Roll No. _____ Name: _____ Section: _____

SIDDEEQ PUBLIC SCHOOL **MATHEMATICS** **Class: 6**

1:(i) Choose the algebraic expressions from following.

78+ y = 98 , y^2 , y + y + y , $9y^0$, y < 6 , $\frac{xy}{6}$

(ii) Match each of the following Algebraic Expressions to their number of terms.

Algebraic Expression	Number of terms
(i) y+5 − 4z	(a) 1
(ii) y ×y ÷ z	(b) 2
(iii) $xyz+x^2$	(c) 4
	(d) 3

2. Drag the words from word bank to fill in the blanks.

(i) The parts of algebraic expression separated by addition and subtraction sign are known as _____.

(ii) _____ is the changeable quantity.

(iii) In 3y + 9, 3 is _____ of 'y'.

(iv) In $y^2 - 5$, 2 is the _____ of variable 'y'.

Word Bank

- Coefficient
- Constant
- Terms
- Variable
- Exponent

3. Tick whether each of the following pairs of terms are like or unlike

(i) − 3 , − 3 z like terms , unlike terms

(ii) $5y^2$, $\frac{-4}{7}y^2$ like terms , unlike terms

(iii) 3y , 3 z like terms , unlike terms

(iv) +8 , + 7 like terms , unlike terms

4. Choose , Which of the following is /are not an algebraic expression(s).

78+ y = 98 , y+ z , y + y + y , $9y^0$, y < 6 , $\frac{xy}{6}$

5. Choose the correct option of solution for each of following.

(i) Sum of $x^2 + 5x + 3$ & $-2x^2 - 5x - 5$

$(x^2 + 5x + 3) + (- 2x^2 - 5x - 5)$
$= x^2 + 5x + 3 - 2x^2 - 5x - 5$
$= x^2 - 2x^2 + 5x - 5x + 3 - 5$
$= -x^2 - 2$

Option 1

$(x^2 + 5x + 3) - (- 2x^2 - 5x - 5)$
$= x^2 + 5x + 3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 5$
$= x^2 - 2x^2 + 5x + 5x + 5 + 3$
$= -x^2 + 10x - 8$

Option 2

(ii) *subtract $x^2 + 5x + 3$ from $-2x^2 - 5x - 5$*

$(x^2 + 5x + 3) - (- 2x^2 - 5x - 5)$
$= x^2 + 5x + 3 + 2x^2 + 5x + 5$
$= x^2 + 2x^2 + 5x + 5x + 5 + 3$
$= 3x^2 + 10x + 8$

Option 1

$(-2x^2 - 5x - 5) - (x^2 + 5x + 3)$
$= -2x^2 - 5x - 5 - x^2 - 5x - 3$
$= -x^2 - 2x^2 - 5x - 5x - 5 - 3$
$= -3x^2 - 10x - 8$

Option 2

(iii) If A= 2a − 3b , B= b-a & C= 2b then evaluate A+B − C.

$A+B- C = (2a- 3b) + (b-a) - (2b)$
$= 2a- 3b + b - a - 2b$
$= 2a-a - 3b + b - 2b$
$= a - 2b - 2b = a - 4b$

Option 1

$A+B- C = (2a- 3b) + (b-a) + (2b)$
$= 2a- 3b + b - a + 2b$
$= 2a-a - 3b + b + 2b$
$= a - 2b + 2b = a$

Option 2