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# Maths

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**PREPARED FOR**  
Class 6 Students

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Edition 1.0

# CBSE Class 6 Maths Sample Papers

CodingHero

2023-05-03

## Preface

Dear Readers,

We are thrilled to present to you our latest publication - “Maths Sample Papers for Class 6” written by CodingHero. Our team of experienced educators and subject matter experts have created this book with the aim of providing students with a comprehensive and effective tool for their Maths exam preparation.

As teachers, we often noticed that students struggled with finding a single source for their Maths exam preparation that was both comprehensive and easy to understand. This book is our response to that need. We have meticulously compiled every chapter and included sections that cover all the essential aspects of each topic.

The book is organized in a way that will help students focus on the most important concepts for each topic. Each chapter includes a summary of important concepts, multiple sample papers, and key Vedic tricks.

We have put in a great deal of effort to ensure that this book is accessible and easy to use. Students can simply select the topic they want to focus on and dive right into the relevant section to practice and improve their skills.

*However, we must remind our readers that this book is protected by stringent copyright laws. Any unauthorized sharing or distribution is strictly prohibited and punishable by law. We kindly request that you respect the hard work and effort that went into creating this book and use it for personal use only.*

We hope that this book will be a valuable resource for students and help them ace their Maths exams with confidence.

Best regards,

CodingHero Team.

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# Chapter 1

## Knowing Our Numbers

**Comparing Numbers:** Comparing numbers is a method of comparing two or more numbers and identifying if one number is equal, lesser, or greater than the other numbers. We use different symbols to write the comparison between numbers. We compare numbers in our daily lives, for example, comparing daily temperature, prices of everyday use items, height, weight, etc. When comparing natural numbers, the number with more digits is greater than the number with a lesser number of digits.

### Steps for Comparing Numbers:

The following are the steps to compare numbers.

Step 1: Compare the number of digits. More number of digits means greater the number.

Step 2: If the number of digits is the same then compare the higher place values.

Step 3: If the digits are the same at the highest place value, compare the digits in the next place value to the right.

Step 4: Keep comparing digits with the same place value until you find digits that are different. The one with the higher face value is the greater number.

**Symbols for Comparing Numbers:** For comparing numbers, we use specific symbols to identify the greater, smaller, or equal numbers. There are three such symbols. The table given below shows the meaning of each symbol used for comparing numbers.

1.  $>$ (Greater Than):  $8 > 2$  means 8 is greater than 2.
2.  $<$ (Less Than):  $5 < 13$  means 5 is less than 13.
3.  $=$ (Equal To):  $7 = 7$  means 7 is equal to 7.

**Ordering Numbers:** Ordering Numbers is a method of arranging them in order - either from small to big or big to small. When we arrange numbers in ascending order, we arrange them from small to big, and when we arrange numbers from big to small, it is called descending order.



We can arrange the numbers after comparing them in ascending order or descending order. Let us understand the meaning of the two methods of ordering:

**Ascending Order:** The arrangement of data from the smallest to the largest value is known as ascending order. For example,  $1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5$ .

**Descending Order:** The arrangement of data from the largest to the smallest value is known as descending order. For example,  $5 > 4 > 3 > 2 > 1$ .

**Forming Numbers:** You arrange the given digits in an ascending or descending order. The numbers in ascending order give you the smallest number, and the numbers in reverse order. i.e. descending order is your biggest number.

For example if the three digits are 4, 9 and 7

Arranging the numbers in ascending Order, we get  $4 < 7 < 9$ , therefore the smallest number is 479.

Arranging the numbers in descending Order, we get  $9 > 7 > 4$ , therefore the largest number is 974.



To form a largest number, arrange the digits in descending order and to form a smallest number, arrange the digits in ascending order

**Order of Magnitude:** An order of magnitude is a classification given to a set of numbers with the same number of digits to the left of the decimal point. For example, the numbers 150, 456, 932, and 291 are all in the same order of magnitude because they each have three digits to the left of the decimal point. A number having one digit more than another number will always be greater because it is in a higher order of magnitude. Orders of magnitude are a great way of quickly classifying numbers even though the numbers in a single order of magnitude can still vary greatly (such as 100 and 999).

