

## Math 6th Class English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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.
2	A cuboid has	A. 4 faces B. 6 faces C. 8 faces D. 12 faces
3	A hemisphere has	A. 0 edges B. 1 edge C. 2 edges D. 4 edges
4	Two lines that never intereseect eah other at any point are called.	A. Perpendicular lines B. Interescting line C. Transversal lines D. Parallel lines
5	A point where two lines intreesect each other is called.	A. Corner point B. Centre point C. Point of intersect D. None of these
6	A line that passes through two or more parallel lines at distinet points is called.	A. Perpendicular B. Transversal C. Altitude D. Hypotenuse
7	Line that divides an object into two indential plices is called.	A. Perpendicular line B. Mirror line C. Segment D. Hypotenuse
8	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
9	The figures that have only length are called.	A. 1- Dimensional figures B. 2- Dimensional figures C. 3- Dimensional figures D. Special figures
10	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
11	Square is a figure	A. 1- D B. 2-D C. 3-D D. 4-D
12	Rectangle is a figure.	A. 1- D B. 2- D C. 3-D D. 4-D
13	Triangle is a figure.	A. 2- D B. 3- D C. 0 - D D. 4- D
14	Cube is a figure.	A. 1- D B. 2- D C. 3- D D. 4- D
15	There are ..... vertices of cube	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10

16	There are..... edges of cube	A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12
17	Cuboid is figure	A. 2 D B. 3 D C. 4 D D. 5 D
18	There are..... vertices of cuboid	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
19	There are ..... edges of cuboid	A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12
20	Cylinder is a..... figure.	A. 1 D B. 2 D C. 3 D D. 4 D
21	Cylinder has ..... surfaces.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
22	There are ..... vertices of cylinder.	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. No
23	There are ..... edges of cylinder.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
24	..... is 3D figure	A. Line B. Square C. Sphere D. None
25	..... is 3D figure.	A. Triangle B. Square C. Hemisphere D. Line
26	How many type of symmetry are there.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
27	A line has..... end points.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. No
28	A ray has ..... starting point.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. None of these
29	All lines of segment has..... and point.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. None
30	Any closed shape having three straight edges and three angle is called.	A. Pentagon B. Hexagon C. Triangle D. Rectangle
31	In the right angled triangle, the largest side is called.	A. base B. Perpendicular C. Hypotenuse D. Segment
32	In equilateral triangles 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
33	A perpendicular bisector always passes through ..... of line segment	A. Two points B. Mid point C. Three point

		C. Three point D. None
34	A polygon is a closed shpe which has..... straight edges.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Three or more
35	An angle which is less than $90^\circ$ is called..... aple.	A. Acute B. Obtuse C. Right D. Straigh
36	Angle greater thn $180^\circ$ and less than $360^\circ$ is called.	A. Acute angle B. Obtuse angle C. Right angle D. Reflex angle
37	If sum of two angle is $90^\circ$ hen it is called.	A. Complementry angles B. Supplementary angle C. Straight angle D. Complete angle