

Self Assessment Term 1 Model Paper (2025-26)

Mathematics - Grade 6

Q. No.	Correct Answer/Rubric
1	B
2	A
3	C
4	C
5	A
6	B
7	C
8	A
9	A
10	D
11	A
12	B
13	D
14	A
15	D
16	C
17	A
18	C
19	B
20	D
21	Award full marks if the student writes the correct descending order: 7680, 6893, 6878, 6799(2 marks)
22	Award full marks if the student answers step1) finds the total value on the left side:8 thousands + 7 tens = 8000 + 70 = 8070(1 mark); step2) calculates $8070 - 6000 = 2070 \rightarrow 2070 \div 10 = 207$ tens(1 mark)
23	Award full marks if the student answers Part (i): Draws a clear open curve (ends do not meet) (1 mark); Part (ii): Draws a clear closed curve (ends meet to form a shape) (1 mark)
24	Award full marks if the student answers: a) Draws an acute angle (less than 90°). \rightarrow (1 mark) b) Draws a right angle (exactly 90°). \rightarrow (1 mark)
25	Award full marks if the student answers: Step 1) Writes the greatest number formed with given digits 76,432(1 mark) Step 2) writes the smallest number formed with given digits 23,467 (1 mark) Step 3) Performs correct subtraction and writes the final difference 52,965(2 marks)
26	Award full marks if the student answers step1) Sum of odd-position digits in the given number = $3 + 3 + 0 = 6$ (1 mark); step2) Sum of even-position digits in the given number = $7 + 4 + 6 = 17$ (1 mark); step3) Now take the difference: $17 - 6 = 11$ (1 mark); step4) Since 11 is a multiple of 11, 604373 is divisible by 11(1 mark).
27	Award full marks if the student answers step1) Draws a number line correctly (1 mark); step2) Make 4 jumps of size 3 units each to the right (1 mark); step3) The jumps will be: $0 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 12$ (1 mark); step4) Correct representation on number line and correct answer (12) (1 mark).
28	Award full marks if the student answers: i) Draws a quadrilateral (a closed figure with 4 sides). \rightarrow (1 mark) ii) Draws a pentagon (a closed figure with 5 sides). \rightarrow (1 mark) iii) Draws a hexagon (a closed figure with 6 sides). \rightarrow (1 mark) iv) Draws an octagon (a closed figure with 8 sides). \rightarrow (1 mark)

