VI CLASS

IQ TEST

1. Largest 3 – digit number is ________________.
2. 8 tens – 70 = ________________
3. 50 more than 451 is _____________
4. The place value of ‘8’ in 1846 is _____________
5. Predecessor of 3003 is ________________.
6. Successor of 8699 is ________________.
7. 8 tens + 4 ones = ________________
8. 9847 + 100 = ________________
9. 200 + 300 + 453 = ________________
10. 3 tens – 2 tens = ________________
11. 10 less than 900 is ________________
12. XXIII – XIX is ________________
13. One month has 30 days, 5 months have ________________ days.
14. 125 x 100 = ________________
15. 147 x 0 = ________________
16. 65 x ______ = 65
17. How many sets of 8 are there in 72? ________________.
18. Smallest 2 – digit number is ________________.
19. 80 pencils can be put equally in 8 boxes. Total pencils in each box are ________________.
20. Complete the series, 2385, 2390, ________________, ________________, ________________.
21. Distribute 100 sweets equally among 12 students. Each get ________________ sweets and ________________ sweets remain.
22. 40 students sits on 20 benches. Number of students on each bench are ________________.
23. 6000 ÷ 100 = ________________.
24. \(900 \div 3 = \) ________________.

25. 24 marbles are distributed equally among 12 boys. Each boy gets ________________ marbles.

26. The shape of a note book is a ________________.

27. Write a fraction for:
   a) One – third ________________  b) two fifths ________________.

28. Write these fractions in words:
   a) \(\frac{1}{10} \) ________________  b) \(\frac{2}{3} \) ________________.

29. Write a fraction for the shaded part:
   a) \[ \quad \] ________________  b) \[ \quad \] ________________.

30. \( \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \right) = \) ________________.

31. \( \frac{1}{3} \) of 30 = ________________.

32. How many 10ps coins are there in one rupee? ________________.

33. How many 25ps coins are there in two rupees? ________________.

34. 700 paise = Rs ________________.

35. 1450 paise = Rs ________________.

36. 1 day = ________ hours.

37. 2 weeks = ___________ days.

38. 4 weeks + 2 days = ____________ days.

39. 1 Km = ________________ m.

40. 165 cm = __________ m __________ cm.
41. \(1100 \ell = \underline{\quad} \ell \) and \(\underline{\quad}\) ml.

42. \(2000 - \underline{\quad} = 0\)

43. \(10,000 - 1 = \underline{\quad}\).

44. \(150 + 27 + 50 + 3 = \underline{\quad}\).

45. Put proper sign between the two numbers.
   a) \(6 \times 5 \underline{\quad} 3 \times 10\)
   b) \(4 \times 3 \underline{\quad} 5 \times 2\)
   c) \(10 + 5 \underline{\quad} 6 + 8\)

46. The short form of \(6000 + 700 + 8\) is \(\underline{\quad}\).

47. The suitable number for nine thousand twenty one is ______
   a) 921  b) 90021  c) 9021  d) 9210

48. Which of the following is an even number? [   ]
   a) 3333  b) 5765  c) 4814  d) 2991

49. Form a greatest 5-digit number using the digits 2, 0, 5, 4, 7. \(\underline{\quad}\)

50. Sum of all the even numbers between 50 and 60 is \(\underline{\quad}\).

51. Choose the numbers in which the place value of 6 is 600. [   ]
   a) 5623  b) 7563  c) 6412  d) 3106

52. The difference of the greatest and the smallest 1-digit odd numbers is \(\underline{\quad}\).

53. The sum of \(\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{9}\) and \(\frac{1}{9}\) is \(\underline{\quad}\).

54. \(\frac{2}{5} + \underline{\quad} = 1\)

55. \(\frac{1}{7} + \underline{\quad} = 1\)
56. \(\frac{15}{4}\) is an example of ____________ fraction.

