



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

- ① Eng.
- ② Sci.
- ③ Hind.
- ④ ICT
- ⑤ G.K.
- ⑥ Sansk.
- ⑦ So. Sci.
- ⑧ Mathe.

SECTION A: READING (16 Marks)

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

1. Health is a state of complete physical, social and mental well - being. It is a condition where mind, body and spirit are free from illness, injury and pain. Health is as valuable as money and without it, you would not enjoy anything in life.
2. Without good health, neither people will work efficiently, nor will students study properly. One cannot work if one is unwell. Similarly, one cannot work or do anything if one is depressed over something.
3. Children also need to be healthy as it is vital for their growth and development of mind. They should be healthy as they are required to remain alert and attentive in classes. There are various ways by which people can live a good and healthy life. Many people do not get enough time for physical exercise. Thus, they become obese, suffer from hypertension and diabetes. Even children like to sit in front of their computers and avoid outdoor games and activities.
4. People should visit a gym or go for morning walk at least every other day and work out so that they can burn fats deposited in their body. Children should play outside rather than sitting and playing video-games in their houses.
5. They should drink plenty of water, it keeps the skin healthy and burns body fats. Proper sleep is also important as our body needs to relax and reduce stress. We should eat proper balanced diet. Processed food and fast food are immensely popular among the young generation. It has been found that such foods are the culprits behind obese body. Eat more fruits, vegetables and avoid fatty foods.

Answer the following questions:

- (a) What comparison has been made between health and money in para 1? (1)
- (b) As explained in para 3, why do children need to be healthy? (1)
- (c) What happens when people do not get enough time for physical exercise? (1)
- (d) How can one burn fats deposited in their body? (1)
- (e) According to the passage, why is it necessary to drink plenty of water? (1)
- (f) Why is it important to have a proper sleep? (1)
- (g) Find a word from para 3 which means the same as 'important' – (1)
 - (i) healthy (ii) vital (iii) development (iv) attentive
- (h) Find a word from para 5 which is the opposite of 'old' – (1)
 - (i) important (ii) immensely (iii) processed (iv) young

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

- (1) If you've tried and have not won,
Never stop for crying;
All that's good and great is done
Just by patient trying.
- (2) Though young birds, in flying, fell
still their wings grow stronger,
And the next time they can keep
Up a little longer.
- (3) Though the sturdy oak has known
Many a wind that bowed her,
She has risen again and grown
Lofrier and prouder.

- (4) If by easy work you beat,
Who the more will prize you?
Gaining victory from defeat,
That's the test that tries you.

Answer the following questions:

- (a) What should we not do if we have tried but not won? (1)
(b) According to the poet, how has the great and good been done in this world? (1)
(c) What happens to the young birds when they try to fly? (1)
(d) What does the sturdy oak do after being bowed? (1)
(e) Pick out two pairs of rhyming words from **stanza 1**? (1)
(f) What is the test that tries each one of us? (1)
(g) Which word from **stanza 1** means the same as 'composed' – (1)
(i) crying (ii) great (iii) patient (iv) trying
(h) Find a word from **stanza 4** which means the opposite of 'defeat' – (1)
(i) beat (ii) prize (iii) victory (iv) test

SECTION B : WRITING (18 MARKS)

- B.1** You are Tarun /Tanvi, a student of class VI. You have lost your Fastrack wrist watch in the school premises. Giving details of the watch, **draft a notice** in about 50 words to be put up on the school notice board. (5)
B.2 Your school celebrated its Annual Sports Day on 20 December, 2023. You are Kavya / Karan the editor of school magazine. **Write a report** to be published in your school magazine in not more than 100 words. Use the hints given below: (5)

Hints – celebrated Annual Sports Day with great enthusiasm – Manjeet Kaur Indian sprint athlete from Punjab- chief guest- began with march past – lighting of the sports torch- various sports events held- most exciting relay race- prize distribution ceremony – concluded with a speech – National Anthem.

- B.3** You are Sudeep / Shreya living in school hostel at 15/4 Malviya Nagar, New Delhi. **Write a letter** to your mother informing her about the results of your Annual Examination. Use the hints given below. (100-120 words) (8)

Hints – was preparing for the Annual Examination – happy to share – secured first position in class – hard work, followed a routine – key to success – teachers – very supportive and encouraging – sense of achievement and happiness – good wishes ,blessings and prayers.

OR

Write a short story in about 100 – 120 words using the hints given below. Also, give a suitable title to it.

Hints – A man had four sons – quarrelling with each other – father was worried- tried to convince of their folly – gave bundle of sticks- each to break it -but failed-untied the bundle – each stick broken – united they would be stronger.

SECTION C : GRAMMAR (16 Marks)

- C.1 Fill in the blanks with appropriate adjectives of quantity:** (2)
(a) We have milk to make the mango shake.
(i) some (ii) any (iii) many (iv) none
(b) We ate the leftover food the following day.
(i) all (ii) large (iii) less (iv) some
- C.2 Complete these sentences using appropriate modal verbs:** (2)
(a) squirrels fly? (ability)
(i) can (ii) might (iii) may (iv) must
(b) Intense light hurt your eyes. (possibility)
(i) may (ii) should (iii) must (iv) none of these
- C.3 Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverbs of time:** (2)
(a) I met him
(i) tomorrow (ii) yesterday (iii) well (iv) bravely
(b) Let's start for home
(i) now (ii) never (iii) rarely (iv) generously
- C.4 Fill in the blanks with appropriate coordinating conjunctions:** (2)
(a) Someone pulled the chain, the train came to a halt.
(i) so (ii) when (iii) yet (iv) or
(b) He had high fever , he went to school in the morning.
(i) so (ii) since (iii) yet (iv) or

- C.5 Change the following sentences into passive voice :** (2)
(a) Veer is writing a poem.
(b) Amrita sang a beautiful song.
- C.6 Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition of time:** (2)
(a) The shop closes midnight.
(b) Her birthday is 20th September.
- C.7 Change the following sentences into indirect speech :** (2)
(a) The teacher said, "Geeta will read next."
(b) Mr Balraj says, "It is good to watch educational programmes on television."
- C.8 Do as directed :** (2)
(a) Give the meaning of the following proverb:
Two heads are better than one
(b) Write an idiom which means : **to eat a lot**

SECTION D: LITERATURE (30 Marks)

- D.1 Read the following extracts and answer the questions :** (3x3=9)
- (I) But only words can free a thought
From its prison behind your eyes
May be your mind is holding now
A marvellous new surprise!
(a) What can free a thought from its prison?
(b) According to the poet , what is your mind holding?
(c) Name the poet.
(i) Mary O'Neill (ii) Premchand (iii) Rabindranath Tagore
- (II) "I saw the bird flung nearly twenty feet across the garden. It fluttered about for a while, then lay still."
(a) Who does 'I' refer to?
(b) Which bird is referred to in the above line?
(c) Name the Lesson
(i) A Different Kind of School (ii) Fair Play (iii) The Banyan Tree
- (III) When at four in the afternoon I come back from the school,
I can see through the gate of that house the
gardener digging the ground.
(a) What time does the poet come back from school?
(b) Whom does he see through the gate?
(c) What is the gardener doing?
(i) Plucking flowers (ii) Digging the ground (iii) Walking up and down
- D.2 Answer any three of the following questions in 30- 40 words:** (2x3=6)
(a) How can we find beauty in ourselves?
(b) In the lesson 'A Different Kind of School' what was the purpose of these special days?
(c) What was Algu's verdict as head panch? How did Jumman take it?
(d) Why did the poet say that "English is a wonderful game"?
- D.3 Answer any one of the following questions in 75 words.** (1x5=5)
"God lives in the voice of Panch". The aunt said. What did she mean?
OR
"Each term every child has one blind day, one lame day" Complete the line. Which day was the hardest? Why was it the hardest?
- D.4 Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words:** (2x3=6)
(a) What made Ali Shar a poor man?
(b) Where did Ali Cogia keep thousand pieces of gold?
(c) How did the carpenter trap the lion?
(d) Why was the camel afraid of man?
- D.5 Answer any one of the following questions in 75 words:** (1x4=4)
How was Zumurrud received at the gate of the city and why?
OR
How did the merchant cheat Ali Cogia?



