



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 01.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 50 Minutes

Class – VI

SUBJECT : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Max. Marks : 50

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

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- There are 50 questions of 1 mark each.
- The question paper consists of 2 pages.

A. Fill in the blanks:

(1x25=25)

1. India's first village powered entirely by solar electricity is _____.
2. _____ is a tea time snack originated in Central Asia.
3. The city _____ is situated on the bank of river Sabarmati.
4. Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma is famous for playing the _____.
5. In _____ asana, the person is in a balanced position with one leg rolled over the other leg while hands are also rolled one over the others in front.
6. The strongest muscle in the human body is _____.
7. _____ is the largest salt water lake.
8. The flower _____ symbolises respect.
9. Guide is a famous book written by the author _____.
10. _____ is the branch of engineering related with ship and their equipment.
11. The most confusing border in the world is between _____.
12. _____ is a bird which remains in air for most of the time.
13. The highest city in the world is _____.
14. The _____ forms one of the major traffic corridors in the city of Venice.
15. Fruits of _____ plant is used to treat scurvy.
16. _____ is the first Indian Woman to visit Antarctica in 1983.
17. In _____ people jump from a considerable height while being attached to a rope.
18. The branch of science which studies weather and related phenomena is _____.
19. Dr. Suresh Advani is the first _____ in India to do a bone marrow transplant.
20. _____ is also known as 'Loknayak'.
21. The face recognition feature of _____ allows only known people to enter the home.
22. 'Polar Bear at Risk' is the warning of _____.
23. Regular exercise and a balanced diet develops _____.
24. Nasik is in the state of _____ situated on the bank of river Godavari.
25. _____ is India's first heritage village.

B. Name the following:

(1x5=5)

1. The only tissue in the body that does not receive oxygen from the blood besides cornea is _____.
2. The author of the book 'The Village' is _____.
3. The musical instrument played by the famous musician Ram Narayan is _____.
4. The flower which is the symbol of Innocence is _____.
5. The branch of science which deals with insects is _____.

C. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:

(1x5=5)

1. The river Amazon is the longest river in the world. _____
2. Wenquan (China) is the highest city in the world. _____
3. Oliver Twist, the excellent literary work is written by Charles Dickens. _____
4. The specialist treating infants and children is called a paediatrician. _____
5. Skydiving is an adventure sport where people hang from a large kite and enjoy flying. _____

D. Match the following:

(1x10=10)

Column 'A'	Column 'B'	Correct answer of Column 'A'
1. Man of Blood and Iron	(a) Asthma and Cold	_____
2. Dendrology	(b) Arunima Sinha	_____
3. Ephedra	(c) Bronchitis	_____
4. Mandolin	(d) Bismarck	_____
5. 1 st female amputee to climb Mt. Everest.	(e) Paramjit Khurana	_____
6. The Golden Gates	(f) Trees	_____
7. Missile Woman of India	(g) U Srinivas	_____
8. Southern Veena	(h) Vikram Seth	_____
9. Scientist in plant Biotechnology	(i) Tessy Thomas	_____
10. Vasaka	(j) Doreswamy V Iyengar	_____

E. Current Affairs:

(1x5=5)

1. Who is the current Defence Minister of India? _____
2. What is the full form of RBI? _____
3. What is the capital of Lakshadweep? _____
4. Which day is celebrated on 21st June? _____
5. With which country did India play the test series recently? _____



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 03.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 1 ½ Hrs.

Class : VI

SUBJECT : ICT

M.M. : 50

Name : _____

Roll No. : _____

General Instructions:

1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 6 questions.
3. Each question has subparts.
4. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(1x10=10)

1. _____ refers to an illegal entry into a computer system or network.
(A) Hacking (B) Grooming (C) Bullying (D) Spamming
2. You must use a _____ password and change it periodically.
(A) Easy (B) Weak (C) Casual (D) Strong
3. On which tab do you find the screen recording option?
(A) Edit (B) Insert (C) View (D) options
4. The _____ tab contains the definition and pronunciation of the selected text.
(A) Draw (B) Define (C) Explain (D) None
5. A formula starts with an _____ sign.
(A) Asterix(*) (B) Exclamation (!) (C) Equal to (=) (D) None
6. By default, the text data is _____ aligned in a cell.
(A) Left (B) Right (C) Center (D) None
7. You can type an _____ before a number in a cell to have it treated as text.
(A) Ampersand (B) Asterix (C) Apostrophe (D) Exclamation
8. _____ is the shortcut key to undo the last action.
(A) Ctrl + X (B) Ctrl + Y (C) Ctrl + z (D) Ctrl + A
9. The _____ tool is used to select the areas of the image based on colour similarity.
(A) Free Hand (B) Fuzzy Select (C) Select by Color (D) None
10. If you press the Ctrl Key and use the Bucket Fill tool, it will select the _____ colour.
(A) Base (B) Background (C) Front (D) Foreground

II. STATE TRUE / FALSE

(1x5=5)

1. GIMP is an acronym for GNU Image Management Process.
2. Copying refers to placing data from one place to another.
3. The status bar provides information about the current selection.
4. The Lasso select tool is used to select the object.
5. Uploading embarrassing pictures without taking consent is a cybercrime.

III. FILL IN THE BLANKS

(1x5=5)

1. _____ is an act of harming or harassing through information technology in a deliberate manner to defame an individual.
2. _____ is the feature using which you can add math equations into your presentation.
3. The appearance of date and time in a worksheet depends on the _____ applied to the cell.
4. Image editing software is also referred to as _____ editing software.
5. The Name box is present above the _____ headings.

IV. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS.

(2x4=8)

1. Write two ways to protect yourself from being a victim of cybercrimes.
2. Write down any two features of Excel.
3. What is the Auto fill feature?
4. What is the purpose of the Crop Tool?

V. LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS.

(3x4=12)

1. What is GIMP? Mention any two features of GIMP.
2. What is a cell? How many characters can a cell have?
3. How is Photo Album useful?

VI. VERY LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS.

(2x5=10)

1. Write two ways to protect yourself from being a victim of cybercrimes.
2. Differentiate between Select by Color Tool and Fuzzy Select Tool.



Date : 12.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VI

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

M.M. : 80

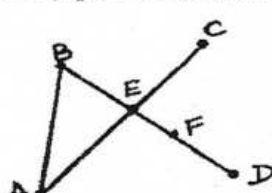
Name : _____

Roll No. : _____

General Instructions:

01. This question paper has 5 sections : A, B, C, D and E.
02. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
03. Section B has 5 questions carrying 2 marks each.
04. Section C has 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.
05. Section D has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.
06. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (4 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
07. 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 (Multiple Choice Questions)

01. The number sequence 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28 is sequence of
(A) Even numbers (B) Odd numbers (C) Prime numbers (D) Triangular numbers (1)
02. Common Multiple of 3 and 12 is –
(A) 30 (B) 51 (C) 36 (D) 27 (1)
03. The sequence of cubes is
(A) 1, 8, 27, 64 (B) 1, 4, 9, 16 (C) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 (D) 1, 3, 5, 7 (1)
04. Number of lines which can pass through one point is –
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) Infinite (D) None (1)
05. An angle smaller than a right angle is –
(A) an acute angle (B) an obtuse angle (C) a straight angle (D) a reflex angle (1)
06. 186° is an example of
(A) an obtuse angle (B) a reflex angle (C) a straight angle (D) a complete angle (1)
07. The next number in the given sequence – 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28 ... is
(A) 38 (B) 21 (C) 36 (D) 42 (1)
08. The sequence 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21 follows the rule of adding the last two numbers.
The name of the sequence is –
(A) Powers of 2 (B) Counting numbers
(C) Virahanka Numbers (D) Triangular numbers (1)
09. Which of the following is a palindromic number ?
(A) 346 (B) 743 (C) 949 (D) 832 (1)
10. The 7th number in the sequence 100, 90, 80, 70 is
(A) 60 (B) 40 (C) 50 (D) 30 (1)
11. How many points are marked in the following figure :
 (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 2 (D) 6 (1)
12. Which of the following is not a palindrome but, is a multiple of 11?
(A) 77 (B) 99 (C) 110 (D) 121 (1)
13. Which of the following is a Kaprekar constant?
(A) 4176 (B) 6174 (C) 1467 (D) 7614 (1)
14.  stands for 50 what does  stand for
(A) 20 (B) 30 (C) 10 (D) None of these (1)

15. The following data shows the Blood Groups of 15 students of a Class
A, B, A, O, AB, A, A, B, O, O, AB, B, A, B, B. The **least** common Blood Group is –
(A) O (B) A (C) B (D) AB (1)
16. Which of the following is a perfect number ?
(A) 12 (B) 28 (C) 14 (D) 16 (1)
17. The sum of digits of 97 is
(A) 21 (B) 16 (C) 31 (D) None of these (1)
18. The pair of prime numbers less than 20 whose sum is a multiple of 5 is
(A) (2, 13) (B) (2, 7) (C) (3, 5) (D) (7, 11) (1)

Assertion – Reasoning Questions –

For the following questions, choose the correct alternatives according to the following information:

Alternatives:

- (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 and 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.

