## **NEWGEN SEARCH OLYMPIAD TALENT TEST**

**NEWGEN SCHOLARS - THE SCIENCE OLYMPIAD** 

Class: 6						
Name:				Time:90mins		
MATHEMATICS						
I. Cho	ose the correct answers :					
1.	1 million = how many lakh					
	(A) 10	(B) 100	(C) 1000	(D) 10000		
2.	The smallest number of the					
	(A) 111	(B) 225	(C) 1000	(D) 3222		
3.	90 in roman numerals is					
	(A) XL	(B) XC	(C) CX	(D) LX		
4.	$1 \text{km} = \dots \text{mm}$ ?					
_	(A) 10,00,000	(B) 1,00,000	(C) 10,000	(D) 1000		
5.	In Roman numerals L stand			(7) 00		
~	(A) 100	(B) 50	(C) 70	(D) 90		
6.	In a triangle the centroid is	the meeting point o				
	(A) Altitudes		(B) Angle bisectors			
	C) Medians		(D) Perpendicular bi	sectors		
7.	First triangular number is		$(\mathbf{C})$ 10	$\langle \mathbf{D} \rangle 1\mathbf{f}$		
0	(A) 3	(B) 6	(C)10	(D) 15		
8.	The successor of 27 is $(A) 2($	$(\mathbf{D})25$	$(\mathbf{C})$ 24	$(\mathbf{D})$ 20		
0	(A) 26	(B)25	(C) 24	(D) 28		
9.	The predecessor of $(A)$ 2	$(\mathbf{D})$ 4	$(\mathbf{C})$	$(\mathbf{D})$ 12		
10	(A) 3	(B) 4	(C) 6	(D) 12		
10.	Which of the following num $(A)$ 101			$(\mathbf{D})$ $\boldsymbol{\theta}$		
11.	(A) 101 1 is number	(B) 100	(C) 99	(D) 8		
11.		51	(B) a composite num	abor		
	-		(D) an even number			
12.	The predecessor of 100 is					
12.	(A) 101	(B) 100	(C) 99	(D) None of these		
13.	How many vertices are the	• •	$(\mathbf{C})$	(D) None of these		
15.	(A) 1	(B) 2	(C) 3	(D) 4		
14.	The common factor of 3,4		$(\mathbf{C})$ 5	(D) +		
17.	(A) 1	(B) 3	(C)4	(D) 2		
15.	1000 is divisible by	<b>(B)</b> 5		(D) 2		
10.	(A) 10	(B) 6	(C) 3	(D) 11		
16.	The LCM of 5 and 6 is		$(\mathbf{c})$			
101	(A) 10	(B) 100	(C)30	(D) 60		
17.	There is a n umber whose	. ,				
	(A) 60	(B) 25	(C) 45	(D) 30		
18.	The angle measure for half	. ,				
	(A) $90^{\circ}$ $\wedge$	(B) 180°	(C)360°	(D) None of these		
19.	The Shape is of					
	(A) Cone	(B) Cylinder	(C) Cuboid	(D) Sphere		
20.	(-1) + ? = -2	• • •				
	(A) 1	(B)-1	(C) 0	(D) 2		
21.	(-4) + (+3) = ?					