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)

यदि हम एक-दूसरे का साथ दें और मिलजुल कर काम करें तो बड़े से बड़ा लक्ष्य भी प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। शेख सादी ने भी कहा है कि, "यदि चिड़ियाँ एका कर लें तो शेर की खाल खींच सकती हैं।" इससे हमें यही संदेश मिलता है कि यदि हम एक साथ रहते हैं तो बड़े से बड़ा कार्य भी कर सकते हैं। मधुमक्खी ने अपने वर्ग में अधिक श्रेय पाया है क्योंकि उनमें मिल-जुलकर काम करने की प्रवृत्ति पाई जाती है। तितलियों में यह प्रवृत्ति न होने के कारण वे अपनी जिंदगी जीती हैं और अपनी मौत मरती हैं। झुंड बनाकर रहने वाले हाथी अपने समुदाय को सुरक्षित रखते हैं और निश्चित होकर अपने क्षेत्र में विचरते हैं। कुत्ते इसलिए बदनाम हैं कि अपनी बिरादरी का कोई अन्य कुत्ता उनके मुहल्ले में आ पहुँचे तो ज़मीन-आसमान सिर पर उठा लेते हैं। बंदरों को इसलिए नमन किया जाता है कि वे साथ चलते, साथ रहते और आपत्ति के समय आक्रमणकारी पर साथ-साथ धावा बोल देते हैं।

- (1) मधुमक्खी को अपने वर्ग में अधिक श्रेय क्यों मिला ?
(क) स्वच्छता के कारण (ख) सुंदरता के कारण
(ग) मिलजुल कर काम करने की प्रवृत्ति से (घ) मधु के कारण
- (2) हाथी अपने समुदाय को सुरक्षित रखते हैं क्योंकि वे
(क) शक्तिशाली होते हैं (ख) अलग रहते हैं (ग) निश्चित रहते हैं (घ) झुंड में रहते हैं
- (3) बंदरों को क्यों नमन किया जाता है ?
(क) आपसी द्वेष रखते हैं (ख) खेल दिखाते हैं
(ग) सहयोग से जीते हैं (घ) नकलची होते हैं
- (4) बंदर आक्रमणकारी पर कैसे धावा बोलते हैं ?
(क) साथ-साथ (ख) छिपकर (ग) अलग-अलग (घ) डरकर
- (5) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -
कथन (A) : मिलजुल कर काम करने से बड़े से बड़ा लक्ष्य भी प्राप्त किया जा सकता है।
कारण (R) : खलील जिब्रान ने कहा है कि, "यदि चिड़िया एका कर लें तो चींटी की खाल खींच सकती है।"
(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) गलत है।
(घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 2. निर्देशानुसार 'सर्वनाम' व 'लिंग' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - (1x5=5)

- (1) जरा देखना, बाहर कोई बुला रहा है। रेखांकित सर्वनाम के भेद बताइए -
(क) निजवाचक (ख) निश्चयवाचक (ग) अनिश्चयवाचक (घ) संबंधवाचक
- (2) 'बोलने वाला' कहलाता है -
(क) उत्तम पुरुष (ख) मध्यम पुरुष (ग) अन्य पुरुष (घ) मनुष्यता
- (3) जैसा करोगे, वैसा भरोगे। सर्वनाम भेद लिखिए -
(क) निजवाचक (ख) संबंधवाचक (ग) पुरुषवाचक (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (4) हमें अपना काम स्वयं करना चाहिए। सर्वनाम भेद होगा -
(क) निश्चयवाचक (ख) अनिश्चयवाचक (ग) संबंधवाचक (घ) निजवाचक
- (5) इनमें से किस विकल्प के दोनों शब्द स्त्रीलिंग के अन्तर्गत आते हैं ?
(क) नदी, गंगा (ख) समुद्र, नदी (ग) पानी, अध्यापिका (घ) पानी, हिमालय
- (6) अध्यापिका शब्द का पुल्लिंग रूप होगा -
(क) शिक्षक (ख) गुरु (ग) अध्यापक (घ) मास्टरजी

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार 'कारक' व 'वचन' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—(1x5=5)

- (1) वह अपनी माँ के लिए दवाई लाया। रेखांकित कारक के भेद बताइए —
(क) कर्ता (ख) कर्म (ग) करण (घ) संप्रदान
- (2) हिन्दी में कारक के कुल कितने भेद माने गए हैं ?
(क) 4 (ख) 6 (ग) 8 (घ) 10
- (3) वह बस से स्कूल जाती है। रेखांकित कारक के भेद बताइए —
(क) करण (ख) अपादान (ग) संबोधन (घ) कर्म
- (4) निम्नलिखित युग्मों (जोड़ों) पर विचार कीजिए —

कारक	कारक चिह्न
(i) कर्ता	— (i) ने
(ii) कर्म	— (ii) को
(iii) करण	— (iii) से (के द्वारा)
(iv) संबोधन	— (iv) के लिए

उपर्युक्त युग्मों (जोड़ों) में कौन-सा उत्तर सही नहीं है —

- (क) (i) (ख) (ii) (ग) (iii) (घ) (iv)
- (5) 'कहानी' शब्द का बहुवचन रूप है —
(क) कथा (ख) कहानियाँ (ग) कई कहानी (घ) उपन्यास
- (6) इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प एकवचन और बहुवचन शब्द का सही मेल है —
(क) पुस्तक — पुस्तिका (ख) रास्ता — रास्ते
(ग) कलम — कमल (घ) दवाई — दवा

प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार 'विशेषण' व 'विलोम शब्द' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए — (1x5=5)

- (1) रमा की साड़ी नीली है। रेखांकित शब्द का विशेषण भेद बताइए —
(क) गुणवाचक (ख) परिमाणवाचक (ग) संख्यावाचक (घ) सार्वनामिक
- (2) यह मकान सोहन का है। रेखांकित शब्द का विशेषण भेद बताइए —
(क) संख्यावाचक (ख) सार्वनामिक (ग) गुणवाचक (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (3) इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प विशेषणों की अवस्था के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता ?
(क) मूलावस्था (ख) वृद्धावस्था (ग) उत्तरावस्था (घ) उत्तमावस्था
- (4) निम्नलिखित युग्मों (जोड़ों) पर विचार कीजिए —

शब्द	विशेषण
(i) ज्ञान	— (i) होशियार
(ii) कृपा	— (ii) कृपालु
(iii) नमक	— (iii) नमकीन
(iv) बनारस	— (iv) बनारसी

शब्द एवं उसके विशेषण रचना के हिसाब से उपर्युक्त युग्मों (जोड़ों) में कौन-सा उत्तर सुमेलित नहीं है —

- (क) (i) (ख) (ii) (ग) (iii) (घ) (iv)
- (5) 'आकाश' का विलोम शब्द होगा —
(क) स्वर्ग (ख) जमीन (ग) पाताल (घ) धरती
- (6) विलोम शब्द का सही जोड़ा युग्म है —
(क) सफल-उत्तीर्ण (ख) पाप-पुण्य (ग) गरमी-धूप (घ) प्रश्न-दिशा

प्रश्न 5. निर्देशानुसार 'पर्यायवाची शब्द' व 'लोकोक्तियों' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए — (1x5=5)

