This is a Class 1 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls — Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 03
10FEB2026

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

Subject :	Maths
Class :	6A, 6B, and 6E
Teacher :	Ms. Dalida Jammal
Duration :	1 hour

Write your answers on the question sheets.
Use a compass, a ruler, set square, or a protractor where needed.
Keep your papers well organized, tidy, and clear.
Use a separate scratch paper.

Your name :		*Time taken to complete exam*
Your Class :		
Exam Room :		
How many sheets, including cover sheet :		

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

Part I- Algebra

1) Tell whether each number is divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, and 10. Make sure to fill in the table. (7 points)

	2	3	4	5	6	9	10
1) 305							
2) 180							

II) Find the prime factorization of each number. (2 points)

1) 88	2) 150

III) Find the LCM of each pair. (2 points)

1) 36, 45	2) 24, 30

IV) Find the GCF of each pair. (2 points)

1) 32, 24	2) 21, 15

V) Write each mixed number as an improper fraction in lowest term. (2 points)

1) $5\frac{3}{7}$	2) $3\frac{4}{5}$

VI) Write each improper fraction as a mixed number in lowest term. (2 points)

1) $\frac{34}{15}$	2) $\frac{21}{5}$

VII) Write each fraction as a decimal. State whether the decimal terminates or repeats. (4 points)

1) $\frac{4}{50}$	2) $\frac{13}{6}$

VIII) Write each decimal as a fraction in lowest term. (2 points)

1) 0.48	2) 0.52

IX) Rewrite using bar notation. (2points)

1) 0.52525252... _____

2) 0.123123123... _____

X) Order from least to greatest. (2 points)

1) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{11}{20}$	2) $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{10}$

XI) Solve. Write each answer in lowest term. (2 points)

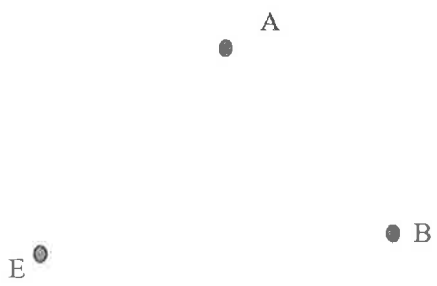
1) $m + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$	2) $\frac{5}{7} - m = \frac{13}{21}$

XII) Add or subtract. Write the answer as a whole or mixed number in lowest term. (4 points)

1) $13\frac{1}{5} + 5\frac{3}{15}$	2) $4 + 9\frac{5}{6}$
3) $5\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{11}{20}$	4) $6 - 2\frac{3}{4}$

Part II- Geometry

I- E, A and B are three non-collinear points. (4 points)



a) Draw the line (d_1), the perpendicular bisector of [EB].

b) Draw the line (d_2), the perpendicular bisector of [AB].

c) The two lines (d_1) and (d_2) intersect at I.
Do we have IA = IE? Why?

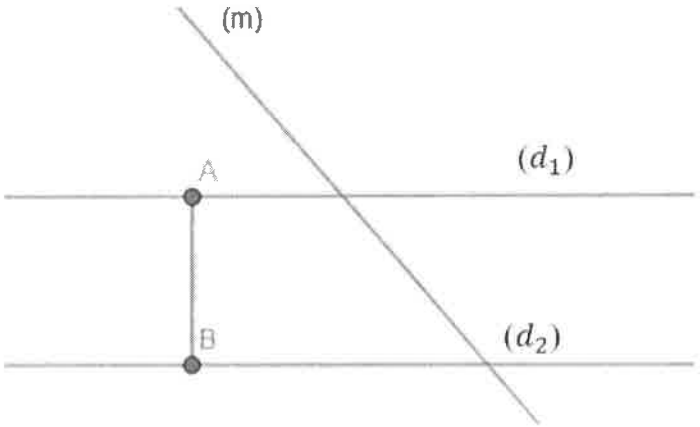
II- (d_1) and (d_2) are two given parallel lines. (3 points)

1) Draw the circle (C) of diameter [AB]

2) What is the relative position of lines (d_1) and (d_2) with respect to circle (C)?

