DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Name : ....

Roll No. : ....

Date : 25.09.2024   **MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2024**   Time : 3 Hrs.

Class – VI   **SUBJECT : ENGLISH**   M.M. : 80

General Instructions:
- Read all the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- Attempt all the questions in each section before going to the next section.
- All the answers must be correctly numbered and written neatly.
- For Multiple Choice Questions, write only the answers along with the option numbers clearly.
- The paper consists of **four sections**:

  Section – A : Reading (16 Marks)   Section – B : Writing (18 Marks)

  Section – C : Grammar (16 Marks)   Section – D : Literature (30 Marks)

Section – A : Reading (16 marks)

A1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (8)

The Paralympic Games

1. You may have heard of the Olympic Games, but have you heard of the Paralympic Games? This international tournament is just like the Olympics. Athletes from all over the world compete against each other in athletics, shooting, swimming, cycling and eighteen other games. The athletes at the Paralympics have a range of physical disabilities. Some of them do not have arms or legs, and some others cannot see. However, these athletes are determined to turn their disability into ability – something that can win them medals and do their nations proud.

2. The Paralympic Games were first conducted in 1948 in London. It was for British soldiers who had been injured during World War II. These first games were called the Wheelchair Games. They were a big success. The soldiers, who had thought that they would never be able to take part in sports again, got a chance to play and win.

3. Since then, the Paralympic Games have grown. Today, over 3900 athletes from 146 countries participate in them. Every four years, when the Olympics are held, the Paralympics are held too. India took part in the Paralympic Games for the first time in 1968. Murlikant Petkar gave India its first gold medal in the Games in 1972. Petkar had been a soldier in the Indian army. He had been seriously injured by gunfire during a war but Petkar did not give up on his love for sports. He took up swimming and won the gold medal in the 50m race. Petkar's win inspired many others with disabilities and now, India takes part regularly in the Paralympic Games.

   (a) Mention 4 games or athletic events given in the passage in which the athletes compete in Paralympic Games.   (1)

   (b) What kind of athletes take part in these Games?   (1)

   (c) When were the first Paralympic Games conducted?   (1)

   (d) What were these games called initially?   (1)

   (e) Who gave India its first gold medal in the Game?   (1)

   (f) Name the sport taken up by Murlikant Petkar in which he won the gold.   (1)

   (g) Find a word from **para 1** which means same as 'Having made a firm decision'.   (1)

      (i) win   (ii) proud   (iii) compete   (iv) determined

   (h) Find a word from **para 3** which is the closest antonym of word 'infrequently'.   (1)

      (i) ability   (ii) during   (iii) regularly   (iv) seriously

A2. Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow: (8)

Dirty Face

1. Where did you get such a dirty face,
   My darling dirty – faced child?
   I got it from crawling along in the dirt
   And biting two buttons off Jeremy's shirt.

2. I got it from chewing the roots of a rose
   And digging for clams in the yard with my nose.
   I got it from peeking into a dark cave
   And painting myself like a Navajo brave.

3. I got it from playing with coal in the bin
   And signing my name in cement with my chin.
   I got it from rolling around on the rug
   And giving the horrible dog a big hug.

4. I got it from finding a lost silver mine
   And eating sweet blackberries right off the vine.
   I got it from ice cream and wrestling and tears
   And from having more fun than you've had in years.

   (a) How did the child get a dirty face from Jeremy's shirt? (1)
   (b) What did the child do with the roots of a rose? (1)
   (c) What did the child play with, in the bin? (1)
   (d) How did the child sign his/her name in cement? (1)
   (e) Whom did the child give a big hug? (1)
   (f) What did the child eat off the vine? (1)
   (g) Choose a word from **stanza 2** which means the same as 'taking a secret look'. (1)
        (i) digging   (ii) peeking   (iii) chewing   (iv) painting
   (h) Choose a word from **stanza 3** which is the antonym of 'delightful'. (1)
        (i) cement   (ii) coal   (iii) horrible   (iv) rug

Section – B : Writing (18marks)

B1. Read the following telephonic conversation carefully. As Jaya is going to her dance classes, she needs to convey the message to Sushma. Write the **message** in about **50 words** on her behalf with every detail.(5)

     Asha : Hello ! is it 9035022565?

     Jaya : Yes, please. Who is it there?

     Asha : I'm Asha, Sushma's friend. Where is she?

     Jaya : Oh! Sorry. Actually, she has forgotten her mobile here. She has gone to the market. Can I help you, please?

     Asha : Oh, sure. In fact, I wanted to convey her that today's violin classes shall be suspended because the teacher is not well. Instead, it will be held on Sunday. So. she should remember it. Could you please pass this message to her?

     Jaya: Oh! Sure. Thank you.

     Asha : Thank you too.

B2. Write an **advertisement** for the **sale of your old smart watch** in about **50 words**. (5)

B3. Today is your birthday and you got a laptop as a gift from your elder sister. You are extremely happy to own it as you wanted it for a long time. Write a **diary entry** expressing your feelings in **120 words**. Use the hints given below. (8)

     Hints : Was excited to unwrap the gifts – joy knew no bounds – got laptop from sister – started to use immediately – entire world in small thing – will be able to browse information for school assignments – play games – chat with family and friends – best birthday present ever.

<div align="center">OR</div>

Write a **paragraph** in **120 words** describing a **memorable family gathering**. Use the hints given below.

     Hints : Family gathered after a long time – all cousins met – occasion of grandmother's 80th birthday – played several enjoyable games – had good food – all were emotional – promised to meet again.

Section – C : Grammar (16 marks)

For questions C1 to C4 choose the correct answer from the given options:

C1. Choose the **correct degree of adjectives** given in bracket to fill in the blanks. (2)
   (a) 1000 is the _____ four-digit number.
     (i) smaller   (ii) most small   (iii) smallest   (iv) small

   (b) The dogs are _____ than the cats.
     (i) friend   (ii) friendliest   (iii) friendlier   (iv) friendly

C2. Choose the **appropriate articles** to fill in the blanks. (2)
   (a) My sister has _____ MBA degree.
     (i) a   (ii) the   (iii) an   (iv) no article
   (b) I was happy to see _____ policeman who saved my cat.
     (i) the   (ii) a   (iii) an   (iv) no article

C3. Choose the **appropriate collective noun** to fill in the blanks. (2)
   (a) A _____ of arrows.
     (i) orchard   (ii) bunch   (iii) sheaf   (iv) bench

   (b) A _____ of savages
     (i) team   (ii) spectators   (iii) congregation   (iv) horde

C4. Choose the **appropriate relative pronouns** to fill in the blanks. (2)
   (a) The girl_____saved the little boy, was appreciated by everyone.
     (i) which   (ii) who   (iii) whom   (iv) none of these
   (b) Charlie bought a Tesla _____is his favourite car.
     (i) who   (ii) which   (iii) whose   (iv) none of these

C5. Change the following **exclamatory sentences into assertive sentences.** (2)

(a) What a happy day this is!

(b) How beautiful the Lotus Temple is!

C6. (a) Fill in the blank with the **simple past tense form of the verb given in the bracket.** (2)

Pam _____ a tasty dinner yesterday. (cook)

(b) Fill in the blank with the **present continuous tense form of the verb given in the bracket.**

He _____ around the world nowadays. (travel)

C7. Fill in the blanks with the **abstract noun forms of the words given in the bracket.** (2)

(a) The _____ (invent) of railroad was a milestone in the history of transportation.

(b) He looked along the _____ (long) of the building.

C8. Identify whether the **highlighted verb is transitive or intransitive.** (2)

(a) Harshita **narrated** stories.

(b) Mother **appeared** happy.

Section – D : Literature (30 marks)

D1. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

I. And off the dog went to join the man and he stayed with him and served him faithfully. This happened long, long ago, but to this day the dog is man's most loyal servant and knows no other master. (1x3=3)

(a) Name the lesson from which the above lines are taken?

(b) Who did the dog finally choose as his master?

(c) Who was dog's master before man?

(i) bear   (ii) giraffe   (iii) lion   (iv) wolf

II. When the string goes slack

You wind it back

And run until

A new breeze blows

And Its wings fill

And up it goes! (1x3=3)

(a) What goes up in the above lines?

(b) What do you do when the string goes slack?

(c) Name the poem.