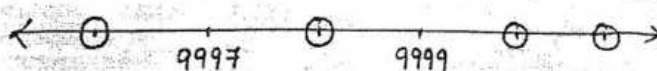
19. **Assertion (A) :** 1 is a prime number.
Reason (R) : A prime number must have exactly two distinct factors i.e. 1 and the number itself. (1)
20. **Assertion (A) :** Marks obtained by 8 students in Maths Test out of 20 are
10, 18, 16, 12, 19, 20, 19, 17. The maximum marks obtained by the students is 20.
Reason (R) : A pictograph represents data through pictures. (1)

SECTION – B (Consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each)

21. Find out the largest 5 digit number whose digit sum is 14 and verify. (Repetition of digit is allowed) (2)

OR

Identify the numbers marked on the number line and label the remaining positions by drawing it.



22. The pictograph given below shows the data of students who have a habit of sleeping for 9 hours daily. The response has been tabulated. (2)



- (a) How many children **sometimes** slept at least 9 hours at night?
(b) What is the number of children who **always** slept at least 9 hours at night?

OR

The data given below is about the size of the shoes 27 students wear.

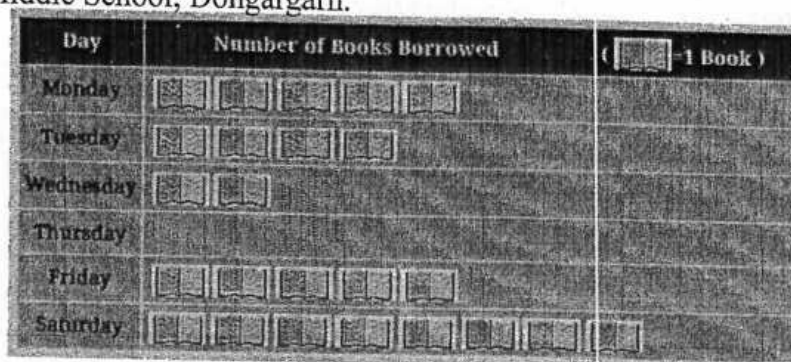
4	5	3	4	3	4	5	5	4
5	5	4	5	6	4	3	5	6
4	6	4	5	7	5	6	4	5

Answer the following questions:

- (i) How many students wear shoe size larger than size 4?
(ii) The largest and smallest shoe size in the above data are _____ and _____.
23. What will be the value of the sequence $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 99 + 100 + 99 + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1$? (2)
24. Draw a labelled figure for the following :
Ray $\overrightarrow{XY}$ and $\overrightarrow{PQ}$ intersect at point M. (2)
25. What is the smallest number whose prime factorisation has three different odd prime numbers?
Show the product. (2)

SECTION – C (Consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each)

26. The following pictograph shows the number of books borrowed by students in a week, from the library of Middle School, Dongargarh. (3)



- (i) On which day no books were borrowed ?
 (ii) What was the total number of books borrowed during the week?
 (iii) How many more books were borrowed on Saturday as compared to Monday?
27. Draw angles with the following degree measures:
 (A) 70° (B) 32° (C) 110° (3)
- OR**
- Make any figure with three acute angles, one right angle and two obtuse angles. Also label them.
28. Draw and show that 36 is both a Triangular number and a Square number. (3)
- OR**
- Identify the sequence 1, 7, 19, 37 Name the sequence. Write and Draw the fourth member of the sequence.
29. (i) Count and write the number of sides, in each of the following shapes
 (a) Quadrilateral (b) Hexagon (c) Pentagon (d) Octagon
 (ii) Which number sequence do you get for each shape in the sequence of Regular Polygons? (2+1=3)
30. What is the sum of the smallest and largest 5 digit palindrome number? Find their difference as well. (3)
31. Find the prime factors of 343 and 216 using prime factorisation. Find whether they are coprimes or not. (3)

SECTION – D (Consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each)

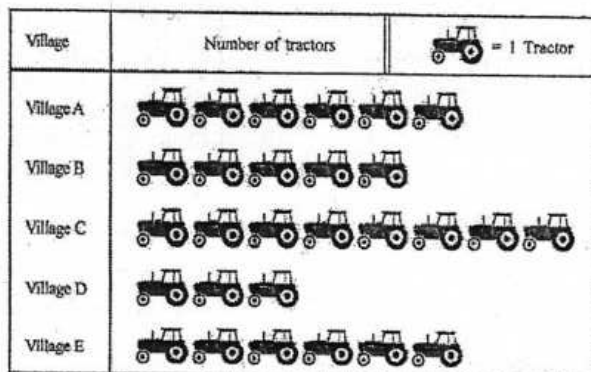
32. A survey of 120 school students was conducted to find out which activity they preferred to do in their free time. (5)

Preferred Activity	Number of Students
Playing	45
Reading Story Books	30
Watching TV	20
Listening to music	10
Painting	15

Draw a bar graph to illustrate the above data. Which activity is preferred by most of the students other than playing.

OR

The following pictograph shows the number of tractors in five different villages. Observe the pictograph and answer the following questions:



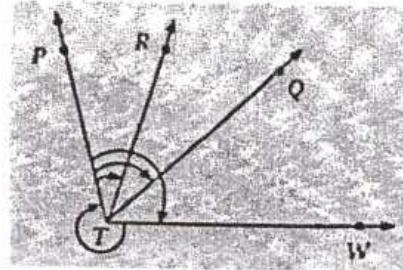
- (a) Which village has the smallest number of tractors?
 (b) Which village has the most number of tractors?
 (c) How many more tractors Village C has as compared to Village B ?
 (d) What was the total number of tractors of all the five villages?
 (e) "Village D has half the number of tractors as Village E". (True / False)
33. The time now is 10:01. How many minutes until the clock shows the next palindrome time? Also find after how many minutes does the clock shows the palindrome time again after that? (5)

34. Check whether the following numbers are divisible by all of 2, 4, 5, 8 and 10. Use divisibility test to check each one of them.
(a) 572 (b) 5600

OR

- (i) What is the smallest number whose prime factorisation has
(a) three different prime numbers?
(b) four different prime numbers?
(ii) Find two pairs of prime numbers having same digits.

35. Use a protractor to find the measure of each angle. Then classify each angle as acute, obtuse, right or reflex, according to their type.



- (A) $\angle PTR$
(B) $\angle PTQ$
(C) $\angle PTW$
(D) $\angle WTP$

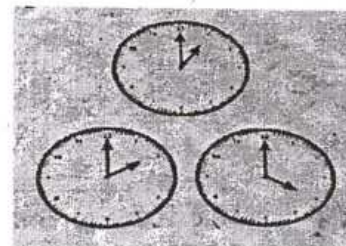
(5)

SECTION – E (Case Based Study Questions)

36. The Maths teacher was teaching the chapter lines and angles to the students of Class 6. She explained them that the hands of a clock make different angles at different times. At 1'O Clock the angle between the hands is 30° . Based on the above information find the answer to the following:
(a) What will be the angle between the hands of the clock at 2'O Clock? (1)
(b) What will be the angle between the hands of the clock at 6'O Clock? (1)
(c) Find how did the teacher calculate the angle between the hands of the clock at 1'O Clock to be 30° . (2)

OR

What will be the measure of angle formed at 4'O Clock between the hands? Also mention the type of angle.



