



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 05.03.2025

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VI

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

Max. Marks : 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)

- Discipline means complete obedience to certain rules and regulations. It is important for the progress of the society and the development of one's personality. It is all the more important for students. A student's life is a period of learning and grooming, a student needs to be sincere, dedicated, firm and focused to his goals.
- A student needs to be punctual, regular and sincere to his routine and studies. He should also be hard-working and active in various extra-curricular activities. All these will help students to remain active, smart and prepare him to face difficult situations.
- A student is the future of the country. It is he who has to take the responsibility of the country and for that he should be healthy and fit. He should get up early in the morning, take exercise and play games of his choice. It is well known that a healthy body has a healthy mind. His mind will be strong and sharp only when he is physically strong, fit and healthy.
- Discipline is a virtue; it needs to be cultivated from early childhood. A student's life is the formative period of life. The foundation of adulthood is laid down during that time. An individual grows with the habits and manners acquired during his early childhood and things hardly change. So, a student should be much disciplined during his school days. Parents, teachers and elders have a significant role to play. They must ensure that students are guided appropriately and made to follow the rules of discipline.

Answer the following questions

- What does discipline mean?
- What is important for the progress of the society?
- How is a student's life described in the passage?
- What will prepare a student to face difficult situations?
- How will a student's mind be strong and sharp?
- Why should a student be much disciplined during his school days?
- Find a word from **Para 1** which means the same as 'to follow instructions/rules'
 - character
 - obedience
 - regulations
 - progress
- Find a word from **Para 4** which is the opposite of 'childhood'
 - important
 - immensely
 - processed
 - adulthood

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

Which Loved Best?

- "I love you, Mother," said little John;
Then forgetting his work, his cap went on,
And he was off to the garden-swing,
And left her the water and wood to bring.
- "I love you Mother," said Nell,
"I love you better than tongue can tell."
Then she teased and pouted full half the day,
Till her mother rejoiced when she went to play.
- "I love you Mother," said little Fan.
"Today I'll help you all I can,
How glad I am that school doesn't keep!"
And she rocked the babe till it fell asleep.
- Then stepping softly she fetched the broom
And swept the floor and dusted the room;
Busy and happy all day was she,
Helpful and happy as child could be.

Contd...3

5. "I love you, Mother," again they said,
Three little children going to bed,
How do you think their mother guessed
Which of them really loved her best?

Joy Allison

Answer the following questions:

- (a) Which of them said that they loved the mother?
- (b) Where did little John go after saying "I love you mother"?
- (c) How could John have helped his mother?
- (d) What happened after Nell had gone out to play?
- (e) What did little Fan do first?
- (f) What did she do after fetching the broom?
- (g) Which word from **stanza 1** means the same as 'fail to recall'?
 - (i) went (ii) forgetting (iii) bring (iv) garden-swing
- (h) Find a word from **stanza 2** which means the opposite of 'mourn'
 - (i) teased (ii) pouted (iii) rejoiced (iv) better

SECTION B : WRITING (18 Marks)

- B.1.** You have lost your water bottle somewhere in the school. Write a **notice** in about **50 words** requesting the finder to return it. You are Diksha/Daksh of class 6 – E studying in Delhi Public School, R.K. Puram. (5)
- B.2.** Your school recently organized a 'Nutritious Food and Snacks Competition' to promote healthy eating habits amongst school children. The competition was open to both parents and students. As Nishant/Nishika, the student editor of your school magazine, **write a report** on this event in about **80 words**. Use the hints given below (5)

Hints : hundreds of parents and students participated – increase awareness – healthy eating habits – avoid junk – eminent nutritionist as chief guest – winners declared – prize distribution – group photo.

- B.3.** Your friend has won a national-level scholarship recently. You saw his/her photograph in a newspaper. It is a moment of great joy for you. Using the hints given below **write a letter** congratulating him/her. You are Karan/Kiara living at 270/Adarsh Nagar, Durg. **(100–120 words)** (8)

Hints : best of your health – great pride-won a national level scholarship – competition was tough – photo in newspaper- happiness knew no bounds – potential to achieve any goal – may you achieve greater heights – role model for others-blessings and guidance – parents and teachers – convey my regards.

