Marking Scheme of Annual Examination: 2019 - 20
Class – VI
Subject- Mathematics

NOTE: Apart from the method provided in this marking scheme, any other correct method of solving the questions are also acceptable.

Section – A

One mark will be awarded for each correct answer/option.

1. b) 2	(NCERT Pg 53)	2. c) 0.078	(Exemplar Pg 59 Q 15)
3. c) 3	(NCERT Pg 187)	4. a) 2 times	(Exemplar Pg 93 Q 3)
5. a) 6a	(Exemplar Pg 107 Q 3)	6. a) 2:5	(Exemplar Pg 120 Q 1)
7. d) Infinite	(Exemplar Pg 137 Q 3)	8. d) 85^0	(Exemplar Pg 134 Ex 2)
9. c) 0.002	(NCERT Pg 177 Q 5)	10. a) Pictograph	(NCERT Pg 189)
11. Triangle	(Exemplar Pg 139 Q 27)	12. 6	(Exemplar Pg 139 Q 36)
13. 7y	(Exemplar Pg 110 Q 32)	14. Bar graph	(NCERT Pg 196)
15. 0.33	(Exemplar Pg 60 Q 44)	16. 9 cm	(NCERT Pg 213 Q 6)
17. 3x + 8	(Exemplar Pg 110 Q 30)	18. 1:2	(NCERT Pg 251 Q 7)
19. 24 sq cm	(NCERT Pg 217)	20. yes	(NCERT Pg 255)

Section – B

21. (NCERT Pg 172 Ex 8)
0.04 = 4/100 = **1/25** (1 + 1)

22. (NCERT Pg 213 Q 6)
Perimeter of triangle = Sum of all sides = 3 + 4 + 5 = **12 cm** (½ + 1 + ½ for unit)

23. (NCERT Pg 227 Q 4)
∵ Number of mangoes in 1 box = 50 (1 for statements)
∴ Number of mangoes in b boxes = 50 x b = **50b** (1)

(OR)

(NCERT Pg 233 Q 1, Changed)
For any correct four expressions (4 x ½ = 2)

24. (NCERT Pg 248 Ex 1)
Required ratio = 50 m **:** 15 m (1)
= (50 ÷ 5) **:** (15 ÷ 5) = **10 : 3** (½ + ½)

25. (NCERT Pg 263 Q 1)
For name of any four correct symmetrical objects (4 x ½ = 2)

(OR)

(NCERT Pg 264)
Correct figure of rectangle (1)
Two lines of symmetry (1)

26. (NCERT Pg 276 Q 1)
For drawing the correct radius (½)
For correct figure of circle (1½)

Section – C

27. (NCERT Pg 63 Q 1)
∵ 36 = **2** x **2** x **3** x 3 and 84 = **2** x **2** x **3** x 7 (1 + 1)
∴ HCF = 2 x 2 x 3 = **12** (1)

(OR)

(NCERT Pg 64 Ex 9)

$\because 24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ and $90 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ (1 + 1)

$\therefore$ LCM $= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 =$ **360** (1)

28. (NCERT Pg 177 Q 5)

26 kg 50 g = 26 kg + 50 g = 26 kg + (50/1000) kg = 26 kg + 0.050 kg = **26.050 kg** (1 + 1 + 1)

29. (NCERT Pg 213 Q 14)

$\because$Perimeter of park = 2(L + B) = 2(175 m + 125 m) = 2 x 300 m = 600 m (4 x ½ = 2)

$\therefore$Cost of fencing @ ₹12 per meter = ₹12 x 600 = **₹ 7200**. (1)

(OR)

(NCERT Pg 219 Ex 17)

$\because$ Length of cloth = 2m, Breadth of cloth = 1m 25cm = 1m + (25/100) m = 1m + 0.25m = 1.25m (3x½=1½)

$\therefore$ Area of cloth = Length x Breadth = 2m x 1.25m = 2.50 Sq m (3x½=1½)