(i) Beauty   (ii) A House a home   (iii) The Kite   (iv) None of these

III. Thumped me on the back,

And said, "Oh come along!

We can't go on all night-

I was in the wrong."

So he was in the right. (1x3=3)

(a) What does the phrase 'Thumped me on the back' mean?

(b) Finally, who came forward to resolve the fight?

(c) Name the poet.

(i) Harry Behn   (ii) Eleanor Farjeon   (iii) Rabindranath Tagore   (iv) None of these

D2. Answer **any three** of the following questions in about 30 – 40 words. (2x3=6)

(a) Who did he first choose as his master? Why did he leave that master?

(b) Why did Taro run in the direction of the stream?

(c) What abilities must an astronaut have, according to the journalist?

(d) What is your idea of beauty?

D3. Answer **any one** of the following questions in about 75 – 80 words: (1x5=5)

Describe Kalpana Chawla's first mission in space.

OR

How did Patrick help the elf?

D4. Choose the correct options: (1x4=4)

(a) Who came to the forest to hunt and found two similar birds with different behaviour?

(i) The king   (ii) The hunter   (iii) The soldier   (iv) The sage

(b) "After all, one is known by the company one keeps" Who is the speaker in the above lines?

(i) The holy man   (ii) The king   (iii) The bird   (iv) None of these

(c) Who found the mongoose at the entrance of the house with blood on his face and paws?

(i) Farmer   (ii) Farmer's wife   (iii) Farmer's neighbour   (iv) Farmer's child

(d) The visitor who came to visit the shepherd was actually _____

(i) the other governor   (ii) the king   (iii) shepherd's friend   (iv) king's soldier

D5. Answer **any three** of the following questions in about 20 – 30 words: (2x3=6)

(a) What did the first bird say to the stranger?

(b) Why did the farmer bring a baby mongoose into the house?

(c) What was farmer's comment on his wife's fear?

(d) Why did the other governors grow jealous of the shepherd?

सामान्य निर्देश –

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं – खंड 'अ' और खंड 'ब'।
- खंड 'अ' में 50 वस्तुपरक (बहुविकल्पीय) प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं।
- खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- दोनों खंडों के कुल 16 प्रश्न हैं। निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

खंड – 'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए– (1x5=5)

विद्यालय एक संस्था हैं। विद्यार्थी और अध्यापक ही नहीं, चपरासी से लेकर प्राचार्य तक सब लोग उस संस्था के अंग हैं। अपने–अपने पदानुसार सब लोग अपना-अपना काम करते हैं। सबके आपसी सहयोग से संस्था दिन दूनी-रात चौगुनी उन्नति करती है। वहाँ पर आपको सहयोग के अनेक अवसर प्राप्त होते हैं। समय पर स्कूल में आकर अपनी-अपनी कक्षा में शांतिपूर्वक बैठकर संस्था के नियमों का पालन करने उसके अनुशासन में सहयोग दे सकते हैं। रद्दी कागज़ों को इधर-उधर न फेंककर उन्हें कोने में रखे हुए कूड़ेदान में डालकर संस्था की सफ़ाई में सहयोग दे सकते हैं।

(1) संस्था के अंग कौन–कौन से हैं ?

(क) विद्यार्थी, अध्यापक (ख) चपरासी, अध्यापक

(ग) विद्यार्थी, अध्यापक, चपरासी और प्राचार्य (घ) प्राचार्य और अध्यापक

(2) संस्था की उन्नति कैसे हो सकती है ?

(क) बच्चों के सहयोग से (ख) अध्यापकों के सहयोग से

(ग) प्राचार्य के सहयोग से (घ) सभी के सहयोग से

(3) अनुशासन में सहयोग किस प्रकार दे सकते हैं ?

(क) समय पर स्कूल आकर (ख) कक्षा में शांतिपूर्वक बैठकर

(ग) संस्था के नियमों का पालन करके (घ) ये सभी

(4) संस्था की साफ़-सफ़ाई के लिए हम क्या कर सकते हैं ?

(क) कागज़ों को यहा-वहाँ फेंककर (ख) कूड़ेदान का कूड़ा बाहर निकाल कर

(ग) रद्दी कागज़ों को कूड़ेदान में डालकर (घ) कूड़ा यहाँ-वहाँ फेंककर

(5) निम्नलिखित **कथन (A)** तथा **कारण (R)** को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

कथन (A) – संस्था दिन दूनी-रात चौगुनी उन्नति करता है।

कारण (R) – हम सब संस्था के नियम व अनुशासन का पालन करते हैं एवं उसकी उन्नति में सहयोग देते हैं।

(क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

(घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 2. निर्देशानुसार 'भाषा, बोली, लिपि और व्याकरण' तथा वर्तनी एवं वाक्य रचना की सामान अशुद्धियों पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

(1) संस्कृत भाषा की लिपि है –

(क) देवनागरी (ख) रोमन (ग) गुरुमुखी (घ) शलाका

(2) हिन्दी-दिवस प्रतिवर्ष मनाया जाता है –

(क) 24 सितम्बर को (ख) 14 सितम्बर को (ग) 04 सितम्बर को (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(3) .... भाषा के शुद्ध रूप का ज्ञान कराने वाला शास्त्र है।

(क) भाषा (ख) बोली (ग) लिपि (घ) व्याकरण

(4) निम्नलिखित युग्मों (जोड़ों) पर विचार कीजिए –

	भाषा		लिपि
(i)	अंग्रेजी	–	(i) देवनागरी
(ii)	पंजाबी	–	(ii) रोमन
(iii)	संस्कृत	–	(iii) देवनागरी
(iv)	तमिल	–	(iv) रोमन

उपर्युक्त युग्मो (जोड़ों) में कौन-सा उत्तर सुमेलित (सही संबंध) है –

(क) (i)   (ख) (ii)   (ग) (iii)   (घ) (iv)

(5) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से शुद्ध शब्द है –

(क) अकाश   (ख) आकश   (ग) आकाश   (घ) आकाशा

(6) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से शुद्ध शब्द है –

(क) लागान   (ख) लागाना   (ग) लागना   (घ) लगान

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार 'विलोम शब्द' व 'पर्यायवाची शब्द' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों मे से **किन्ही पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए– (1x5=5)

(1) 'आसमान' का पर्यायवाची **नहीं** है –

(क) आकाश   (ख) गगन   (ग) नभ   (घ) भू

(2) 'आँख' शब्द का पर्यायवाची **नहीं** है –

(क) नेत्र   (ख) नयन   (ग) लोचन   (घ) नभ

(3) 'कमल' शब्द का पर्यायवाची है –

(क) अंबर   (ख) राकेश   (ग) सुमन   (घ) पंकज

(4) 'अनुराग' का विलोम शब्द होगा –

(क) स्वराग   (ख) विराग   (ग) स्वर   (घ) बिरांगना

(5) 'आशा' का विलोम शब्द होगा –

(क) निराशा   (ख) विश्वास   (ग) भरोसा   (घ) भाषा

(6) 'अर्थ' का विलोम शब्द होगा –

(क) व्यार्थ   (ख) अनर्थ   (ग) आर्थिक   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार 'संज्ञा, लिंग' एवं 'वचन' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

(1) कौन-सा शब्द व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा **नहीं** है –

(क) हिमालय   (ख) नेपाल   (ग) देश   (घ) एशिया

(2) इनमें से जातिवाचक संज्ञा शब्द का उदाहरण है –

(क) शहर   (ख) पुस्तक   (ग) फल   (घ) ये सभी

(3) 'नायक' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप होगा –

(क) नायी   (ख) नाइक   (ग) नायिका   (घ) नायइका

(4) 'नारी' शब्द का पुल्लिंग रूप होगा –

(क) नर   (ख) नारा   (ग) नारियाँ   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(5) इनमे से कौन-सा विकल्प एकवचन और बहुवचन का सही मेल **नहीं** है –

(क) लड़का – लड़के   (ख) मेरा – हमारा   (ग) चिड़िया – पक्षी   (घ) सखी – सखियाँ

(6) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से एकवचन का सही उदाहरण है –

(क) बच्चे   (ख) कहानी   (ग) लताएँ   (घ) रास्ते

प्रश्न 5. निर्देशानुसार 'समश्रुत भिन्नार्थक शब्द' व 'मुहावरे' पर आधारित छह प्रश्नों में से **किन्ही पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