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29	<p>Award full marks if the student answers:</p> <p>i) Writes Perpendicular lines → (1 mark)</p> <p>ii) Writes Not perpendicular lines → (1 mark)</p> <p>iii) Writes Perpendicular lines → (1 mark)</p> <p>iv) Writes Not perpendicular lines → (1 mark)</p>
30	<p>Award full marks if the student answers</p> <p>Step 1: Writes two valid 10-digit phone numbers → (2 marks);</p> <p>Step 2: Expresses first number correctly in the Indian Place Value System → (1 mark);</p> <p>step3: Expresses the first number correctly in the International Place Value System → (1 mark)</p> <p>Step 4: Uses correct comma placement and neat presentation for the first number (1 mark);</p> <p>step5: Expresses the second number correctly in the Indian Place Value System → (1 mark);</p> <p>step6: Expresses the second number correctly in the International Place Value System → (1 mark);</p> <p>step7: Uses correct comma placement and neat presentation for the second number → (1 mark)</p> <p>(OR)</p> <p>Award full marks if the student answers:</p> <p>part i) Last digit of the given number = 2 → divisible by 2 (½ mark)</p> <p>Sum of digits = $3 + 1 + 9 + 3 + 2 = 18$ → divisible by 3 (½ mark)</p> <p>Since the number is divisible by both 2 and 3, the given number is divisible by 6 → (1 mark)</p> <p>Part ii) Last digit = 6 → Divisible by 2 → (½ mark)</p> <p>Sum of digits = $7 + 0 + 7 + 4 + 6 = 24$ → Divisible by 3 → (½ mark)</p> <p>The given number is divisible by both 2 and 3. So, Divisible by 6 → (1 mark)</p> <p>part iii) Last digit = 6 → Divisible by 2 → (½ mark)</p> <p>Sum of digits = $7 + 8 + 9 + 3 + 1 + 6 = 34$ → Not divisible by 3 → (½ mark)</p> <p>The given number is divisible by 2 and not divisible by 3. So, not divisible by 6 → (1 mark)</p> <p>part iv) Last digit = 7 → Not divisible by 2 → (½ mark)</p> <p>Sum of digits = $3 + 4 + 5 + 9 + 7 = 28$ → Not divisible by 3 → (½ mark)</p> <p>The given number is not divisible by both 2 and 3. So, not divisible by 6 → (1 mark)</p>
31	<p>Award full marks if the student answers</p> <p>step1: Correctly calculate the prime factors of 825. $825 = 5 \times 165 = 5 \times 5 \times 33 = 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 11$ (2 marks);</p> <p>Step2: Correctly calculate the prime factors of 675. $675 = 5 \times 135 = 5 \times 5 \times 27 = 5 \times 5 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$ (2 marks);</p> <p>step3: Correctly calculate the prime factors of 450. $450 = 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 3 \times 3$ (2 marks);</p> <p>step4: Correctly identifies the common prime factors and calculates their product to find the HCF. Correctly identifying the common factors and calculating the product = $3 \times 5 \times 5 = 75$ cm (2 marks)</p> <p>(OR)</p> <p>Award full marks if the student answers</p> <p>step1: writes the smallest 5-digit number correctly as 10,000 (2 marks);</p> <p>step2: Breaks it down using of 10: $10000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ (2 marks);</p> <p>step3: Replace each 10 with its prime factors (2x5) : $(2 \times 5) \times (2 \times 5) \times (2 \times 5) \times (2 \times 5)$ (2 marks);</p> <p>step4: Group the identical prime factors (2s and 5s): $(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5)$ (2 marks)</p>
32	<p>Award full marks if the students are answers</p> <p>in i) Correctly names any five points: B, C, D, E, O → (½ mark each × 4 = 2 marks);</p> <p>in ii) Correctly names one line such as DB or any correct line passing through O → (1 mark);</p> <p>in iii) Correctly names any four rays, e.g., OB, OC, OD, or OE → (½ mark each × 4 = 2 marks);</p> <p>in iv) Correctly names any five line segments, DE, EO, OB, OC, OD, BE, BD etc (1/2 mark each × 6 = 3 marks)</p> <p>(OR)</p> <p>Award full marks if the students answers</p> <p>step1) Correctly names the figure as a Quadrilateral ABCD (or Trapezium) (2 marks);</p> <p>step2) Correctly identifies all vertices as A, B, C, D (2 marks);</p> <p>step3) Correctly writes the sides as AB, BC, CD, and DA (2 marks);</p> <p>step4) Correctly identifies the angles as ∠A, ∠B, ∠C, and ∠D (2 marks)</p>

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33	<p>Award full marks if the students answers</p> <p>step1) Correctly identifies the acute angles (35°, 60°) (2 marks);</p> <p>step2) Correctly identifies the obtuse angles (120°, 135°) (2 marks);</p> <p>step3) Correctly identifies the straight angle (180°)(1 mark)</p> <p>step4) Correctly identifies the reflex angles (210°, 240°) (2 marks);</p> <p>step5) Presents a neat classification with correct spellings and proper labelling (1 mark).</p> <p>(OR)</p> <p>Award full marks if the student answers</p> <p>step1) Correctly identifies the triangles based on sides, such as scalene, isosceles, or equilateral according to their side lengths. (1 mark for each correct classification \times 3 triangles) (3 marks);</p> <p>step2) Correctly identifies the triangles based on angles such as acute, right, or obtuse according to their angle measures. (1 mark for each correct classification \times 3 triangles) (3 marks);</p> <p>step3) presents neatly labelled diagrams and logical reasoning for each classification (2 marks)</p>