	(A) -1	(B) 1	(C) 0	(D) +2		
22.	In series 1,3,7,15, Wł	hat is the next term?	)			
	(A) 28	(B) 29	(C) 30	(D) 31		

23.	$\frac{2}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \dots$			
	(A) $\frac{1}{2}$	$(B)\frac{1}{5}$	$(C)\frac{1}{10}$	(D) None of these
24.	$\frac{0}{1} + \frac{1}{0} =$ (A) $\frac{1}{2}$	m <sup>1</sup>	1	
	(A) $\frac{1}{2}$	$(B)\frac{1}{5}$	$(C)\frac{1}{10}$	(D) None of these
25.	What fraction of a day is 12 h	_	1	1
	(A) $\frac{1}{3}$	$(B)\frac{1}{4}$	(C) $\frac{1}{2}$	(D) $\frac{1}{6}$
26.	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \dots$			
	(A) 1	(B)2	(C) 3	(D) 4
27.	$\dots + \frac{-1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$			
	(A) $\frac{1}{4}$ 111 + $\frac{1}{100}$ =	$(B)\frac{1}{2}$	(C) $\frac{3}{4}$	(D) $\frac{5}{4}$
28.	$111 + \frac{1}{100} =$			
	(A) 111.01	(B) 111.1	(C) 111.001	(D) 111.0001
29. 30.	Area of square= (A) side x side Solve $r+5=5$	(B) 4 x length	(C) 2xlength	(D) 6xlength
50.	(A) 0	(B) 1	(C) 5	(D) -5
31.	0.625 =			
	$(A)\frac{1}{2}$	(B) $\frac{2}{8}$	(C) $\frac{3}{8}$	(D) $\frac{5}{2}$
32.	8 5kg.5g	8	8	8
	(A) 5.005kg	(B) 5.05kg	(C) 5.5kg	(D) 0.55kg
33.	$2\frac{1}{10}$	(D) 5.05Kg	(0) 5.5Kg	(D) 0.33Kg
	10 (A) 2.1	(B) 2.01	(C)2.001	(D) 2.0002
34.	Perimeter of a rectangle			
35.	(A) lb $l = 1$ Solve $l = 7$	$(\mathbf{B})\mathbf{l}+\mathbf{b}$	(C) 2(+b)	(D) None
	Solve $\frac{l}{2}$ + 5 = 7 (A) 1 The sum area in form divided	(B) 2	(C)3	(D) 4
36.	The expression for p divided (A) $\frac{p}{2}$	(B) 2p	(C) p+2	(D) p - 2
37.	The ratio 40cm to 1 meter is	( <b>b</b> ) 2p	$(\mathbf{C})\mathbf{p}^{\dagger}\mathbf{Z}$	$(\mathbf{D})\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{Z}$
	(A) 2:5	(B) 3:5	(C) 4:5	(D) 5:2
38.	The perimeter of a regular here (A) 3 a	(B) 4 a	(C) 5 a	(D) 6 a
39.	$\frac{(A)}{10+2} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{100} =$	(17) ru	(C) 5 u	( <b>D</b> ) 0 u
	(A) 12.12	(B) 12.21	(C) 11.11	(D) 21.12
40.	Which of the following is an e $(A) 2 < 10$	equation in a variable $(B) 3 > 12$	e?	(D) $2 + 3 = 3 + 2$

41.	The expression for 1 added to 2p is		
42.	(A) 2p+1 (B) 2p-1 Which of the following ratio is equivalent to 2:3	(C) 1-2p	(D) p-2
<i>τ2</i> .	(A) 4:8 (B) 4:9	(C) 6:9	(D) 6:12
43.	The cost of 10 note books is Rs. 100. The cost of $(A)$ 10 (P) 100	of 15note books (C) 150	(D) 250
44.	(A) 10 (B) 100 How many lines of symmetry does the figure hav	· · ·	(D) 250
	(A) 1 (B) 2	(C) 3	(D) 4
45.	How many pairs of adjacent angles are there in a	quadrilateral?	(D) 4
46.	(A) 1 (B) 2 Each angle in square measures? d A) $45$ (B) $60$	(C) 3	(D) 4
40.			D) 180
47.	A) 45B) 60Which of the following will not represent zero ?(A) 0+1(B) 0x0The difference between the predecessor of a num	$(\mathbf{C})\frac{0}{\mathbf{C}}$	(D) $\frac{2-2}{2}$
48.	The difference between the predecessor of a num	nber and the number its	$\frac{(D)}{\text{elf is}}$ 2
49.	(A) 1 (B)-1 The average of 5 numbers A,B,C,D and E is K.V	(C) 2	(D) -2
49.	(A) A-L (B) E-L	(C) K-L	(D) K+L
50.	(A) A-L (B) E-L What is the value of pi? (A) 4.15 (B) 3.14	(C) 4.05	(D) 3.05
		L SCIENCE	(D) 5.05
51.	The organism present in human intesting		
52.	A) Luch B) Earth worm	C) Tape worn	n D) None
	A) LuchB) Earth wormAmong the following, which does not dissolve itA) Chalk powderB) Salt	<u>C)</u> Sugar	D) Saw dust
53.	The leopard is member of the family A) Dog B) Herbivore		D) Bird
54.	In very cold conditions, big water drops solidify	y into ice and fall as pie	
	ice known as A)Rain B)Hailstone	C) Snow	D) Dew
55.	An example for magnetic material		,
56.	A) Wood B) Plastic Sweet potatoes are an excellent source of	C) Iron nail	D) Paper
			D) Minerals
57.	A) Fats Jams are preserved by adding A) Water B) Sugar	C) Salt	D) Oil
58.	When a magnet is broken every piece is a		
59.	A) Electro magnet B) Magnet are formed from tiny droplets of wate	C)Artificial m	agnet D) Horse magnet
	A) Ice B) Dew	C) Snow	D) Hail stones
60.	The butterfly uses to suck from flowersA) MouthB) Sucker	C) Nose	D) None
61.	Example of herbivore animal	,	
62.	A) Tiger B) Bear Wooden door is an example of	C) Cat	D) Buffalo
	A) Transparent B) Translucent	/ I I	D) None