- (1) 'नदी' शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है —
(क) सरिता (ख) तटिनी (ग) तालाब (घ) तरंगिनी
- (2) 'आग' शब्द का पर्यायवाची है —
(क) रवि (ख) अग्नि (ग) भू (घ) निशा
- (3) पर्यायवाची शब्द का सही युग्म है —
(क) रात — रात्रि (ख) पुस्तक — कॉपी (ग) बेटी — बेटा (घ) पेड़ — लकड़ी
- (4) शब्द और उसके पर्यायवाची शब्द का सही जोड़ा नहीं है —
(क) सूर्य — भानु (ख) चाह — कामना (ग) गाय — बैल (घ) लड़का — बालक
- (5) 'सही न्याय करना' किस लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ है ?
(क) चिराग तले अँधेरा (ख) आ बैल मुझे मार (ग) एक पंथ दो काज (घ) दूध का दूध पानी का पानी
- (6) 'काला अक्षर भैंस बराबर' लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ है —
(क) अनपढ़ होना (ख) स्वयं मुसीबत मोल लेना
(ग) मुसीबत में और मुसीबत आना (घ) अपनी कमी दिखाई न देना

प्रश्न 6. 'वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द' एवं 'विराम-चिह्न' पर आधारित छह प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— (1x5=5)

- (1) 'चित्र बनाने वाला' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द होगा —
(क) मूर्तिकार (ख) चित्रकार (ग) कलाकार (घ) कुंभकार
- (2) 'साप्ताहिक' शब्द किस वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द है ?
(क) प्रत्येक महीने होने वाला (ख) प्रतिदिन होने वाला
(ग) प्रत्येक सप्ताह होने वाला (घ) प्रत्येक वर्ष होने वाला
- (3) 'जिसकी कोई कीमत न हो' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द होगा —
(क) अवर्णनीय (ख) अतुलनीय (ग) अनुपम (घ) अमूल्य
- (4) निम्नलिखित युग्मों (जोड़ों) पर विचार कीजिए —

वाक्यांश	एक शब्द
(i) देखने वाला	(i) दर्शक
(ii) अपने देश का	(ii) स्वदेशी
(iii) दूसरे देश का	(iii) पड़ोसी
(iv) जिसमें बल हो	(iv) बलवान

उपर्युक्त युग्मों (जोड़ों) में कौन-सा उत्तर सुमेलित नहीं है —

- (क) (i) (ख) (ii) (ग) (iii) (घ) (iv)
- (5) आप क्या कर रहे हैं (वाक्य में सही विराम चिह्न होगा) —
(क) , (ख) ; (ग) ? (घ) !
- (6) 'माता पिता' शब्द में कौन-सा विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग होगा ?
(क) पूर्ण विराम (ख) उद्धरण चिह्न (ग) अल्प विराम (घ) योजक चिह्न

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

"जल को गए लखनु, हैं लरिका परिखौ, पिय! छाँह घरीक है ठाढ़े!
पोंछि पसेउ बयारि करौं, अरु पायँ पखारिहौं भूभुरि-डाढ़े।।"
तुलसी रघुबीर प्रियाश्रम जानि कै बैठि बिलंब लौं कंटक काढ़े।
जानकी नाह को नेह लख्यौ, पुलको तनु बारि बिलोचन बाढ़े।।

- (1) उपर्युक्त पंक्तियों के कवि का नाम बताइए —
(क) सूरदास (ख) कबीरदास (ग) तुलसीदास (घ) रहीम
- (2) सीताजी के लिए जल लेने कौन गए ?
(क) श्रीराम (ख) लक्ष्मणजी (ग) जटायु (घ) हनुमानजी
- (3) गर्मी की वजह से श्रीराम और सीताजी कहाँ विश्राम करने लगे ?
(क) पेड़ की छाँव में (ख) महल में (ग) कुटिया में (घ) रथ में
- (4) इस पाठ में 'जानकी' शब्द किनके लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है ?
(क) लक्ष्मीजी के लिए (ख) लक्ष्मणजी के लिए (ग) श्रीराम के लिए (घ) सीताजी के लिए
- (5) इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द 'जल' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है ?
(क) पानी (ख) आग (ग) वारि (घ) नीर

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

- (1) कुछ दिनों पूर्व अमरकंटक जाते हुए वहाँ के घने जंगलों को देखकर मुझे यँ ही स्मरण हो आया —
(क) टिकट अलबम का (ख) वन के मार्ग का (ग) नौकर का (घ) लोकगीत का
- (2) 'मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ' पाठ में अपने मन की भावना को कौन प्रकट कर रही है ?
(क) एक 10-11 साल की लड़की (ख) घर का पुराना नौकर
(ग) एक 10-11 साल की लड़का (घ) हमारे परिवार का मुखिया

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

एक विशेष बात यह है कि नारियों के गाने साधारणतः अकेले नहीं गाए जाते, दल बाँधकर गाए जाते हैं। अनेक कंट एक साथ फूटते हैं यद्यपि अधिकतर उनमें मेल नहीं होता, फिर भी त्योहारों और शुभ अवसरों पर वे बहुत ही भले लगते हैं। गाँवों और नगरों में गायिकाएँ भी होती हैं जो विवाह, जन्म आदि के अवसरों पर गाने के लिए बुला ली जाती हैं। सभी ऋतुओं में स्त्रियाँ उल्लसित होकर दल बाँधकर गाती हैं। पर होली, बरसात की कजरी आदि तो उनकी अपनी चीज़ है, जो सुनते ही बनती है। पूरब की बोलियों में अधिकतर मैथिल-कोकिल विद्यापति के गीत गाए जाते हैं। पर सारे देश के-कश्मीर से कन्याकुमारी-केरल तक और काठियावाड़-गुजरात-राजस्थान से उड़ीसा-आंध्र तक अपने-अपने विद्यापति हैं।

- (1) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश की विधा बताइए —
(क) कहानी (ख) निबंध (ग) संस्मरण (घ) रेखाचित्र
- (2) इन पंक्तियों में मैथिल-कोकिल किन्हें कहा गया है ?
(क) कालिदास को (ख) सूरदास को (ग) विद्यापति को (घ) रैदास को
- (3) होली के अवसर पर कौन-सा लोकगीत बहुत चर्चित है ?
(क) कजरी (ख) बिदेशिया (ग) गरबा (घ) सोहर
- (4) गाँवों एवं नगरों में कुछ खास गायिकाएँ होती हैं, जिन्हें किस अवसर पर बुलाया जाता है ?
(क) गृह-प्रवेश के अवसर पर (ख) जन्म व विवाह पर (ग) खेलकूद के अवसर पर (घ) परीक्षा के अवसर पर
- (5) 'मैथिल' से तात्पर्य है —
(क) पूर्व की एक बोली से (ख) नृत्य व संगीत से (ग) मैथिली ठाकुर से (घ) वेश-भूषा से

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

- (1) किस पाठ में विद्यालय की कक्षा से संबंधित रोचक प्रसंगों का वर्णन किया गया है ?
(क) नौकर (ख) टिकट अलबम (ग) लोकगीत (घ) वन के मार्ग में
- (2) "नौकरों को वेतनभोगी मजदूर नहीं अपितु अपने भाई के समान ही सम्मान देना चाहिए।" –
यह कथन किसका है?
(क) गोखलेजी का (ख) टैंगोरजी का (ग) पटेलजी का (घ) गांधीजी का

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) जंगल की सैर करके वापस आने पर किसने अपने मित्र की परीक्षा ली ?
(क) कृष्णा सोबती (ख) प्रेमचंद (ग) हेलेन केलर (घ) तुलसीदास
- (2) 'टिकट अलबम' पाठ की विधा बताइए –
(क) कहानी (ख) नाटक (ग) निबंध (घ) संस्मरण
- (3) गांधीजी ने निपुण रसोइए की तरह कौन-सा व्यंजन बनाने की विधि बताई ?
(क) समोसा (ख) खाखरा (ग) पोहा (घ) दोसा
- (4) बालिका, कविता के अंत में अपनी माँ से क्या दिखाने का अनुरोध करती है ?
(क) सूर्योदय (ख) प्रातःकाल (ग) सूर्यास्त (घ) चंद्रोदय
- (5) इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द पुल्लिंग है ?
(क) रोशनी (ख) पतीला (ग) चक्की (घ) सेवा
- (6) 'पत्थर' शब्द में 'ईला' प्रत्यय जुड़ने पर सार्थक शब्द बनेगा –
(क) पत्थरीला (ख) पथरिला (ग) पथरीला (घ) पत्थरईला
- (7) 'अवधि' और 'अवधी' के सही अर्थ वाला विकल्प छाँटिए –
(क) समय सीमा और एक बोली (ख) समय सीमा और अयोध्या
(ग) समय सीमा और अवसर (घ) समय सीमा और नदी

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) नागराजन के अलबम के हिट हो जाने के बाद राजप्पा के मन की क्या दशा हुई ?
- (2) "जबकि इस नियामत से जिंदगी को खुशियों के इन्द्रधनुषी रंगों से हरा-भरा किया जा सकता है।" – तुम्हारी नज़र में इसका क्या अर्थ हो सकता है ?
- (3) लाखों-करोड़ों वर्ष पहले हमारी धरती कैसी थी ?