OR

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

Hints – a dark night-a blind man with a lamp in hand – two men laugh at him – what use is the lamp – blind man laughs back-lamp is for fools – they are careless – would not notice him in darkness.

SECTION C : GRAMMAR (16 Marks)

- C.1 Fill in the blanks with appropriate adjectives of quantity:** (2)
- (a) I want..... honey.
 - (i) my (ii) some (iii) few (iv) half
 - (b) There is milk.
 - (i) all (ii) enough (iii) any (iv) much
- C.2 Fill in the blanks with the simple present form of the verbs given in the brackets.** (2)
- (a) Bad driving (cause) many accidents.
 - (i) caused (ii) is causing (iii) causes (iv) will cause
 - (b) He (study) in St. Stephen's College.
 - (i) has studied (ii) will study (iii) studies (iv) study's
- C.3 Identity the kind of adverbs that are underlined in the following sentences:** (2)
- (a) The traveller walked briskly.
 - (i) adverb of manner (ii) adverb of time (iii) adverb of place (iv) none of the above
 - (b) She is often absent from the school.
 - (i) adverb of frequency (ii) adverb of place (iii) adverb of purpose (iv) interrogative adverb
- C.4 Complete the following analogies:** (2)
- (a) Top is to bottom as large is to
 - (i) heavy (ii) huge (iii) small (iv) lost
 - (b) Soldier is to army as player is to
 - (i) field (ii) team (iii) ball (iv) dive

- C.5 Change the following sentences into indirect speech :** (2)
- (a) He said, 'The prices are rising high.'
- (b) My teacher said, 'The Earth rotates on its own axis.'
- C.6 Fill in the blanks with appropriate coordinating conjunctions:** (2)
- (a) Boys girls should work hard.
- (b) Are you busy, do you have some time?
- C.7 Change the following sentences into passive voice:** (2)
- (a) The dog chased the rat.
- (b) Harry won the race.
- C.8 Do as directed :** (2)
- (a) Complete the following idiom
to let the cat
- (b) Complete the following proverb
Every cloud.....

SECTION D: LITERATURE (30 Marks)

- D.1 Read the following extracts and answer the questions:** (3x3=9)
- (I) "Don't you ever peep?" I asked the girl. "Oh, no!" she exclaimed. "That would be cheating!"
- (a) Who does 'I' refer to?
- (b) Why did the girl never peep?
- (c) Who is the author of the lesson?
- (i) E V Lucas (ii) Carol Moore (iii) Rabindranath Tagore (iv) None of the above
- (II) Beauty is seen
In the sunlight,
The trees, the birds,
Corn growing and people working
Or dancing for their harvest.
- (a) Where can one see beauty?
- (b) According to the poem, why do people dance?
- (c) Which poem is the extract taken from?
- (i) Beauty (ii) Vocation (iii) The Wonderful Words (iv) None of the above
- (III) "When I did not feel like reading, I could look down through the leaves at the world below."
- (a) Who does 'I' refer to?
- (b) What did he do when he didn't feel like reading?
- (c) Name the lesson from which the above extract is taken?
- (i) Fair Play (ii) The Banyan Tree
(iii) A Different Kind of School (iv) Taro's Reward
- D.2 Answer any three of the following questions in 30- 40 words:** (2x3=6)
- (a) When Jumman's aunt realized that she was not welcome in his house, what arrangement did she suggest?
- (b) Explain the following:
But only words can free a thought
From its prison behind your eyes
- (c) Who is the speaker in the poem 'Vocation'? Who are the people the speaker meets?
- (d) Why do you think the writer visited Miss Beam's school?
- D.3 Answer any one of the following questions in 75 words.** (1x5=5)
- Algu found himself in a tight spot. What was his problem?
- OR**
- Who were the other two spectators in the lesson 'The Banyan Tree'? What did they do? Did they watch, or did they join in the fight?
- D.4 Choose the correct option:** (1x4=4)
- (a) What did the monkey and the crocodile talk about?
- (i) birds and animals (ii) villagers near by (iii) lack of rain (iv) all of the above
- (b) "I want to eat his heart so much." Who said these words?
- (i) Crocodile (ii) Monkey (iii) Crocodile's wife (iv) Monkey's wife
- (c) Tansen was years old when he went away with Swami Haridas.
- (i) ten (ii) three (iii) four (iv) seven
- (d) What happens when Raga Deepak is properly sung?
- (i) it makes the air hot. (ii) it makes the air cold. (iii) it starts raining. (iv) people start dancing.
- D.5 Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words:** (2x3=6)
- (a) Why was the Crocodile's wife annoyed with her husband one day?
- (b) Why did Tansen agree to sing Raga Deepak?
- (c) What did Saeeda tell the sunrays to do?
- (d) What did the specialist prescribe in addition to medicine in the lesson 'A Pact with the Sun'?