63.	Mountain provide habitat for a wide range of A) Water B) Terristrial	animals C) Domestic	D) None
64.	is used to remove impurities from water	,	<i>,</i>
65.	A) Distillation B) Sedimenttion Husk is separated from grain by the process of	C) Decantation	D) None
	A) Seiving B) Winnoing	C) Sedimentation	D) Hand picking
66.	Making fabric from cotton yarn is calledA) GinningB) Treading	C) Weaving	D) Spinning
67.	Parallel venation is observed in		
68.	A)Sugar cane B) Neem Beating of heart is an example of	C) Peepal	D) Lemon
	A) Fast change B) Undesirable change	C) Slow change	D) Man-made change

A) Drought         B) Rain         C) Floods         D) None           70.         The element in a bub which give us light is	69.	are natural disaste	ere that affect human lift		
70.       The clement in a bulb which give us light is	07.				D) None
22.       Length of a curved line can be measured by using	70.	The element in a bulb w	hich give us light is	, 	,
22.       Length of a curved line can be measured by using	-1	A) Filament	B) Glass chamber	C) Base	D) Terminals
22.       Length of a curved line can be measured by using	71.	Electricity requires a	for it to flow	C) Conductor	D) Inculator
A) Km       B) Litre       C) Meter       D) None         74.       The joint between wrist and the carpel is	72	A) Switch	D) DUIU can be measured by usi	C) Conductor	D) Insulator
A) Km       B) Litre       C) Meter       D) None         74.       The joint between wrist and the carpel is	12.	A) Thread	B) Graph paper	C) Measuring cylinder	D) None
A) Km       B) Litre       C) Meter       D) None         74.       The joint between wrist and the carpel is	73.	is the standard uni	it of length	c)g • j	2)10000
A) Diffraction       B) Refraction       C) Reformation       D) Reflection         76.       Which of the following character is different from human and plants?       D) Excretion         71.       A) Responce to stimulus B) Growth       C) Movement       D) Excretion         77.       Arrow which part of plant, excretion takes place       D) Flower         78.       Ingredients of jilebi       D) All         79.       Lodestone is an example of       D) All         79.       Lodestone is an example of       D) Arificial magnet       D) None         81.       Ike poles of magnet       cach other       A) Matural magnet       B) Electromagnet       C) Neither attract nor repel       D) None         81.       The process of water changing into water vapour is called       A) Mone       A) Metting point       B) Condensation       C) Evaporation       D) None         82.       In our state rains occur normally from       A) Cotober-December B) June-September       C) March-May       D) May-July         83.      arce called natural scavengers.       C) Cranes       B) Rymonates       C) Ornivores       D) Carnivores         84.       Flesh eating animals are called		A) Km	B) Litre	C) Meter	D) None
A) Diffraction       B) Refraction       C) Reformation       D) Reflection         76.       Which of the following character is different from human and plants?       D) Excretion         71.       A) Responce to stimulus B) Growth       C) Movement       D) Excretion         77.       Arrow which part of plant, excretion takes place       D) Flower         78.       Ingredients of jilebi       D) All         79.       Lodestone is an example of       D) All         79.       Lodestone is an example of       D) Arificial magnet       D) None         81.       Ike poles of magnet       cach other       A) Matural magnet       B) Electromagnet       C) Neither attract nor repel       D) None         81.       The process of water changing into water vapour is called       A) Mone       A) Metting point       B) Condensation       C) Evaporation       D) None         82.       In our state rains occur normally from       A) Cotober-December B) June-September       C) March-May       D) May-July         83.      arce called natural scavengers.       C) Cranes       B) Rymonates       C) Ornivores       D) Carnivores         84.       Flesh eating animals are called	74.	The joint between wris	t and the carpel is	- C) II.	
