ 8.7695

32 725 Paisa in rupees can be written as: **[1]**

a) ₹ 0.725   b) ₹ 7.25   c) ₹ 72.5   d) ₹ 7.025

33 The length of a young gram plant is 97 mm. Express its length in cm. **[1]**

a) 9.07 cm   b) 9.7 cm   c) 97 cm   d) 0.97 cm

34 Convert 4.5 km into metre. **[1]**

a) 4200 m   b) 4500 m   c) 4400 m   d) 4000 m

35 Convert 56098 millilitre into litre. **[1]**

a) 51.453 litre   b) 55.980 litre   c) 56.098 litre   d) 50.670 litre

36 0.07 + 0.008 is equal to **[1]**

a) 0.078   b) 0.78   c) 0.015   d) 0.15

37 Ankit walked 3 km 45 m in the morning and 2 km 9 m in the evening. How much distance did he walk in all? **[1]**

a) 1.425 km   b) 4.012 km   c) 7.012 km   d) 5.054 km

38 Rahul bought 4 kg 90 g of apples, 2 kg 60 g of grapes and 5 kg 300 g of mangoes. Find the total weight of all the fruits he bought. **[1]**

a) 11.305kg   b) 11.450 kg   c) 11.400 kg   d) 11.405 kg

39 31.24 + 7.03 = _____. **[1]**

a) zero   b) 38.07   c) 38.2   d) 38.27

40 Govind bought a Maths book for ₹ 35.60 and geometry box for ₹ 62.55. What is the total amount spent by Govind? **[1]**