37. Krishang prepared a frequency distribution table of data on the number of wickets taken by Mohammed Shami in his last 30 matches.

Wickets Taken	Number of Matches
0	2
1	4
2	6
3	8
4	3
5	5
6	1
7	1

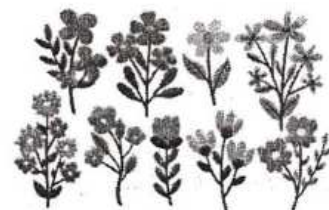
Based on the above information answer the following questions:

- (a) In how many matches has Mohammed Shami taken highest number of wickets? (1)
(b) Mohammed Shami took 4 wickets in how many matches? (1)
(c) What was the total no. of wickets taken by Mohammed Shami in 30 matches? (2)

OR

Out of the above 30 matches, in how many matches did he take odd number of wickets?

38. A florist had 105 roses, 60 marigold, 91 orchids, 45 sunflowers and 330 tulips with him. Aastha went to the florist to get a bouquet of only tulips from him. She told him to use all the tulips he had. Based on the given information find the answer to the following:



- (a) Which flower has the number, which is a multiple of 13? (1)
(b) Find the prime factorisation of 60. (1)
(c) Which number among the above mentioned numbers is the product of exactly three distinct prime numbers? (2)

OR

Find the prime factors of 330.



दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्

कक्षा - षष्ठी

अर्द्धवार्षिकी परीक्षा 2025-26

दिनाङ्क:- 22.09.2025

समय: 1:30 होरा

विषय: संस्कृतम्

पूर्णाङ्कः - 40

परीक्षार्थिनः नाम.....कक्षा / वर्गः..... अनुक्रमाङ्कः -.....

1. कोष्ठकात् उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखन्तु - (केवलं 2) 1 x 2 = 2

(क) संस्कृत- वर्णमालायां कति स्वराः सन्ति ? (11 / 13 / 15)

(ख) ऊष्म-वर्णाः सन्ति - श्, ष् ह । (य् / ल् / स्)

(ग) संस्कृत- वर्णमालायां कति व्यंजनानि सन्ति ? (33 / 23 / 35)

2. अधोलिखितानां वर्णानां वर्ण-संयोगं कृत्वा लिखन्तु - (केवलं 2) 1 x 2 = 2

(क) प् + अ + ळ + अ + त् + इ = (ख) म् + उ + न् + इ + : =

(ग) र् + आ + म् + अः =

3. वर्ण-वियोगं कृत्वा लिखन्तु - (केवलं 1) 1 x 1 = 1

(क) बालिका - + + + + +

(ख) फलम् - + + + +

4. पङ्क्तिगतः पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानेषु वचनानुसारं लिखन्तु - (केवलं 4) ½ x 4 = 2

वृक्षाः, फलानि, गायिका, पुष्पम्, अजाः

एकवचनम् -

बहुवचनम् -

5. उदाहरणं दृष्ट्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु - (केवलं 4) ½ x 4 = 2

यथा -	बालकः	बालकौ	बालकाः
(क)	सैनिकः	.....	.....
(ख)	.....	रजकौ	रजकाः
(ग)	चषकः	.....	.....

6. परस्परं सम्बद्धानि पदानि संयोजयन्तु, रिक्तस्थानेषु पूरयन्तु च - ½ x 4 = 2

अ	ब	उत्तराणि
(क) फलम्	चालयति	।
(ख) गायिका	लिखति	।
(ग) चालकः	गायति	।
(घ) लेखकः	पतति	।

7. अधोलिखितेभ्यः वाक्येभ्यः अव्ययपदानि चित्वा लिखन्तु - (केवलं 4) ½ x 4 = 2

(क) तत्र एकः बिडालः अस्ति । (ख) सः फलानि अधः क्षिपति ।

(ग) अमितः गृहात् बहिः गच्छति । (घ) बिडालः गृहस्य अन्तः प्रविशति ।

(ङ) एकः वानरः वृक्षस्य उपरि तिष्ठति ।

8. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु पट्टिकातः चित्वा उचितैः पदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु - (केवलं 4) $1 \times 4 = 4$

त्वं , युवां , अहम् , आवां , वयं

- (क) विद्यालये स्मः । (ख) सभायां गायिके स्थः ।
(ग) वैद्यालये चिकित्सकः असि । (घ) अत्र अस्मि ।
(ङ) शिक्षकौ स्वः ।

9. पट्टिकायाः सहायतया अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखन्तु - (केवलं 3) $1 \times 3 = 3$

कूर्दमाना, शबलः, पञ्च, राधिकाम्

- (क) चित्रवर्णः कः अस्ति ?
(ख) गृहे कति अतिथयः सन्ति ?
(ग) कां दृष्ट्वा शावकाः भीताः न भवन्ति ?
.....
(घ) राधिका कथं चलति स्म ?

10. कोष्ठकात् उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत - $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (क) संस्कृतभाषायां कति वचनानि भवन्ति ? (चत्वारि / पञ्च / त्रीणि)
(ख) संस्कृतभाषायां कति पुरुषाः भवन्ति ? (एकः / त्रयः / चत्वारः)

11. मञ्जूषातः उचितसङ्ख्यापदं चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं 6) $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

चत्वारः, षट्, अष्ट, नव, पञ्च, त्रयः, एकः

- (क) 05 (ख) 09 (ग) 08 (घ) 06
(ङ.) 01 (च) 03 (छ) 04

12. अव्ययपदानाम् अर्थं मेलयत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

अ	ब	उत्तराणि
(क) सर्वत्र	कहाँ	.....
(ख) सायम्	सुबह	.....
(ग) प्रातः	सभी जगह	.....
(घ) च	वहाँ	.....
(ङ.) कुत्र	शाम	.....
(च) तत्र	और	.....

13. संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत - (केवलं 2) $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (क) वह हँसता है ।
(ख) हम सब लिखते हैं ।
(ग) तुम दौड़ती हो ।

14. उचित-धातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं 10)

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमः	खेलति	.....	.....
मध्यमः	खादसि	.....	खादथ
उत्तमः	.....	धावावः	.....
प्रथमः	लिखति	.....	लिखन्ति
मध्यमः	.....	.....	पठथ
उत्तमः	हसामि	हसावः	.....
प्रथमः	.....	गच्छतः	.....
मध्यमः	.....	चलथः	चलथ

15. उचित-शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (केवलं 10)

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

विभक्तिः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	.....	बालिके	.....
द्वितीया	.....	बालिके	बालिकाः
तृतीया	बालिकया	बालिकाभ्याम्	.....
चतुर्थी	बालकाय	.....	बालकेभ्यः
पञ्चमी	.....	बालकाभ्याम्	बालकेभ्यः
षष्ठी	बालकस्य	.....	.....
सप्तमी	.....	पुष्पयोः	.....
संबोधनम्	 !	 !	हे पुष्पाणि !



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 18.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VI

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.M. : 80

Name : _____

Roll No. : _____

General Instructions:

- The Question paper comprises six sections A, B, C, D, E and F.
There are 38 questions in the question paper. All the questions are compulsory.
Section A – Question no. 1 to 20 are objective questions of 1 mark each.
Section B – Question no. 21 to 26 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
Section C – Question no. 27 to 31 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each with internal choice.
Section D – Question no. 32 to 34 are long answer type questions 5 marks each with internal choice.
Section E – Question no. 35 and 36 are case based study questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
Section F – Question no. 37 and 38 are map work and diagram based questions with 5 marks each.
- Maps to be attached carefully inside the answer sheet with proper question numbers.