(1) मोहन ने अपना .... कार्य नहीं किया। (रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति समश्रुत भिन्नार्थक शब्द के आधार पर सही शब्द का चयन कर कीजिए)

(क) ग्रह   (ख) गृह   (ग) ग्राह   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(2) सुधा को आम का .... बहुत पसंद है। (रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति समश्रुत भिन्नार्थक शब्द के आधार पर सही शब्द का चयन कर कीजिए।

(क) आचार   (ख) अचार   (ग) आचारा   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(3) निम्नलिखित श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्दों के अर्थ के आधार पर दिए गए विकल्प में से कौन-सा विकल्प सही **नहीं** है

(क) ग्रह – नक्षत्र	(ख) कर्म – काम	(ग) अन्न – अनाज	(घ) दिन – दिवस
गृह – घर	क्रम – सिलसिला	अन्य – दूसरा	दीन – डब्बा

(4) 'प्रसन्न हो जाना' किस मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है –

    (क) आँखे खुलना   (ख) उल्लू सीधा करना   (ग) खिल उठना   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(5) 'ख़ाक छानना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है –

    (क) इधर-उधर भटकना   (ख) साफ़ मना करना   (ग) हार मान लेना   (घ) बेइज्ज़ती होना

(6) 'मर जाना' किस मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है ?

    (क) नाक कटना   (ख) घुटने टेकना   (ग) चल बसना   (घ) फूला न समाना

प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार 'वर्ण विचार' व 'अनेकार्थी शब्द' पर आधारित छह प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-(1x5=5)

(1) स्वर के भेद होते हैं –

    (क) एक   (ख) दो   (ग) तीन   (घ) चार

(2) वर्ण के भेद हैं –

    (क) एक   (ख) दो   (ग) तीन   (घ) चार

(3) 'आ', ई, ऊ उदाहरण है –

    (क) ह्रस्व स्वर के   (ख) दीर्घ स्वर के   (ग) प्लुत स्वर के   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(4) 'अंक' शब्द का सही अर्थ है –

    (क) आकाश   (ख) टैक्स   (ग) संख्या   (घ) कपड़ा

(5) 'काल' शब्द का अर्थ है –

    (क) समय   (ख) मृत्यु   (ग) (क) और (ख) दोनों   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(6) 'घट' शब्द का सही अर्थ है –

    (क) घड़ा   (ख) भारी   (ग) बादल   (घ) वस्त्र

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प का चयन कर दीजिए –   (1x5=5)

<div align="center">

साथी हाथ बढ़ाना

एक अकेला थक जाएगा, मिलकर बोझ उठाना

साथी हाथ बढ़ाना।

हम मेहनतवालों ने जब भी, मिलकर कदम बढ़ाया

सागर ने रस्ता छोड़ा, परबत ने सीस झुकाया

फ़ौलादी हैं सीने अपने, फ़ौलादी हैं बाँहें

हम चाहें तो चट्टानों में पैदा कर दें राहें

साथी हाथ बढ़ाना

</div>

(1) उपर्युक्त पंक्तियों के कवि का नाम बताइए –

    (क) केदारनाथ अग्रवाल   (ख) साहिर लुधियानवी   (ग) तुलसीदास   (घ) हेलेन केलर

(2) इंसान की मेहनत के आगे किसे रास्ता छोड़ना पड़ा ?

    (क) सागर   (ख) तालाब   (ग) सड़क   (घ) जंगल

(3) उपर्युक्त पंक्ति में सीने और बाँहों को क्या कहा गया है –

    (क) कोमल   (ख) फ़ौलाद   (ग) फूल   (घ) सरल

(4) 'परबत' शब्द का प्रचलित रूप है –

    (क) पर्वत   (ख) तालाब   (ग) नदी   (घ) सागर

(5) 'एक अकेला थक जाएगा, मिलकर बोझ उठाना' इस पंक्ति का भावार्थ है –

    (क) एकता में ताकत होती है।   (ख) संगठन में शक्ति होती है।

    (ग) एक और एक मिलकर ग्यारह होते हैं।   (घ) ये सभी

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –   (1x2=2)

(1) बूढ़े वन बाबा की अर्थात् जंगल की शोभा किससे है ?

    (क) उन्हें काटने से   (ख) शिकारियों से

    (ग) चिड़ियों की चहचहाहट से   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(2) 'साथी हाथ बढ़ाना' इस पंक्ति में 'हाथ बढ़ाना का अर्थ है –

    (क) हाथ हटा लेना   (ख) मदद करना   (ग) अँगूठा दिखाना   (घ) मना कर देना

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x5=5)

मास्टर : (हँसकर) कुछ नहीं माताजी, मोहन ने महीना भर मौज की। स्कूल का काम रह गया। आज खयाल आया। बस डर के मारे पेट में 'ऐस-ऐसे' होने लगा – 'ऐसे-ऐसे'! अच्छा, उठिए साहब! आपके 'ऐसे-ऐसे' की दवा मेरे पास है। स्कूल से आपको दो दिन की छुट्टी मिलेगी। आप उसमें काम पूरा करेंगे और आपका 'ऐसे-ऐसे' दूर भाग जाएगा।

(1) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश की विधा बताइए –
  (क) कविता (ख) निबंध (ग) एकांकी (घ) काका कालेलकर

(2) 'अच्छा, उठिए साहब!' किसने किससे कहा ?
  (क) मास्टर जी ने मोहन से (ख) पिताजी ने मोहन से
  (ग) माँ ने मोहन से (घ) मास्टर जी ने पिताजी से

(3) मोहन के 'ऐसे-ऐसे' की दवा किसके पास थी ?
  (क) डॉक्टर के पास (ख) वैद्य के पास (ग) मास्टर जी के पास (घ) पिताजी के पास

(4) मोहन के पेट में ऐसे-ऐसे क्यों हो रहा था ?
  (क) बदहज़मी के कारण (ख) पेट साफ़ न होने के कारण
  (ग) अपच के कारण (घ) स्कूल जाने के डर के कारण

(5) स्कूल से मोहन को कितने दिन की छुट्टी मिली ?
  (क) 1 हफ्ते की (ख) दो दिन की (ग) तीन दिनों की (घ) 1 दिन की

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x2=2)

(1) 'अगर आप हर बार बहाने बनाते रहेंगे तो लोगों का आपसे विश्वास हट जाएगा और आप मुसीबत में पड़ सकते हैं' यह संदेश किस पाठ के द्वारा दिया गया है –
  (क) वह चिड़िया जो (ख) ऐसे – ऐसे
  (ग) साथी हाथ बढ़ाना (घ) बचपन

(2) गरमी के दिनों में माँ बच्चों को दोपहर में घर से बाहर जाने पर क्यों डाँटती थी ? 'नादान दोस्त' पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए –
  (क) क्योंकि बाहर बहुत धूप होती है (ख) क्योंकि बच्चे बाहर बहुत दूर निकल जाते थे
  (ग) क्योंकि बच्चे पढ़ाई नहीं करते थे (घ) क्योंकि बच्चे पापा से मिलने निकल जाते थे

प्रश्न 11. पाठ्यक्रम में निर्धारित पाठ व उसकी 'भाषा की बात' से संबंधित सात बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं छह** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x6=6)

(1) पाठ 'ऐसे-ऐसे' के रचनाकार का नाम है –
  (क) सुभद्राकुमारी चौहान (ख) विष्णु प्रभाकर (ग) प्रेमचंद (घ) कृष्णा सोबती

(2) लेखिका को किसने 'लंगूर' कहकर चिढ़ाया ?
  (क) पापा ने (ख) चचेरे भाई ने (ग) दोस्तों ने (घ) पड़ोसियों ने

(3) केशव की बहन का नाम था –
  (क) काश्वी (ख) राधा (ग) श्याम (घ) श्यामा

(4) 'साथी हाथ बढ़ाना' पाठ में आए शब्द 'सीस' व 'रस्ता' शब्द का प्रचलित रूप कौन-सा है ?
  (क) शीष व रास्ता (ख) शीश व रास्ता (ग) सीस व रासता (घ) शिस व रस्ता

(5) लेखिका को ऑलिव ऑयल कब पीना पड़ता था ?
  (क) हर इतवार (ख) हर शनीचर (ग) बृहस्पतवार (घ) हर दिन

(6) 'साथी हाथ बढ़ाना' गीत को हम कहाँ गुनगुना सकते हैं ?
  (क) खेल के मैदान में (ख) जहाँ सब मिलजुल काम कर रहे हों
  (ग) (क) और (ख) दोनों सही हैं (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(7) 'वह चिड़िया जो' पाठ के आधार पर चिड़िया की विशेषता है –
  (क) संतोषी (ख) मुँहबोली (ग) गरबीली (घ) ये सभी

खंड – 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं दो** प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग **35 से 40** शब्दों में दीजिए – (4x2=8)

(1) लेखिका बचपन में इतवार की सुबह क्या–क्या करती थीं ?