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

दिनांक : 24.02.2025

वार्षिक परीक्षा, सत्र 2024-25

समय : 3 घंटे

कक्षा : छठवीं

विषय - हिंदी

पूर्णांक : 80

नाम :

रोल नंबर

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 तथा आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।

दोनों खंडों 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)

खेलों का सबसे बड़ा लाभ तो यह है कि वे हमारी मांसपेशियों को दृढ़ करते हैं, शरीर के विषैले पदार्थों को पसीने के रूप में बाहर निकालते हैं, रक्त को शुद्ध करते हैं तथा शरीर में रक्त संचार को बढ़ाते हैं इनसे शरीर को ऑक्सीजन अधिक मात्रा में प्राप्त होती है वक्ष दृढ़ होता है, पैर मजबूत होते हैं और शरीर में स्फूर्ति आती है। शरीर बलवान बनता है, अनावश्यक मोटापा कम हो जाता है और मोटापे से होने वाली बीमारियों से शरीर की रक्षा होती है खेलने से जठराग्नि प्रज्वलित होती है, खुल कर भूख लगती है तथा पाचन क्रिया ठीक रहती है। मनुष्य के समस्त क्रिया कलापों का माध्यम शरीर ही है। खेलों से मनुष्य में कई चारित्रिक गुणों का विकास होता है। टीम बना कर खेले जाने वाले खेलों जैसे- हॉकी, फुटबॉल आदि में कुशल खेल, साथी खिलाड़ियों को छोटे-छोटे पास देकर खेलना माना जाता है। इससे खिलाड़ियों में एक-दूसरे के प्रति सहयोग की भावना बढ़ती है। इसी प्रकार खेल में व्यक्ति का प्राथमिक लक्ष्य जीत प्राप्त करना होता है। एक-एक रन, गोल, अंक आदि के लिए खिलाड़ी अपनी पूरी शक्ति लगा देता है। इस भावना का जीवन के अन्य क्षेत्रों में भी लाभ मिलता है। व्यक्ति प्रत्येक कार्य में सफलता प्राप्त करना ही जीवन का लक्ष्य मान लेता है और उसके लिए तन-मन-धन से प्रयास करता है। यह माना जाता है कि खेल और ताकत एक ही सिक्के के दो पहलू हैं। यह सत्य है कि खेल में भागीदारी करने वाले एक व्यक्ति के पास सामान्य व्यक्ति (जो व्यायाम नहीं करता) से अधिक ताकत होती है खेलों में रुचि रखने वाला व्यक्ति महान शारीरिक ताकत विकसित कर सकता है और किसी भी राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर के खेल में भागीदारी करने के द्वारा अपना भविष्य उज्ज्वल कर सकता है। खेल प्रतिरक्षा प्रणाली को मजबूत बनाने, शारीरिक समन्वय बनाए रखने, शरीर की ताकत को बढ़ाने और मानसिक शक्ति में सुधार करने में मदद करता है।

(1) खेलों के लाभ हैं -

(क) खेलों से अनावश्यक मोटापा कम हो जाता है।

(ख) खेल रक्त को शुद्ध करते हैं।

(ग) मांसपेशियों को मजबूत करते हैं और शरीर के विषैले पदार्थों को बाहर निकालते हैं।

(घ) (क), (ख) और (ग) तीनों

(2) टीम में खेले जाने वाले खेलों में भागीदारी किसी व्यक्ति के चरित्र विकास में कैसे योगदान देती है?