Section A (MCQs) (20x1=20)

- The period of 1000 years is called a
(A) Century (B) Millennium (C) Decade (D) None of these (1)
 - What is the imaginary line that divides the earth into two equal parts?
(A) Axis (B) Tropic of Cancer (C) Prime Meridian (D) Equator (1)
 - Which from among the following is an example of a new type of community that has emerged in urban areas?
(A) Trading Communities (B) Religious Communities
(C) Residents' Welfare Associations (D) Municipal Worker's Unions (1)
 - Aman's sister teaches computer skills to youths of backward area on weekend. Identify the activity
(A) Professional Activity (B) Economic Activity
(C) Non-Economic Activity (D) Recreation Activity (1)
 - The North West region of the sub-continent is named as 'Sapta Sindhava' in which ancient Indian text?
(A) The Rigveda (B) The Mahabharata (C) The Vishnu Purana (D) The Bhagvad Gita (1)
 - A student can be a part of several communities in school. True/False (1)
 - Assertion (A) : Continents are surrounded by water but are not considered islands due to their vast size.
Reason (R) : An island is a smaller piece of land surrounded by water on all sides. (1)
- Choose the correct option among the following:**
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
 - Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- Who is the executive head of the State Government in India?
(A) Governor (B) Chief Minister (C) MLA (D) Speaker (1)
 - The imaginary lines of half circles running from one pole to the other is called _____.
(A) Equator (B) Parallels of Latitude
(C) Meridians of Longitude (D) Prime Meridian (1)
 - Palaeontologist focus on the analysis of fossils to understand past life forms. True/False (1)
 - Which of the following is an example of payment in kind?
(A) Fees to a Doctor (B) Mangoes to farm labourer
(C) Salary to an employee (D) Wages to a worker (1)
 - According to the Indian Constitution, what are the two names used to refer to the same country?
(A) India and Bharat (B) Bharat and Hindustan
(C) Bharat and Jambudvipa (D) India and Hindustan (1)

13. In which year did INDIA establish its first scientific base station in Antarctica?
 (A) 1993 (B) 1985 (C) 1991 (D) 1983 (1)
14. **Assertion (A) :** Seema, a school teacher teaches small kids and receives salary for her work.
Reason (R) : Economic activities are always performed out of love and care. (1)

Choose the correct option among the following:

- (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.
15. Which of these is **not** an organ of government?
 (A) Legislature (B) Judiciary (C) Executive (D) Democracy (1)
16. A small village or settlement is known as _____.
 (A) Gathering (B) Hamlets (C) Welfare (D) Era (1)
17. Identify the continent which lies partly in the Northern hemisphere and the Southern hemisphere.
 (A) Africa (B) North America (C) Europe (D) Australia (1)
18. What was the Chinese term for India, which means 'Heavenly Master'?
 (A) Yindu (B) Tianzhu (C) Yintu (D) Indoi (1)
19. In the map 'PO' is a symbol of Police Office. **True/False** (1)
20. **Assertion (A) :** The system of rules in a community assigns specific duties to all families and individuals.
Reason (R) : This is done to ensure the smooth functioning of the community. (1)

Choose the correct option among the following:

- (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.

Section B (6x2=12)
(Very Short Answer Questions)

21. What do you mean by the term 'the scale of the map'? (2)
22. Name the technologies which were developed with the development of large villages and towns. (2)
23. What values do the children learn from the family, according to Indian culture? (2)
24. What do you mean by sources of history? Name **any two** different sources of history. (2)
25. Identify the activity performed as economic or non-economic activity.
 (a) Cooking food for family (b) A vendor selling fruits
 (c) Construction labourer (d) Taking care of grandparents (2)
26. How is Bharat defined according to the Vishnu Purana? (2)

Section C (5x3=15)
(Very Short Answer Questions)

27. What changes occurred after the ice age in the human communities? (3)
28. Why the earth is called the 'blue planet'? (3)
29. How was the term Jambudvipa used by the emperor Ashoka?
OR (3)
 Write the modern names of some of the regions mentioned in the Mahabharata.

30. Name and mention the three levels or tiers of government in India. (3)
OR
 Differentiate between governance and government.
31. Who was the first among the foreigners to mention India? What names did the ancient Chinese use to refer to India? (1+2)

Section D (3x5=15)
(Very Short Answer Questions)

32. What is community? How are families connected to it? (2+3) (5)
OR
 What are Resident's Welfare Associations? What do they do? (2+3)
33. What do you mean by 'Bharatvarsha'? Describe the evolution of the name 'Bharatvarsha'. (1+4) (5)
OR
 Why did people travel to India from various parts of the world in ancient times? (5)
34. Identify and explain two activities of community participation. (2 ½ + 2 ½) (5)
OR
 Explain : (a) Market (b) Salary (c) Fee (d) Wages (2+1+1+1)

Section E (2x4=8)
(Case Study Based Questions)

35. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was born in a humble family in Rameswaram, Tamil Nadu, 1931. He was a renowned scientist and popularly known as the 'Missile Man of India' for his crucial role in the development of missile programme and India's space programme. Dr. Kalam served as the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007. Despite his high status, he remained deeply connected to the people. He inspired millions with his humility, dedication to social cause and commitment to the nation. He tirelessly encouraged young Indians to dream big and work hard to achieve their goals.
- (i) Which position was held by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam during 2002 – 2007? (1)
 (ii) Why is Dr. Kalam popularly known as the 'Missile Man of India'? (1)
 (iii) How has Dr. Abdul Kalam inspired many people? (2)
36. Kavya was excited to go to her aunt's house in the village of Kamlapur. On the way she saw that a highway was being built near the village. This new highway promised to reduce the travel time to the nearest town from five hours to just two hours. On reaching Kavya ran to greet her aunt who is a home maker and performs the household chores. They were joined by Kavya's uncle who had just returned home from work. He is a technician in a construction company and operates a bulldozer. He receives a monthly salary for his services.
- (i) Which type of activity a performed by Kavya's aunt? (1)
 (ii) What is the work of Kavya's uncle? (1)
 (iii) How is the new highway going to benefit the people? (2)

Section F (2x5=10)
(Map Work and Diagram)

37. Locate and label the following places on the given physical map of the world. (Any five) (5)
- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Antarctica | (ii) Arctic Ocean | (iii) Asia |
| (iv) Atlantic Ocean | (iv) Pacific Ocean | (iv) North America |
38. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of latitudes and temperate zones of earth. (5)





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 10.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VI

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

M.M. : 80

Name : _____

Roll No. : _____

General Instructions :-

- Attempt all the questions in each section before going to the next section in the same order.
- All the answers must be correctly numbered and neatly written down. Do not copy the questions.
- The paper consists of 4 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)

A.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8)

1. The Leaning Tower of Pisa, one of the wonders of the world, is actually a circular bell tower. It is one of the four buildings that make up the cathedral complex in Pisa, Italy. The complex is called Piazza Dei Miracoli, which means Field of Miracles.
2. The Leaning Tower was constructed in 1173 AD. It took almost two hundred years to complete it. After five years of its construction the tower began to lean. Although measures were taken to correct the structure, the ground on which it stood was found to be too soft to bear its weight. The tower was built on a riverbed, standing six feet above sea level. The uneven layers of sand and clay that were compressed by the weight of the tower sank more in some places than in others. Hence the tilt. In 1920, the foundation of the tower was stuffed with cement grouting. This has stabilized the tower to some extent. Now, the tower is a popular tourist destination mainly due to this tilt.
3. The Leaning Tower of Pisa with its eight floors stand 259 metres high from its foundation. The tower is built in limestone and the exterior is covered with marble. There are seven bells in the eighth floor and 293 steps lead you from the ground to top. Today, the tower is more than five metres off perpendicular. This piece of miracle indeed represents the remarkable architectural sensibility of medieval Europe.

Answer the following questions:

- (i) Where is the cathedral complex situated?
- (ii) What does Piazza Dei Miracoli mean?
- (iii) When was the tower constructed?
- (iv) What happened after five years of its construction?
- (v) Where was the tower built?
- (vi) What does this piece of miracle represent?
- (vii) Find a word from 'Para 1' which means the same as surprise.
(a) wonder (b) complex (c) tower (d) building
- (viii) Find a word from 'Para 2' which means the opposite of rise.
(a) sank (b) weight (c) tilt (d) tourist

A.2 Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8)

I Dream a World

I dream a world where man
No other will scorn.
Where love will bless the earth
And peace its path adorn.