(2) केशव ने श्यामा से चिथड़े, टोकरी और दाना-पानी मँगाकर कार्निस पर क्यों रखे थे ?

(3) ऐसे कौन–कौन से बहाने होते हैं जिन्हें मास्टर जी एक ही बार में सुनकर समझ जाते हैं ?

प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं दो** प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग **30 से 35** शब्दों में लिखिए – (3x2=6)

(1) 'वह चिड़िया जो' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि चिड़िया को किन-किन चीज़ों से प्यार है ?

(2) 'सागर ने रस्ता छोड़ा, परबत ने सीस झुकाया' – साहिर ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है ?

(3) गीत में सीने और बाँहों को फौलादी क्यों कहा गया है ?

प्रश्न 14. 'अनुमान व कल्पना' पर आधारित **किन्हीं दो** प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग **30 – 40** शब्दों में दीजिए– (3x2=6)

(1) क्या होगा यदि मोहन के पेट में सचमुच दर्द हो और कोई उस पर यकीन न करे ?

(2) अपने आसपास तुम किसे 'साथी' मानते हो और क्यों? इससे मिलते-जुलते कुछ और शब्द लिखिए।

(3) केशव और श्यामा की तरह क्या तुम्हारे मन में किसी नयी चीज़ या बात को लेकर कौतुहल महसूस हुआ है ? लिखो।

प्रश्न 15. अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य / प्रधानाचार्या को उचित कारण बताते हुए तीन दिनों के अवकाश हेतु प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए। (5x1=5)

अथवा (OR)

नई कक्षा व नए स्कूल के बारे में बताते हुए नानी को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 16. नीचे दिए गए विषयों में से **किसी एक** विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग **80 से 100** शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए – (5x1=5)

1.	मीठी वाणी :	2.	सच्चा मित्र
	• प्रेरक प्रसंगों का उदाहरण		• सच्चा मित्र : औषधि समान
	• मीठी वाणी का महत्व		• सच्चा मित्र : पथ प्रदर्शक
	• जीवन के लिए उपयोगी		• मित्र है तो सब है
	• असंभव को भी संभव करना		• सच्ची मित्रता की मिसाल
	• मीठी वाणी – अमृत के समान		• सच्चे मित्र की पहचान
3.	राष्ट्रीय ध्वज :	4.	यदि मैं अपने शहर का महापौर (मेयर) होता/होती
	• ध्वज : राष्ट्र की अस्मिता		• शहर में स्वास्थ्य सुविधा एवं पेयजल
	• राष्ट्रीय ध्वज : हमारी पहचान		• साफ़ – सफ़ाई की व्यवस्था
	• राष्ट्रीय ध्वज की कहानी		• शहर में मनोरंजन का साधन
	• राष्ट्रीय ध्वज – जन-जन की मान		• एक बेहतर शहर का निर्माण

ཨེཨེཨེ ꕥꕥꕥ

दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्

कक्षा - षष्ठी   अर्द्धवार्षिकी परीक्षा -2024-25   दिनाङ्कः:- 21.09.2024

समयः 1:30 होरा   विषयः . संस्कृतम्   पूर्णाङ्कः - 40

परीक्षार्थिनः नाम - ------------------------------ कक्षा /वर्गः:- ------------ अनुक्रमाङ्कः:- ----------

....

1. सा, ते, ताः इत्येभ्यः उचितं सर्वनामपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं - 3)   1 x 3 = 3

(क) सुधा वदति   .... वदति ।

(ख) पिपीलिका: चलन्ति ।   .... चलन्ति ।

(ग) चटके कूजतः ।   .... कूजतः ।

(घ) महिलाः हसन्ति ।   .... हसन्ति ।

2. उचितपदानि संयोज्य वाक्यानि रचयत -   1 x 3 = 3

	अ	ब	उत्तराणि	
(क)	पवनः	नृत्यन्ति	....	....
(ख)	खगः	विकसति	....	....
(ग)	मयूराः	गर्जन्ति	....	....
(घ)	कोकिले	उत्पतति	....	....
(ङ)	पुष्पम्	वहति	....	....
(च)	सिंहाः	कूजतः	....	....

3. मञ्जूषातः कर्तृपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं - 4)   1 x 4 = 4

> बालक:, लेखिका, त्रिचक्रिका, पुष्पमालाः, सिंहाः

(क) .... लिखति ।   (ख) .... सन्ति ।

(ग) .... गर्जन्ति ।   (घ) .... पश्यति ।

(ङ) .... चलति ।

4. मञ्जूषातः क्रियापदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत - (केवल- 4)   1 x 4 = 4

> पठसि, नृत्यति, लिखामि, पश्यन्ति, धावाम:

(क) वयं ....   (ख) सौम्या ....

(ग) त्वं ....   (घ) जना: ....

(ङ) अहं ....

5. कोष्ठकात् उचितं शब्दं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत - (केवलं- 4)   ½ x 4 = 2

(क) .... उत्पतन्ति ।   (मक्षिके / मक्षिकाः)

(ख) .... चलति ।   (नौका / नौके)

(ग) .... चरतः ।   (अजाः / अजे)

(घ) .... अस्ति ।   (सूचिका / सूचिके)

(ङ) .... सन्ति ।   (द्विचक्रिके / द्विचक्रिकाः)

6. चित्राणि दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषातः चित्वा संस्कृतपदानि लिखत - (केवलं- 4)   ½ x 4 = 2

छत्रम्, उत्पीठिका, चन्द्रः,   चटका,   गजः

....
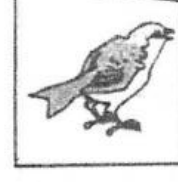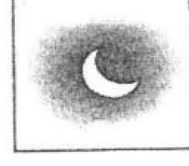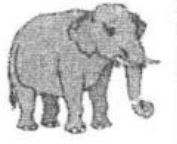
7. निर्देशानुसारं वाक्यानि रचयत - (केवलं- 2)   1 x 2 = 2

(क) मयूरः नृत्यति । (बहुवचने) ....

(ख) अहं पठामि । (बहुवचने) ....

(ग) नारिकेलं पतति । (द्विवचने) ....

8. मञ्जूषातः उचितसङ्ख्यापदं चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं- 8)   ½ x 8 = 4

चत्वारः, दश, अष्ट, द्वौ, सप्त, पञ्च , त्रयः, षट्, नव

(क) 10 ....   (ख) 06 ....   (ग) 02 ....

(घ) 07...............   (ङ) 09 ....   (च) 05 ....

(छ) 03 ....   (ज) 08 ....   (झ) 04 ....

9. संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत - (केवलं- 3)   1 × 3 = 3

(क) वे सब पढ़ते हैं । ....

(ख) तुम लिखते हो । ....

(ग) हम सब खाते हैं । ....

(घ) मैं खेलता हूँ । ....

10. अव्ययपदानाम् अर्थ मेलयत -   ½ x 6 = 3

	अ	ब	उत्तराणि
(क)	कुत्र	सभी जगह	....
(ख)	अन्यत्र	सुबह	....
(ग)	प्रातः	दूसरी जगह	....
(घ)	सर्वत्र	यहाँ	....
(ड.)	सायम्	कहाँ	....
(च)	अत्र	शाम	....