प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 30 से 40 शब्दों में लिखिए – (3x2=6)

- (1) कविता में 'ऐसी बड़ी न होऊँ मैं' क्यों कहा गया है ? क्या तुम भी हमेशा छोटे बने रहना पसंद करोगे ?
- (2) नगर से बाहर निकलकर दो पग चलने के बाद सीता की क्या दशा हुई ?
- (3) आशय स्पष्ट करो – हाथ पकड़ फिर सदा हमारे साथ नहीं फिरती दिन-रात!

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

- (1) ऐसे 6 से 8 कामों की सूची बनाओ, जिन्हें तुम हर रोज़ खुद कर सकते हो।
- (2) आज तुमने अपने घर से आते हुए बारीकी से क्या-क्या देखा-सुना ? कोई 6 से 8 बिंदु में लिखिए।
- (3) हर चीज़ के निर्माण की एक कहानी होती है, जैसे मकान के निर्माण की कहानी। तुम भी किसी चीज़ के निर्माण की कहानी लिखो।

प्रश्न 15. पीने योग्य पानी की समस्या की ओर ध्यान दिलाते हुए नगर-निगम अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा (OR)

आप छात्रावास में रहते हैं। कुछ आवश्यक कार्य हेतु अपने पिताजी से रूपए मँगवाने के लिए 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 – (5)

1. परिश्रम का महत्त्व :
● परिश्रम से अभिप्राय
● कर्म की प्रधानता
● पुरुषार्थ की महत्ता
● सफलता का मूलमंत्र
2. मेरा प्रिय त्योहार :
● जीवन में त्योहारों का महत्त्व
● हमारे पर्व – हमारे गौरव
● भारत के प्रमुख पर्व
● हमारे पर्व एवं सांस्कृतिक एकता
3. पेड़ों का महत्त्व :
● वृक्षारोपण हेतु जागरूकता अभियान
● पेड़ : हमारे जीवन का आधार
● वृक्षों की देखभाल
● पेड़ों से प्राकृतिक संतुलन
4. यदि मैं अंतरिक्ष यात्री होता/होती
● अंतरिक्ष की जानकारी
● अंतरिक्ष यात्रा की तैयारी
● अंतरिक्ष यात्रा का प्रशिक्षण
● अंतरिक्ष यात्रा की उपलब्धि



दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्

दिनाङ्कः - 16.02.2024
कक्षा - षष्ठी

वार्षिकी परीक्षा 2023-24
विषयः - संस्कृतम्

समयः - 1:30 होरा
पूर्णाङ्कः - 40

परीक्षार्थिनः नाम - कक्षा/वर्गः अनुक्रमाङ्कः

1. मञ्जूषापदसहायतया प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत - (केवलं पञ्च) (1x5=5)
(अवकाशं , दश , प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन , नदीम् , बालुकागृहम् , ललाटे)
(क) सर्वे जन्तवः केन तुष्यन्ति ?
(ख) अन्या मक्षिका कुत्र दशति ?
(ग) अजीजः गृहं गन्तुं किं वाञ्छति ?
(घ) बालकाः बालुकाभिः किं रचयन्ति ?
(ङ) कति बालकाः स्नानाय अगच्छन् ?
(च) ते स्नानाय कुत्र अगच्छन् ?
2. मञ्जूषातः उचितं विलोमपदं चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं षट्) (½ x 6=3)
(आगच्छति , निरर्थकः , अनुक्तम् , नेतुम् , सेवकः , प्रविशति , दुःखितः)
(क) सार्थकः (ख) निर्गच्छति (ग) गच्छति
(घ) स्वामी (ङ) उक्तम् (च) आनेतुम्
(छ) प्रसन्नः
3. समुचितान् अर्थान् मेलयत - (केवलं षट्) (½ x 6=3)
- | क | ख | क | उत्तराणि | ख |
|---------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| उद्यमेन | करे | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| आकाशम् | पृथ्वीम् | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| हस्ते | परिश्रमेण | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| पिकः | गगनम् | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| धराम् | द्रविणम् | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| वचने | कोकिलः | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| धनम् | कथने | ..... | ..... | ..... |
4. मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं षट्) (½ x 6=3)
(प्रायद्वीपः , श्रुत्वा , बङ्गोपसागरः , गृहीत्वा , क्रीडा , दृष्ट्वा , कृत्वा)
(क) भारतस्य पूर्वदिशायां अस्ति । (ख) पथिकः बालकान् दुःखितान् अपृच्छत् ।
(ग) भारतदेशः इति कथ्यते । (घ) मोहनः कार्यं गच्छति ।
(ङ) पुस्तकानि विद्यालयं गच्छ । (च) बालेभ्यः रोचते ।
(छ) पथिकस्य वचनं सर्वे प्रसन्नाः अभवन् ।
5. उचितकथनानां समक्षम् 'आम्' अनुचित कथनानां समक्षं 'न' इति लिखत - (केवलं चत्वारः) (½ x 4=2)
(क) वैनतेयः पशुः अस्ति । (ख) वसन्तसमये पिककाकयोः भेदः भवति ।
(ग) काकः कृष्णः न भवति । (घ) वचने दरिद्रता न कर्तव्या ।
(ङ) अस्माभिः प्रियं वक्तव्यम् ।
6. मञ्जूषातः उचित-अव्ययपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं चत्वारः) (½ x 4=2)
(अपि , च , एव , उच्चैः , इव)
(क) बालकाः बालिकाः क्रीडन्ति । (ख) मेघाः गर्जन्ति ।
(ग) अहं पठामि, त्वम् पठ । (घ) सत्यम् जयते ।
(ङ) बकः हंसः श्वेतः भवति ।

7. पाठ्यपुस्तकात् श्लोकद्वयं लिखत - (केवलं द्वौ) (1 x 2=2)
- (1)
- (2)
8. सङ्ख्यानां कृते उचितसंस्कृतपदं लिखत - (केवलं षट्) (½ x 6=3)
- (षट् , त्रयोविंशतिः , अष्टादश , द्वौ , विंशतिः , द्वादश , एकम्)
- (क) 23 (ख) 12 (ग) 06
- (घ) 18 (ङ) 01 (च) 20 (छ) 02
9. धातुं प्रत्ययं च संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत - (केवलं त्रयः) (1 x 3=3)
- (क) खादित्वा = + (खाद् + क्त्वा / खादि + क्त्वा)
- (ख) हस् + क्त्वा = (हसीक्त्वा / हसित्वा)
- (ग) चलित्वा = + (चल + त्वा / चल् + क्त्वा)
- (घ) पठ् + क्त्वा = (पठित्वा / पठिक्त्वा)
10. मञ्जूषातः उचित-अर्थं चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं षट्) (½ x 6=3)
- (पुनः , कदा , अद्य , च , कुत्र , ह्यः , तदा)
- (क) आज (ख) कहाँ (ग) फिर से (घ) कब
- (ङ) बीता हुआ कल (च) और (छ) तब
11. संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरुत - (केवलं द्वौ) (1 x 2=2)
- (क) छात्र पढ़ता है । (ख) हम सब खेलेंगे ।
- (ग) बालिका हँसती है । (घ) तुम खाते हो ।
12. उचित-शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं अष्ट) (½ x 8=4)
- | विभक्तिः | एकवचनम् | द्विवचनम् | बहुवचनम् |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| प्रथमा | भानुः | भानू | ..... |
| द्वितीया | ..... | मुनी | मुनीन् |
| तृतीया | मुनिना | ..... | मुनिभिः |
| चतुर्थी | ..... | बालकाभ्याम् | ..... |
| पञ्चमी | बालकात् | ..... | बालकेभ्यः |
| षष्ठी | ..... | पुष्पयोः | ..... |
| सप्तमी | पुष्पे | ..... | पुष्पेषु |
| सम्बोधनम् | हे बालिके! | हे बालिके! | ..... |
13. उचित-धातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं दश) (½ x 10=5)
- | | एकवचनम् | द्विवचनम् | बहुवचनम् |
|--------|-----------|------------|----------|
| पुरुषः | गच्छति | ..... | ..... |
| प्रथमः | ..... | खेलथः | खेलथ |
| मध्यमः | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| उत्तमः | पठामि | ..... | ..... |
| प्रथमः | ..... | हसिष्यतः | ..... |
| मध्यमः | खादिष्यसि | ..... | खादिष्यथ |
| उत्तमः | ..... | खेलिष्यावः | ..... |
| उत्तमः | गमिष्यामि | गमिष्यावः | ..... |
| प्रथमः | ..... | धावतः | धावन्ति |