57. Which of the following are unit fractions?

\[\begin{align*}
 a) \frac{1}{3} & \quad b) \frac{8}{2} & \quad c) \frac{5}{9} & \quad d) \frac{13}{11} & \quad e) \frac{1}{9} & \quad f) \frac{6}{10}
\end{align*}\]

58. Study the following pattern:

\[(2 \times 2) - (1 \times 1) = 2 + 1 = 3\]
\[(5 \times 5) - (4 \times 4) = 5 + 4 = 9\]

How much is \((45 \times 45) - (44 \times 44) = ?\) __________

59. Study the following pattern:

\[\begin{align*}
1 \times 1 &= 1 \\
11 \times 11 &= 121 \\
111 \times 111 &= 12321
\end{align*}\]

Now, write the product: \(1111 \times 1111 = \) ________________.

60. Observe the number sequence and write the next three terms:

a) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, _____, _____, _______.

b) 10, 11, 13, 16, _____, _____, _______.

c) 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, _____, _____, _______.

61. Without calculating, decide which of these <, = or > would complete each sentence:

a) \(420 + 420 + 420 + 420\) \(\square\) \(5 \times 420\)

b) \(350 \div 8\) \(\square\) \(350 \div 10\).

62. A bus has 50 seats. 20 seats are vacant. How many seats are occupied? _____________.

63. What number should be added to 32 so that the sum obtained is 60? ________________.

64. A shop has 239 cycles. 70 more were brought in. Then 152 were sold. How many cycles are left in the shop? ________________.

\[\begin{align*}
a) 239+70-152 & \quad b) 239-70+152 & \quad c) 239-70-152 & \quad d) 239+70+152
\end{align*}\]
65. If one pencil costs Rs 4, what is the cost of 12 pencils? _______________.

66. 32 boys and 43 girls went to a camp. How many children were there in the camp? __

67. Anil has 100 marbles and his sister has 20 marbles less. How many marbles does she have?

68. There are 36 pens and 24 pencils in a shop. How many more pens are there than the pencils?

69. 637 – 452 + 315 = ________________.

70. The sum of greatest number of 3 – digits and 2 – digits is ________________.

71. Ravi is a good batsman. He requires only 185 more runs to score 2000. How many runs has he scored so far? ________________.

72. 17 x 200 = ________________.

73. 4562 x _______________ = 45620

74. 25 x 25 = 625, 35 x 35 = 1225, 45 x 45 = 2025 then 55 x 55 = ________________.

75. 2500 ÷ 100 = ________________.

76. ‘9’ is not a factor of one of the following [ ]
   a) 73             b) 63             c) 72             d) 81

77. \( \frac{2}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{8}{9} \) are examples of _______ fractions.

78. Look at the alphabets given below:

   A B C E F L M D P R T N

   What fractions of alphabets are made of 3 straight lines? ________________

79. Complete the pattern: 3, 6, 9, ______, ________, ________.

80. Given 50 x 17 = 850, find the product of 49 x 17 = ________________.

81. Find the number which is 240 greater than 2260. ________________.

82. 213 x 5 = (_________ + __________ + __________) x 5
83. Fill in the missing terms:

84. \(1010 \times 9 = \)______________.

85. \(24 \times 15 = \)______________.

86. In \(87 \div 5\), \(Q = \)____________, \(R = \)____________.

87. \(7 \times 8 = 56\) then \(56 \div \)_____ = 8.

88. \(42 \div 6 = \)____________.

89. One \(\circ\) represents 5 umbrellas. Then \(\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\) represents \(\)__________ umbrellas.

90. Work out the missing length in the given figures.

91. The cost of 1 kg of tomatoes is Rs 12. What is the cost of 5 kg of tomatoes? _______.

92. The cost of 1 kg butter is Rs .60. What is the cost of 200g of butter? _____________

93. How many 200 ml measures of water will fill a 1 litre measure? _________________.

94. What measures will you use for measuring 750 ml of milk? ________________

95. Ravi had a 50 – rupee note and a 100 – rupee note. He purchased a shirt for Rs 130. How much of money is left with him? ________________.
96. The price of a pencil is Rs 5.00. How many pencils can you buy with a 50 – rupee note? __________

97. The clock shows 9 : 45. This is the same as quarter to __________.

98. The gap between 10 am and 7 pm is __________ hours.

99. An electric fan was switched on at 9:20 pm. It was switched off at 10 pm. How long did the fan run? __________

100. 1 kg of washing soap costs Rs 20. What is the cost of 3 kg of washing soap? ____.