11. उचित-धातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं - 10)   ½ x 10 = 5

पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमः	-------------	हसतः	----------------
मध्यमः	क्रीडसि	--------------	क्रीडथ
उत्तमः	-----------------	पठावः	---------------
प्रथमः	खादति	----------------	खादन्ति
मध्यम	-----------------	-----------------	लिखथ
उत्तमः	पठामि	पठावः	--------------------
प्रथमः	--------------------	----------------	चलन्ति
मध्यम	---------------------	भ्रमथः	भ्रमथ

12. उचित-शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (केवलं - 10)   ½ x 10 = 5

विभक्तिः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	--------------------	बालिके	--------------------
द्वितीया	बालिकाम्	----------------	बालिकाः
तृतीया	बालकेन	बालकाभ्याम्	----------------
चतुर्थी	--------------------	--------------------	बालकेभ्यः
पञ्चमी	बालकात्	बालकाभ्याम्	----------------
षष्ठी	--------------------	--------------------	पुष्पाणाम्
सप्तमी	पुष्पे	पुष्पयोः	----------------
संबोधनम्	हे ------------- !	हे ---------------- !	हे बालकाः !

****

2024   1st term

1. Maths
2. Sci
3. Eng
4. I'CT
5. Hindi
6. G·K
7. So. Sci
8. Sans.

General Instructions:
1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. **Section A** has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. **Section B** has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. **Section C** has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. **Section D** has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. **Section E** has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 5 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided.
An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section E.

SECTION - A (consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each)   (1x20=20)

Q1. Which numeral represents "Four lakh two thousand four hundred fifty" ?
(A) 4235   (B) 402450   (C) 420450   (D) 4002450   (1)

Q2. The predecessor of the smallest counting number is:
(A) 0   (B) 1   (C) 2   (D) 3   (1)

Q3. Which of the following has two end points?
(A) Line   (B) Ray   (C) Line-segment   (D) None of these   (1)

Q4. Which of these is a factor of 50 ?
(A) 10   (B) 3   (C) 7   (D) 6   (1)

Q5. Which of the following pair is not co-prime?
(A) 11, 12   (B) 73, 74   (C) 84, 94   (D) 97, 98   (1)

Q6. If two lines intersect each other, then the common point between them is known as _____ .
(A) centre   (B) collinear points   (C) point of intersection   (D) point of concurrence   (1)

Q7. If ▲▲▲▲▲ stands for 40, how much does ▲ stand for?
(A) 5   (B) 8   (C) 6   (D) 16   (1)

Q8. Which of the following lies to the right side of 10 on the number line?
(A) 8   (B) 9   (C) 18   (D) 0   (1)

Q9. The data represented in the form of pictures is called _____ .
(A) Pictograph   (B) Bar graph   (C) Frequency table   (D) None of these   (1)

Q10. Which of these is a composite number?
(A) 45   (B) 11   (C) 31   (D) 13   (1)

Q11. How many lines can be drawn through two given points?
(A) Only one   (B) 2   (C) 4   (D) Countless   (1)

Q12. Which of the following represents $6 \times y$
(A) $6y$ (B) 6   (C) $6 + y$ (D) $6 - y$ (1)

Q13. Variable means that it
(A) can take different values   (B) has a fixed value
(C) can take only 2 values   (D) can take only 3 values   (1)

Q14. The tally mark ⦀⦀ shows which number..............
(A) 2   (B) 5   (C) 6   (D) 3   (1)

Q15. The number formed by interchanging the digits 6 and 2 in 465271 is _____ .
(A) 467521   (B) 425671   (C) 165274   (D) none of these   (1)

Q16. Which numeral represents "Seventy six million twenty-four thousand fifty – four"?
(A) 762454   (B) 760024054   (C) 760240054   (D) 76024054   (1)

Q17. Write the successor of 1 million
(A) 2 million   (B) 1000001   (C) 100001   (D) 10001   (1)

Q18. If there are 25 pictures in an album, then the rule which gives total number of pictures in X albums is
(A) 25   (B) 25X   (C) 2   (D) X   (1)

Directions: In the Questions 19 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). **Choose the correct option:**

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
(D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

Q19. **Assertion (A) :** 36 is divisible by 12
Reason (R) : If a number is divisible by 3 and 4 both, then it is divisible by their product also. (1)

Q20. **Assertion (A) :** A line contains a countless number of points.
Reason (R)- Line extends indefinitely in one direction. (1)

SECTION – B (consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each)   (2x5=10)

Q21. Represent on the number line, the sum of 4+5 (2)
OR
Represent on the number line, the difference of 9 – 6

Q22. Draw and complete the given factor tree. (2)
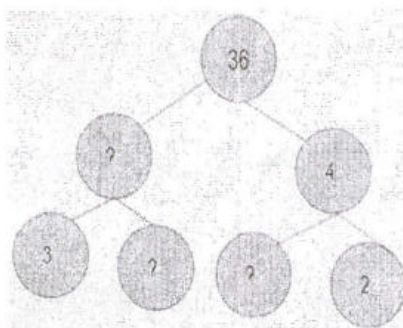
Q23. Draw a diagram of two angles such that they have two points in common. (2)
OR
Draw a figure and lable suitably the following case:
XY and PQ intersect at M.

Q24. Following is the choice of sweets of 30 students of Class VI. (2)

Ladoo, Barfi, Ladoo, Jalebi, Ladoo, Rasgulla, Jalebi, Ladoo, Barfi, Rasgulla, Ladoo, Jalebi, Jalebi, Rasgulla, Ladoo, Rasgulla, Jalebi, Ladoo, Rasgulla, Ladoo, Ladoo, Barfi, Rasgulla, Rasgulla, Jalebi, Rasgulla, Ladoo, Rasgulla, Jalebi and Ladoo.

Arrange the names of sweets in a table using tally marks.

Q25. Find the rule which gives the number of matchsticks required to make the following matchsticks patterns. Use a variable to write the rule.

A pattern of letter E as (2)
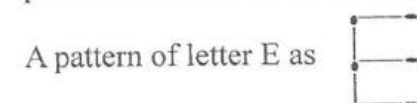
SECTION – C (consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each)   (3x6=18)

Q26. Name the following in the figure given below: (3)
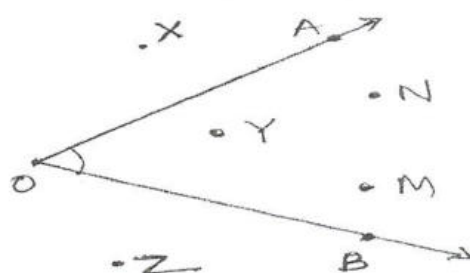
(a) Points lying In the interior of ∠AOB
(b) Points lying In the exterior of ∠AOB
(c) Points lying on ∠AOB

Q27. (a) Write the predecessor of 10000.
(b) How many natural numbers are there between 60 and 72?
(c) What is the successor of 9998? (3)

Q28. (a) Write all the factors of 68.
(b) Express 53 as the sum of three odd primes. (3)
OR
Write the smallest 5-digit number and express it in the form of its prime.

Q29 (a) Which Whole Number has no predecessor?
(b) Write the next four natural numbers after 10999. (3)

Q30. To stitch a shirt, 2m15cm cloth is needed. Out of 40m cloth, how many shirts can be stitched and how much cloth will be remaining? (3)

OR

A vessel has 4 L and 500 ml of curd. In how many glasses, each of 25 ml capacity, can it be filled?

Q31. The following pictograph shows the number of absentees in a class of 30 students during the previous week: (3)

Days	Number of absentees	😟 - 1 Absentee
Monday	😟 😟 😟 😟 😟	
Tuesday	😟 😟 😟 😟	
Wednesday	😟 😟	
Thursday		
Friday	😟	
Saturday	😟 😟 😟 😟 😟 😟 😟 😟	

Observe the pictograph and answer the following questions:
(i) How many students were absent on Monday?
(ii) How many students were absent on Thursday?
(iii) How many more students were absent on Saturday than Friday?

SECTION – D (consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each) (5x4=20)

Q32. The sale of electric bulbs on different days of a week is shown below: (5)

Days	Number of electric bulbs	💡 - 2 Bulbs
Monday	💡 💡 💡 💡 💡	
Tuesday	💡 💡 💡 💡 💡 💡 💡	
Wedensday	💡 💡 💡 💡	
Thursday	💡 💡 💡 💡 💡	
Friday	💡 💡 💡 💡 💡 💡	
Saturday	💡 💡 💡 💡	
Sunday	💡 💡 💡 💡 💡 💡 💡 💡 💡	

Observe the pictograph and answer the following questions:
(a) How many bulbs were sold on Friday?
(b) On which day were the maximum number of bulbs sold?
(c) On which of the days, same number of bulbs were sold?
(d) If one big carton can hold 9 bulbs. How many cartons were needed in the given week?