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3) What is the relative position of line (m) with respect to circle (C)?



Part I- Algebra

1) Tell whether each number is divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, and 10. Make sure to fill in the table. (7 points)

	2	3	4	5	6	9	10
1) 305	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X
2) 180	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(0.5 each)

II) Find the prime factorization of each number. (2 points)

1) 88

$88 = 2^3 \times 11$ (1/2)

(1/2)

2) 150

$150 = 2 \times 3 \times 5^2$ (1/2)

III) Find the LCM of each pair. (2 points)

1) 36, 45

LCM: $4 \times 5 \times 9 = 180$ (1/2)

2) 24, 30

LCM: $4 \times 5 \times 6 = 120$ (1/2)

IV) Find the GCF of each pair. (2 points)

1) 32, 24

24, 32 | 2
12, 16 | 2
6, 8 | 2
3, 4 |

GCF = 2^3 = 8 (½)

2) 21, 15

21, 15 | 3
5, 7 |

GCF = 3 (½)

V) Write each mixed number as an improper fraction in lowest term. (2 points)

1) $5\frac{3}{7}$

$5 \times 7 + 3 = \frac{38}{7}$ (1)

2) $3\frac{4}{5}$

$3 \times 5 + 4 = \frac{19}{5}$ (1)

VI) Write each improper fraction as a mixed number in lowest term. (2 points)

1) $\frac{34}{15}$

$15\overline{)34}$ → 2, $34 - 30 = 4$

$= 2\frac{4}{15}$ (1)

2) $\frac{21}{5}$

$5\overline{)21}$ → 4, $21 - 20 = 1$

$= 4\frac{1}{5}$ (1)

VII) Write each fraction as a decimal. State whether the decimal terminates or repeats. (4 points)

1) $\frac{4}{50}$ $= 0.08$ (1) Terminates (1)	2) $\frac{13}{6}$ $= 2.1\overline{6}$ (1) Repeats (1)

VIII) Write each decimal as a fraction in lowest term. (2 points)

1) 0.48 $\frac{48 \div 4}{100 \div 4} = \frac{12}{25}$ (1)	2) 0.52 $\frac{52 \div 4}{100 \div 4} = \frac{13}{25}$ (1)

IX) Rewrite using bar notation. (2points)

1) 0.52525252... $0.\overline{52}$ (1)

2) 0.123123123... $0.\overline{123}$ (1)

X) Order from least to greatest. (2 points)

1) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{11}{20}$ $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{11}{20} < \frac{3}{4}$ (1)	2) $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{10}$ $\frac{5}{8} < \frac{7}{10} < \frac{3}{4}$ (1)

XI) Solve. Write each answer in lowest term. (2 points)

1) $m + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$

$m = \frac{8}{9} - \frac{5}{9}$ (½)

$m = \frac{3 \div 3}{9 \div 3} = \frac{1}{3}$

$m = \frac{1}{3}$ (½)

2) $\frac{5}{7} - m = \frac{13}{21}$

$\frac{5 \times 3}{7 \times 3} - \frac{13}{21} = m$ (½)

$\frac{15}{21} - \frac{13}{21} = m$

$m = \frac{2}{21}$ (½)

XII) Add or subtract. Write the answer as a whole or mixed number in lowest term. (4 points)

1) $13\frac{1}{5} + 5\frac{3}{15}$

$13\frac{1 \times 3}{5 \times 3} + 5\frac{3}{15}$ (1)

$13\frac{3}{15} + 5\frac{3}{15}$

$18\frac{6 \div 3}{15 \div 3} = 18\frac{2}{5}$

2) $4 + 9\frac{5}{6} = 13\frac{5}{6}$ (1)

3) $5\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{11}{20}$

$5\frac{3 \times 5}{4 \times 5} - 2\frac{11}{20}$

$5\frac{15}{20} - 2\frac{11}{20}$ (1)

