B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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

POST MID-TERM (2025-26)
MATHEMATICS

Class: VI | **Time: 1 hr.**
Date: 08.01.26 | **MARKING SCHEME** | **Max Marks: 25**
Admission no: | **Roll no:**

A. Choose the correct answer: 1 x 5 = 5

1. The distance from the centre of a circle to any point on the circle is called ___.
   (a) Diameter (b) Sector (c) Segment (d) Radius

2. What is the measure of each angle in a square?
   (a) 45 º (b) 60 º (c) 90 º (d) 120 º

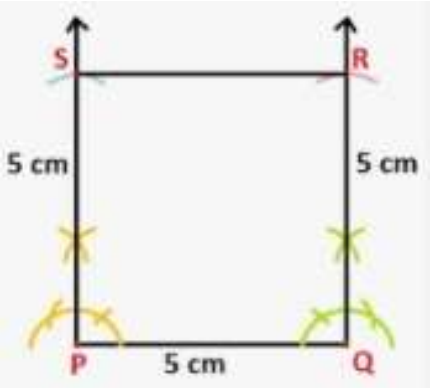
3. How many lines of symmetry does a regular hexagon have?
   (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 2

4. The shape of a _____ remains the same when rotated by any angle.
   (a) Circle (b) Square (c) both a and b (d) Shoe

5. The diagonals of a rectangle are always _____
   (a) Unequal (b) curve (c) different (d) equal

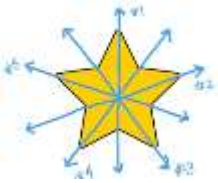
B. Do as directed 2 x 4 = 8

6. Draw a square with a side length of 5 cm using a protractor and ruler.

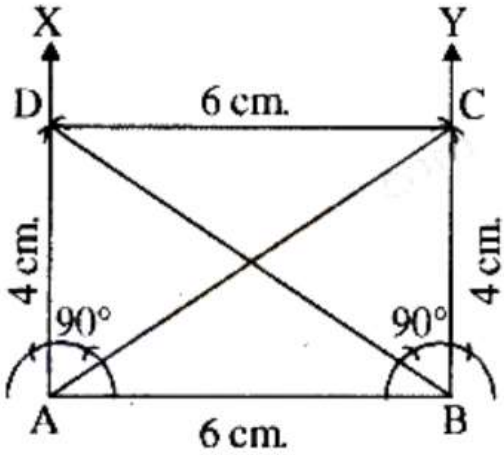


7. Draw the Line of Symmetry for the following shapes.

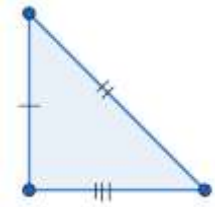
(a)  (b) 



