This is a Class 1 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School for Boys and Girls

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls Loueizeh - Baabda

SE01 Exam

10NOV2025

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

Subject :	Maths
Class :	6C
Teacher :	Mr. RAMI BOU KARROUM
Duration :	1 hour
You are to answer the questions to this exam on : This exam 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 1- Algebra

I- Round to the given place. (2 points)

1) 38,721,380 ten-millions

_____

2) 622,973,651,779 hundred-billion

_____

II- Order each group of numbers from least to greatest. (2 points)

1) 82,270 ; 83,100 ; 82,200; 82,170

_____

2) 63,447 ; 92,821 ; 314,873 ; 12,453

_____

III- Write using exponents. (2 points)

1) 2x2x2x2x2x2x2 = _____

2) 16x16x16x16 = _____

IV- Write in expanded form. (2 points)

1) 9^9 = _____

2) 16^2 = _____

V- Write in standard form. (2 points)

1) 11 squared _____

2) 5^3 _____

VI- Simplify each expression using the order of operations. (2 points)

1) $(21 - 15)^2 - 20 =$	2) $7^3 + 8 - 12 =$

VII- Find the next 3 numbers in the pattern. (3 points)

1) 6, 14, 22, 30, 38 , _____, _____, _____

2) 20, 24, 30, 38, 48, _____, _____, _____

VIII- Complete the table by evaluating each expression for y = 4, 6, 8 (9 points)

y	12 - y	24 ÷y	9 x y
4			
6			
8			

IX- Write the phrase as an expression. (2 points)

1) m cubed _____

2) m less than 16 _____

X- Solve the equations. (2 points)

1) 17 – t = 12 _____

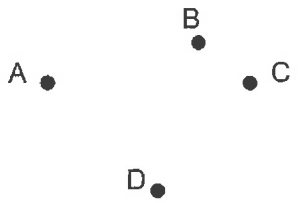
2) T x 3 = 21 _____

Part 2- Geometry

I- Consider the 4 points A, B, C and D. (6 points)

a) Place point R so that, on one hand points A, B and R are collinear, and on the other hand points D, C and R are collinear.

b) Place point S so that, on one hand points C, A and S are collinear, and on the other hand points B, D and S are collinear.



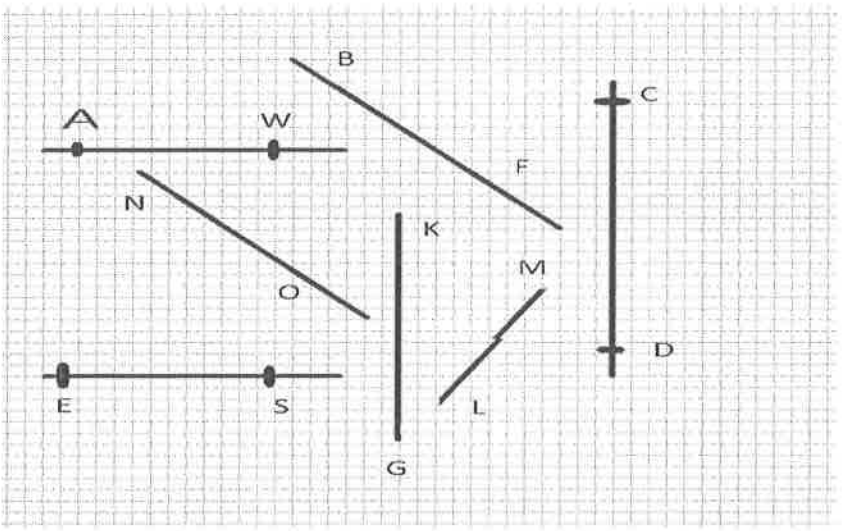
II-

a) Draw a perpendicular line from point A to line (BC). (2 point)



b) How many perpendicular lines can we draw from point A to line (BC)? Why? (2 points)

III- Among the lines below, name those that are parallel. (3 points)



SE01 / 20252026 / Maths / 6ABCE

Part 1- Algebra

I- Round to the given place. (2 points)

1) 38,721,380 ten-millions

40,000,000 (1)

2) 622,973,651,779 hundred-billion

600,000,000,000 (1)

II- Order each group of numbers from least to greatest. (2 points)

1) 82,270 ; 83,100 ; 82,200; 82,170

82,170 < 82,200 < 82,270 < 83,100 (1)

2) 63,447 ; 92,821 ; 314,873 ; 12,453

12,453 < 63,447 < 92,821 < 314,873 (1)

III- Write using exponents. (2 points)

1) 2x2x2x2x2x2x2 = 2^7 (1)

2) 16x16x16x16 = 16^4 (1)

IV- Write in expanded form. (2 points)

1) 9^9 = 9x9x9x9x9x9x9x9x9 (1)

2) 16^2 = 16 x 16 (1)

V- Write in standard form. (2 points)

1) 11 squared $11^2 = 121$ (1)

2) 5^3 = 5x5x5 = 125 (1)