a) ₹ 98.15   b) ₹ 89.15   c) ₹ 76.15   d) ₹ 95.20

Section B – Science

41 Plants that are found in mountain region are **[1]**

(a) Hydrilla, lotus   (b) cactus, Acacia   (c) pine, deodar   (d) none of these

42 The common animals found on mountains are **[1]**

a) Goat and Yak   b) Dog and horse   c) Goat and tiger   d) Yak and dog

43 Living things need energy to **[1]**

(a) grow   (b) play   (c) exercise   (d) all of these

44 Air, water and rocks are **[1]**

(a) biotic components   (b) abiotic components

(c) both of these   (d) none of these

45 Some animals hibernate to adapt for **[1]**

a) Preventing loss of water from body.   b) Escaping from enemies

c) Escape hot weather   d) Escaping cold weather

46 Leaves are modified as thorns in which of these plants? **[1]**

a) Lemon   b) Cactus   c) Rose   d) Orange

47 In which terms, growth of living beings is different from growth of non - livings? **[1]**

a) Inside growth   b) No growth

c) Both outside and inside growth   d) Outside growth

48 A long winter sleep of animals is called **[1]**

a) Deep sleep   b) Cold sleep   c) Aestivation   d) Hibernation

49 Yaks have one of the following on their bodies to keep them warm. This one is **[1]**

(a) feathers   (b) hair   (c) scales   (d) shells

50 Forest, grassland, desert and mountain region are example of   **[1]**

a) Aquatic habitat   b) Xerophytic habitat

c) Terrestrial habitat   d) Mesophytic habitat

51 Long legs of camels help them in living in deserts by   **[1]**

a) Keeping body away from heat of sand

b) Holding the nose above to respire cold air

c) Making comfortable walking on sand

d) Keeping food near his mouth

52 Fish uses which organ to breath in water?   **[1]**

a) Skin   b) Gills   c) Lungs   d) Mouth

53 Ramesh spotted an organism with streamlined and slippery body. The   **[1]**
organisms habitat must be

a) Grassland   b) Deserts   c) Terrestrial   d) Aquatic

54 Animals and plants have certain features which make them to survive in a   **[1]**
particular habitat. This is

(a) adaptation   (b) speciation   (c) specialization   (d) evolution

55 The removal of waste substances from the body is called   **[1]**

(a) reproduction   (b) respiration   (c) breathing   (d) excretion

56 The process by which living things obtain energy from food is called **[1]**

(a) breathing   (b) reproduction   (c) excretion   (d) respiration

57 Cactus plant lives in the terrestrial region of   **[1]**

(a) deserts   (b) grasslands   (c) forests   (d) mountains

58 Which one is a abiotic factor of environment?   **[1]**

a) Producer   b) Decomposer   c) Air   d) Consumer

59 Which of the following animals does not have gills?   **[1]**

(a) Squids   (b) Octopus   (c) Dolphin   (d) Fish

60 An organism body is streamlined, the habitat of organism should be   **[1]**

a) Water   b) Desert   c) Mountain   d) Land

61   Which of the following does not involve combination of motion?   **[1]**

a) Motion of Earth   b) Wheel of Bike

c) motion of a Pendulum   d) Ball rolling on the ground

62   Which is an example of a periodic motion?   **[1]**

a) Oscillation of a pendulum   b) Motion of a bus on road

c) Kids sliding down from a slide   d) A stone dropped from a certain height

63   Standard unit of measurement is used because it   **[1]**

a) Does not change with person to person.   b) Change with person to person

c) Used in some countries only   d) Used in all parts of a country only

64   The distance between end of outstretched arm and their chin is called   **[1]**

a) Yard   b) Meter   c) Gauze   d) Cubit

65   Which mode of transport should be used to travel other countries?   **[1]**

a) Bus   b) Car   c) Aeroplane   d) Train

66   Which motion can be seen in the hands of a clock?   **[1]**

(a) Circular   (b) Periodic   (c) Oscillatory   (d) Both (a) and (b)

67   One cm is equal to   **[1]**

a) 100 m   b) 1 m   c) 10 mm   d) 1 km

68   What do we use to measure lengths of curved lines?   **[1]**

(a) Thread   (b) Wood   (c) Sand   (d) Paper

69   Which is a correct relationship?   **[1]**

(a) 1 m = 100 cm   (b) 1 cm = 100 cm   (c) 1 km = 100 m   (d) 1 km = 1000 cm

70   Electric trains, monorails and supersonic Aeroplane are invention of   **[1]**

a) 18th century   b) 19th century   c) 20th century   d) 17th century

71   The distance between Delhi and Kanpur is usually expressed in   **[1]**

a) Centimeter   b) Millimeters   c) Kilometer   d) Metre

72 Which one of the device should a tailor use to measure the length of cloth? **[1]**

a) Scale   b) String   c) Measuring tape   d) Hand span

73 Five km is equal to **[1]**

a) 5000 m   b) 500 m   c) 500cm   d) 50 m

74 In rectilinear motion, body moves in **[1]**

a) Curved path   b) Parabolic path   c) Straight line   d) Circular path

75 The length from elbow to finger tips is called **[1]**

a) Cubit   b) Foot   c) Span   d) Arm length

76 Which of the following is considered as greatest invention for mode of transport? **[1]**

a) Motor   b) Aeroplane   c) Steamer   d) Wheel

77 When the motion of the object is not along a fixed path with changing directionR **1]**

a) Oscillatory motion   b) Circular motion.

c) Periodic motion   d) Random motion

78 In which of the following activity measurement is not required? **[1]**

a) Making doors and windows   b) Stitching clothes

c) Purchasing clothes   d) Watching television

79 Change in position with respect to the surroundings is called **[1]**

a) Movement   b) Force   c) Motion   d) Momentum

80 Which of the following modes of transport is not based on the invention of wheel? **[1]**

(a) Bullock cart   (b) Bicycle   (c) Bus   (d) Boat

Section C – Social Science

81 What does the lithosphere comprise of? **[1]**

a) Narrow contact zone of the land , water and air supports life

b) Consists of river, ocean and ice sheets etc.