I dream a world where all
Will know sweet freedom's way,
Where greed no longer exhaust the soul
Nor greed ruin our day.

A world I dream where black or white,
Whatever race you be,
Will share the bounties of the earth,
And every man is free.

Where hardship will hang its head,
And joy, like a pearl,
Attend the needs of all mankind
Of such I dream -
Our World.

Langston Hughes

Contd...2

Answer the following questions

- (i) What kind of world does the poet dream of?
- (ii) What will bless the earth in poet's dream world?
- (iii) According to the poem, what will everyone know?
- (iv) What will not exhaust our soul?
- (v) According to the poet, how will people of different races live?
- (vi) How is joy described in Stanza 4?
- (vii) Find a word from 'Stanza 2' which means the same as worn out.
 (a) exhaust (b) sweet (c) greed (d) ruin
- (viii) Find a word from 'Stanza 4' which means the opposite of sorrow.
 (a) joy (b) dream (c) world (d) mankind

SECTION B : WRITING (18 Marks)

- B.1** The following is a telephonic conversation between Sukriti and Mrs Agrawal. Read the conversation and write the **message** in about 50 words. (5)
- Sukriti – Hello! I'm Sukriti, Bhavya's friend. Can I talk to her please?
 Mrs Agrawal – I am Bhavya's mother. She is not at home. She has gone out with her father.
 Sukriti – Oh! Aunty, would you please take a message for her?
 Sukriti – Okay, I had borrowed a novel from her and I was to return it by the end of this week. But, it seems I would finish reading it only by next week. So, I will return the novel then. I'm sure she would understand.
 Mrs Agrawal – Yeah, that's okay. I'll give your message to her.
 Sukriti – Thankyou Aunty, bye.
 Mrs Agarwal – Bye.

- B.2** Write an **advertisement** to sell your laptop. (word limit 50 words) (5)

- B.3** You received first prize in an essay writing competition and were honoured by the Principal in the morning assembly. Write a **diary entry** expressing your feelings. Use the hints given. (word limit 100 –120 words) (8)

Hints : So happy and excited – can't express my feelings – won first prize – inter house essay writing competition – received prize from Principal – praised my writing skills – in the morning assembly – still can't believe – writing has always been my favourite hobby – I think if I hone my skills – convert hobby into profession

OR

Using the hints given below, write a **paragraph** on the topic 'A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed'. (120 – 150 words)

Hints : Friends are important – to tide us-over bad times – we need friends – whom we can trust – sometimes it is difficult – to tell a true friend – apart from bad – easy to maintain friendship – when everything goes well – if you get good grades – people may befriend you – for notes – friendship is truly tested – when hard times fall – we see those people standing – who genuinely care – they do not change – they may remain loyal – we must be equally true

SECTION C : GRAMMAR (16 Marks)

- C.1** Fill in the blanks with suitable **adjective of quality**: (1x2=2)
- (i) He is an policeman.
 (a) first (b) last (c) honest (d) enough
 - (ii) These grapes are in taste.
 (a) sour (b) little (c) these (d) hard
- C.2** Choose the **appropriate articles** to fill in the blanks: (1x2=2)
- (i) ambulance came immediately to take him away.
 (a) In (b) An (c) A (d) None of these
 - (ii) I visited Agra to see Taj Mahal.
 (a) the (b) an (c) on (d) a
- C.3** Choose the **appropriate pronoun** to fill in the blanks: (1x2=2)
- (i) has to take the responsibility.
 (a) nothing (b) Someone (c) whom (d) that
 - (ii) can play guitar.
 (a) Everything (b) That (c) Anybody (d) These
- C.4** Pick out the **finite verb** in these sentences: (1x2=2)
- (i) Dan plays the piano.
 (a) plays (b) Dan (c) piano (d) the
 - (ii) He comes here once a week.
 (a) comes (b) here (c) He (d) a

Contd...3

- C.5** Pick the **subject** in the following sentences: (1x2=2)
 (i) Spring is my favorite season.
 (ii) I am going to the playground.
- C.6** Identify the **kinds of sentences**: (Assertive, Imperative, Interrogative, Exclamatory) (1x2=2)
 (i) Hurray! we won the match.
 (ii) What are you doing?
- C.7** Fill in the blanks with **simple present tense** form of the verbs given in bracket: 1x2=2
 (i) I to my office every day. (drive)
 (ii) Let's have patience till Maria her assignment. (finish)
- C.8** Fill in the blanks with the **past continuous tense** form of the verbs given in bracket. (1x2=2)
 (i) I to the radio last night. (listen)
 (ii) Everyone when the earthquake occurred. (sleep)

SECTION D : LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

- D.1** Read the following extracts and answer the questions : (3x3=9)
- A.** Mr Raven was perched upon a limb,
 And Reynard the Fox looked up at him;
 For the Raven held in his great beak,
 A morsel the Fox would go far to seek.
 (i) Who looked up at Mr Raven ?
 (ii) Find a word from the stanza which means the same as 'a small piece of food'.
 (a) morsel (b) beak (c) seek (d) limb
 (iii) Name the poet.
- B.** In spite of royal comforts, Gajaraj was sad because he had no friends. The mahout, or elephant trainer, was the only one he ever interacted with.
 (i) Who was sad in spite of the royal comfort?
 (ii) Why was he sad?
 (iii) Name the author.
 (a) Subba Rao (b) Jill Wolf (c) Sudha Murthy
- C.** I lived next in a little nest,
 Nor needed any other,
 I thought the world was made of straw,
 And nestled by my mother.
 (i) Where did the little bird live?
 (ii) What was nest made of?
 (iii) Name the poem.
 (a) What a Bird Thought (b) A Friend's Prayer
 (c) The Raven and the Fox (d) Spices that Heal Us
- D.2** Answer any three of the following questions in 30- 40 words: (2x3=6)
 (i) Give one reason why we can say that the poem 'A Friend's Prayer' is a prayer.
 (ii) Why did the baby bird think that its first world was small, round and blue?
 (iii) Why does the speaker 'want to do more' for her friend?
 (iv) Why did Gajaraj not eat his food?
- D.3** Answer any one of the following questions in 75 words. (1x5=5)
 How was Mario able to find his real friends?
- OR**
- How did the sage make Rama Natha believe that there is no magic potion?
- D.4** Choose the correct option: (1x4=4)
- (i) What hit the nest that killed the bird?
 (a) A stone (b) An arrow (c) A heavy branch (d) none of the above
- (ii) Who liked the idea of keeping a pet?
 (a) The farmer (b) The farmer's wife (c) Snake (d) Child
- (iii) People loved and honoured the Shepherd for his
 (a) wisdom (b) sympathy (c) goodness (d) all of the above
- (iv) The poor shepherd lived in a village in
 (a) Japan (b) Iran (c) Iraq (d) China
- D.5** Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words: (2x3=6)
 (i) How did the two birds get separated?
 (ii) Why did the farmer bring a baby mongoose into the house?
 (iii) Who visited the shepherd one day?
 (iv) Why did the other governors grow jealous of the shepherd?