A) Diffraction       B) Refraction       C) Reformation       D) Reflection         76.       Which of the following character is different from human and plants?       D) Excretion         A) Responce to stimulus B) Growth       C) Movement       D) Excretion         A) Roots       B) Leaves       C) Stem       D) Flower         A) Maida       B) Lagery       C) Oil       D) All         79.       Lodestone is an example of	75	A) Ball and socket	B) Neck hour over due to the ph	C) Hinge	D) Gliding joint
<ul> <li>76. Which of the following character is different from human and plants?</li></ul>	75.	A) Diffraction	B) Refraction	C) Reformation	D) Reflection
plants?	76.	Which of the following	character is different from	m human and	D) Rendetion
77.       From which part of plant, excretion takes place         A) Roots       B) Leaves       C) Stem       D) Flower         A) Maida       B) Jaggery       C) Oil       D) All         79.       Lodestone is an example of		plants?			
A) Roots       B) Leaves       C) Stem       D) Flower         78.       Ingredients of jilebi		A) Responce to stimulu	us B) Growth	C) Movement	D) Excretion
<ul> <li>P3. Lodestone is an example of</li></ul>	11.	From which part of pla	nt, excretion takes place	$\frac{C}{C}$	D) Elour
<ul> <li>P3. Lodestone is an example of</li></ul>	78	A) Roois Ingredients of iilebi	D) Leaves	C) Stelli	D) Flower
<ul> <li>P3. Lodestone is an example of</li></ul>	70.	A) Maida	B) Jaggery	C) Oil	D)All
A) Natural magnet       B) Electro magnet       C) Artificial magnet       D) None         80.       Like poles of magnet      each other         A)Attract       B) repel       C) Neither attract nor repel       D) None         81.       The process of water changing into water vapour is called	79.	Lodestone is an examp	le of	,	
A)Attract       B) repel       C) Neither attract nor repel       D) None         81.       The process of water changing into water vapour is called		A) Natural magnet	B) Electro magnet	C)Artificial magnet	D) None
81.       The process of water changing into water vapour is called	80.	Like poles of magnet _	each other	C) Noith an attend of many	nanal D) Nana
A) Melting point       B) Condensation       C) Evaporation       D) None         82.       In our state rains occur normally from	81				eper D) None
<ul> <li>82. In our state rains occur normally from</li></ul>	01.	A) Melting point	B) Condensation	C) Evaporation	D) None
A) October-December B) June-September       C) March-May       D) May-July         83.      are called natural scavengers.       A) Cranes       B) Woodpeckers       C) Crows       D) Parrots         84.       Flesh eating animals are called	82.	In our state rains occur	normally from		_ ) =
A) Cranes       B) Woodpeckers       C) Crows       D) Parrots         84.       Flesh eating animals are called	~ -			C) March-May	D) May-July
<ul> <li>84. Flesh eating animals are called</li></ul>	83.				
<ul> <li>85. The materials which allow the light to pass are known as. A) Opaques B) Translucent C) Transparent D) None</li> <li>86. Which is made up of only one material among all</li></ul>	Q1	A) Cranes	B) Woodpeckers	C) Crows	D) Parrots
<ul> <li>85. The materials which allow the light to pass are known as. A) Opaques B) Translucent C) Transparent D) None</li> <li>86. Which is made up of only one material among all</li></ul>	04.	A) Herbivores	B)Ruminates	C) Omnivores	D) Carnivores
A) Opaques       B) Translucent       C) Transparent       D) None         86.       Which is made up of only one material among all	85.	The materials which all	low the light to pass are l	known as.	D) Cullin ( of Cis
A) Cycle       B) T.V       C) Plastic chair       D) Bulb         87.       Example for aquatic animal	_	A) Opaques	B) Translucent	C) Transparent	D) None
<ul> <li>87. Example for aquatic animal</li></ul>	86.	Which is made up of or	nly one material among a		
A) Tiger       B) Pigeon       C) Crab       D) Snake         88.       Salt is produced by sea water by the process of	87	A) Cycle Example for aquatic and	B) I.V	C) Plastic chair	D) Bulb
<ul> <li>88. Salt is produced by sea water by the process of</li></ul>	07.			C) Crab	D) Snake
<ul> <li>89. The process of separation of mud and sand is called</li></ul>	88.				
