aglasem.com

FOR MEGHALAYA CLASS 6 PREPARATION

MBOSE Class 6 Sample Question Paper 2027 Mathematics

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE	SUBJECT
Meghalaya Class 6	2027	Sample Paper	Maths

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS

FOR

CLASSES VI TO VIII

MID- TERM EXAMINATION

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR- 2026

ENGLISH
MIL (KHASI, GARO & HINDI)
MATHEMATICS
SCIENCE
&
SOCIAL SCIENCE

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING
NONGRIMMAW, LAITUMKHRAH
SHILLONG

2026

FOREWORD

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has ushered in a transformative shift in the way we perceive teaching, learning, and assessment in our schools. At the heart of this change lies a focus on competency-based education — an approach that emphasizes the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and the development of real-life skills among students.

The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023 emphasizes competency-based learning and assessment, shifting the focus from rote memorization to the practical application of knowledge and skills. Competency-based assessment (CBA) evaluates a student's ability to use their knowledge and skills in real-world contexts, rather than just their recall of facts. This approach aligns with the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which aims to foster critical thinking, problem solving, and other 21st century skills.

The Directorate of Educational Research and Training (DERT), Meghalaya, is committed to enhancing the quality of School education in the State through academic support, curriculum development, and capacity building. As part of this ongoing endeavour, the present set of sample question papers has been developed in aligning classroom instruction with assessment patterns.

In line with this progressive vision, the **Sample Question Papers for Classes 6 to 8 across subjects- Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Languages which include English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi which are oriented towards Competency-Based Assessment** and have been developed as a resource to support teachers, and students in navigating this important transition. These sample question papers are designed not merely to test rote memorization, but to assess the depth of understanding, analytical skills, and the ability of learners to apply concepts in novel situations.

The sample question papers included in this document aim to promote active engagement with the curriculum, nurture curiosity, and encourage problem-solving. Teachers can use these as models to create meaningful classroom assessments, while students can gain a clearer understanding of what is expected in a competency-driven learning environment.

We hope that this collection will serve as a valuable tool in enhancing the quality of assessment practices in schools, and in turn, contribute to building a more holistic and learner-cantered education system.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all the contributors involved in this academic endeavour. Constructive feedback from users of this resource is welcomed and will be valuable in guiding future improvements.

Let us continue working together to foster a culture of thoughtful learning and fair assessment, paving the way for a generation that is confident, capable, and future-ready.

Director,
Directorate of Educational Research & Training,
Meghalaya, Shillong.

Background Note

NEP 2020 envisions a transformation in school assessment, away from rote memorization towards formative, regular, competency-based evaluation that tests higher-order thinking like analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual understanding

NCFSE 2023 builds on that vision and emphasizes “assessment as learning”, “for learning”, and “of learning” which are oriented towards competencies and capacities development in the learners.

Competency-Based Assessments under NEP 2020 and NCFSE 2023 are a reformative thrust toward holistic, skills-based, student-cantered learning. Through ongoing formative checks, diverse assessment modes, rubrics, self-reflection, and board-level flexibility, the new paradigm seeks to nurture critical thinkers rather than rote learners.

Competency-based questions (CBQs) and competency-based assessments (CBAs) play a crucial role in learning, and performance evaluation. They shift the focus from rote memorization or general qualifications to real-world skills, behaviours, and outcomes.

The Sample Question Papers prepared and developed by the Directorate of Educational Research and Training are based on the revised syllabus 2026 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 8 across core subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi.

These sample question papers across these grades and subjects shift focus from rote memorization to the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and real-world problem-solving skills and allow students to realise that what they learn in school is to help them relate with realities of life and to prepare them for the future as responsible and contributing citizens.

The key benefits of these sample questions across the subjects Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi and across grades 6 to 9, is that they serve both as practice tools and as assessment frameworks, helping teachers design questions that test learners beyond their conceptual understanding and to help in assessing their higher-order reasoning and application capacities and skills.

Furthermore, these sample questions can serve as tools for teachers for test planning, question framing, and assessing higher-order skills. Besides this is will also help prepares teachers and students for practice aligned with demands of real competency-based items in future board exams offering exposure to varied question formats.

Furthermore, these sample questions will help to equip students with the capacities to apply knowledge in new situations, rather than recalling facts.

Another benefit of these sample question papers is to help identify and bridge learning gaps by spotlighting specific competencies.

This document stands as a strategic resource meant to mainstream competency-based assessment in middle and secondary stages of school education. It reflects a broader curricular transition, addresses the evolving demands for effective progression into higher grades.

CONTENT

FOREWORD ----------

BACKGROUND NOTE----------

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Subjects	***Class***
English Class	VI
English Class	VII
English Class	VIII
MIL Khasi Class	VI
MIL Khasi Class	VII
MIL Khasi Class	VIII
MIL Garo Class	VI
MIL Garo Class	VII
MIL Garo Class	VIII
Mathematics Class	VI
Mathematics Class	VII
Mathematics Class	VIII
Science Class	VI
Science Class	VII
Science Class	VIII
Social Science Class	VI
Social Science Class	VII
Social Science Class	VIII
MIL Hindi Class	VI
MIL Hindi Class	VII
MIL Hindi Class	VIII