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

दिनांक - 15.09.2025

मध्यावधि परीक्षा - 2025

समय - 3 घंटे

कक्षा - छठवीं

विषय - हिंदी

पूर्णांक - 80

नाम -

अनुक्रमांक

सामान्य निर्देश -

- इस प्रश्न-पत्र में दो खंड हैं - खंड 'अ' और '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।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल 16 प्रश्न हैं।
- निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

खंड - अ (वस्तुपरक)

- प्रश्न 1** निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - (1x5=5)
- एक जंगल में पारिजात का एक पेड़ था। पारिजात का कोई मुकाबला नहीं था। उसकी सुंदरता बेजोड़ थी। उसका रंग-रूप निराला था। पारिजात को भी अपने गुणों का पूरा-पूरा पता था। नीले आसमान में सिर उठाए इस शान से खड़ा रहता, मानों पेड़ों का सरताज हो। जब बहार के दिन आते तो पारिजात अनगिनत नन्हें-नन्हें फूलों से लद जाता, लगता मानों किसी ने आकाश से सारे तारे तोड़कर पारिजात की शाखाओं पर टाँक दिए हों। नन्हें फूलों से झिलमिलाता पारिजात जब सुगंध भरी पराग जंगल में बिखेरता तो जंगल नंदन-वन बन जाता। चुंबक की तरह पारिजात सबको अपनी तरफ खींचता, जिसे देखो, वही पारिजात की तरफ भागता। सतरंगी शालें ओढ़े चटकीली तितलियाँ सहेलियों के साथ झुंड का झुंड बनाकर पारिजात का शृंगार देखने आतीं तथा जाते-जाते फूलों को खींचकर ढेरों पराग अपने साथ ले जाती।
- (1) जंगल में किसका पेड़ था ?
 (क) नीम (ख) पारिजात (ग) पीपल (घ) आम
- (2) पारिजात अपने आप को स्वयं क्या समझता था ?
 (क) पेड़ों का सरताज (ख) पेड़ों का दास (ग) ईश्वर (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (3) वह अनगिनत फूलों से कब लद जाता था ?
 (क) बहार में (ख) पतझड़ में (ग) वर्षा में (घ) सरदी में
- (4) तितलियाँ क्या करती थीं ?
 (क) उसके फूलों का पराग ले जाती थीं (ख) फूल ले जाती थीं
 (ग) डालों पर गाना गाती थीं (घ) कुछ नहीं करती थीं
- (5) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके आधार पर दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -
 कथन (A) : एक जंगल में पारिजात का एक पेड़ था। पारिजात का कोई मुकाबला नहीं था।
 कारण (R) : उसकी सुंदरता बेजोड़ थी। उसका रंग-रूप निराला था। पारिजात को भी अपने गुणों का पूरा-पूरा पता था।
 (क) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
 (ख) कथन (A) गलत है और कारण (R) सही है।
 (ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।
 (घ) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

- प्रश्न 2** निर्देशानुसार 'भाषा, बोली, लिपि और व्याकरण' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - (1x5=5)

- (1) उचित संख्या द्वारा रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए -
 भारत संघ द्वारा कुल मान्यता प्राप्त भाषाएँ हैं।
 (क) 20 (ख) 21 (ग) 22 (घ) 120
- (2) उचित शब्द द्वारा रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए -
 पंजाबी भाषा की लिपि है -
 (क) देवनागरी (ख) प्रवाही नागरी (ग) गुरुमुखी (घ) फ़ारसी
- (3) उचित शब्द द्वारा रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए -
 फ़ारसी लिपि भाषा की लिपि है।
 (क) तमिल (ख) उर्दू (ग) मलयालम (घ) गुजराती
- (4) स्तंभ-1 को स्तंभ-2 के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

स्तंभ - 1 (भाषा)	स्तंभ - 2 (संवैधानिक मान्यता)
1. छत्तीसगढ़ी	(i) राजभाषा
2. हिंदी	(ii) बोली
अंग्रेजी	(iii) विदेशी भाषा

- (iii) , 2 - (i) , 3 - (ii) (ख) 1 - (ii) ; 2 - (i) , 3 - (iii)
 2 - (ii) , 3 - (iii) (घ) 1 - (iii) , 2 - (ii) , 3 - (i)

Contd...3

Contd...2

(5) उचित शब्द द्वारा रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए -

भाषा के शुद्ध प्रयोग के नियम बताने वाले शास्त्र को _____ कहते हैं।

(क) भाषाशास्त्र (ख) व्याकरण (ग) मानक भाषा (घ) लिखित भाषा

(6) उचित शब्द द्वारा रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए -

ध्वनियों को अंकित करने के लिए निश्चित चिह्नों को लिखने के ढंग को कहते हैं।

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

प्रश्न 3 निर्देशानुसार 'पर्यायवाची, विलोम और अनेकार्थी' शब्दों पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

(1) अमृत शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है - (1x5=5)

(क) सुधा (ख) सोम (ग) पीयूष (घ) नीर

(2) 'चक्षु' और 'लोचन' शब्दों का पर्यायवाची है -

(क) नेत्र (ख) नयन (ग) आँख (घ) (क), (ख), (ग) तीनों

(3) स्तंभ-1 को स्तंभ-2 के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

स्तंभ - 1 (शब्द)	स्तंभ - 2 (विलोम शब्द)
1. आरोह	(i) चढ़ाव
2. उत्थान	(ii) अवरोह
3. उतार	(iii) पतन

विकल्प - (क) 1 - (iii), 2 - (i), 3 - (ii) (ख) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iii), 3 - (i)
(ग) 1 - (i), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iii) (घ) 1 - (iii), 2 - (ii), 3 - (i)

(4) दिए गए वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द के उचित विलोम शब्द से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए -

वाक्य - हे प्रभु! हमें अंधकार से की ओर ले चलो।

(क) आसमान (ख) प्रकाश (ग) तिमिर (घ) तम

(5) 'आकाश' और 'कपड़े' के लिए प्रयुक्त अनेकार्थी शब्द है -

(क) अंबर (ख) चीर (ग) वसन (घ) घन

(6) 'मृत्यु' और 'समय' के लिए प्रयुक्त अनेकार्थी शब्द है -

(क) घड़ी (ख) कल (ग) काल (घ) गति

प्रश्न 4 निर्देशानुसार 'संज्ञा', 'लिंग', व 'वचन' शब्दों पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

(1) किसी व्यक्ति, वस्तु, स्थान, भाव आदि के नाम को कहते हैं - (1x5=5)

(क) सर्वनाम (ख) संज्ञा (ग) विशेषण (घ) क्रिया

(2) इनमें से किस विकल्प के दोनों शब्द 'स्त्रीलिंग' के अंतर्गत आते हैं ?

(क) पानी, मोती (ख) नदी, हाथी (ग) पानी, नदी (घ) नदी, रोटी

(3) वृद्ध शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप है -

(क) वृद्धा (ख) वृद्धी (ग) वृद्धगण (घ) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

(4) इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प एकवचन और बहुवचन शब्द का सही मेल नहीं है ?

(क) पुस्तक - पुस्तकें (ख) लड़की - लड़कियाँ (ग) बालक - बालिका (घ) घोड़ा - घोड़े

(5) हिंदी भाषा में लिंग के कितने भेद हैं ?

(क) तीन (ख) चार (ग) दो (घ) छह

(6) किस शब्द-समूह के सभी शब्द जातिवाचक संज्ञा हैं ?

(क) मित्र, मानव, बच्चा, पशु (ख) श्याम, दिल्ली, गुलाब, शिक्षक
(ग) चोरी, पेन, पेड, सफेदी (घ) किसान, बंदर, कर्ण, लड़ाई

प्रश्न 5 निर्देशानुसार 'वर्तनी शोधन' व 'श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्दों' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

(1) दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही वर्तनी के प्रयोग वाले विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए - (1x5=5)

(क) अनपढ़ (ख) खड़कसिंह (ग) धोका (घ) मात्रभूमि

(2) शुद्ध वर्तनी वाले शब्द समूह का विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

(क) भूक, टुकड़े, बहोत (ख) भूख, तुकड़े, बहुत
(ग) भूक, टुकड़े, बहुत (घ) भूख, टुकड़े, बहुत

(3) दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही वर्तनी के प्रयोग वाले विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए -

(क) खिलाडी (ख) हाँकी (ग) बूँद (घ) महेनत

(4) नीचे दिए गए श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्दों में से किसका अर्थ सही नहीं है ?

(क) ओर - तरफ, और - तथा/दूसरा (ख) कर्म - सिलसिला, क्रम - कार्य
(ग) ग्रह - नक्षत्र, गृह - घर (घ) कुल - वंश, कूल - किनारा

(5) अचार - आचार शब्द युग्म का क्रमानुसार सही अर्थ है -

(क) खाने की वस्तु - आचरण (ख) आचरण - खाने की वस्तु
(ग) व्यवहार - आचरण (घ) खाने की वस्तु - व्यवहार

(6) नीचे दिए गए श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्दों में से किसका अर्थ सही नहीं है ?