General Instructions :

1. This Question paper has 5 sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 01 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 has been provided in 2 questions of 5 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 2 questions of 2 marks. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section E.
8. Write units, formulae etc. wherever required. Also draw neat figures.

SECTION – A

(Section A consists of 20 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each)

Choose the correct option:


01. Where will the hour hand of a clock stop, if it starts from 6 and turns through 1 right angle?
(a) 3 (b) 9 (c) 12 (d) 6
02. An angle whose measure is greater than that of a right angle and less than a straight angle is
(a) Acute angle (b) Complete angle (c) Obtuse angle (d) Reflex angle
03. What fraction of an hour is 40 minutes ?
(a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $\frac{60}{40}$ (d) None of these
04. Express $\frac{19}{6}$ as a mixed fraction .
(a) $3\frac{2}{6}$ (b) $4\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $2\frac{2}{6}$ (d) $3\frac{1}{6}$
05. Express 2 g as kg using decimals .
(a) 0.02 kg (b) 0.002 kg (c) 0.2 kg (d) 0.0002 kg
06. Sum of 2 and .75 is
(a) 0.95 (b) 0.77 (c) 2.75 (d) 0.752
07. Value of $10 - 1.25$ is
(a) 8.75 (b) 9.25 (c) 1.15 (d) 0.25
08. Representing a data through pictures of objects is called _____ .
(a) Bar graph (b) Tally marks (c) Pictograph (d) None of these
09. Seema threw a dice 5 times and noted the number appearing each time as 1, 2, 4, 5, 4. The number that appeared maximum number of times is
(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 1 (d) 5
10. Following is the choice of sweets of 6 students of class VI.
Ladoo, Barfi, Ladoo, Jalebi, Ladoo, Rasgulla. Which sweet is preferred by most of the students?
(a) Ladoo (b) Barfi (c) Jalebi (d) Rasgulla
11. The perimeter of a regular pentagon with each side measuring 3 cm is
(a) 12 cm (b) 6 cm (c) 24 cm (d) 15 cm
12. The area of the square whose side is 5 m is
(a) 10 sq cm (b) 20 sq cm (c) 25 sq cm (d) 15 sq cm
13. The side of the square whose perimeter is 20 m is
(a) 5 m (b) 100 m (c) 40 m (d) 60 m

:: 2 ::

14. Which of the following represents $6 \times x$?
(a) $6 - x$ (b) $6 + x$ (c) $\frac{x}{6}$ (d) $6x$
15. If each match box contains 10 match sticks, the number of match sticks required to fill n such boxes is-
(a) $10 + n$ (b) $10n$ (c) $10 - n$ (d) $\frac{A}{10}$
16. The number of days in w weeks is -
(a) $7 + w$ (b) $7 - w$ (c) $7w$ (d) $\frac{w}{7}$
17. Which of the following is in proportion?
(a) 30, 40, 60 and 20 (b) 30, 40, 45 and 50 (c) 4, 6, 8, 16 (d) None of these
18. If $2 \text{ kg} : 80 \text{ kg} :: 25 \text{ g} : 1000 \text{ g}$ then
- | | Middle terms | Extreme terms |
|-----|---------------|---------------|
| (a) | 2 kg, 1000 g | 80 kg, 25 g |
| (b) | 2 kg, 80 kg | 25 g, 1000 g |
| (c) | 80 kg, 25 g | 2 kg, 1000 g |
| (d) | None of these | |

Directions : In the question number 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 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) :** The rule, which gives the number of match sticks required to make the match stick pattern  is $2n$.

Reason (R) : For $n = 1$, the number of match sticks required = $2 \times 1 = 2$.

20. **Assertion (A) :** $6 : 9$ is equivalent to $2 : 3$.

Reason (R) : Two ratios are equivalent if the fractions corresponding to them are equivalent.

SECTION - B

(Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each)

21. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ having numerator 27.

22. Find the sum $0.75 + 10.425 + 2$

OR

Subtract : 202.54 m from 250 m

23. Ekta collected data for size of shoes of her 10 friends. Arrange the size of shoes using tally marks.
5, 4, 7, 5, 6, 7, 5, 6, 7, 7

24. If there are 50 mangoes in a box, how will you write the total number of mangoes in terms of the number of boxes? (Use any variable for the number of boxes).

25. Length and breadth of a rectangular field are 50 m and 15 m respectively. Find the ratio of length to the breadth of the field.

OR

In a year, Seema earns ₹ 1,50,000 and saves ₹ 50,000. Find the ratio of money that Seema earns to the money she saves.

SECTION : C

(Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each)

26. Name the type of triangles

(a) $\triangle DEF$ and $m\angle D = 90^\circ$

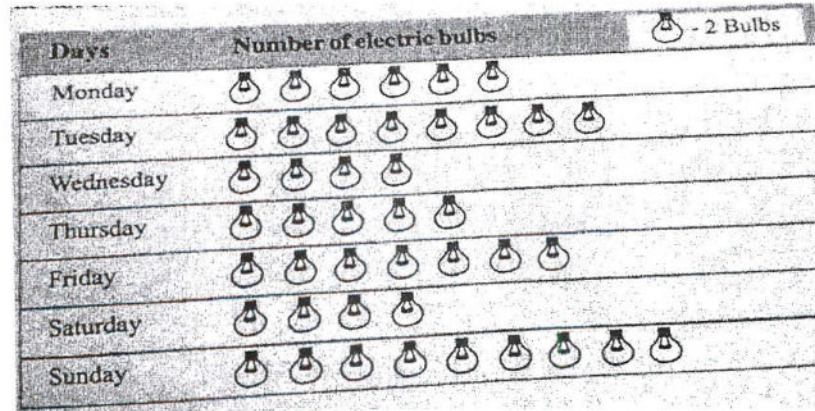
(b) $\triangle XYZ$ with $m\angle Y = 90^\circ$ and $XY = YZ$

(c) $\triangle LMN$ with $m\angle L = 30^\circ$, $m\angle M = 70^\circ$ and $\angle N = 80^\circ$

OR

Draw a rough sketch of a regular hexagon. Connecting any three of its vertices, draw a triangle. Name the type of the triangle you have drawn.

27. Ila read 25 pages of a book containing 100 pages. Lalita read $\frac{2}{5}$ of the same book. Who read less?
28. Sarita bought $\frac{2}{5}$ metre of ribbon and Lata $\frac{3}{4}$ metre of ribbon. What is the total length of the ribbon they bought?
29. The sale of electric bulbs on different days of a week is shown below :



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?
30. Find the cost of fencing a square park of side 250 m at the rate of ₹ 20 per metre.
- OR**
- Two sides of a triangle measure 12 cm and 14 cm. The perimeter of the triangle is 36 cm. What is its third side?
31. Mother has made laddus. She gives some laddus to guests and family members, still 5 laddus remain. If the number of laddus mother gave away is l , how many laddus did she make ?