(क) व्यक्तिगत उपलब्धियों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करके

(ख) प्रतिस्पर्धा के माध्यम से और किसी भी कीमत पर जीतना

(ग) टीम के सदस्यों के बीच सहयोग और समर्थन की भावना को बढ़ावा देकर

(घ) टीम की सफलता के स्थान पर व्यक्तिगत सफलता पर जोर देकर

(3) राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर खेल खेलने का क्या महत्व है?

(क) इसका किसी व्यक्ति के भविष्य पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है।

(ख) यह केवल शारीरिक शक्ति को विकसित करने में मदद करता है।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सफलता व्यक्ति के उज्ज्वल भविष्य में योगदान देता है।

(घ) यह सामाजिक संपर्क बढ़ाने का जरिया मात्र है।

(4) गद्यांश के अनुसार, खेलों में नियमित भागीदारी स्वस्थ जीवन शैली में कैसे योगदान देती है?

(क) गतिहीन जीवनशैली को बढ़ावा देकर (ख) मानसिक भलाई को नजरअंदाज करके

(ग) आपसी सहयोग को हतोत्साहित करके (घ) शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य और मानसिक शक्ति में सुधार करके

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

कथन (A) : खेलों में नियमित रूप से शामिल होने से न केवल शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य बढ़ता है, बल्कि मानसिक और सामाजिक कल्याण पर भी सकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ता है।

कारण (R) : "खेल शारीरिक, मानसिक और सामाजिक पहलुओं के विकास में योगदान करते हैं, टीम वर्क और सहयोग जैसे गुणों को बढ़ावा देते हैं।

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

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

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

(घ) कथन (A) सही हैं किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की गलत व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 2. निर्देशानुसार 'वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द' व 'कारक' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - (1x5=5)

(1) कारक चिह्न को और क्या कहते हैं ?

(क) विभक्ति चिह्न (ख) परसर्ग (ग) (क) और (ख) दोनों (घ) संबंध बोधक अव्यय

(2) इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प कारक व उसके कारक चिह्न के अनुसार सही नहीं है -

(क) कर्ता-ने (ख) कर्म-को (ग) अधिकरण-का, के, की, रा, रे, री (घ) करण-से, के द्वारा

(3) हिंदी में कारक के कुल कितने भेद माने गए हैं ?

(क) 4 (ख) 6 (ग) 8 (घ) 10

Contd...2

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

स्तंभ -1 (वाक्यांश)	स्तंभ -2 (एक शब्द)
(1) जिसकी उपमा न हो	(i) अनंत
(2) जो कभी न मरे	(ii) अनुपम
(3) जिसका अंत न हो	(iii) अमर

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)

- (5) 'वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द' का सही जोड़ा नहीं है -

(क) जो आँखों के सामने हो - प्रत्यक्ष (ख) दूर की सोचने वाला - दूरदर्शी
(ग) ईश्वर में विश्वास रखने वाला - नास्तिक (घ) जिसका आचरण अच्छा हो - सदाचारी

- (6) 'वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द' का सही जोड़ा है -

(क) सदा रहने वाला - सदाचारी (ख) जो बहुत बोलता हो - मृदुभाषी
(ग) जिसका हृदय विशाल हो - उदार (घ) जो मधुर बोलता हो - वाचाल

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार 'सर्वनाम' व 'विशेषण' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - (1x5=5)

- (1) संज्ञा के स्थान पर प्रयुक्त शब्द कहलाते हैं -
(क) विशेषण (ख) क्रिया (ग) अव्यय (घ) सर्वनाम
- (2) जो शब्द संज्ञा की विशेषता बताते हैं -
(क) सर्वनाम (ख) विशेषण (ग) अव्यय (घ) लिंग
- (3) 'मोहन की कक्षा में चालीस छात्र हैं', वाक्य में विशेषण शब्द है-
(क) मोहन (ख) चालीस (ग) छात्र (घ) कक्षा
- (4) 'आप, स्वयं, खुद' शब्द सर्वनाम के किस भेद के अंतर्गत आते हैं ?
(क) निजवाचक (ख) निश्चयवाचक (ग) पुरुषवाचक (घ) संबंधवाचक
- (5) स्तंभ 1 को स्तंभ 2 के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