MATHEMATICS
CLASS VI

Duration: 3 Hours
Full Marks: 80

General Instructions:
Answer all questions
Please check that there are 41 questions in the Question Paper.
The question paper is divided into 4 sections – A, B, C, D, E,F.
Section A – Contains 5 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) carrying 1 mark each.
Section B - Contains 5 Fill in the blanks carrying 1 mark each.
Section C- Contains 5 True or False carrying 1 mark each.
Section D – Contains 5 Match the Following Statement 5 marks
Section E- Contains Very Short Answer Type Questions carrying 2 marks each
Section F – Contains Short Answer Type Questions carrying 4 marks each
Section G –contains Long Answer Type Questions carrying 5 marks each.
Use of calculators, smart watches, mobile phones or electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

SECTION -A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: **(1 × 5 = 5)**

1. Arrange in ascending order 847, 9756, 8320, 571

A. 9754, 8320, 847, 571
B. 571, 847, 8320, 9754
C. 847, 571, 8320, 9754
D. 571, 8320, 9754, 847

2. If the cost of 1 notebook is ₹ x, then the cost of 13 notebook is

A. ₹ 13
B. ₹ 26
C. ₹ 29
D. None of the above

3. The HCF of 12 and 24 is

A. 12
B. 24
C. 48
D. 36

4. Which of the following numbers are prime

A. 23
B. 51
C. 37
D. 26

5. 330 is the predecessor of

A. 224 B. 331

C. 332 D. None of the above

SECTION - B

Fill in the blank with appropriate answer: **(1 × 5 = 5)**

6. The smallest whole number is _____.
7. The whole number ____ has no predecessor.
8. 13 + _____ = 0
9. Letters l, m, n etc express as a _____.
10. 1 billion = _____ million.

SECTION- C

State whether the following statements are True / False: **(1 × 5 = 5)**

11. All natural numbers are whole numbers.
12. Zero is the smallest whole number.
13. Smallest negative integer is -1.
14. All prime numbers are odd.
15. A factor of a number is an exact division of that number.

SECTION- D

Match The Following Statement: **(1 × 5 = 5)**

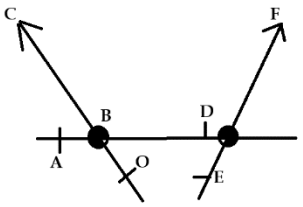
16. The join of any two non – adjacent vertices is	(i) Vertex
17. The meeting point of a pair of side is	(ii) Simple curve
18. If a curve does not cross then it is	(iii) Predecessor
19. The whole number 0 has no	(iv) Variable
20. We can use any letter to show	(v) Diagonal

SECTION-E

Very Short Answer Type Questions: **(2 × 8 = 16)**

21. How many whole numbers are there between 32 and 53.
22. Use the figure to name

(a) Line containing Point E
(b) Line passing through A



23. Use the number line and write the integer when 5 is more than
24. Express 31 as the sum of three odd numbers.
25. Define composite number.
26. Raju is 10 years younger than Ramu. If Ramu's age is 'x' years than what is the present age of Raju?
27. Shekhar is a famous cricket player. He has so far scored 6980 runs in test matches. He wish to complete 10,000 runs. How many more runs does he need?
28. Find the common factor for 35 and 50.

SECTION – F

Short Answer Type Questions carrying **(3 × 8 = 24)**

29. Find the LCM of 20, 25 and 30.
30. Write all the numbers less than 100 which are common multiples of 3 and 4.
31. Renu purchases two bags of fertilizers of weight 75 kg and 69kg. Find the maximum value of weight which can measure the weight of the fertilizers exact number of times.
32. Radha is drawing a dot Rangoli (a beautiful pattern of the joining dots) with chalk powder. She has 9 dots in a row. How many dots will her Rangoli have for 'x' rows? How many dots are there if there are 8 rows?

33. The length, breadth and height of a room are 825cm, 675cm and 450cm respectively. Find the largest tape which can measure the three dimensions of the room exactly.

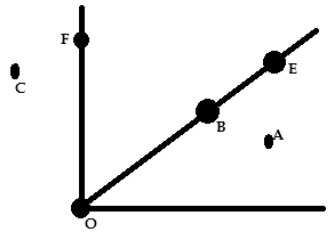
34. Draw a rough diagram to illustrate open curve and close curve.

35. In the given diagram, name the points

(a) In the interior $\angle DOE$.

(b) In the exterior $\angle EOF$.

(c) On $\angle EOF$.



36. What is natural number and whole number? Which is the smallest whole number?

SECTION – G

Long Answer Type Questions **(4 × 5 = 20)**

37. Find the difference between the greatest and the least 5–digit number that can be written using the digit 6, 2, 7, 4, 3 each only one.

38. Find the least number when divided by 6, 15 and 18 leave remainder 5 in each case.

39. Draw rough diagram and illustrate the following:

a. A close curve that is not polygon.

b. An open curve made up entirely of line segments.

c. A polygon with three sides.

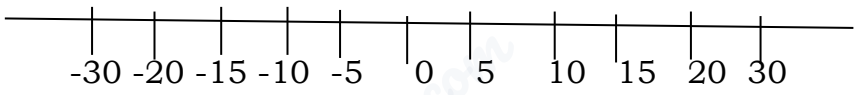
40. Kirti bookstore sold books with ₹ 2,86,89 in the first week of June and books worth ₹ 4,00, 768 in the second week of the month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together in which weeks was the sale greater and by how much?

41. Following is the list of temperature of five places in India on a particular day of the year.

PLACE	TEMPERATURE
Siachin	10^0C below 0^0C _____
Shimla	2^0C below 0^0C _____
Ahmedabad	30^0C 0^0C _____
Delhi	20^0C 0^0C _____
Srinagar	5^0C 0^0C _____

i. Write the temperature of the place in the form of integer in the blank column.

ii. Plot the name of the city representing the temperature in degree celcius in the number line.



****