Andhra Pradesh — Summative Assessment 1 (SA1), 2026-27

Class VI — SA1 Model Question Paper

Mathematics (English Version) — Set 1

Time: 3 Hours **Max. Marks: 80**

Instructions:

1. The question paper has 4 sections and 33 questions. Answer all the questions.
2. Section A: 20 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each. Write the letter of the correct answer.
3. Section B: 4 questions of 2 marks each. Section C: 5 questions of 4 marks each.
4. Section D: 4 questions of 8 marks each. Each question in Section D has an internal choice.
5. Draw figures neatly wherever necessary and show all the steps.

SECTION – A **20 × 1 = 20**

Choose the correct answer and write its letter.

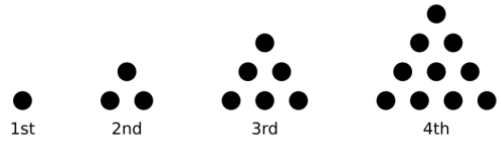
1. The next number in the pattern 1, 4, 9, 16, ___ is

A) 20 B) 25 C) 24 D) 36

2. The sum of the first five odd numbers (1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9) is

A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30

3. The numbers shown by the dot pattern (1, 3, 6, 10) are called

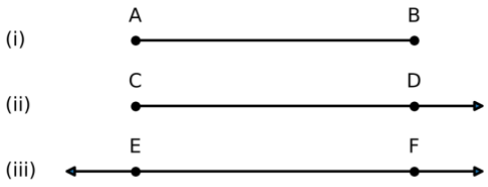


A) square numbers B) triangular numbers C) cube numbers D) prime numbers

4. The next number in 2, 4, 8, 16, ___ is

A) 24 B) 32 C) 30 D) 20

5. In the figure, (ii) is a

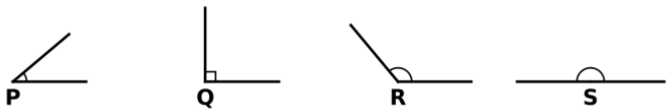


A) line segment B) ray C) line D) angle

6. A line segment has _____ end points.

A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) many

7. In the figure, the angle marked R is



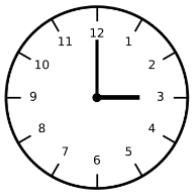
A) an acute angle B) a right angle C) an obtuse angle D) a straight angle

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8. A right angle measures

A) 45° B) 90° C) 180° D) 360°

9. The angle between the hands of the clock shown (3 o'clock) is



A) 30° B) 90° C) 180° D) 60°

10. The vertex of ∠ABC is

A) A B) B C) C D) AC

11. The smallest 5-digit number that can be made using each of the digits 5, 0, 3, 8, 1 once is

A) 10358 B) 01358 C) 13058 D) 85310

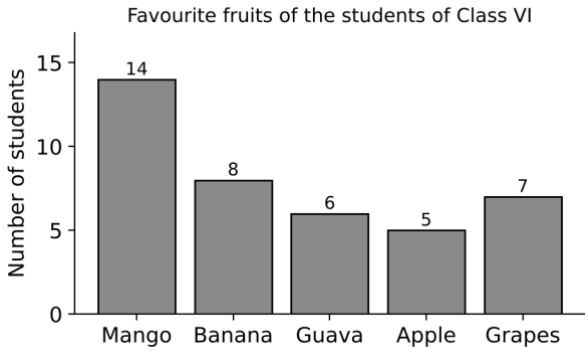
12. Which of these numbers is a palindrome?

A) 12312 B) 12231 C) 12321 D) 12123

13. Kaprekar's routine with any suitable 4-digit number always reaches the number

A) 6174 B) 1234 C) 9999 D) 4321

14. From the bar graph, the fruit liked by the most students is

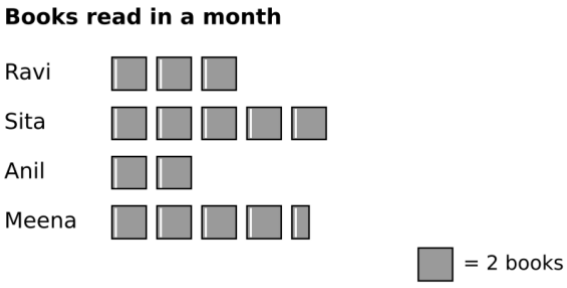


A) Mango B) Banana C) Guava D) Grapes

15. In tally marks, four lines crossed by a fifth line stand for

A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 10

16. From the pictograph, the number of books read by Sita is



A) 5 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12

17. Which of these is a prime number?

A) 21 B) 27 C) 29 D) 33

18. The number of factors of 12 is

A) 4 B) 5 C) 3 D) 6

19. The smallest prime number is

A) 2 B) 1 C) 3 D) 0

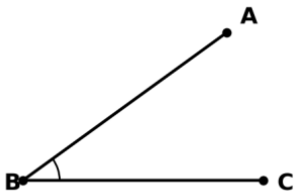
20. Which pair of numbers is co-prime?