8. Construct a rectangle with sides of 4 cm and 6 cm. Verify if the diagonals are equal.

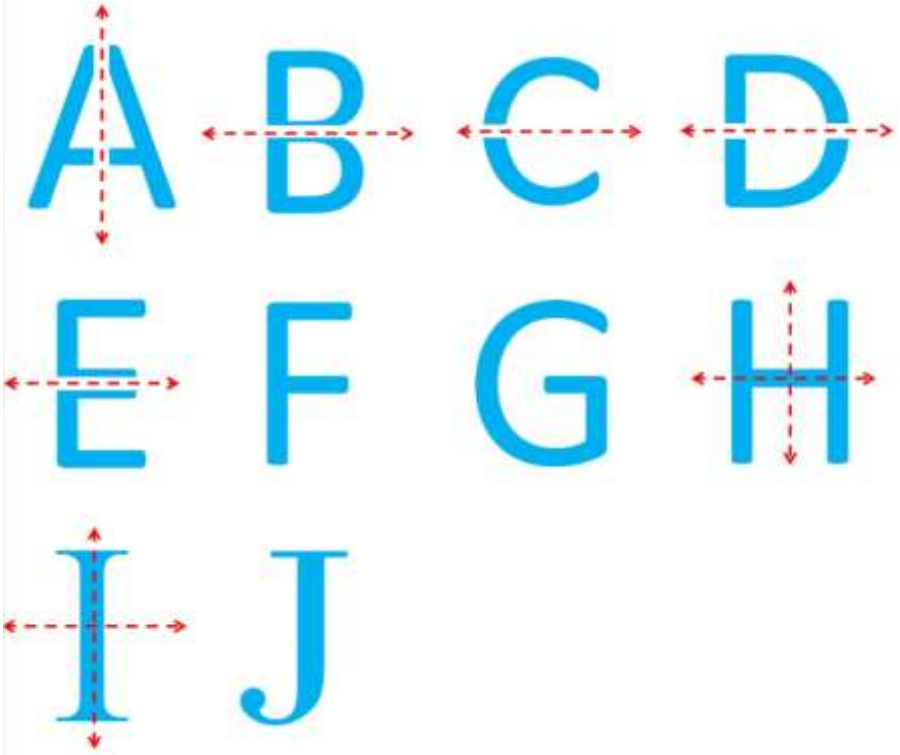


9. Draw any two shapes that do not have symmetry.



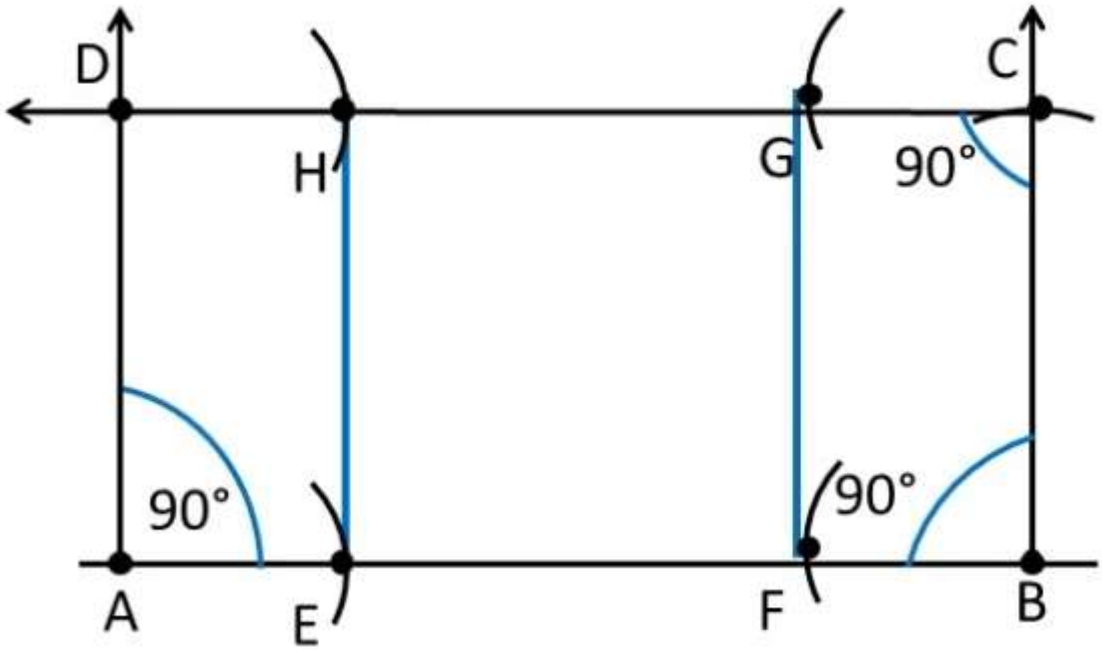
C. Solve the following **3 x 4 = 12**

10. Consider the first ten capital letters of the English alphabet, and list among them the letters which have:
    (i) Vertical lines of symmetry
    (ii) Horizontal lines of symmetry
    (iii) No lines of symmetry
    (iv) Both vertical and horizontal lines of symmetry

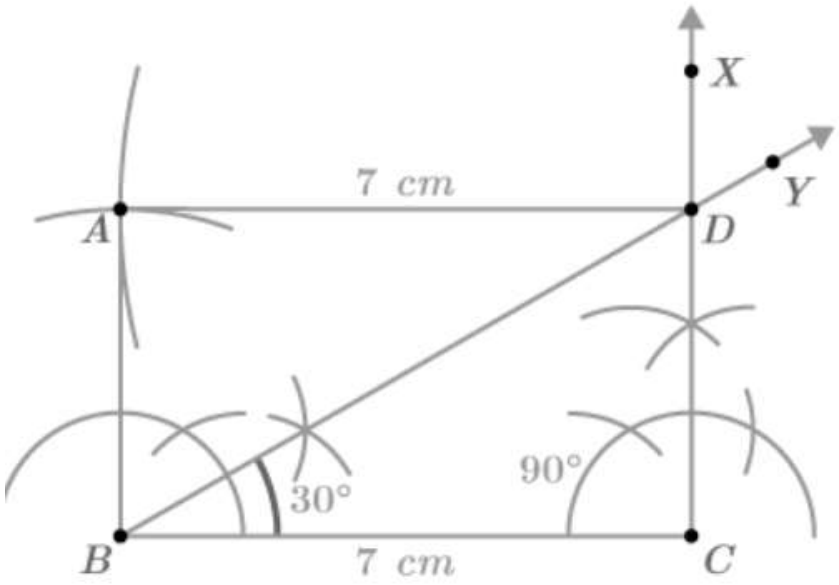


(i) Vertical lines of symmetry – A , H , I
(ii) Horizontal lines of symmetry – B , C , D , E , H , I
(iii) No lines of symmetry – F , G , J
(iv) Both vertical and horizontal lines of symmetry – H , I

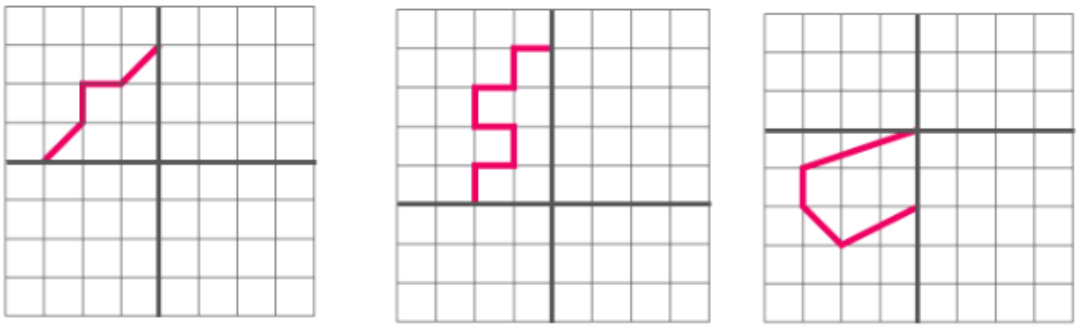
11. Construct a square within the rectangle with sides of 12 cm and 6 cm.



12. Construct a rectangle in which one of the diagonals divides the opposite angles into 60° and 30°.



13. Complete the diagram to make it symmetric.



Cut this part and staple it to your answer sheet. (Draw the other part of the symmetry here)