SECTION: D

(Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each)

32. (a) Draw a rough sketch of a pentagon and draw its diagonals.
- (b) Define a polygon. Name a polygon with 8 sides.
33. Akash bought vegetables weighing 10 kg. Out of this, 3 kg 500 g is onions, 2 kg 75 g is tomatoes and the rest is potatoes. What is the weight of the potatoes ?
- OR**
- (a) Nasreen bought 3 m 20 cm cloth for her shirt and 2 m 5 cm cloth for her trouser. Find the total length of cloth bought by her.
- (b) Which is greater? 0.099 or 0.19
- (c) Express as metres using decimal → 15 cm.
34. (a) The length and breadth of rectangle is 9 m and 6 m. Find its area.
- (b) A table top measures 2 m by 1 m 50 cm. What is its area in square metres?
35. (a) Determine if 30, 80, 40 and 60 are in proportion.
- (b) The weight of 72 books is 9 kg. What is the weight of 40 such books?
- OR**
- (i) If the cost of 6 cans of juice is ₹ 210, then what will be the cost of 4 cans of juice?
- (ii) Cost of 4 dozens bananas is ₹ 180. How many bananas can be purchased for ₹ 90?

SECTION : E
(Section E consists of 3 questions of 4 marks each)

36. Sharmila invited her friends on her birthday. She divided her cake in 6 equal parts and distributed the cake among her friends, grand parents and her younger brother.



- (a) Sharmila gave one part of the cake to her younger brother. What fraction of cake was given to her younger brother? (1)
- (b) Sharmila invited two of her friends on birthday and gave $\frac{1}{6}$ of the cake to each of her friends. What fraction of cake was given to her friends? (1)
- (c) What fraction of cake was left for her grandparents? (2)
- OR**
- What fraction of cake was given to friends and grandparents altogether?

37. In a village six fruit merchants sold the following number of fruit baskets in a particular season. On the basis of their sale they are planning to buy a godown for the next season. Observe the pictograph and answer the following questions.

Name of fruit merchants	Number of fruit baskets	- 100 Fruit baskets
Rahim		
Lakhanpal		
Anwar		
Martin		
Ranjit Singh		
Joseph		

- (a) Which merchant sold the maximum number of baskets? (1)
- (b) How many fruit baskets were sold by Anwar ? (1)
- (c) Find the total number of fruit baskets sold by Lakhanpal and Joseph. (2)

OR

Name the merchants who have sold 600 or more number of baskets.

38. Pinky runs around a square field of side 75 m, Bob runs around a rectangular field with length 100 m and breadth 30 m.



- (a) What is the perimeter of the square field? (1)
- (b) What is the distance covered by Bob? (1)
- (c) Who covers more distance and by how much? (2)

OR

If Pinky runs around the square field twice, what is the distance covered by her?



General Instructions :

- This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections. Section : A, B, C, D and E.
- All questions are compulsory.
- **Section A** consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each. Students have to write correct option and answer both.
- **Section B** consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in range of 30 to 50 words.
- **Section C** consists of 7 Short Answer Type Questions carrying 03 marks each.
- **Section D** consists of 3 Long Answer Type Questions carrying 05 marks each.
- **Section E** consists of 3 Source Based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION – A (Multiple Choice Questions)

1. Which is an example of an animal found in mountain region ? (1)
a) Leopard b) Yak c) Mountain goat d) All of these
2. A ball rolling on the ground shows (1)
a) rectilinear motion b) rotational motion c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these
3. Which of the following can never form a circular shadow? (1)
a) A ball b) A flat disc c) A shoe box d) An ice cream cone
4. Which of the following is a good conductor of electricity? (1)
a) Paper b) Plastic c) Wood d) Copper wire
5. Usha took a lump of dry soil in a glass and added water to it till it was completely immersed. She observed bubbles coming out. The bubbles contain (1)
a) water vapour b) only oxygen gas c) air d) none of these
6. A camel's hump stores which of the following for use in emergency situations? (1)
a) Air b) Water c) Carbohydrates d) Fat
7. Shiny appearance of a metal is called (1)
a) transparency b) smoothness c) lustre d) solubility
8. What kind of motion does a pendulum have? (1)
a) Periodic motion b) Rotational motion c) Rectilinear motion d) Non – periodic motion
9. A magnet will attract only (1)
a) a copper nail b) a brass screw c) an aluminium wire d) a nickel coin
10. Shadow of an object is always seen in (1)
a) blue b) black c) red d) none of these
11. Presence of carbon dioxide in air is useful since it (1)
a) pollute the air b) is the product of breathing c) is essential for photosynthesis d) none of these
12. Which pair of substances among the following would float in a tumbler half – filled with water? (1)
a) Cotton thread, thermocol b) Safety pin, oil drops
c) Feather, plastic ball d) Rubber band, coin
13. Among the following, which is not a type of terrestrial habitat? (1)
a) Freshwater b) Grassland c) Desert d) Tundra
14. Eight kilometre is _____ m. (1)
a) 800 b) 80 c) 8000 d) 888
15. A device that breaks the electric circuit is called (1)
a) filament b) switch c) bulb d) glass

16. A bar magnet is immersed in a heap of iron filings and pulled out. The amount of iron filings clinging to the (1)
- a) North pole is almost equal to the South pole b) North pole is much less than the South pole
c) North pole is much more than the South pole d) magnet will be same all along its length

Directions : Question No. 17 to 20 are Assertion (A) Reason (R) type questions. Choose the correct option from the following :

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct 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.

17. **Assertion (A) :** Most of the iron filings stick to the magnet at the ends. (1)
Reason (R) : Magnetic strength is maximum on the poles of a magnet.
18. **Assertion (A) :** Air is an insulator. (1)
Reason (R) : Those materials that do not allow electric current to pass through them are called insulators.
19. **Assertion (A) :** We cannot survive without air. (1)
Reason (R) : Air is not essential for respiration.
20. **Assertion (A) :** When we look into the mirror, we see our own face inside the mirror. (1)
Reason (R) : Mirror is made of a transparent substance that allows the light to pass through it.

SECTION – B (Very Short Answer Questions)

21. Name two man – made and two naturally occurring luminous objects. (2)
22. While measuring the length of a knitting needle, the reading of the scale at one end is 6.0 cm and at the other end is 66.1 cm. What is the length of the needle? (2)
23. Why do metals often lose their shine and appear dull? (2)
OR
What are transparent objects? Give two examples.
24. Draw a well-labelled diagram of composition of air. (2)
25. With the help of neat diagram describe the structure of an electric cell. (2)
OR
Why electricity cannot flow in an open circuit?
26. Write any two properties of a magnet. (2)

SECTION – C (Short Answer Questions)

27. How have the camels adapted themselves to live in a desert? (Any 3 points) (3)
28. Give two examples where an object undergoes two types of motions at the same time. (3)
OR
a) What are the two parts of measurement? Give one example.
b) Why do we have standard units of measurement?
29. a) What is the correct way of storing magnets? (3)
b) Where are the poles of a bar magnet located?
30. Write an activity to make a paper translucent? (3)
31. Write **three** activities that are possible due to the presence of air. (3)
32. a) Write a short note on terminals of the bulb. (3)
b) Distinguish between conductors and insulators. (**any one** point)
33. With the help of a neat diagram write an activity to prove that light travels in a straight line. (3)

SECTION – D (Long Answer Questions)

34. a) What is the difference between biotic and abiotic components? Give one example of each. (5)
b) What are the different types of adaptations found in aquatic plants? (Any 3 points)
- OR**
- a) List the common characteristics of the living things. (Any 4 points)
b) How is cactus adapted to survive in a desert? (Any 3 points)
35. a) Why do mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders with them?
b) Why do earthworms come out of the soil during rainy season?
c) Which gas in the atmosphere is essential for respiration? (5)
- OR**
- a) Why does a lump of cotton wool shrink in water?
b) How is smoke produced? What does it contain?
c) What is atmosphere?
36. a) How do magnets lose their magnetic property? (Any 4 points)
b) What is the difference between natural and artificial magnets? Give one example of each. (5)
- OR**
- a) How is a compass used to find directions? Draw diagram also.
b) Define magnetic materials. Give two examples.