A) 6 and 9 B) 8 and 15 C) 10 and 15 D) 12 and 18

SECTION – B **4 × 2 = 8**

21. Write the next two numbers and the rule: (i) 5, 10, 15, 20, __, __ (ii) 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, __, __

22. Name the angle in the figure in three ways. What type of angle is it?



23. Write all the factors of 36.

24. Without dividing, check whether 2,376 is divisible by 4 and by 3. Give reasons.

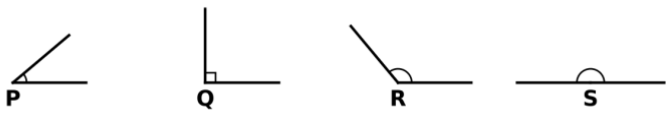
SECTION – C **5 × 4 = 20**

25. Look at the triangular numbers 1, 3, 6, 10, …

(i) Write the next two triangular numbers.

(ii) Add two triangular numbers that come one after the other: 1 + 3, 3 + 6, 6 + 10. What kind of numbers do you get?

26. Look at the angles P, Q, R and S. Name the type of each angle and write its approximate measure.



27. (i) Do Kaprekar's routine starting with 3524 until you reach 6174. Show each step.

(ii) Make the largest and the smallest 4-digit numbers using the digits 7, 0, 4, 2 (each only once).

28. Study the bar graph in Question 14 and answer:

(i) How many students were asked in all? (ii) How many more students like mango than guava?

(iii) Which fruit is liked by the least number of students? (iv) How many students like banana or grapes?

29. (i) Write the prime factorisation of 60 and of 84.

(ii) Find the smallest number that is a multiple of both 4 and 6.

SECTION – D **4 × 8 = 32**

Each question has an internal choice. Answer either (a) or (b).

30. a) (i) Write the sums 1, 1 + 3, 1 + 3 + 5, 1 + 3 + 5 + 7, 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9. What pattern do you see?

(ii) Without adding, find the sum of the first 10 odd numbers.

(iii) Draw the 5th figure of the triangular number pattern and count its dots.

(OR)

b) Complete each pattern and write its rule:

(i) 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, _, _, ___

(ii) 1, 8, 27, 64, _, _

(iii) Write the first ten triangular numbers.

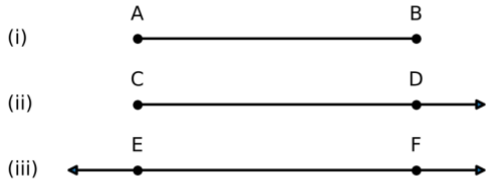
31. a) (i) Using a protractor, draw ∠XYZ = 65° and ∠PQR = 120°. Name the type of each angle.

(ii) Draw a line segment AB = 6 cm, a ray CD and a line EF. Write one difference between a line segment and a ray.

(OR)

b) (i) Find the angle between the hands of a clock at 3 o'clock, 6 o'clock, 9 o'clock and 1 o'clock.

(ii) Name (i), (ii) and (iii) in the figure using symbols, and say how they are different from each other.



32. a) (i) Find the digit sums of 357 and 4,812.

(ii) Reverse and add until you get a palindrome: start with 47, then with 68.

(iii) Start with 6. If the number is even, halve it; if it is odd, multiply by 3 and add 1. Write the numbers until you reach 1.

(OR)

b) (i) Write all the 3-digit palindromes that can be made using only the digits 1 and 2.

(ii) Do Kaprekar's routine starting with 4321.

(iii) Start with 7 and follow the rule in a) (iii) until you reach 1.

33. a) The favourite colours of 20 students are given below. Make a tally table and draw a bar graph.

Red, Blue, Green, Red, Blue, Yellow, Red, Green, Blue, Red,
Yellow, Blue, Red, Green, Red, Blue, Yellow, Red, Blue, Green

(OR)

b) (i) List all the prime numbers between 1 and 30.

(ii) In a game, students say 'idli' for multiples of 3 and 'vada' for multiples of 5. Which numbers from 1 to 50 will get 'idli-vada'?

(iii) Write the prime factorisation of 72.

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