(क) अन्न - अनाज, अन्य - दूसरा (ख) कपट - छल, कपाट - दरवाज़ा
(ग) दिन - गरीब, दीन - दिवस (घ) कुल - वंश, कूल - किनारा

- प्रश्न 6 निर्देशानुसार 'मुहावरे' व 'वर्ण-विचार' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - (1x5=5)
- (1) इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प मुहावरे व उसके अर्थ के अनुसार सही है -
 (क) अँगूठा दिखाना - उत्साहित करना (ख) घुटने टेकना - प्रशंसा करना
 (ग) नाक कटना - बेइज्जती होना (घ) नाक में दम करना - खुश करना
- (2) इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प मुहावरे व उसके अर्थ के अनुसार सही नहीं है -
 (क) काम आना - शहीद होना (ख) खिल उठना - दुखी हो जाना
 (ग) आँखें खुलना - अच्छे-बुरे का ज्ञान होना (घ) आँखों में धूल झोंकना - धोखा देना
- (3) स्तंभ-1 को स्तंभ-2 के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

स्तंभ - 1 (मुहावरे)	स्तंभ - 2 (अर्थ)
1. उल्लू सीधा करना	(i) बहुत परिश्रम करना
2. आकाश-पाताल एक करना	(ii) सोच-विचार न कर पाना
3. अक्ल पर पत्थर पड़ना	(iii) स्वार्थ सिद्ध करना

विकल्प - (क) 1 - (iii), 2 - (i), 3 - (ii) (ख) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iii), 3 - (i)
 (ग) 1 - (i), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iii) (घ) 1 - (iii), 2 - (ii), 3 - (i)

- (4) वर्णों के क्रमबद्ध समूह को कहते हैं -
 (क) वर्ण (ख) व्यंजन (ग) व्याकरण (घ) वर्णमाला
- (5) निम्नलिखित में से संयुक्त व्यंजन के उदाहरण हैं -
 (क) च, क्ष, ज, झ (ख) क्ष, त्र, झ, श्र (ग) क, ख, ग, घ (घ) श, ष, स, ह
- (6) भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई कहलाती है -
 (क) स्वर (ख) व्यंजन (ग) वर्ण (घ) मात्रा
- प्रश्न 7 पाठ्यपुस्तक 'मल्हार' के काव्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - (1x5=5)

नीले नयनों - सा यह अंबर, काली पुतली - से ये जलधर।
 करुणा - विगलित अश्रु बहाकर, धरती की चिर - प्यास बुझाई।
 बूढ़ी धरती शस्य - श्यामला, बनने को फिर से ललचाई।
 पहली बूँद धरा पर आई।

- (1) आसमान की तुलना किससे की गई है ?
 (क) नीली छतरी (ख) नीली आँखें (ग) धरती (घ) बादल
- (2) बादल की तुलना किससे की गई है ?
 (क) काली पुतली (ख) काली रात (ग) बिजली (घ) अंधकार
- (3) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश किस कविता / गीत से है ?
 (क) मातृभूमि (ख) पहली बूँद (ग) रहीम के दोहे (घ) मेरी माँ
- (4) धरती क्यों ललचा रही है ?
 (क) फिर से हरी-भरी हो जाने को (ख) फिर से भीग जाने को
 (ग) बादलों के साथ आँसू बहाने को (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी
- (5) 'पहली बूँद धरा पर आई' पंक्ति में 'धरा' का अर्थ है -
 (क) धरना या पकड़ में आना (ख) धरती (ग) आकाश (घ) बादल

- प्रश्न 8 पाठ्यपुस्तक 'मल्हार' के काव्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - (1x2=2)

- (1) 'पहली बूँद' कविता में 'नव जीवन की ले अँगड़ाई' किसके लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है ?
 (क) बादल (ख) अंकुर (ग) बूँद (घ) पावस
- (2) 'रहिमन जिह्वा बावरी, कहि गइ सरग पताल।' पंक्ति में किसे बावरी कहा गया है ?
 (क) रहीम को (ख) जीव को (ग) जीभ को (घ) सरग-पाताल को

- प्रश्न 9 पाठ्यपुस्तक 'मल्हार' के गद्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - (1x5=5)

ग्यारह वर्ष की उम्र में माताजी विवाह कर शाहजहाँपुर आई थीं। उस समय वह नितांत अशिक्षित एक ग्रामीण कन्या के समान थीं। शाहजहाँपुर आने के थोड़े दिनों बाद दादीजी ने अपनी छोटी बहन को बुला लिया। उन्होंने माताजी को गृहकार्य की शिक्षा दी। थोड़े दिनों में माताजी ने घर के सब काम-काज को समझ लिया और भोजनादि का ठीक-ठाक प्रबंध करने लगीं। मेरे जन्म होने के पाँच या सात वर्ष बाद उन्होंने हिंदी पढ़ना आरंभ किया। पढ़ने का शौक उन्हें खुद ही पैदा हुआ था। मुहल्ले की सखी-सहेली जो घर पर आया करती थीं, उन्हीं में जो शिक्षित थीं, माताजी उनसे अक्षर-बोध करतीं। इस प्रकार घर का सब काम कर चुकने के बाद जो कुछ समय मिल जाता, उसमें पढ़ना-लिखना करतीं।

- (1) गद्यांश किनकी आत्मकथा का अंश है ?
 (क) हरिप्रसाद (ख) रामप्रसाद 'बिस्मिल' (ग) भगत सिंह (घ) ध्यानचंद
- (2) माताजी का ब्याह किस उम्र में हो गया था ?
 (क) दस वर्ष (ख) ग्यारह वर्ष (ग) बीस वर्ष (घ) पाँच वर्ष
- (3) माताजी को गृहकार्य की शिक्षा किसने दी ?
 (क) दादीजी (ख) पिताजी (ग) दादीजी की छोटी बहन (घ) सभी ने मिलकर
- (4) माताजी पढ़ना-लिखना कब करती थीं ?-
 (क) घर के सारे काम छोड़कर (ख) घर के सारे काम कर चुकने के बाद
 (ग) सुबह उठते ही (घ) दिन-भर



Date : 25.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VI

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

M.M. : 80

Name : _____

Roll No. : _____

General Instructions :

1. The question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections
2. All questions are compulsory to attempt. However internal choice is given in some of the questions. A student is expected to attempt any one of those questions.
3. **Section A** consists of 20 objective questions carrying 1 mark each. Students have to write the correct option and the answer both.
4. **Section B** consists of 6 Very Short Answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
5. **Section C** consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
6. **Section D** consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
7. **Section E** consists of 3 Case- study based questions carrying 4 marks each with 3 sub- parts
8. **Directions for Assertion Reason type questions:** In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given and a corresponding statement of Reason is given just below it. Of the statements, given below, mark the correct answer as:
 (A) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
 (B) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
 (C) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 (D) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

Section – A

- Q.1 _____ is a way of preserving the biodiversity where no one is allowed to cut the trees and harm the animals.
 (A) Sacred grooves (B) Kitchen garden (C) Biosphere (D) None of the above [1]
- Q.2 Which of the following is a monocot
 (A) Lentils (B) Peanuts (C) Apples (D) Palm [1]
- Q.3 Which of the following is **not** a terrestrial habitat
 (A) Desert (B) Pond (C) Mountains (D) Grasslands [1]
- Q.4 Which of the following is **not** a herb
 (A) Radish (B) Water lily (C) Mustard (D) Rose [1]
- Q.5 When a food rich in starch is treated with iodine solution, it turns
 (A) Red (B) Pale blue (C) Blue- black (D) Reddish – brown [1]
- Q.6 Deficiency of iron causes
 (A) Rickets (B) Beri –beri (C) Anaemia (D) Night blindness [1]
- Q.7 Indian gooseberry (Amla) is the richest source of
 (A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin C (C) Vitamin D (D) Vitamin B [1]
- Q.8 _____ is needed for muscle building
 (A) Vitamins (B) Proteins (C) Fats (D) Carbohydrates [1]
- Q.9 Like magnetic poles _____ each other, while unlike poles _____ each other.
 (A) Attract, repel. (B) Attract, attract. (C) Repel, attract. (D) Repel, repel. [1]
- Q.10 Bar magnets are _____ magnets.
 (A) Artificial (B) Natural (C) Either (A) or (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B) [1]
- Q.11 The magnetic strength of a magnet is maximum at
 (A) North Pole (B) South Pole (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) At the middle [1]
- Q.12 Which of the following statements is true about non- magnetic materials ?
 (A) They include iron, cobalt and nickel. (B) They can be artificially magnetised.
 (C) They are necessarily metals. (D) They do not respond to magnets. [1]