VI- Simplify each expression using the order of operations. (2 points)

1) $(21 - 15)^2 - 20 =$	2) $7^3 + 8 - 12 =$
$= 6^2 - 20$ $= 36 - 20$ $= 16$ (1)	$= 343 + 8 - 12$ $= 351 - 12$ $= 339$ (1)

VII- Find the next 3 numbers in the pattern. (3 points)

1) 6, 14, 22, 30, 38, 46, 54, 62 (0.5 each)

2) 20, 24, 30, 38, 48, 60, 74, 90

VIII- Complete the table by evaluating each expression for y = 4, 6, 8 (9 points)

y	12 - y	24 ÷ y	9 x y
4	$12-4=8$	$24\div4=6$	$9\times4=36$
6	$12-6=6$	$24\div6=4$	$9\times6=54$
8	$12-8=4$	$24\div8=3$	$9\times8=72$

(1 each)

IX- Write the phrase as an expression. (2 points)

1) m cubed m^3 (1)

2) m less than 16 $16 - m$ (1)

X- Solve the equations. (2 points)

1) $17 - t = 12$ $t = 17 - 12 = 5$ $t = 5$ (1)

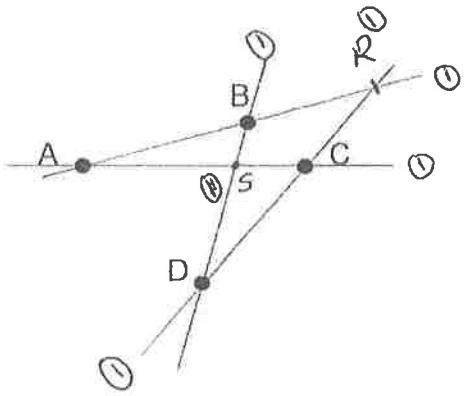
2) $T \times 3 = 21$ $T = 21 \div 3 = 7$ $t = 7$ (1)

Part 2- Geometry

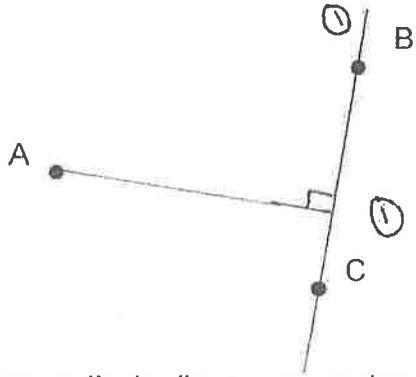
I- Consider the 4 points A, B, C and D. (6 points)

a) Place point R so that, on one hand points A, B and R are collinear, and on the other hand points D, C and R are collinear.

b) Place point S so that, on one hand points C, A and S are collinear, and on the other hand points B, D and S are collinear.



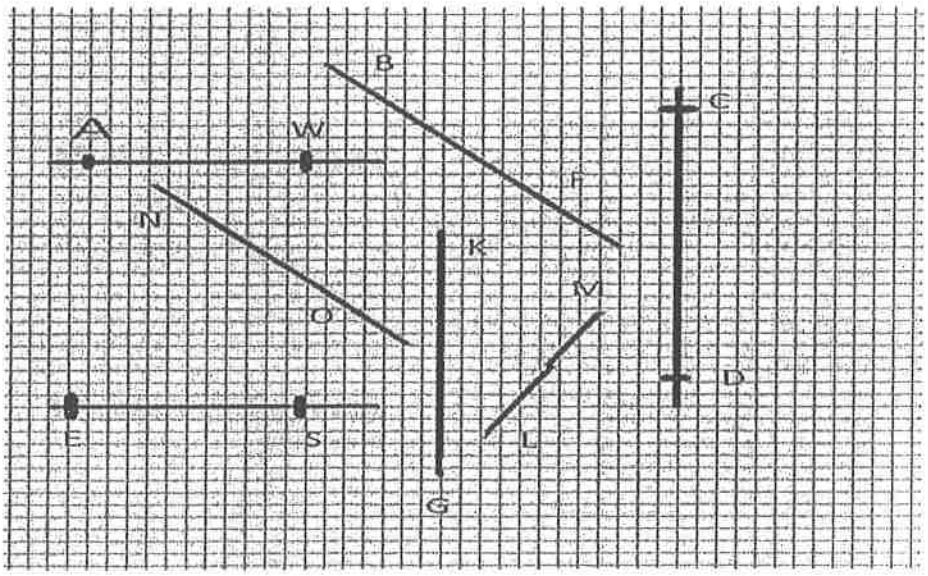
II- a) Draw a perpendicular line from point A to line (BC). (2 point)



b) How many perpendicular lines can we draw from point A to line (BC)? Why? (2 points)

One line, since through a given point, we can draw exactly one line ⊥ to a given line. (2)

III- Among the lines below, name those that are parallel. (3 points)



(1) (1)

(Aw) // (ES) (NO) // (BF)

(KG) // (CD)

(1)