**Place Value:** Each digit in a number occupies a place value and represents the number of that value that the number represents. The first digit to the left of a decimal point represents the number of ones, the next digit is in the tens value place and represents the number of tens. In order after that are hundreds, thousands, ten-thousands, hundred-thousands, millions, ten-millions, hundred-millions, billions, etc. thus, when two numbers are in the same order of magnitude, if the number in the greatest value place of that order is greater, the entire number is greater. This is why 200 is greater than 199. The 2 hundreds in the first number are more than the 1 hundred in the second number. It doesn't matter what the rest of the digits are because the largest value place is larger.



The place value of a digit depends on the position of a digit in a number, whereas the face value of a digit remains the same irrespective of its position.

## Sample Paper - Set 01

**Maximum Marks: 30**

**Time: 45 Minutes**

**Section A: Each question carries 1 Mark**

**10 × 1 = 10M**

1. Rewrite 8945673 using commas in the International System of Numeration.
  - a. 8,945,673
  - b. 8,945,673
  - c. 8,945673
  - d. 8945673
  
2. Which number just comes before 23458?
  - a. 23548
  - b. 23558
  - c. 23547
  - d. 23459
  
3. Find the greatest four-digit number, that can be formed from the given digits: 9, 5, 7, 3
  - a. 9753
  - b. 7953
  - c. 9573
  - d. 3597
  
4. Write the short form of  $7000 + 500 + 60 + 9$ .
  - a. 9657
  - b. 7569
  - c. 7596
  - d. 6597
  
5. Find the expanded form of 5353.
  - a.  $3000 + 500 + 30 + 5$
  - b.  $5000 + 100 + 30 + 5$
  - c.  $5000 + 300 + 50 + 3$
  - d.  $30 + 5 + 5000 + 3$
  
6. What is the predecessor of 1 Lakh?
  - a. 99999
  - b. 999999
  - c. 99000
  - d. 100001
  
7. LCM of 20, 15 and 10 is
  - a. 60
  - b. 180
  - c. 90
  - d. 30
  
8. 2 million is equal to
  - a. 20 Lakh
  - b. 2 Lakh
  - c. 2 Crore
  - d. 20 Crore
  
9. Which of the following number in roman numerals is incorrect?
  - a. LLX
  - b. XLL
  - c. LXXX
  - d. LX

10. Choose the correct addition of C and XXXVIII.

a. 138

b. 100

c. 23

d. 38

**Section B: Each question carries 2 Marks**

**5 × 2 = 10M**

11. Write all the factors of 27.

12. Find the H.C.F of numbers 70, 105, 175.

13. Place commas correctly and write the numerals.

i. Seventy three lakh seventy five thousand three hundred seven.

ii. Nine crore five lakh forty one.

14. On Sunday 6000 people visited a zoo. Among them 2615 were children then how many adult visited zoo?

15. Find the greatest and the smallest number: 42375, 42367, 42329, 42338

**Section C: Each question carries 5 Marks**

**2 × 5 = 10M**

16. Write and solve the expression: Thirteen multiplied by the sum of four and eleven. Now reverse the result and add it to the earlier result, what you obtain multiply it by 13.

17. Kirti Bookstore sold books worth Rs.2,85,891 in the first week of June and books worth Rs.4,00,768 in the second week of the month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together? In which week was the sale greater and by how much?

## Sample Paper - Set 02

**Maximum Marks: 30**

**Time: 45 Minutes**

**Section A: Each question carries 1 Mark**

**10 × 1 = 10M**

1. If cost of 11 articles is 55, find the cost of 1 article.
  - a. 9
  - b. 5
  - c. 7
  - d. 11
2. Rewrite 69456734 using commas in the International System of Numeration.
  - a. 69,45,674
  - b. 6,945,674
  - c. 6,94,56,74
  - d. 694,56,74
3. Which number just comes after 13458?
  - a. 13548
  - b. 13558
  - c. 13547
  - d. 13459
4. The place value of 4 in the number 39458201 is
  - a. 400000
  - b. 40000000
  - c. 40000
  - d. None of these
5. Make the smallest four-digit number by using any one digit twice by 3, 8, 7.
  - a. 8873
  - b. 3387
  - c. 3378
  - d. 8378
6. Make the greatest and the smallest four digit number using any four-digit number with digit 5 always at Thousand place?
  - a. 5999, 5000
  - b. 5789, 5120
  - c. 5987, 5012
  - d. 5986, 5012
7. The number obtained When 433 is divided by 7 is
  - a. LXII
  - b. LXIII
  - c. XXXVIII
  - d. LXIX
8. How many crores in one billion?
  - a. 100
  - b. 20
  - c. 50
  - d. 90
9. A machine on an average manufacturing 2825 bolt in a day. How many bolt did it manufacture in the month of January?
  - a. 79100
  - b. 81925
  - c. 84750
  - d. 87575
10. The largest four digit number, using any one number twice from digit 5, 9, 4.
  - a. 8945
  - b. 9854
  - c. 9845
  - d. 9954

