

Math 6th Class English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Number of times a shape looks the same in one full turn is called.	A. Symmetry B. Centere of symmetry C. power of symmetry D. Order of symmetry
2	Cuboid is figure	A. 2 D B. 3 D C. 4 D D. 5 D
3	If sum of two angle is 90° then it is called.	A. Complementary angles B. Supplementary angle C. Straight angle D. Complete angle
4	A point where two lines intreesect each other is called.	A. Corner point B. Centre point C. Point of intersect D. None of these
5	In equilateral traingles the sum of length of any two sides is..... the third side.	A. Equal to B. Less than C. Greater than D. None of these
6	The figures that have only length are called.	A. 1- Dimensional figures B. 2- Dimensional figures C. 3- Dimenstional figures D. Special figures
7	Angle greater thn 180° and less than 360° is called.	A. Acute angle B. Obtuse angle C. Right angle D. Reflex angle
8	A sphere is a 3- dimensional solid object, it has.	A. 6 surfaces , 12 edges , 8 vertices. B. 0 surfaces, 0 edges , 1 verties C. 0 surfaces, 0 edges, 0 vertices D. 6 surfaces, 2 edges, 0 vertices.
9	The figures which have..... but they have width and height are called 2- Dimensional figures.	A. No thickness B. No breadth C. both a and b D. None
10	There ae edges of cuboid	A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12
11	There ae..... vertices of cuboid	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
12	There are vertices of cylinder.	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. No
13	There ae..... edges of cube	A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12
14	A ray has starting point.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. None of these
15	All lines of segment has..... and point.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. None

16	Cube is a figure.	A. 1- D B. 2- D C. 3- D D. 4- D
17	A line that passes through two or more parallel lines at distinct points is called.	A. Perpendicular B. Transversal C. Altitude D. Hypotenuse
18	Triangle is a figure.	A. 2- D B. 3- D C. 0 - D D. 4- D
19	In the right angled triangle, the largest side is called.	A. base B. Perpendicular C. Hypotenuse D. Segment
20	Two lines that never intersect each other at any point are called.	A. Perpendicular lines B. Intersecting line C. Transversal lines D. Parallel lines
21	A line has..... end points.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. No
22	How many types of symmetry are there.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
23	An angle which is less than 90° is called..... angle.	A. Acute B. Obtuse C. Right D. Straight
24	Any closed shape having three straight edges and three angles is called.	A. Pentagon B. Hexagon C. Triangle D. Rectangle
25	Cylinder has surfaces.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
26	There are edges of cylinder.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
27	A perpendicular bisector always passes through of line segment	A. Two points B. Mid point C. Three points D. None
28	Square is a figure	A. 1- D B. 2-D C. 3-D D. 4-D
29	A polygon is a closed shape which has..... straight edges.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Three or more
30	----- is 3D figure	A. Line B. Square C. Sphere D. None
31	Line that divides an object into two identical pieces is called.	A. Perpendicular line B. Mirror line C. Segment D. Hypotenuse
32	A hemisphere has	A. 0 edges B. 1 edge C. 2 edges D. 4 edges
33	There are vertices of cube	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8

✓ ✓
D. 10

34	----- is 3D figure.	A. Triangle B. Square C. Hemisphere D. Line
35	Cylinder is a..... figure.	A. 1 D B. 2 D C. 3 D D. 4 D
36	A cuboid has	A. 4 faces B. 6 faces C. 8 faces D. 12 faces
37	Rectangle is a figure.	A. 1- D B. 2- D C. 3-D D. 4-D