O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR

Half Yearly Examination (2026 – 2027)

Class / Section: VI /____ **MM: 50**

Subject: Mathematics **Time: 2Hrs.**

Name: _____ Roll No: _____

(Fifteen minutes extra will be given for reading the Question Paper.)

General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

- Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each
- Questions 11 to 15 carry 2 marks each
- Questions 16 to 21 carry 3 marks each
- Questions 22 to 24 carry 4 marks each

[SECTION – A]

Multiple Type Questions:

Q1. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 … are the series of _____ numbers.

a) Odd b) Even c) Natural d) Whole

Q2. The greatest 6-digit number formed by 5 different digits is ____.

a) 999999 b) 998765 c) 998776 d) 100234

Q3. _____ numbers are completely divisible by 2.

a) Cubic b) Odd c) Even d) Triangular

Q4. How many 3-digit numbers are there in all?

a) 9 b) 90 c) 900 d) 9000

Q5. 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21 are called _____ numbers.

a) square b) triangular c) hexagonal d) cube

Q6. The sum of the first 10 natural numbers is _____

a) 55 b) 45 c) 50 d) 100

Q7. An angle measuring 250° is a/an _____ angle.

a) straight b) right c) obtuse d) reflex

Q8. The next number in 6, 12, 18, 24 is _____

a) 60 b) 12 c) 25 d) 30

Q9. The data obtained in the original form is called _____.

a) array b) raw data c) observation d) frequency

Assertion –Reason Question:

Q10. Assertion (A) : An angle measuring 360° is called a reflex angle.
Reason (R) : A reflex angle measures more than 180° and less than 360°.

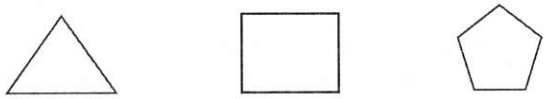
a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) if false.
d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) if true.

[SECTION – B]

Q11. In the sequence of Virahanka numbers 1, 1, 2, 3, 5... what is the 10^{th} term?

OR

Draw the next 2 polygons in the pattern given below.



Q12. Construct a frequency table for the following:
1,2,1,4,3,1,5,5,4,3,2,1,4,5,3,2,3,5,4,2

Q13. Write any 4 palindromic dates.

OR

Write any 4 palindromic times.

Q14. Write any 2 differences between a line segment and a ray.

Q15. Which sequence is obtained by adding pairs of consecutive triangular numbers? What is the 4^{th} term of the Sequence so obtained?

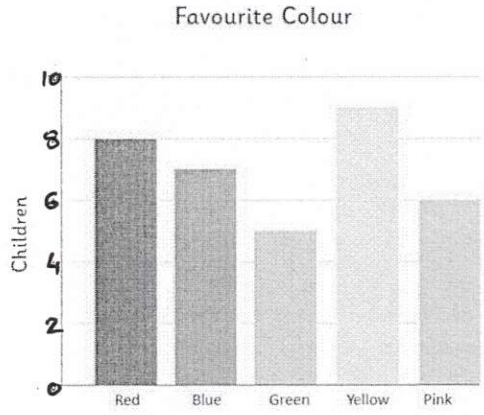
[SECTION – C]

Q16. The following pictograph shows the number of fans sold in a week. Each symbol represents 4 fans. Look at the pictograph and answer the question given below.

Days	No. of fans sold
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

a) On which day the sale was minimum?
b) How many more fans were sold on Thursday than on Wednesday?
c) How many fans were sold on Monday?

Q17. Observe the bar graph and answer the question below.



a) Which color is the mostly liked by the children?
b) Which color is the least liked by the children?
c) How many children like red color?

Q18. What do you notice when you start adding all 1's sequence up? Which sequence will you get when you add all 1's sequence up and down? Explain your answer with an example.

Q19. Perform Kaprekar's operation on the number 1092.

OR

How many palindromic times are there between 5 o'clock and 6 o'clock?

Q20. Draw the angle with the help of the protractor and label it.

a) 60° b) 135°

Q21. Name all the line segments in the given figure.



OR

The clock has 12 numbers. What is the degree measure of the angle between two numbers next to each other? What is the largest obtuse angle formed between two numbers?

[SECTION – D]

Q22. Write the sequence obtained by applying Collatz conjecture for the number 40.

Q23. In an examination, the number of students passed in various subjects is given below. Draw a Bar graph for the given data.

Subject	English	Hindi	Mathematics	Science	GK
No. of Students passed	4	12	16	8	4

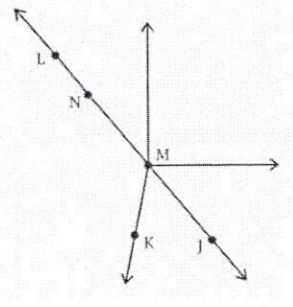
OR

Represent the data given below by a pictograph.

Month	January	February	March	April	May
No. of Visitors	50	80	10	30	40

Case Based Question :

Q24. With the help of the given figure answer the following questions.



a) Name the line passing through points L, N, M and J.
b) Name any two rays that have their common endpoint at M.
c) How many line or lines are given here?
d) What are the points L, N, M and J collectively called?

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