स्तंभ -1 (सर्वनाम शब्द)	स्तंभ -2 (सर्वनाम के भेद)
(1) कौन, क्या	(i) संबंधवाचक
(2) कोई, कुछ	(ii) प्रश्नवाचक
(3) जो, जिसकी	(iii) अनिश्चयवाचक

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)

- (6) जो विशेषण संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की मात्रा या माप-तौल का बोध कराते हैं, वे कहलाते हैं -

(क) गुणवाचक विशेषण (ख) संख्यावाचक विशेषण (ग) परिमाणवाचक विशेषण (घ) सार्वनामिक विशेषण

प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार 'पर्यायवाची' और 'विलोम' शब्दों पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - (1x5=5)

- (1) 'नदी' शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है -
(क) सरिता (ख) जलाशय (ग) तरंगिणी (घ) निर्झरिणी
- (2) 'दुःख' और 'कष्ट' शब्दों का पर्यायवाची है -
(क) पीड़ा (ख) व्यथा (ग) ताप (घ) (क), (ख), (ग) तीनों
- (3) 'देवता' शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है -
(क) देव (ख) सुर (ग) अमर (घ) नभचर
- (4) स्तंभ 1 को स्तंभ 2 के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

स्तंभ -1 (पर्यायवाची शब्द)	स्तंभ -2 (पर्याय)
(1) शमशीर	(i) जल
(2) दामिनी	(ii) बिजली
(3) सलिल	(iii) तलवार

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)

- (5) प्रस्तुत वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द का सही विलोम शब्द, दिए गए विकल्पों में से चुनकर रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए-

वाक्य - कुछ लोग हमारी प्रत्यक्ष सहायता करते हैं और कुछ लोग।

(क) सापेक्ष (ख) सुलभ (ग) परोक्ष (घ) अप्रत्याशित

- (6) दिए गए शब्द युग्मों में से विलोम शब्द युग्म (जोड़ा) का सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

(क) उर्वर - अनुदार (ख) कृतज्ञ - अपकार (ग) ज्ञान - मूर्ख (घ) कृत्रिम - नैसर्गिक

प्रश्न 5. निर्देशानुसार 'संज्ञा' और 'विराम चिह्नों' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - (1x5=5)

- (1) समुदायवाचक संज्ञा और द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा, संज्ञा के प्रमुख भेदों में से किसके अंतर्गत आते हैं ?
(क) व्यक्तिवाचक (ख) भाववाचक (ग) जातिवाचक (घ) संबंध वाचक
- (2) कौन-सा शब्द व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा नहीं है ?
(क) हिमालय (ख) नेपाल (ग) देश (घ) एशिया
- (3) स्तंभ 1 को स्तंभ 2 के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

स्तंभ-1 (संज्ञा)	स्तंभ-2 (संज्ञा-भेद)
(1) शिक्षक	(i) व्यक्तिवाचक
(2) गंगा	(ii) भाववाचक
(3) अहिंसा	(iii) जातिवाचक

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) भय, शोक, हर्ष आदि भावों को प्रकट करने वाले शब्दों या वाक्यों के बाद जिस विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग होता है उसका नाम उचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –
 (क) उद्धरण चिह्न (ख) विस्मयादिबोधक चिह्न (ग) योजक (घ) अल्प विराम
- (5) पढ़ते या बोलते समय बहुत थोड़ा-सा रुकने के लिए कौन सा विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग किया जाता है ? सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –
 (क) पूर्ण विराम (ख) अर्ध विराम (ग) अल्प विराम (घ) प्रश्नवाचक
- (6) स्तंभ 1 को स्तंभ 2 के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

स्तंभ -1 (विराम चिह्न)	स्तंभ -2 (चिह्न)
(1) विस्मयादिबोधक चिह्न	(i) (" ")
(2) योजक चिह्न	(ii) (!)
(3) उद्धरण चिह्न	(iii) (-)

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)

प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार 'वर्तनी एवं वाक्य रचना की सामान्य अशुद्धियाँ' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