OR

Catherine threw a dice 40 times and noted the number appearing each time as shown below

1	3	5	6	6	3	5	4	1	6
2	5	3	4	6	1	5	5	6	1
1	2	2	3	5	2	4	5	5	6
5	1	6	2	3	5	2	4	1	5

Make a table and enter the data using tally marks. Find the number that appeared
(i) the minimum number of times.
(ii) the maximum number of times.

Q33. Medicine is packed in boxes, each weighing 4 kg 500g. How many such boxes can be loaded in a van which cannot carry beyond 800 kg? (5)

Q34. (a) Oranges are to be transferred from larger boxes into smaller boxes. When a large box is emptied, the oranges from it fill two smaller boxes and still 10 oranges remain outside. If the number of orange in a small box are taken to be x, what is the number of oranges in the larger box?

(b) Cadets are marching in a parade. There are 5 cadets in a row. What is the rule which gives the number of cadets, given the number of rows? (use n for the number of rows.) (5)

Q35. (a) Using divisibility tests, determine whether 10824 is divisible by 11? (show the solution stepwise).
(b) Fill in the blanks:
    (i) A number which has more than two factors is called a_____.
    (ii) The smallest prime number is _____.
    (iii) The smallest composite number is _____.   (5)

OR

(a) Using divisibility tests, determine whether 297144 is divisible by 6? (show the solution stepwise).
(b) State whether the following statements are **True or False.**
    (i) The sum of three odd numbers is even.
    (ii) The product of three odd numbers is odd.
    (iii) If an even number is divided by 2, the quotient is always odd.

<u>**SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)**</u>   **(4x3=12)**

Q36. The school offers you and your two friends the opportunity to purchase a tree sapling in support of Grade VI students Planting Activity, which will promote tree planting practices among students and thus improve our environment. There are 45 boys and 50 girls in the Grade VI class.

(a) What is the HCF of two consecutive even numbers?   (1)
(b) Using divisibility rule check whether 45 is divisible by 5. (show the steps)   (1)
(c) What is the minimum number of trees you will acquire for planting trees, so that they can be distributed equally among all students?   (2)

OR

(c) Find the HCF of 45 ,50

Q37. Use the figure to name :
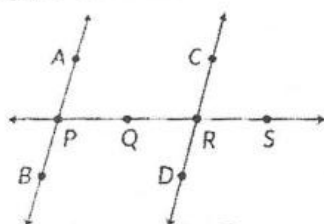
(a) Line containing point R.   (1)
(b) Line passing through Q.   (1)
(c) Two rays with initial point Q.   (2)

OR

(c) Two pairs of intersecting lines.

Q38. Following pictograph represents some surnames of people listed in the telephone directory of a city.

Observe the pictograph and answer the following questions:
    (i) How many people have surname Roy?   (1)
    (ii) Which two surnames appear an equal number of times?   (1)
    (iii) Which surname appears the maximum number of times in the telephone directory? Which surname appears the least number of times in the telephone directory ?   (2)

OR

    (iii) Find total number of people in the pictograph.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date: 23.09.2024   **Midterm Examination-2024**   Time: 3 Hrs

Class: VI   M:M: 80

Name: _____   **Subject: Science**   Roll No.: _____

General Instructions:

(1) This question paper consists of **39** questions in **5** sections.

(2) All questions are compulsory.

(3) **Section-A** consists of **20** objective type questions carrying **1** mark each. Students have to write correct option and answer both.

(4) **Section-B** consists of **6** very short questions carrying **2** marks each. Answer to these questions should be in range of **30** to **50** words.

(5) **Section-C** consists of **7** short answer type questions carrying **3** marks each.

(6) **Section-D** consists of **3** long answer type questions carrying **5** marks each.

(7) **Section-E** consists of **3** case based questions of **4** marks each with sub-parts.

Section-A (Question No. 1 to 20)

Q1. Which of the following is not a plant based protein?   **(1)**

(a) peas   (b) pulses   (c) soyabean   (d) milk

Q2. Name the material which is soluble in water.   **(1)**

(a) chalk powder   (b) glucose   (c) tea leaves   (d) saw dust

Q3. Which of the following mixtures would you be able to separate using the method of filtration? **(1)**

(a) lemon juice in water   (b) cornflakes in milk

(c) salt in water   (d) sugar in milk

Q4. The part of the plant which transports water, mineral and food.   **(1)**

(a) stem   (b) roots   (c) leaf   (d) flower

Q5. Snail moves with the help of its   **(1)**

(a) Muscular foot   (b) shell   (c) bone   (d) whole body

Q6. Accumulation of excessive body fat leads to which of the following disorder?   **(1)**

(a) night blindness   (b) anaemia   (c) obesity   (d) goitre

Q7. An iron nail is kept in each of the following liquids. In which case would it lose its shine and appear dull?   **(1)**

(a) mustard oil   (b) water   (c) coconut oil   (d) paint

Q8. The ponds and other water bodies dry up at a faster rate during summers by the process known as **(1)**

(a) evaporation   (b) condensation   (c) decantation   (d) distillation

Q9. Which of the following combination of features would you observe in grass?   **(1)**

(a) parallel venation and fibrous root   (b) parallel venation and tap root

(c) Reticulate venation and fibrous root   (d) Reticulate venation and tap root

Q10. How many muscles work together to move a bone?   **(1)**

(a) one   (b) two   (c) three   (d) four

Q11. The plant which cannot be classified as a shrub is   **(1)**

(a) rose   (b) lemon   (c) china rose   (d) grass

Q12. Which of the following joints is immovable?   **(1)**

(a) shoulder and arm   (b) knee and elbow

(c) upper jaw and skull   (d) lower jaw and upper jaw

Q13. Minerals and Vitamins present in food are   **(1)**

(a) protective (b) energy giving   (c) body building   (d) roughage

Q14. Find out the material which is opaque.   **(1)**

(a) mirror   (b) broken glass piece   (c) glass tumbler   (d) air

Q15. Which amongst the following methods would be more appropriate to separate grains from bundles of stalks? **(1)**

(a) handpicking   (b) winnowing   (c) sieving   (d) threshing

Q16. Name the type of joint in your hand which helps you to grasp a badminton racquet? **(1)**

(a) hinge joint   (b) fixed joint   (c) pivot joint   (d) ball and socket joint

Directions: Question 17 to 20 are Assertion (A) Reason (R) type question. Choose the correct option from the following :

(a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

Q17. Assertion (A) In Anaemia there is extreme fatigue and weakness. **(1)**

Reason (R) It is due to the deficiency of iron.

Q18. Assertion (A) Frying pan is a translucent object. **(1)**

Reason (R) Translucent objects allows some light to pass through them.

Q19. Assertion (A) A substance gets dissolved more in hot water as compared to cold water. **(1)**

Reason (R) Solubility decreases with increase in temperature.

Q20. Assertion (A) Lamina of a leaf is green and helps in photosynthesis. **(1)**

Reason (R) It is green due to presence of green coloured pigment called chlorophyll.

Section-B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Q21. What is the role of roughage in our food? Give two examples of roughage rich food? **(2)**

Q22. Which materials are said to be soluble and insoluble substances. Write an example of each. **(2)**

Q23. What are the functions of ribs? (Any two) **(2)**

Q24. What is the deficiency disease caused due to lack of protein in our diet. Write its symptoms. **(2)**

Q25. Give two adaptations in a bird that helps them to fly? **(2)**

OR

Write a short note on cartilage. Write an example of cartilage found in our body.

Q26. What is sieving? Where it is used? **(2)**

OR

What is winnowing? Where it is used?

Section-C (Short Answer Questions)

Q27. How will you test the presence of fats in the food material? Write in activity form. **(3)**

Q28. Define opaque, transparent and translucent objects with two examples of each. **(3)**

Q29. (a) How do aquatic plants and animals survive in water? **(3)**

(b) Name two liquids that are soluble in water.