c) Layer of various gases

d) Rocks of the earth crust and shallow layer of the soil

82. What are the two major divisions of the earth's surface? **[1]**

a) Ocean and continents
b) Ocean , plains

c) Ocean ,continents, Plain, plateaus, mountains
d) Plain , plateaus, mountains

83. The Equator or 0 degree Latitude runs almost through the middle of the which continent **[1]**

a) Europe
b) Asia
c) Africa
d) South America

84. Which is the second largest ocean in the world? **[1]**

a) Indian Ocean
b) Arctic Ocean
c) Pacific Ocean
d) Atlantic Ocean

85. Many countries having research stations in which continents **[1]**

a) Antarctica
b) Asia
c) Australia
d) Europe

86. Amazon lies on which continents **[1]**

a) Asia
b) North America
c) South America
d) Europe

87. A narrow strip of land joining two landmasses is called: **[1]**

a) Strait
b) Strip
c) Beach
d) Isthmus

88. The major constituent of atmosphere by percent is **[1]**

a) Oxygen
b) Hydrogen
c) Carbon
d) Nitrogen

89. Moving air is known as **[1]**

a) Weather
b) Wind
c) Atmosphere
d) Climate

90. Which are the two dominant gases of the atmosphere? **[1]**

a) Nitrogen, Oxygen
b) Carbon , Nitrogen

c) Oxygen , Nitrogen
d) Hydrogen , carbon

91. The Andes, world?s longest mountain range, runs through its length from **[1]**

a) East to west
b) north to south
c) South to west
d) North to east

92. The chief movements of the ocean water are: **[1]**

a) Ocean, Rivers, Pond
b) Tides, Water, Ocean

c) Waves, Ocean, Tides
d) Waves, tides, Ocean currents

93 About 29 percent of Earth is covered with: **[1]**

a) Land   b) Water   c) Rivers   d) Mountains

94 At what level does a Panchayat Samiti operates a Panchayat Raj structure **[1]**

a) Gram Sabha   b) District Level   c) Village Level   d) Block level

95 Panchayat Raj system is **[1]**

a) Establish to assist the working of the government

b) A constitutional establishment

c) Organisation of work of state government

d) None of these

96 The Gram Sabha meeting begins with the Panchayat President, who is also called the _____. **[1]**

a) Sarpanch   b) Mayor   c) Panch   d) Tehsildar

97 BPL stands for **[1]**

a) Basic Poverty Line   b) Back Poverty Line

c) Below Poverty Line   d) Behind Poverty Line

98 What is the system of Local Self Government on the Panchayati Raj set up **[1]**

a) Four tier at Sabha, Village, District and Block

b) Two tier structure at village, Block level

c) Three tier structure at village, Block and District level

d) Single tier at block level

99 Who meets regularly and one of its main tasks is to implement development programmes for all villages that come under it **[1]**

a) Zila parishad   b) Gram Panchayat   c) Janpad   d) Gram Sabha

100 Nagar Panchayat has a term of **[1]**

a) 6 years   b) 2 years   c) 5 years   d) 7 years

101 Which of the following committee is recommended for Panchayat Raj system in India? **[1]**

a) Punchhi Committee   b) Singhvi Committee

c) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee   d) Gandhi Committee

102 Secretary of the Gram Sabha is appointed by the   **[1]**

a) People   b) Government   c) Panchayat   d) Wards

103 The Panchayati Raj system was adopted to   **[1]**

a) Educate the villagers   b) Decentralise the power of democracy

c) Make people aware of politics   d) None of these

104 The Gram Panchayat is answerable to the   **[1]**

a) Punch   b) Gram Sabha   c) Wards   d) Gram

105 _____ is a meeting of all adults who lie in the area covered by a Panchayat.   **[1]**

a) Gram Sabha   b) Zila Parishad   c) Lok Sabha   d) Raj Sabha

106 Which of the following is a source of income of the Gram Panchayats?   **[1]**

a) Levy duties   b) Income tax   c) Professional Tax   d) Sales Tax

107 Which of the following are the function of Gram PanchayatI.   **[1]**

I .The construction and maintenance of water sources, roads, drainage, school buildings and other common property resources.

II. It plays an important role in keeping an eye on the elected representatives and in making them responsible to the persons who elected them

III. Levying and collecting local taxes.

IV. Executing government schemes related to generating employment in the village. Options are as follows

a) I, II, III   b) II, III, IV   c) I, III, IV   d) I, II, IV

108 _____ is/are the important need(s) of village.   **[1]**

a) Water   b) All of these   c) Road connections   d) Electricity

109 Patwari is also known as   **[1]**

a) Lekhpal   b) All of these   c) Village officer   d) Kanungo

110 ___ are important for determining the rightful owner of the land   **[1]**

a) District collector   b) Chaukidar   c) Policemen   d) Land records

111 Who is SHO   **[1]**

a) In charge of court   b) In charge of Hospital

c) In charge of railway station   d) In charge of Police station

112. Who measures agricultural fields in villages? **[1]**

a) Sarpanch   b) Panch   c) Mayor   d) Patwari

113. According to which act son, daughter and their mothers can get equals shares in the land **[1]**

a) Property Succession Amendment Act   b) Family Succession Amendment Act

c) Hindu Succession Amendment Act   d) Land Succession Amendment Act

114. District collector is also known as **[1]**

a) Superintendent   b) Landowner   c) Zamindar   d) District Magistrate

115. Who does the work of measuring land and keeping land record **[1]**

a) Lawyer   b) Doctor   c) Chemist   d) Patwari

116. To whom did Mohan meet at the police station to complain about what had happened with him **[1]**

a) ASI   b) SHO   c) Ho   d) SI

117. Maintaining law and order in the district is the most important responsibility of the **[1]**

a) Police officer   b) Punch   c) District collector   d) Sarpunch

118. The person who inherit the property of a person after his death **[1]**

a) His Daughter   b) His Wife   c) His Son   d) Son, Daughter and his wife

119. Tehsildar perform the following function except **[1]**

a) Collects revenue   b) Maintain law and order

c) He supports the work of Patwari

d) Make sure that land records are properly maintained

120. Which among the following is not the duty of Patwari? **[1]**

a) updates land records   b) measures land

c) resolution of conflicts   d) organises collection of land revenue