- (1) शुद्ध वर्तनी वाले शब्द समूह का विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –
 (क) बाँसुरी, झूठा, आशीर्वाद (ख) बाँसुरी, झूटा, आशीर्वाद
 (ग) बाँसुरी, झूठा, आशीर्वाद (घ) बाँसुरी, झूटा, आशीर्वाद
- (2) शुद्ध वर्तनी वाले शब्द समूह का विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –
 (क) प्रभू, चिट्ठी, परीक्षा (ख) प्रभु, चिट्ठी, परीक्षा
 (ग) प्रभु, चिट्ठी, परीक्षा (घ) प्रभू, चिट्ठी, परीक्षा
- (3) शुद्ध वर्तनी वाले शब्द समूह का विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –
 (क) नमस्कार, स्वास्थ्य, रितु (ख) नमस्कार, स्वास्थ्य, ऋतु
 (ग) नमस्कार, स्वास्थ्य, ऋतु (घ) नमस्कार, स्वास्थ्य, ऋतु
- (4) दिए गए वाक्यों में से शुद्ध वाक्य का विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –
 (क) हमारी अध्यापिका बड़ी विद्वान हैं। (ख) अनेकों लोगों ने उसे पकड़ लिया।
 (ग) मैं मेरे घर जा रहा हूँ। (घ) कृपया हमारी माँग मान लें।
- (5) दिए गए वाक्यों में से अशुद्ध वाक्य का विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –
 (क) उसके प्राण निकल गए। (ख) मैं अपने घर जा रहा हूँ।
 (ग) तितली के पास सुंदर पंख होते हैं। (घ) उसने संतोष की साँस ली।
- (6) दिए गए वाक्यों में से शुद्ध वाक्य का विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –
 (क) हमारी अध्यापिका बड़ी विद्वान हैं। (ख) कृपया कर हमारी माँग मान लें।
 (ग) उसके दीदी दिल्ली में रहते हैं। (घ) शनिवार को स्कूल बंद रहेगा।

प्रश्न 7. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'वसंत' भाग-1 के काव्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए – (1x5=5)

मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ, तेरी गोदी में सोऊँ,
 तेरा अंचल पकड़-पकड़कर, फिरूँ सदा माँ! तेरे साथ,
 कभी न छोड़ूँ तेरा हाथ!
 बड़ा बनाकर पहले हमको, तू पीछे छलती है मात!
 हाथ पकड़ फिर सदा हमारे, साथ नहीं फिरती दिन-रात!

- (1) उपर्युक्त काव्य-पंक्तियों में बच्ची क्या चाहती है ?
 (क) बड़ी होना (ख) सबसे छोटी होना (ग) समझदार होना (घ) माँ से दूर जाना
- (2) बच्ची किसके साथ रहना चाहती है ?
 (क) माँ के साथ (ख) पिता के साथ (ग) सबके साथ (घ) अकेले रहना चाहती है
- (3) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश किस कविता/सवैया से है ?
 (क) वन के मार्ग में (ख) मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ (ग) जो देखकर भी नहीं देखते (घ) संसार पुस्तक है
- (4) बच्ची कहाँ सोना चाहती है ?
 (क) घर के आँगन में (ख) माँ की गोद में (ग) माँ के कदमों में (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी जगह
- (5) 'कभी न छोड़ूँ तेरा हाथ' का अर्थ है—
 (क) सहायता माँगना (ख) पीछा करना (ग) साथ ना छोड़ना (घ) गिरफ्तार करना

प्रश्न 8. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'वसंत' भाग-1 के पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प का चयन कर दीजिए— (1x2=2)

- (1) 'मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ' कविता के कवि हैं –
 (क) सुमित्रानंदन पंत (ख) महादेवी वर्मा (ग) हेलेन केलर (घ) इंदिरा गांधी
- (2) 'वन के मार्ग में' पाठ में लक्ष्मण जी कहाँ गए थे ?
 (क) फल लेने (ख) जल लेने (ग) अन्न लेने (घ) वन से लकड़ी लाने