30. (NCERT Pg 241 Q 4)

m	4	5	**6**	7
$m + 10$	14	15	**16**	17

(4 x ½ = 2)

Solution of the equation is **6.** (1)

31. (NCERT Pg 252 Q 14)

$\because$ The two parts are 3 and 2 $\therefore$Sum of the parts = 3 + 2 = 5 (1)

$\therefore$ Sheela's share = $\frac{3}{5}$ x 20 = **12 pens** and (1)

Sangeeta's share = $\frac{2}{5}$ x 20 = **8 pens** (1)

(OR)

(NCERT Pg 259 Q 11)

Runs made by Anish in 1 over = 42/6 =7 and (1)

Runs made by Anup in 1 over = 63/7 =9 (1)

$\because 9 > 7$

$\therefore$ **Anup** made more runs per over. (1)

32. (NCERT Pg 190 Ex 4) (3 x 1 = 3)

a) **50** people preferring blue colour. b) **30** people liked green colour. c) **White** is least popular colour

33. (NCERT Pg 268 Q 4) (3 x 1 = 3)

(a) Isosceles triangle (b) Equilateral triangle (c) Scalene triangle

34. (NCERT Pg 158 Q 5) (3 x 1 = 3)

Construction of $\overline{AB}$ **,** Cutting off $\overline{AC}$ and Measuring the $\overline{BC}$

Section – D

35. (NCERT Pg 179 Ex 14)

Weight of apples = 4 kg 90 g = 4.090 kg (1)

Weight of grapes = 2 kg 60 g = 2.060 kg (1)

Weight of mangoes = 5 kg 300 g = 5.300 kg (1)

Total weight of the fruits = 4.090 + 2.060 + 5.300 = **11.450 kg** (1)

(OR)

(NCERT Pg 179 Q 1)

280.69 + 25.2 + 38 – 3 – 2 = 305.89 + 38 – 3 – 2 = 343.89 – 3 – 2 (1 + 1)

= 340.89 – 2 = **338.89** (1 + 1)

36. (NCERT Pg 67 Q 8)

The given numbers are 6, 15and 18

Working of finding the LCM of 6, 15and 18 (2)

2	6	15	18
3	3	15	9
3	1	5	3
5	1	5	1
	1	1	1

∴ LCM = 2 x 3 x 3 x 5 = 90 (1)

∵ 90 is the least number which is completely divisible by 6, 15and 18

∴ required number = 90 + 5 = **95.** (1)

37. (NCERT Pg 203 Q 2)

Correct scale and details on X and Y-axis (½ + ½)

Correct bar graph (6 x ½ = 3)

38. (NCERT Pg 218 Ex 16)

Area of floor = 4 m x 3 m = 12 Sq m (1)

Side of square tile = 50 cm = (50/100)m = 0.5 m (1)

Area of 1 square tile = 0.5 m x 0.5 m = 0.25 Sq m (1)

Number of tiles = Area of floor/Area of 1 tile = 12/0.25 = **48 tiles** (1)

39. (NCERT Pg 256 Q 4)

∵ 25 cm **:** 1 m = 25 cm **:** 100 cm = 1 **:** 4 and ₹ 40 **:** ₹ 160 = 1 **:** 4 (1 + 1)

∴ Given ratios are in proportion as both ratios are equal. (1)

Middle terms – **1 m, Rs 40** ; Extreme terms – **25 cm, Rs 160** (1)

40. (NCERT Pg 279 Q 1)

For drawing a labeled line segment PQ (1)

For drawing of another line l and proper use of compass (1)

For correct labeled copy of line segment PQ (1)

For steps of construction in short (1)

(OR)

(NCERT Pg 286 Q 3)

For drawing a labeled line segment AB of length 10.3 cm (1)

For drawing the correct arcs both side the line segments (1)

For drawing the perpendicular bisector of line segment AB (1)

For steps of construction in short (1)