SECTION – E (Case Based Study)

37. Take water in a glass tumbler and add some milk to it. Stir and leave the tumbler still for some time. Milk and water mixes with each other. Now mix water and coconut oil and stir it. We will observe two different layers of water and coconut oil. Gases, such as oxygen and carbon dioxide are slightly soluble in water.
- a) Which materials are said to be soluble substances? (1)
b) Give an example of solid object which float on the surface of water. (1)
c) How do aquatic plants & animals survive in water? (2)
- OR**
- Why water is called an universal solvent?
38. One day, Leena saw a shadow of bird on the wall of her room. After some time, it disappears. She was surprised where the bird has gone. Her brother explains that it was nothing as it was the shadow of his hand.
- a) Define shadow. (1)
b) Do you observe your shadow in a dark room or at night when there is no light? (1)
c) How is a shadow formed? (2)
- OR**
- What are the three things required to create a shadow?
39. Electricity plays a very important role in our day to day life. It is one of the most useful forms of energy. It lights our homes, heats and cools our rooms. It is used in so many ways that when power supply is off, our life becomes miserable. It travels along a path through a metal wire coated with plastic or rubber.
- a) Define electric circuit. (1)
b) Why are electric wires made from metals? (1)
c) Why copper and aluminium are used as household wires instead of silver? (2)
- OR**
- Why should an electrician use rubber gloves while repairing an electric switch at your home?



General Instructions :

(1) This question paper consists of six sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 38 questions in the Question Paper. All questions are compulsory.

- Section : A – Question Nos. 1 to 20 carries one mark each.
- Section : B – Question Nos. 21 to 26 carries two marks each.
- Section : C – Question Nos. 27 to 31 carries three marks each.
- Section : D – Question No. 32 and 33 are Case Base Study Questions of four marks each.
- Section : E – Question No. 34 to 36 carries 5 marks each with internal choice.
- Section : F – Question No. 37 and 38 are map based question, carrying 5 marks each.

(2) Maps to be attached inside the answer sheet.

SECTION – A (Multiple Choice Questions)

01. A tool used for digging the earth and turning the soil is known as –
(a) Plough (b) Axe (c) Sickle (d) None of these (1)
02. Lord Buddha encouraged animal sacrifices (True/False) (1)
03. People in forested regions provided the Mauryan officials with
(a) Timber (b) Wax (c) Elephant (d) All of these (1)
04. _____ was a word used for large landowners.
(a) Vellalar (b) UR (c) Adimai (d) Uzavar (1)
05. He is recognized as the author of the Sanskrit Ramayana.
(a) Valmiki (b) Ved Vyas (c) Aryabhata (d) Ilango (1)
06. Harishena composed a prashasti in praise of Gautamiputra Shri Satakarni. (True/False) (1)
07. **Assertion (A) :** Epics are gland long compositions about heroic men and women and includes stories about Gods and Goddess.
Reason (R) : A famous Tamil epic, the Silappadikaram was composed by a poet named Ilango around 1800 years ago. (1)
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, 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 is false but Reason (R) is true.
08. The major constituent of atmosphere by percent is _____.
(a) Nitrogen (b) Oxygen (c) Helium (d) Carbon dioxide (1)
09. The _____ ocean is named after a country
(a) Indian Ocean (b) Atlantic Ocean (c) Pacific Ocean (d) Arctic Ocean (1)
10. Antarctica Continent lies in the _____ hemisphere.
(a) Northern (b) Southern (c) Eastern (d) Western (1)
11. The palk strait lies between the countries.
(a) Srilanka and Maldives (b) India and Srilanka (c) India and Maldives (d) None of these (1)
12. The oldest Mountain Range in India is the Himalayan Range. (True/False) (1)
13. India has a area of about
(a) 3.28 million sq. km. (b) 2.28 million of sq. km. (c) 4.28 million sq. km. (d) 5.28 million sq. km. (1)
14. **Assertion (A) :** There are seven countries that share land boundaries with India.
Reason (R) : India, Bangladesh, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Pakistan and Maldives are the countries that shares boundaries with India. (1)
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, 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 is false but Reason (R) is true.
15. The Hindu Succession Amendment Act was passed in the year
(a) 2005 (b) 2006 (c) 2007 (d) 2008 (1)
16. People of Chizami village do _____ cultivation.
(a) Jhum (b) Terrace (c) Tree (d) Slash (1)
17. How many villages are there in India approximately?
(a) Six lakh (b) One Lakh (c) Three lakh (d) Four lakh (1)
18. Patwari is also known as _____.
(a) Lekhpal (b) Kanungo (c) Village officier (d) All of these (1)
19. Under Municipality a city is divided into
(a) Wards (b) Section (c) Councils (d) Parts (1)

20. **Assertion (A)** : There are a wide range of responsibilities that municipal corporation undertakes.
Reason (R) : Municipal Corporation is responsible for ensuring sanitation, proper running of school, hospitals etc. (1)
- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, 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 is false but Reason (R) is true.

SECTION – B (Answer the Following Questions)

21. In what ways was the city of Dholavira different from other Harappan cities? (2)
22. What are the two main features of Megalith burials? (2)
23. What are the four cardinal directions? (2)
24. Which two major rivers fall into the Arabian Sea? (2)
25. What is the Work of Police? (2)
26. Name **any two** non-farming activities performed by the rural people of 'Kalpattu'. (2)

SECTION – C (Answer the following in brief)

27. What does Puranas contain? (3)
OR
Write **three** characteristic features of Hindu Temples.
28. Describe briefly about the **three** assemblies mentioned in the Pallava inscriptions. (3)
29. Why do large numbers of people live in northern plains? (3)
30. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of Biosphere. (3)
31. In what ways is a permanent or regular job different from a casual job? Discuss. (3)

OR

Write three differences between a street vendor and a shop keeper.

SECTION – D (Case Study Based Questions)

32. Ashoka was one of the greatest rulers known to history and on his instructions inscriptions were inscribed on pillar as well on rock surfaces. The Mauryan empire that Ashoka ruled was founded by his grandfather, Chandragupta Maurya, more than 2300 years ago. Chandragupta was supported by a wiseman named Chanakya or Kautilya. Many of his ideas were written down in a book named the Arthashastra.
(a) Name the founder of Mauryan Empire. (1)
(b) Name the wise man who supported King Ashoka. (1)
(c) Where were Ashoka's inscriptions inscribed? (2)
33. The Municipal Corporation is also responsible for ensuring that diseases do not break out in the city. It also runs schools, hospitals and dispensaries and makes gardens and maintains them. The city is divided into different wards and ward councillors get elected. The complicated decisions that affect the entire city are taken by group of councillors who form committees to decide and debate issues. In smaller towns it is called Municipal Council.
(a) Who takes the complicated decisions that affect the entire city? (1)
(b) What is the Municipal Corporation called in smaller towns? (1)
(c) Mention any two works of a Municipal Corporation. (2)

SECTION – E (Long Answer Type Questions)

34. Write a short note on Satavahana Rulers. (5)
OR
What are the main features of Bhakti?
35. Why is Lakshadweep known as Coral Island? (5)
OR
Name any two major domains of earth? Why is biosphere important for living organisms? (2+3=5)
36. Who is a Municipal commissioner? How does the municipal corporation earn the money to do its work? (2+3=5)

OR

What is the work of Tehsildar? How do women benefit under the New Law (Hindu Succession Amendment Act)?

