



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PERIODIC TEST-1 (2026-27)

MATHEMATICS

SET-2 **MARKING SCHEME**

Class: VI

Date: 16.06.26

Admission no:

Time: 1 hr.

Max Marks: 25

Roll no:

General Instructions:

- This question paper consists of three sections
- Section A consists of multiple-choice questions of 1 mark each. Section B consists of 2 marks questions and Section C consists of 3-mark questions.
- Attempt all questions. All answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet.
- Write neatly and draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Section A

Choose the correct answer:

1 x 5 = 5

1. Find the missing number:

$$3 + 5 + 7 + \underline{\quad} + 11$$

- (a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 10

2. Which of the following is a triangular number?

- (a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 14

3. A polygon with all sides and angles equal is called a _____ polygon.

- (a) straight (b) right (c) irregular (d) regular

4. A line segment has:

- (a) no endpoints (b) one endpoint (c) two endpoints (d) three endpoints

5. Which of the following is a square number?

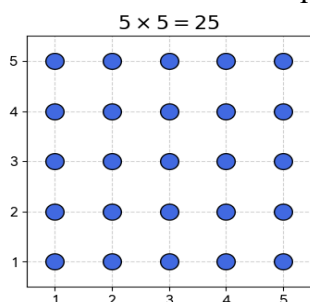
- (a) 18 (b) 20 (c) 25 (d) 30

Section B

Do as directed

2 x 4 = 8

6. Draw dots to show that 25 is a square number.



7. What will you get when you add the first 7 odd numbers?

Odd numbers:

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13

Important rule:

Sum of first n odd numbers = n^2

Here $n = 7 \rightarrow 7^2 = 49$

Answer: 49

8. If one angle is three times a right angle, find its measure.

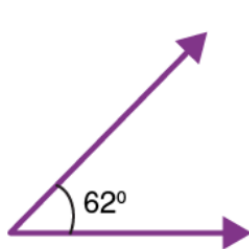
Right angle = 90°

So,

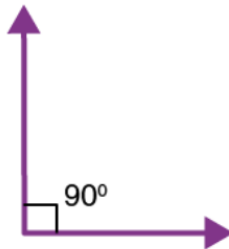
$$3 \times 90^\circ = 270^\circ$$

Answer: 270° (reflex angle)

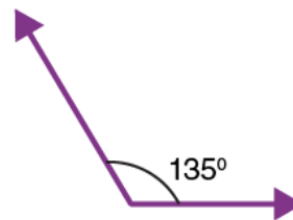
9. Identify and name the type of angle from given figures.



Acute Angle



Right Angle



Obtuse Angle

Section C

Solve the following

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

10. Meena arranges marbles in rows:

1st row = 1, 2nd = 3, 3rd = 6, 4th = 10

Find the number of marbles in the 6th row.

1st row = 1

2nd row = 3

3rd row = 6

4th row = 10

Check how the numbers increase:

$1 \rightarrow 3 (+2)$

$3 \rightarrow 6 (+3)$

$6 \rightarrow 10 (+4)$

So, we keep adding the next number:

+2, +3, +4, +5, +6 ...

5th row = $10 + 5 = 15$

6th row = $15 + 6 = 21$

So, we can also add numbers from 1 to 6:

$1+2+3+4+5+6=21$

21 marbles

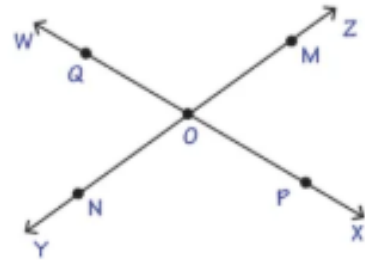
11. Using a figure, write:

a. All points : **P,Q,W,X,Y,Z,O**

b. One line: **ZX**

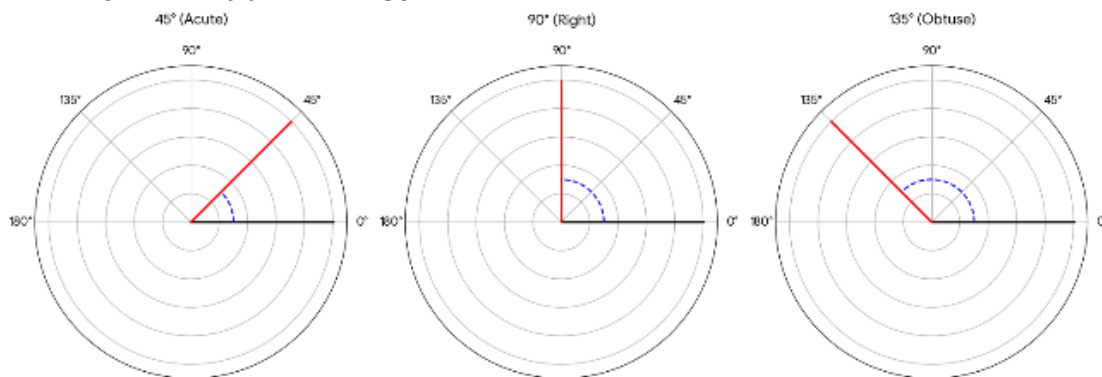
c. Two rays with initial point : **OW,OX**

d. Two-line segments : **QP,NM**



12. Draw the following angles using a protractor:

a. 45° b. 90° c. 135°



13. Complete the patterns:

(a) 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343

(b) 1, 7, 19, 37, 61

(c) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49