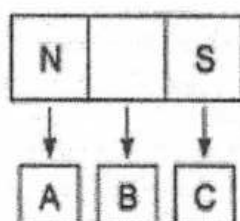
- Q.13** 100 equal divisions of a meter makes
(A) A Millimetre (B) A Centimetre (C) A Kilometre (D) A Nanometre [1]
- Q.14** A ball rolling on the ground in a straight line is
(A) Linear motion (B) Rotational motion (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B) [1]
- Q.15** Which is the smallest unit of length among the following
(A) mm (B) cm (C) km (D) m [1]
- Q.16** Which of the following type of motion is represented by the motion of moon round the Earth ?
(A) Linear (B) Oscillation (C) Periodic (D) Combination of all of the above [1]
- Q.17** **Assertion :** Water gets converted to ice when it is cooled.
Reason : Evaporation is the process by which water converts to vapours. [1]
- Q.18** **Assertion :** A magnetic compass needle will always orient itself in the geographic North and South Pole.
Reason : The geographic North of the Earth has the Earth's magnetic South Pole. [1]
- Q.19** **Assertion :** A passenger in a moving train observes his co-passengers at rest.
Reason : The person concludes that anything at rest to him is actually at rest for everyone. [1]
- Q.20** **Assertion :** All nutrients are necessary for our body in the right amount.
Reason : The food we eat should not be wasted. [1]

Section – B

- Q.21** What is the importance of curiosity in Science? [2]
- Q.22.** What are monocots and dicots? [2]
- Q.23** You are given a magnet and an identical iron rod. How will you distinguish between both? [2]
- Q.24** What do you mean by deficiency diseases? Give an example. [2]
- Q.25** Define oscillatory motion with an example. [2]
- OR**
- Q.25** Why are units used in measurements? [2]
- Q.26** How can you say that a given body is in motion? [2]
- OR**
- Q.26** Why some measuring instruments are made flexible? [2]

Section – C

- Q.27** Differentiate between taproot and fibrous root. (**any three** differences) [3]
- Q.28** Write **any three** adaptations that enable camels to live in deserts. [3]
- Q.29** What are vitamins? Name the deficiency diseases caused by the deficiency of vitamin A and vitamin D. [3]
- Q.30** What are the sources of the following vitamins? (Mention **any three** sources of each)
(a) Vitamin B (b) Vitamin C [3]
- Q.31** A given bar magnet is broken into three pieces A, B and C as shown below. Redraw the figures A, B and C and mark their North and South poles. [3]



- Q.32** A rod is 220 metres long. Convert this length into centimetres and kilometres. [3]

- Q.33** A tape measure is used to measure the perimeter of a table top. State the necessary precautions while taking the measurements. [3]

OR

- Q.33** Give 2 examples of linear motion, circular motion and vibration you observe in daily life. [3]

Section- D

- Q.34** List the types of vitamins and minerals write the functions of each. (any five) [5]

OR

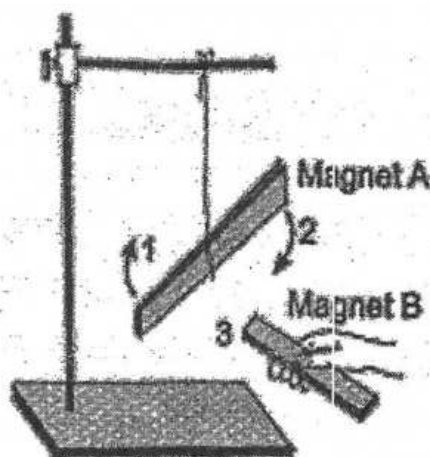
- Q.34** With the help of a well labelled diagram, explain how food from the farm reaches our plates.

- Q.35** Differentiate between reticulate and parallel venation. What is the importance of venation in plants? Draw diagrams for both types of venations also. [5]

OR

- Q.35** What do you mean by adaptations? What adaptations do the rhododendrons of the Nilgiris have? State the adaptations found in a frog. [5]

- Q.36** Observe the following figure and name the poles of the magnet A marked as 1 and 2, and the magnet B marked as 3. Also write the reasons for your answers. How are bar magnets kept safe? [5]



OR

- Q.36** "Repulsion is a sure test for magnetism." Explain this. Why is a compass needle made with a magnetic material? Give two examples of the materials which get attracted by a magnet. How can bar magnets be demagnetised? [5]

Section – E

- Q.37** Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Plants can be categorised into three categories- herbs, shrubs and trees. Plants with green and tender stems are called herbs. They have usually shorter heights and do not have much branches. For example – tomato. Some plants have a harder stem than herbs but not that thick and their branches grow close to the ground near the base of the stem. Such plants are called shrubs. For example- Rose. There are also plants that are tall and have very thick stem and dense branches. These branches grow in the upper part of the plant. Such plants are called trees. There are yet another variety of plants that have weak stem. Because of this, they need support to climb up and grow. They are called climbers. While some plants, called creepers spread throughout the ground due to their weak stem.

- (a) Give an example of climbers. [1]
 (b) What is the term used for the plants that need support to grow due to their weak stems? [1]
 (c) Explain why basil (Tulsi) is herb? [2]

OR

- (c) Write two differences between herbs and shrubs. [2]

Q.38 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Foods containing fats and carbohydrates are also called 'energy giving foods'. Proteins are required for the growth and repair of the body and hence are always recommended for young children and adolescents. Vitamins are of various types and they help in protecting against various diseases. All the vitamins and other nutrients are needed in proper amounts for all. Besides these nutrients our body also needs special dietary fibres along with water. These dietary fibres are called roughages. Roughages are obtained from plant products. They do not possess any nutritive values but are needed by our body for proper digestion.

- (a) Which vitamin keeps our eyes and skin healthy? [1]
- (b) What is the term used for the necessary dietary fibres needed for digestion? [1]
- (c) A person has swollen base of the neck. Why is this caused? Also name the disease. [2]

OR

- (c) Why fats and carbohydrates are called 'energy giving foods'? [2]

Q.39 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

In ancient times, people used some very inaccurate measures to approximate the measurement of lengths and to ease the work. Such measures were 'chaar angula' (measurement by four fingers of the hand), handspans, counting distances in footsteps and so on. Such measurements create confusion and moreover, are not accurate as these measurements are just approximate values of the lengths as all the above measures differ from person to person. For instance, the handspans i.e. the length between the tips of the thumb and the little finger, will differ from person to person. Therefore if a person measures a length as 3 handspans, the same length may come out to be 4 handspans by some other person, thus creating a confusion of the exact length of the object. Hence, a standard measuring instrument is required to clear this confusion by giving an exact value of the measured length.

- (a) What is a handspan? [1]
- (b) What is the need of measuring instruments? [1]
- (c) A person measures the distance between two opposite walls of his room by measuring the footsteps. He measures the distance to be 210 footsteps. If his each footstep is 60 cm, what is the distance he measured? [2]

OR

- (c) Why the ancient measuring methods are considered inaccurate for measuring lengths? [2]

- ① W.K
- ② ICT
- ③ maths
- ④ sans
- ⑤ so.sci
- ⑥ Eng
- ⑦ Hindi
- ⑧ sci
- ⑨