Q30. Name the two types of roots? Write an example of each. Draw their diagrams. **(3)**

Q31. Define joint? Where are the following joints located in our body? **(3)**

(a) Pivotal joint   (b) Ball and socket joint

Q32. What are the main functions of human skeleton? (any three) **(3)**

Q33. Why do we need to separate the components of a mixture? Give two examples. **(3)**

OR

What is threshing? What are the different methods of threshing. (any two)

Section-D (Long Answer Type Questions)

Q34. How would you separate clear water from a sample of muddy water. Write in activity form? **(5)**

OR

(a) How will you separate a mixture of grass, pebbles and sand?

(b) How will you prepare common salt from marine water?

Q35. (a) What do the various nutrients do for our body? **(5)**

(i) Carbohydrate (ii) Protein (iii) Fat

(b) Name the deficiency disease caused by deficiency of

(i) Vitamin D (ii) Vitamin C

OR

(a) What are nutrients?

(b) Write any two sources of the following in food that we eat?

(i) Vitamin A (ii) Iron (iii) Vitamin B

Q36. (a) Name the female reproductive part of flower. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the female reproductive part of flower and label its parts? **(5)**

OR

Name the male reproductive part of flower. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the male reproductive part of flower and label its parts.

Section-E (Case Based Study Questions)

Q37. Rahul was playing with toys at home. He had a teddy bear, a plastic ball and bat, plastic doctor set, a metal car, a doll and a wooden cycle. Some were soft and some were very hard. He sorted them in different groups and classified them in different categories.

(a) Name two toys of Rahul which were made of plastic? **(1)**

(b) Why do we need to group materials? **(1)**

(c) What are hard materials? Give two examples. **(2)**

OR

What are soft materials? Give two examples.

Q38. Ashraf's grandmother is a diabetic patient. Her doctor advised her to control her sugar level and take less sugar and fat. She always preferred to take lassi instead of milk. Her mother explained her how to remove cream from curd. She told her about the different method of separation used in our daily life.

(a) Name the method used to separate butter from milk. **(1)**

(b) What is saturated solution? **(1)**

(c) What is sedimentation? **(2)**

OR

What is decantation.

Q39. Sanvi was playing in a garden. She saw many types of leaves and flowers. She also saw some plants which were growing along the ground and some were growing on a support, some were very big, some were medium sized and some were very small. She enjoyed the nature walk in the garden.

(a) Name the part of plant which produces its food. Name the process. **(1)**

(b) Name the different parts of a leaf. **(1)**

(c) What are creepers? Give two examples. **(2)**

OR

What are climbers? Give two examples.

✿✿✿✿✿

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Name : ....

Roll No. : ....

Date : 17.09.2024

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2024

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VI

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.M. ; 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper comprises **Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E, and F.** There are **37 questions** in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. **Section A – Questions 1 to 20** are objective questions of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B – Question no. 21 to 26** are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
4. **Section C – Question no. 27 to 31** are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
5. **Section D – Question no. 32 to 33** are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
6. **Section E – Question no. 34 to 36** are very long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
7. **Section F – Question no. 37 (A)** is a map-based question and **37 (B)** is a diagram-based question, carrying 5 marks each.

Section – A

Q.1 Where was rice grown for the first time in the Indian sub-continent? (1)
 (A) North of the Vindhyas   (B) North of the Himalayas
 (C) On the banks of the river Narmada (D) The Garo Hills

Q.2 From which of the following sites were the evidences of pit houses recovered? (1)
 (A) Daojali Hading (B) Mehrgarh (C) Burzahom (D) Koldihwa

Q.3 The Great Bath is a part of Kalibangan. **True/ False?** (1)

Q.4 The oldest Veda is _____. (1)
 (A) Samveda   (B) Yajurveda   (C) Atharvaveda (D) Rigveda

Q.5 One special type of pottery found at the Indus Valley sites is known as the_____ . (1)
 (A) Painted Black-Ware (B) Painted Grey-Ware (C) Glazed pottery (D) Red-pottery

Q.6 Match the columns and choose the correct option: (1)
 (A) Copper   1 Gujarat
 (B) Gold   2 Afghanistan
 (C) Tin   3 Rajasthan
 (D) Precious Stones 4 Karnataka
  (A) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1   (B) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2
  (C) A-4, B- 2, C-1, D-3   (D) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-1

Q.7 From which of the following languages is the word planet derived ? (1)
 (A) Latin   (B) Sanskrit   (C) Japanese   (D) Greek

Q.8 In India the longitude of _____ is treated as the standard meridian. (1)
 (A) $82^0 30'$ E   (B) $80^0 30'$ E   (C) $82^0 35'$ E   (D) $82^0 60'$ E

Q.9 On 21st March and September 23rd, direct rays of the sun fall on the equator. **True/false?** (1)

Q.10 A drawing mainly based on memory and spot observation and not to scale is – (1)
 (A) plan   (B) map   (C) globe   (D) sketch

Q.11 A leap year has _____ days. (1)
 (A) 365   (B) 365 ¼ (C) 366   (D) 24

Q.12 The Antarctic circle is in _____ . (1)
 (A) the Northern hemisphere   (B) the Southern hemisphere
 (C) the Eastern hemisphere   (D) the Western hemisphere

Q.13 Where are the Pashmina shawls woven? (1)
 (A) Kashmir (B) Himachal Pradesh (C) Haryana (D) Punjab

Q.14 Who is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution? (1)
 (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (B) Mahatma Gandhi (C) Pt. Nehru (D) Sardar Patel

Q.15 The women in America got the voting rights in 1928. **True/False?** (1)

Q.16 Every village is divided into smaller areas called _____. (1)
 (A) circles   (B) wards   (C) councils   (D) panchayats

Q.17 Most of the time _____ happens, when people act on their prejudices or stereotypes. (1)
 (A) prejudice (B) discrimination (C) diversity (D) stereotype

Choose the correct option from the following: (for Q.18 to 20)
 (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (C) A is true, but R is false.
 (D) A is false, but R is true.

Q.18 **Assertion (A)** : Magadha became the most important mahajanapada in about two hu..
 Reason (R): It was under a different form of government known as gana or sangha.

Q.19　**Assertion (A) :** The equator is a very important reference point to locate places on the earth.　**(1)**
　　　Reason (R) : The equator is an imaginary line running on the globe and it divides the earth into two equal parts.

Q.20　**Assertion (A) :** The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by a Municipality.　**(1)**
　　　Reason (R) : In a village, anyone who is 18 years old or more and who has the right to vote is a member of the Gram Sabha.

SECTION – B

Q.21　Name **any two** uses of fire by the early men?　**(2)**

Q.22　What were the **two** changes which occurred in agriculture?　**(2)**

Q.23　Define rotation and revolution.　**(2)**

Q.24　What is GMT? Why is it 5.30 p.m. in India when it is 12.00 noon in London?　**(1+1)**

Q.25　Write **any two** functions of the Secretary of the Gram Sabha?　**(2)**

Q.26　Name **two** essential features of a democratic government.　**(2)**

SECTION – C

Q.27　In what ways are the books that we read today are different from the Rigveda?　**(3)**
OR
　　　What do you mean by megaliths? What are the main features of megalith burials?　**(2+1)**

Q.28　Why did the rajas of mahajanapadas build forts?　**(3)**

Q.29　Differentiate between the Summer and Winter solstice.　**(3)**

Q.30　What do you mean by small-scale and large-scale maps? Which map provides detailed information?　**(2+1)**

Q.31　What are the sources of fund and income for a Gram panchayat?　**(3)**
OR
What are the functions of a Gram Panchayat?

SECTION – D

Case-Study based questions:

Q.32　While many people lived in the cities, others living in the countryside grew crops and reared animals. These farmers and herders supplied food to crafts persons, scribes and rulers in the cities. We know from the remains of plants that the Harappans grew wheat, barley, pulses, peas, rice, sesame, linseed and mustard. A new tool, the plough, was used to dig the earth for turning the soil and planting seeds. While real ploughs, which were probably made of wood, have not survived, toy models have been found. As this region does not receive heavy rainfall, some form of irrigation may have been used. This means that water was stored and supplied to the fields when the plants were growing.