$3\frac{4 \div 4}{20 \div 4} = 3\frac{1}{5}$

4) $6 - 2\frac{3}{4}$

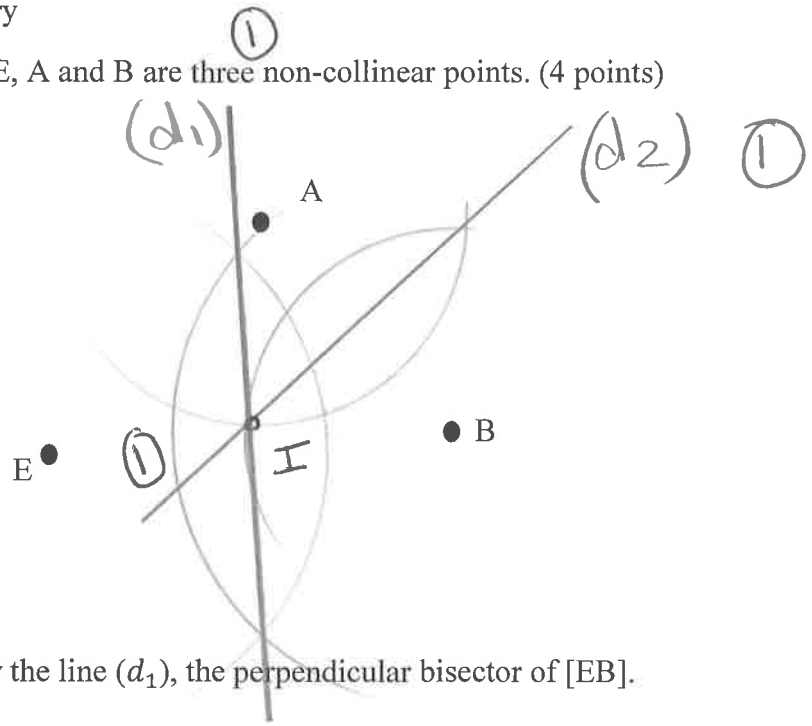
$5 \quad 1$

$5\frac{4}{4} - 2\frac{3}{4}$

$3\frac{1}{4}$ (1)

Part II- Geometry

I- E, A and B are three non-collinear points. (4 points)



a) Draw the line (d_1), the perpendicular bisector of [EB].

b) Draw the line (d_2), the perpendicular bisector of [AB].

c) The two lines (d_1) and (d_2) intersect at I.
Do we have IA = IE? Why?

IE = IB I is on (d_1) the ⊥ bisector of [EB]
IA = IB I is on (d_2) the ⊥ bisector of [AB]
IA = IE by substitution.

OR

Yes, any point on the ⊥ bisector is equidistant to the extremities.

II- (d_1) and (d_2) are two given parallel lines. (3 points)

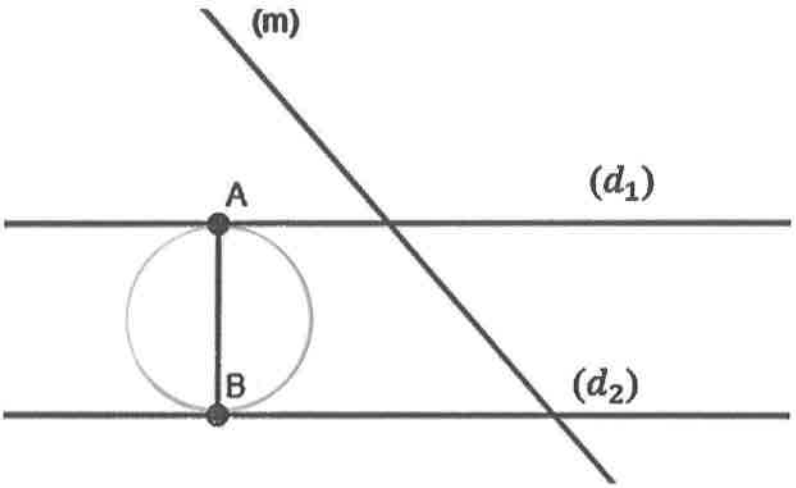
1) Draw the circle (C) of diameter [AB]

2) What is the relative position of lines (d_1) and (d_2) with respect to circle (C)?

(d_1) and (d_2) are tangent to (c) (1)

3) What is the relative position of line (m) with respect to circle (C)?

(m) and (c) are exterior (1)



(1)