This is a Class 1 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls
Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 02

26MAR2025

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

Use a pencil when you are drawing.
Keep your work very neat and organized.

You are to answer the questions to this exam on : Squared 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.

SE02/20242025/Maths/6ABE

Solve the following exercises. **Please make sure to SHOW your work.**

(I) Simplify. (2 points each)

1) $\frac{7}{8} \times 6$
2) $1\frac{4}{7} \times 2\frac{3}{8}$
3) $\frac{6}{15} \div \frac{2}{3}$
4) $2\frac{1}{9} \times 21$
5) $9 \div 1\frac{4}{5}$
6) $3\frac{4}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{5}$

(II) Solve. (2 points each)

1) $\frac{2}{3} \div m = \frac{16}{30}$
2) $3\frac{1}{4}m = 2\frac{1}{3}$
3) $1\frac{5}{8}m = 3\frac{4}{5}$
4) $m \div 6 = \frac{1}{3}$

(III) Compare using > or <. (1 point each)

1) $-6 \square 5$
2) $-12 \square -15$

(IV) Order from greatest to least. (1 point each)

1) $5, \quad -2, \quad -4, \quad 2$
2) $-45, \quad -32, \quad 8, \quad -12$

(V) Add. (1 point each)

1) $(-10) + 4 =$
2) $(-8) + (-5) =$
3) $7 + (-12) =$

(VI) Subtract. (1 point each)

1) $6 - (-3) =$
2) $(-4) - (-7) =$
3) $(-9) - 5 =$

(VII) Multiply or divide. (1 point each)

1) $21 \div (-3) =$
2) $(-8) \times 4 =$
3) $-72 \div 9 =$
4) $-20 \times (-3) =$

(VIII) Geometry

Part A- Use a ruler and a compass.

1) Draw a segment [MT] measuring 8 cm. (1 point)
2) Place the point K, the midpoint of [MT]. (1 point)
3) Draw the perpendicular bisector of [MT]. (1 point)
4) Draw the line (d_1), the perpendicular bisector of the segment of [KT]. (1 point)
5) Draw the line (d_2), the perpendicular bisector of the segment of [MK]. (1 point)
6) What is the relative position of (d_1) with respect to (d_2)? Justify. (2 points)
7) How many equal parts is segment [MT] divided into? (1 point)

Part B - Draw 2 circles (C_1) and (C_2) of centers F and T. Circle (C_1) has a radius of 3 cm, circle (C_2) has a radius of 4 cm. Segment [FT] measures 6 cm. Both circles intersect at K and L. Verify that line (FT) is the perpendicular bisector of [KL]. (6 points)

SE02/2024 2025/Maths

I

① $\frac{7}{8} \times 6$

$\frac{7}{4} \times \frac{6}{3} = \frac{21}{4} = 5\frac{1}{4}$ (1) (½) (½)

② $1\frac{4}{7} \times 2\frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{11}{7} \times \frac{19}{8} = \frac{209}{56} = 3\frac{41}{56}$ (1) (½) (½)

③ $\frac{6}{15} \div \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{3}{5}\frac{6}{15} \times \frac{3}{2_1} = \frac{3}{5}$ (1) (1)

④ $2\frac{1}{9} \times 21$

$\frac{19}{3}\frac{}{9} \times \frac{21^{7}}{1} = \frac{133}{3} = 44\frac{1}{3}$ (1) (½) (½)

⑤ $9 \div 1\frac{4}{5}$

$9 \div \frac{9}{5} = 9 \times \frac{5}{9} = 5$ (½) (½) (1)

⑥ $3\frac{4}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{19}{5} \div \frac{11}{5}$

$\frac{19}{\cancel{5}_{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{11}^{1}}{11} = \frac{19}{11} = 1\frac{8}{11}$

(1) (½) (½)

II ① $\frac{2}{3} \div m = \frac{16}{30}$

$m = \frac{\cancel{2}^{1}}{\cancel{3}_{1}} \div \frac{16}{30} = \frac{\cancel{2}^{1}}{\cancel{3}_{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{30}^{10}}{\cancel{16}_{8}} = \frac{10 \div 2}{8 \div 2} = \frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$

(½) (½) (½) (½)

$m = 1\frac{1}{4}$

② $3\frac{1}{4}\, m = 2\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{13}{4}\, m = \frac{7}{3}$ (½)

$m = \frac{7}{3} \div \frac{13}{4}$

(½)

$m = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{4}{13} = \frac{28}{39}$

(½)

(½)

$m = \frac{28}{39}$

③ $1\frac{5}{8}\, m = 3\frac{4}{5}$

$\frac{13}{8}\, m = \frac{19}{5}$

$m = \frac{19}{5} \div \frac{13}{8}$ (½)

$= \frac{152}{65} = 2\frac{22}{65}$

(½)

$m = \frac{19}{5} \times \frac{8}{13}$ (½)

$m = 2\frac{22}{65}$

(½)

(4) $m \div 6 = \frac{1}{3}$

$m = \frac{1}{3_1} \times 6^2 = 2$ (1)

$m = 2$ (1)

III ① $-6 < 5$ (1)

② $-12 > -15$ (1)

IV ① $5 > 2 > -2 > -4$ (1)

② $8 > -12 > -32 > -45$ (1)

V ① $(-10) + 4 = -6$ (1)

② $(-8) + (-5) = -13$ (1)

③ $7 + (-12) = -5$ (1)

VI ① $6 - (-3) = 6 + 3 = 9$ (1)

② $(-4) - (-7) = -4 + 7 = 3$ (1)

③ $(-9) - 5 = (-9) + (-5) = -14$ (1)