　　1.　Name the new tool used to dig the earth for turning the soil and planting seeds.　**(1)**
　　2.　What did the people living in the countryside do?　**(1)**
　　3.　Name any **four** crops grown by the Harappans.　**(2)**

Q.33　In a democracy, it is the people, who give the government the power to make decisions and enforce laws. They do this through elections in which they vote for a particular person and elect them. Once elected, these persons form the government. In a democracy the government has to explain its actions and defend its decisions to the people. Another form of government is monarchy. The monarch (king or queen) has the power to make decisions and run the government. The monarch may have a small group of people to discuss matters with, but the final decision-making power remains with the monarch. Unlike in a democracy, kings and queens do not have to explain their actions or defend the decisions they take.

　　1.　In a democracy, what power is given to the government by the people?　**(1)**
　　2.　In a monarchy who has the power to make decisions and run the government?　**(1)**
　　3.　Name the **two** types of government described in this paragraph.　**(2)**

SECTION – E

Q.34　Write **any five** features of the Harappan cities.　**(5)**
OR
　　　Explain the conditions that helped Magadha to become the most powerful Mahajanapada.

Q.35　What do you mean by conventional symbols? How do the symbols help in reading a map?　**(2+3)**
OR
　　　What are parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude? Name **any two** heat zones of the earth. Why does the torrid zone receive the maximum amount of heat?　**(2+1+2)**

Q.36　What do you mean by prejudice and stereotypes? Mention **three things** that can be prejudiced about?　**(2+3)**
OR
　　　What do you understand by the word 'government'? List **any four** ways in which you think the government affects our daily life?　**(1+4)**

SECTION – F

Q.37 (A) Locate and mark **any five** places on the political map of India.　**(5)**
　　　　1. Mohenjodaro　　2. Vajji　　　3. Magadha
　　　　4. Ujjain　　　　　5. Lothal　　　6. Harappa

　　37 (B) Draw a neat and labelled diagram to show revolution of the Earth and seasons.　**(5)**

Name of the student: _____   Class/Sec._____   Roll No._____
Invigilator's Signature _____   Marks obtained : _____ /50

General Instructions:
- All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 2 pages.
- There are 50 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

A.   Fill in the blanks   (1x25=25)

1.   The longest international border in the world is _____

2.   _____ is the India's first green village.

3.   _____ is the faster growing tissue in the human body.

4.   River _____ flows in Kolkata, West Bengal.

5.   He is the author of 'The Jungle Book' _____

6.   The Medical Specialist who treats the disease related to teeth is recognised as _____

7.   Ustad Zakir Hussain is a famous musician of _____ instrument.

8.   _____ is a poisonous bird. Its feathers and skin contain a very powerful poison.

9.   _____ is a famous adventure sport in which swimmers go deep below the surface of the water and explore sea life.

10.   'UKDUNGLE' is a small town in _____

11.   This wonderful flower symbolises friendship _____

12.   The largest island name is _____

13.   Tulsi leaves are used as remedy for _____

14.   Dr. Indira Hinduja is well known for _____, one of the famous gynaecologist achievement.

15.   Regular exercise and balanced diet makes you strong and fit. It keeps you physically and mentally strong _____

16.   Mt. Everest, the highest mountain in the world marks this border _____

17.   It is one of the most poisonous and dangerous fish (body has spikes) _____

18.   Gulab Jamun originated from _____

19.   He is one of the most popular music directors of Hindi film industry. He was visually impaired by birth _____

20.   _____ is the only tissue in the body that does not receive oxygen from the blood.

21.   _____ is famously known as 'MAHAMANA'.

22.   The study of animal behaviour is known as _____

23.   R.K. Narayan is a well known author of _____ book.

24.   'Why should we save Trees' is a strong message for _____

25.   _____ is a machine which automatically adjusts the amount of detergent and water to be used.

B.   Name the following   (1x5=5)

26.   This mammal does not sleep at all _____

27.   He is a famous sitar player from India _____

28.   The highest city in the world at an altitude of 5100 mt. is _____

29.   In this asana, the person bends backward from a standing position, keeping his hands close to the ear _____

30.   Daffodil flower symbolises _____

C.   Match the following :   (1x5=5)

(i)	Amla Medicinal Plant	(a) Skin diseases	(i)	_____
(ii)	Isabgol Medicinal Plant	(b) Asthma and Cold	(ii)	_____
(iii)	Neem Medicinal Plant	(c) Scurvy	(iii)	_____
(iv)	Ephedra Medicinal Plant	(d) Bronchitis	(iv)	_____
(v)	Vasaka Medical Plant	(e) Constipation and dysentery	(v)	_____

D.   Match the following :   (1x10=10)

(i)	Mental Disorder	(a) Ophthalmologists	(i)	_____
(ii)	Eyes	(b) Dieticians	(ii)	_____
(iii)	Infants and children	(c) Cardiologists	(iii)	_____
(iv)	Heart and Circulatory system	(d) Psychiatrists	(iv)	_____
(v)	Diet	(e) Paediatricians	(v)	_____
(vi)	Aircraft	(f) Textile	(vi)	_____
(vii)	Fibres and fabrics	(g) Computer	(vii)	_____
(viii)	Computer and its softwares	(h) Aeronautical	(viii)	_____
(ix)	Buildings, roads, canals and dams	(i) Automobile	(ix)	_____
(x)	Motor vehicles	(j) Civil	(x)	_____

E.   Current Affairs   (1x5=5)

(i)   What is the full form of ISRO ? _____

(ii)   Who has won the silver medal in Men's Javelin throw event at the Paris Olympics 2024? _____

(iii)   Who is the current minister of External Affairs of India ? _____

(iv)   Who is the Governor of Chhattisgarh ? _____

(v)   What is the Capital of Australia ? _____

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Name : ....

Roll No. : ....

Date : 12.09.2024 **MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2024** Time : 1 ½ Hrs.

Class : VI   SUBJECT : ICT   M.M. : 50

Note : All the questions are compulsory.

A. **Fill in the blanks :**   **(1x5=5)**

1. The mail merge feature is used to combine a _____ with the main document.

2. _____ language consists of binary numbers i.e. 0 and 1.

3. The _____ key combination is used to insert the table.

4. The audio and video option is available in _____ menu.

5. Name box is present on the left side in the _____ .

B. **State True/False.**   **(1x5=5)**

1. High level language Program has to be converted into machine language by translator programs.

2. Fields are the column in a data source that contains one type of information.

3. Split cells option is present on insert menu.

4. Video clips can not be added to a slide.

5. Data can not be entered in a active cell.

C. **MCQs**   **(1x10=10)**

1. By default, the text data is _____ aligned in a cell.
 (A) Right   (B) Centre   (C) Left   (D) Bottom

2. A Formula starts with _____ sign.
 (A) Equalto (=) (B) Pluc (+) (C) Minus (-) (D) Multiply (*)

3. The _____ effect can be added to the objects on a slide.
 (A) Animation (B) Transition (C) Hyperlink (D) None

4. The custom animation icon is available on the
 (A) Standared tool bar (B) Side bar (C) Status bar (D) None

5. Which function key is used to show or hide the formula Input line.
 (A) F12   (B) F8   (C) F2   (D) F5

6. The intersection of Row and Column is called
 (A) Border (B) Table (C) Cell (D) Line

7. Mail merge allows sending same letter to _____ recipients at the same time.
 (A) Two   (B) Multiple (C) Three (D Four

8. To create a new address list, select the _____ button program.
 (A) use an existing list (B) Select from contact
 (C) Select address list (D) Select from

9. A Program written in a high level language is called _____ Program.
 (A) Assembler (B) Source (C) Object (D) None

10. C, C++ are examples of _____ language
 (A) Machine (B) High Level (C) Low Level (D) Super

D. **Answer the following questions :**

(1) Write <u>any two</u> features of high level language.   **(2)**

(2) List <u>any two</u> benefits of Mail Merge.   **(2)**

(3) Distinguish between the main document and data source **(2)**

(4) How will you calculate the sum in table?   **(2)**

(5) How will you insert an audio or video file in a presentation ? **(3)**

(6) List <u>any three</u> features of Libre Office Cacl.   **(3)**

(7) List <u>any three</u> characteristics of fourth generation language. **(3)**

(8) What do you understand by animation ? How is it helpful in a presentation ? **(3)**

(9) Differentiate between an interpreter and compiler explain. **(5)**

(10) What is a hyperlink ? How many options are there to insert a hyperlink in a slide ? **(5)**