**Section B: Each question carries 2 Marks**

**5 × 2 = 10M**

11. Sunny is a famous cricket player. He has so far scored 7,280 runs in test matches. He wishes to complete 10,000 runs. How many more runs does he need?
12. Medicine is packed in boxes, each weighing 5 kg 200 g. How many such boxes can be loaded in a van which cannot carry beyond 260 kg?
13. The difference between 405235 and 995432 according to the International system of numeration.
14. If a number is subtracted from 17 and output is 2, then what will be number?
15. Add LXII and \$XX. Write the answer in Indian number system.

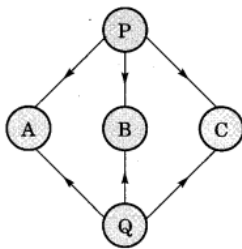
**Section C: Each question carries 5 Marks**

**2 × 5 = 10M**

16. Estimate the quotient of given numbers to the nearest hundred.  $5646 \div 792$
17. The difference between the face value and place value of 4 in 2416 should be added to place value of 6 in 26879?

### HOTS(Higher-Order Thinking Skill)

1. There are two factories located at place P and the other at place Q. From these factories, a certain commodity is to be delivered to each of the depots situated at A, B and C. Weekly production of commodity by P and Q are 120 kg and 150 kg respectively. Weekly requirement of commodity by A, B and C are 80 kg, 90 kg and 100 kg respectively. P delivers 60 kg to A, 40 kg to B and 20 kg to C. How much amount of the commodity should Q deliver to A, B and C to meet their requirement? If the rate of the commodity is Rs 20 per kg, find the total amount to be paid to P and Q.



2. Four cities A, B, C, and D lie in a straight line on a East-West highway. You have to discover the positions of these cities on the highway and answer the questions.

City A is 20 km to the West of city D.

City D is 50 km to the East of city C.

City A is 70 km to the West of city B.

- i. What is the distance between city A and city C?
  - ii. Which city is at the eastern-most point?
  - iii. Which city is at the western-most point?
  - iv. What is the distance you would travel to go from the western-most point to the eastern-most point?
3. What is the smallest number having at least 3 digits and having digital root 8?

## Tips and Tricks

### Steps for Comparing Numbers

For comparing large numbers, we follow the following steps:

Step 1: Compare the number of digits. If the number of digits in the given numbers is unequal, the number with lesser digits is smaller.

Step 2: If the number of digits in the given numbers are equal, compare the digits at the highest place. The number having a greater digit is greater.

Step 3: If the digits at the highest place are equal, then compare the digits at the next place. The number with a greater digit is greater, and so on.

### Steps for Ordering Numbers

Step 1: First order the numbers by the number of digits to the left of the decimal point. Any number is larger than another if it has more digits to the left of the decimal point than other.

Step 2: For numbers having the same number of digits, move the left-most digit. The larger of the two is the larger number.

Step 3: If the left-most digit of two numbers having the same number of digits is the same, proceed to the next number toward the decimal point. The number with the largest digit in that place is the larger number. If these numbers are the same proceed to the next number until a mismatch is found.

## FAQs

### 1. What is comparing numbers?

Comparing numbers is a method of comparing two or more numbers and identifying if one number is equal, lesser, or greater than the other numbers.

### 2. What is the rule for comparing numbers?

In comparing natural numbers, the number with more digits is always a greater number than the others, and the number with fewer digits is always the smallest.

### 3. Why is comparing numbers important in real life?

We compare numbers in our daily lives, for example, comparing daily temperature, prices of everyday use items, height, weight, etc. Hence, it is important to learn to compare numbers.

### 4. What is comparing and ordering numbers?

Comparing and ordering numbers is a concept of comparing the numbers first and then ordering them in ascending or descending order.

### 5. What is the difference between comparing and ordering numbers?

Comparing numbers is just a process of identifying greater and smaller numbers. Ordering numbers involve comparing them along with arranging them in an ascending or descending order.







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