VII

① $21 \div (-3) = -7$ ①

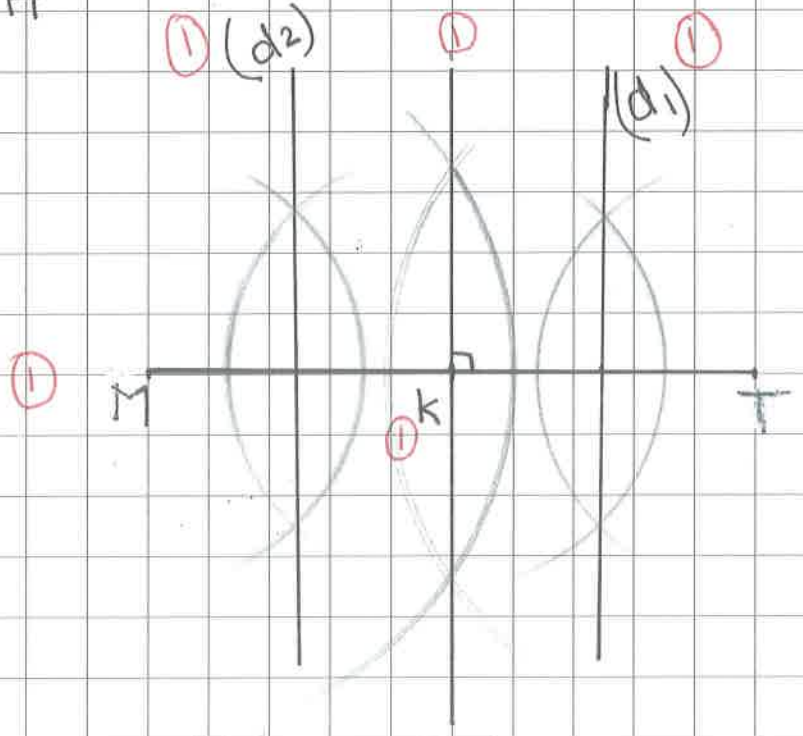
② $(-8) \times 4 = -32$ ①

③ $-72 \div 9 = -8$ ①

④ $-20 \times (-3) = 60$ ①

VIII Geometry:

Part A



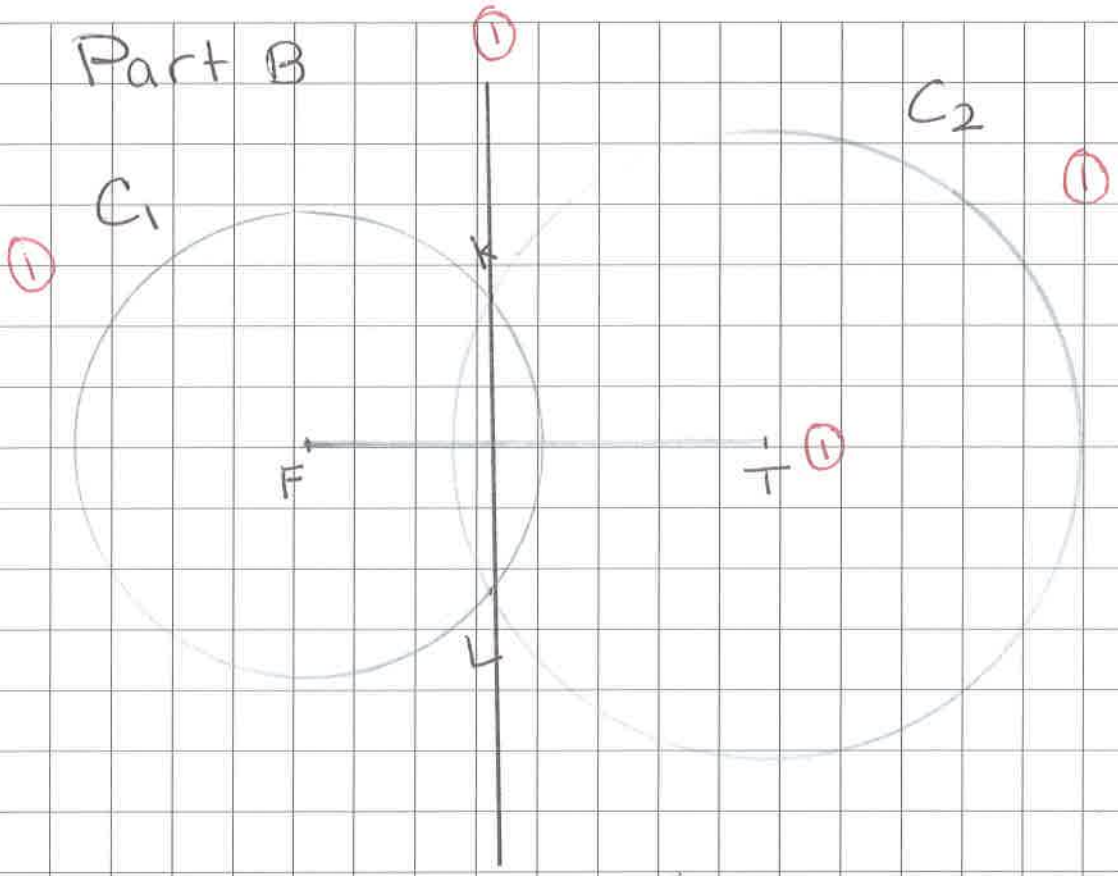
① ① ① ① ①

⑥ verify: $(d_1) // (d_2)$

② Two lines perpendicular to the same line (MT) are parallel.

①⑦ [MT] is divided into 4 equal parts.

Part B



(1) (1) (1) (1)

Verify: FK = FL (radii of the same circle);
so F is on the ⊥ bisector of [KL].

TK = TL (radii of the same circle);
so T is on the ⊥ bisector of [KL].

(2)

Then (FT) is the ⊥ bisector of [KL].