6. How many differently shaped triangles exist in which no two sides are the same length, each side is of integral unit length and the perimeter of the triangle is less than 13 units?

A 2   B 3   C 4   D 5   E 6

6. **B** The longest side of any triangle is shorter than the sum of the lengths of the other two sides. This condition means that the only possible triangles having different sides of integral unit length, and having perimeters less than 13 units, have sides of length 2, 3, 4 or 2, 4, 5 or 3, 4, 5.