SECTION – F (Map Based Questions)

37. Locate and label the following places on the given political map of India. (**Any five**) (1x5=5)
(i) Delhi (ii) Mahabalipuram (iii) Valabhi
(iv) Patliputra (v) Ujjain (vi) Amravati
38. Locate and label the following on political map of India. (**Any five**) (1x5=5)
(i) The Great Indian Desert – Thar (ii) The Western Coastal Plain
(iii) The Aravalli Range (iv) River Narmada
(v) Andaman and Nicobar Islands (vi) The Himalayas



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 14.02.2024

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2023-24

Time : 1 ½ Hrs.

Class : VI

Subject : Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Max. Marks : 50

A. Multiple Choice Questions

1x10=10

- (1) Which of the following components of the Tupi 2D has the color palette ?
(a) left side bar (b) bottom side (c) right side bar (d) exposure sheet
- (2) The animation news and player buttons are located on the
(a) menu bar (b) modules tab (c) workspace (d) none of these
- (3) A flowchart is a graphical representation of a
(a) program (b) symbol (c) algorithm (d) none of these
- (4) A computer programmer draw a ----- before writing a computer program.
(a) chart (b) scenery (c) flowchart (d) syntax
- (5) Which key is used to run a program in BASIC 256 ?
(a) enter (b) F10 (c) F5 (d) F12
- (6) A variable that contains a whole number
(a) string (b) integer (c) boolean (d) real number
- (7) Which of the following are used to hold values ?
(a) blocks (b) operators (c) variable (d) sprites
- (8) Which types of operators are used to compare two variables ?
(a) mathematical (b) relational (c) logical (d) assignment
- (9) Which of the following is a way of achieving AI ?
(a) machine learning (b) decision tree (c) both a & b (d) none of these
- (10) Which AI model approach uses a series of if-else statements that helps a computer to take decision ?
(a) learning based approach (b) rule based approach
(c) machine learning (d) none of there

B. Fill in the blank

1x5=5

- (1) ----- is used to manage the frames and layers in Tupi 2D.
- (2) A good flowchart will use ----- symbols.
- (3) The ----- statement is used to display output.
- (4) In Scratch, the variable can be created using ----- blocks.
- (5) Siri, Alexa and chatbots are example -----

C. State True / False

1x5=5

- (1) Exposure sheet component contains the timeline panel.
- (2) Algorithm and Flowchart are the same thing.
- (3) FORTRAN language is a first generation language.
- (4) We can perform comparison operations in Scratch.
- (5) The aim of AI is to reproduce the human attributes of logical intelligence, reasoning and knowledge acquirement in machines.

D. Answer the following questions.

- (1) What is animation ? 2
- (2) What is meant by a flowchart ? 2
- (3) What is LLL and HLL ? 2
- (4) What do you mean by intelligence ? 2
- (5) Define the learning based approach in detail. 3
- (6) Write the names of different operators used in scratch. 3
- (7) Write the advantages of High Level Language ? 3
- (8) Write any 3 features of Tupi 2D software. 3
- (9) Describe the use of the process and the Input /Output symbols in the flowcharts. 5
- (10) Define rule based approach and verbal-linguistic intelligence. 5



Name of the student: _____

Class/Sec. _____ Roll No. _____

Invigilator's Signature _____

Marks obtained : ____/50

General Instructions:

- All the questions are compulsory. There are 50 questions of 1 mark each.
- Answer the MCQs by writing the correct option number in the space provided.

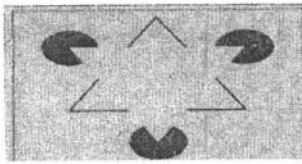
Q. I FILL IN THE BLANKS :

(10)

- (a) World's highest peak _____.
- (b) The author of Gulliver's travels. _____.
- (c) _____ handicraft means 'sewing with gold'.
- (d) _____ is a village in Maharashtra that has no doors.
- (e) _____ provides easy access to information from all over the world at any time.
- (f) Living tree root bridge is situated in _____ city of India.
- (g) _____ is 151 feet tall and the global icon of USA.
- (h) _____ is the therapeutic practice involves inserting very fine needles into skin to stimulate specific points in the body.
- (i) Largest inhabited castle is _____.
- (j) The shortest complete sentence in the English language is _____.

Q.II IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING PICTURES AND WRITE THEIR NAMES IN THE GIVEN BLANKS:

(6)



(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____



(d) _____

(e) _____

(f) _____

Q.III CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

(7)

- (i) It is the tallest building in the world.

(a) Burj Khalifa	(b) Qutub Minar	(c) Eiffel tower	<input type="checkbox"/>
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- (ii) Phulkari embroidery belong to which state?

(a) Bihar	(b) Punjab	(c) Gujarat	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------	------------	-------------	--------------------------
- (iii) Which of these is/are endangered animal(s)?

(a) snow leopard	(b) Java rhino	(c) both (a) and (b)	<input type="checkbox"/>
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- (iv) What is the new name of Bombay?

(a) Laos	(b) Kolkata	(c) Mumbai	<input type="checkbox"/>
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- (v) The world's largest mosque is:

(a) Jama Masjid	(b) Masjid Al-haram	(c) Masjid Nabawi	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------------	---------------------	-------------------	--------------------------
- (vi) An Indian chess grandmaster and the former world chess champion, he is the first sportsman to receive the Padma Vibhushan ,India's second highest civilian award.

(a) Geet Sethi	(b) Gagan Narang	(c) Vishwanathan Anand	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------------	------------------	------------------------	--------------------------
- (vii) The world champion in snooker and billiards from India, he is awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, India's highest sporting honour.

(a) Geet Sethi	(b) Pankaj Advani	(c) Leander Peas	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Q.IV NAME THE FOLLOWING:

(10)

- (a) It is the largest single stone statue _____.
- (b) It is the largest church _____.
- (c) The longest English word without any vowel _____.
- (d) What building has the most stories? _____
- (e) What is white when it's dirty? _____
- (f) "Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety nine percent perspiration." These famous words were said by – _____.
- (g) The first Black president of South Africa. He was imprisoned for 27 years for fighting apartheid. He was awarded the Bharat Ratna (1990) and the Nobel prize (1993). _____
- (h) It is an elliptical amphitheatre, the largest ever built in the Roman empire, used for entertainment. It has the seating capacity of 50000 spectators. _____
- (i) Which method of treatment uses flower extracts and pleasant smelling botanical oil such as Rose, lemon and lavender? _____
- (j) Which form of yoga inculcates the principle of controlled breathing? _____

Q.V SOLVE THE FOLLOWING:

(2)

(a)

2	4
16	8

5	10
40	20

8	16
?	32

Ans. _____

(b)

12
8
8

16
8
16

20
10
20

10
4
?

Ans. _____

Q.VI MATCH THE FOLLOWING

(10)

		Column A	Column B
(i) Smog	(i) chlorofluorocarbon released by AC, refrigerators etc.	(i) _____	_____
(ii) CFC	(ii) harmful to organisms	(ii) _____	_____
(iii) inorganic	(iii) not capable of being broken down by organisms into inorganic compounds	(iii) _____	_____
(iv) toxic	(iv) substances of mineral origin, not containing carbon or its compounds	(iv) _____	_____
(v) SPM	(v) the mixture of fog and smoke	(v) _____	_____
(vi) non-biodegradable	(vi) the gases released by the combustion of a fuel in the atmosphere	(vi) _____	_____
(vii) emission	(vii) suspended particulate matter that leads to lung cancer	(vii) _____	_____
(viii) Magnetic hill	(viii) World's largest Film City located in Hyderabad	(viii) _____	_____
(ix) Ramoji Film City	(ix) defies the laws of gravity	(ix) _____	_____
(x) Andreas Vesalius	(x) first to dissect a human body	(x) _____	_____

Q.VII CURRENT AFFAIRS

(5)

- (a) Name the current Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh. _____
- (b) Name the Vice President of India. _____
- (c) Which award has the famous cricketer Mohammed Shami received recently? _____
- (d) On which date was the consecration of Shri Ram temple of Ayodhya held? _____
- (e) Name the India's longest sea bridge which was inaugurated on 12 January 2024. _____