ASSIGNMENT NO. 2

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS **CLASS-VI** **JULY,2026**

Chapter 4 – DATA HANDLING AND PRESENTATION

Q1) Fill in the blanks:

a) Any collection of observations, measures and numbers that convey the information is called _____.

b) _____ marks are used to record and count frequencies in groups of five.

c) _____ is a representation of numerical data through pictures or objects.

d) In a bar graph, the distance or gaps between any two consecutive bars must always be _____.

e) A graph that uses scaled rectangular columns to display data frequencies is called a _____.

Q2) Given below are the age (in years) of 26 students in a Bhangra class. Prepare a frequency Distribution table.

18, 15, 16, 16, 14, 17, 17, 16, 15, 15, 16, 16, 18
17, 15, 16, 16, 14, 15, 14, 15, 16, 16, 15, 14, 15

Answer the questions:

a) In which age group there are 4 students?

b) How many students are there of age 17 years?

c) How many students have minimum age?

Q3) Represent the given data comparing the sports choices of students using a bar graph:

Activity	Cricket	Football	Basketball	Badminton	Swimming
No. of students	90	85	60	55	70

Q4) In a school pictograph, if 1 star symbol represents 5 students, _____ star symbols are needed to represent a group of 35 students.

a) 5 b) 7 c) 6 d) 35

Q5) In a standard bar graph, what does the width of each individual bar represent?

a) The frequency value of the category

b) It has no numerical significance and must remain uniform for all bars

c) The total size of the data sample

d) The scale chosen for the y-axis

Q6) What is one advantage of using pictographs?

a) They are difficult to understand

b) They require advanced software

c) They provide a quick visual understanding

d) They show bars to represent the data.

7) The number of students present in class VI, for the six days in a week are given below:

Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
No. of students present	40	10	25	35	30	20

Draw a pictograph to represent the given data.

Based on the given information, answer the following questions:

(a) On which day were the greatest number of students present?

(b) On which day were the least number of students present?

(c) How many more students were present on Thursday than on Saturday?

(d) On which day was the triple strength of students present than Tuesday?

Assertion – Reason based questions:

DIRECTION: In the question numbers 8 to 11, a statement of Assertion(A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option.

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is a correct explanation of Assertion.

(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not a correct explanation of Assertion.

(c) Assertion is true and Reason is false

(d) Assertion is false and Reason is true.

8) **Assertion:** A bar graph provides a clearer comparison between large quantities than a pictograph.
Reason: Bar lengths can easily align with an exact numeric scale on the axis.

9) **Assertion:** The tally mark for the number 5 is drawn as four vertical lines crossed by a diagonal line.
Reason: Grouping tally marks in fives makes counting large data quantities quicker and accurate.

10) **Assertion:** Organizing data in ascending order helps in identifying patterns easily.
Reason: Ascending order arranges data from smallest to largest.

11) **Assertion:** Tally marks are used to simplify data collection.
Reason: Tally marks allow quick counting by grouping in fives.

Chapter 9 – SYMMETRY

Q1) A square has _____ lines of symmetry.

a) 5 b) 7 c) 6 d) 4

Q2) _____ has infinite rotational symmetry.

a) Pentagon b) Star c) Circle d) Triangle

Q3) A regular polygon with 6 sides will have:

(i) 6 angles of rotational symmetry

(ii) 120° as its smallest angle of symmetry

(iii) 6 lines of symmetry

(iv) 60° as its smallest angle of symmetry

Choose the correct option from the following:

(a) Only (i) and (ii)

(b) (i), (ii) and (iv)

(c) Only (iii) and (iv)

(d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Q4) _____ has rotational symmetry but no line of symmetry

(a) Circle (b) Parallelogram (c) Scalene triangle (d) Equilateral triangle

Q5) Which of the letters of the following word will have no line of symmetry?

(a) MATHEMATICS

(b) GEOMETRY

Q6) Find the number of lines of symmetry in the following letters:

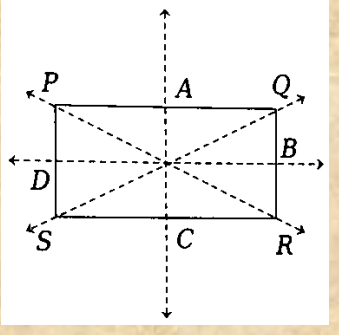
(a) T (b) D (c) W (d) Y

Q7) Find out the order of rotational symmetry and lines of symmetry in:

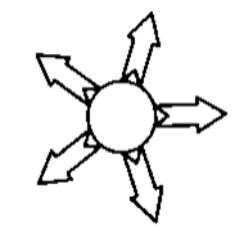
(a) Regular hexagon

(b) Isosceles triangle

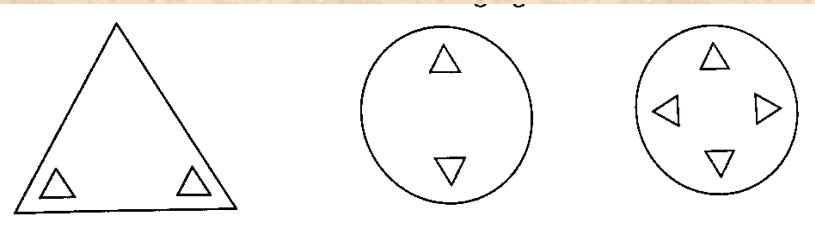
Q8) The given figure PQRS is a rectangle. State the lines of symmetry of a rectangle.



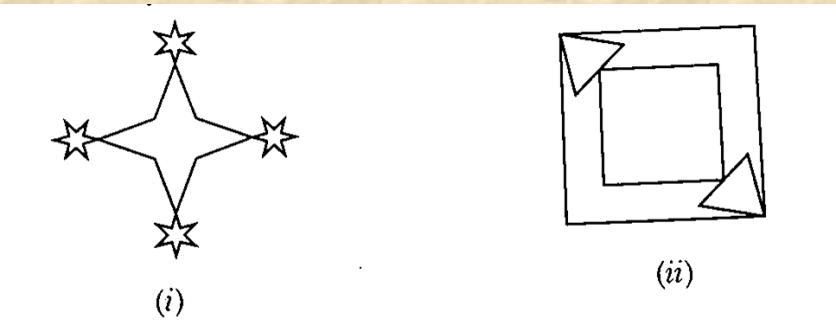
Q9) Find the number of lines of symmetry of the following:



Q10) Draw the lines of symmetry in each of the following figure:



Q11) Find the angle and order of rotational symmetry for the following:



Q12) In the given figure: Which one is the mirror line, $\ell 1$ or $\ell 2$? Justify your answer.