A) Filtration       B) Distillation       C) Sedimentation       D) None         90.       Jute fibre is also called		A) Sedimentation	B) Evaporation		D) None
90.       Jute fibre is also called	89.	The process of separati	ion of mud and sand is c	alled	DIN
91.       Warangal is famous for industry         A) Cotton       B) Jute       C) Carpet       D) none         92.       Cotton plants are cultivated in       A) Sandy soil       B) Clay soil       C) Black soil       D) Red soil         93.       The flat green portion of the leaf is called       A) Veins       B) Midrib       C) Lamina       D) Petiole         94.       The water released in the form of vapour is called       A) Photosynthesis       B) Respiration       C) Transpiration       D) None         95.       is the mechanical and chemical breakdown of food       A) Condensation       B) Photosynthesis       C) Digestion       D) None         96.       Which of the following is not a natural change       A) Ripening of fruits       B) Rusting of iron       C) Change in seasons       D) Burning of wood         97.       The nature of sea water is       A) Salty       B) Tasteless       C) Sweet       D) Odourless	90	A) Filtration Jute fibre is also called	B) Distillation	C) Sedimentation	D) None
91.       Warangal is famous for industry         A) Cotton       B) Jute       C) Carpet       D) none         92.       Cotton plants are cultivated in       A) Sandy soil       B) Clay soil       C) Black soil       D) Red soil         93.       The flat green portion of the leaf is called       A) Veins       B) Midrib       C) Lamina       D) Petiole         94.       The water released in the form of vapour is called       A) Photosynthesis       B) Respiration       C) Transpiration       D) None         95.       is the mechanical and chemical breakdown of food       A) Condensation       B) Photosynthesis       C) Digestion       D) None         96.       Which of the following is not a natural change       A) Ripening of fruits       B) Rusting of iron       C) Change in seasons       D) Burning of wood         97.       The nature of sea water is       A) Salty       B) Tasteless       C) Sweet       D) Odourless	<i>J</i> 0.	A) Nylon	B) Silk	C) Golden fibre	D) Woollen
92.       Cotton plants are cultivated in	91.	Warangal is famous for	·industry	-,	_ )
A) Sandy soil       B) Clay soil       C) Black soil       D) Red soil         93.       The flat green portion of the leaf is called		A) Cotton		C) Carpet	D) none
93.       The flat green portion of the leaf is called	92.	Cotton plants are cultiv	ated in	C) Dissivesii	D) Ded asil
A) Veins       B) Midrib       C) Lamina       D) Petiole         94.       The water released in the form of vapour is called	93	A) Sandy Soll The flat green portion c	B) Clay Soll of the leaf is called	C) Black soll	D) Red soll
94.       The water released in the form of vapour is called	<i>))</i> .	A) Veins		C) Lamina	D) Petiole
95.       is the mechanical and chemical breakdown of food         A) Condensation       B) Photosynthesis       C) Digestion       D) None         96.       Which of the following is not a natural change       A) Ripening of fruits       B) Rusting of iron       C) Change in seasons       D) Burning of wood         97.       The nature of sea water is         A) Salty       B) Tasteless       C) Sweet       D) Odourless	94.			led	,
<ul> <li>A) Condensation B) Photosynthesis C) Digestion D) None</li> <li>96. Which of the following is not a natural change A) Ripening of fruits B) Rusting of iron The nature of sea water is A) Salty B) Tasteless C) Sweet D) Odourless</li> </ul>	~ ~			C) Transpiration	D) None
<ul> <li>96. Which of the following is not a natural change A) Ripening of fruits B) Rusting of iron</li> <li>97. The nature of sea water is</li></ul>	95.				D) Norro
A) Ripening of fruitsB) Rusting of ironC) Change in seasonsD) Burning of wood97.The nature of sea water is A) SaltyC) SweetD) Odourless	96			C) Digestion	D) None
97. The nature of sea water is A) Salty B) Tasteless C) Sweet D) Odourless	70.	A) Ripening of fruits	B) Rusting of iron	C) Change in seasons	D) Burning of wood
	97.	The nature of sea water	r is	-)8	_ )8
98 Flourosis affected district among the following		A) Salty	B) Tasteless	C) Sweet	D) Odourless
A) Visishing (D) We want (C) W	98.			C) Weak $-1$	D) Nalas - 1-
A) Krishna B) Khammam C) Warangal D) Nalgonda 99. Who invented electric bulb?	00			C) warangai	D) Naigonda
A)Einstien B)Faraday C)Franklin D)Thomas Alva Edison	JJ.			C) Franklin I	D) Thomas Alva Edison
100. The appropriate unit for measuring thickness of coin is	100.	The appropriate unit for	r measuring thickness of		,
A) Micrometer B) Millimeter C) Kilometer D) Centimeter					D) Centimeter