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

शरीर से जब तक बिलकुल लाचारी न हो तब तक गांधी को यह बात बिलकुल पसंद नहीं थी कि महात्मा या बूढ़े होने के कारण उनको अपने हिस्से का दैनिक शारीरिक श्रम न करना पड़े। उनमें हर प्रकार का काम करने की अद्भुत क्षमता और शक्ति थी। वे थकान का नाम भी नहीं जानते थे। दक्षिण अफ्रीका में बोअर-युद्ध के दौरान उन्होंने घायलों को स्ट्रेचर पर लादकर एक-एक दिन में पच्चीस-पच्चीस मील तक ढोया था। वे मीलों पैदल चल सकते थे। दक्षिण अफ्रीका में जब वे टॉलस्टॉय बाड़ी में रहते थे, तब पास के शहर में कोई काम होने पर दिन में अक्सर बयालीस मील तक पैदल चलते थे। इसके लिए वे घर में बना कुछ नाश्ता साथ लेकर सुबह दो बजे ही निकल पड़ते थे, शहर में खरीददारी करते और शाम होते-होते वापस फार्म पर लौट आते थे। उनके अन्य साथी भी उनके इस उदाहरण का खुशी-खुशी अनुकरण करते थे।

- (1) दक्षिण अफ्रीका में गांधी जी कहाँ रहते थे ?
 (क) अपने घर में (ख) आश्रम में (ग) टॉलस्टॉय बाड़ी में (घ) रेलवे स्टेशन में
 (2) शहर में कोई काम होने पर गांधी जी कितनी दूर पैदल चलते थे ?
 (क) बयालीस किलोमीटर (ख) बत्तीस किलोमीटर (ग) बयालीस मील (घ) बत्तीस मील
 (3) गांधी जी प्रतिदिन के कामों में किसे अनिवार्य मानते थे ?
 (क) मानसिक श्रम (ख) शारीरिक श्रम (ग) पढ़ाई-लिखाई (घ) भाषण देना
 (4) गांधी जी किस युद्ध के दौरान घायलों को स्ट्रेचर पर दूर तक पहुँचाते थे ?
 (क) द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध (ख) बोअर-युद्ध (ग) विभाजन के समय (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
 (5) संकलित गद्यांश वसंत भाग-1 के किस पाठ से है ?
 (क) संसार पुस्तक है (ख) गांधी जी (ग) आश्रम (घ) नौकर

प्रश्न 10. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'वसंत' भाग-1 के पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कर दीजिए—
 (1x2=2)

- (1) राजप्पा ने नागराजन का टिकट-अलबम कहाँ डालकर नष्ट कर दिया था ?
 (क) नदी में (ख) घर की छत पर (ग) कुएँ में (घ) अँगीठी में
 (2) प्रकृति के अक्षर हैं —
 (क) नदी-सितारे (ख) पेड़-पौधे (ग) समुद्र-पहाड़ (घ) (क), (ख) और (ग) तीनों

प्रश्न 11. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'वसंत' भाग-1 के पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए — (कोई 6)
 (1x6=6)

- (1) नागराजन के मामा जी ने कहाँ से एक टिकट अलबम भिजवाया था ?
 (क) जयपुर (ख) सिंगापुर (ग) दुबई (घ) अमेरिका
 (2) 'जो देखकर भी नहीं देखते' पाठ की लेखिका हैं —
 (क) मदर टेरेसा (ख) हेलेन कैलर (ग) इंदिरा गांधी (घ) महादेवी वर्मा
 (3) 14 नवंबर को बाल-दिवस के रूप में हम किनका जन्मदिन मनाते हैं ?
 (क) महात्मा गांधी (ख) इंदिरा गांधी (ग) जवाहरलाल नेहरू (घ) बालगंगाधर तिलक
 (4) गुजरात का एक प्रकार का दलीय गायन है, जिसमें नाच-गान साथ चलते हैं —
 (क) बिदेसिया (ख) रसिया (ग) गरबा (घ) बारहमासा
 (5) गांधी जी ने मिलने आए हुए कॉलेज के छात्र को क्या काम दिया था ?
 (क) पत्र-लिखने (ख) बर्तन धोने (ग) गेहूँ बीनने (घ) सब्जी लाने
 (6) वन के मार्ग में 'सवैया' के कवि हैं —
 (क) सूरदास (ख) तुलसीदास (ग) वाल्मीकि (घ) कबीरदास
 (7) 'मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ' कविता में बच्ची क्या देखना चाहती है ?
 (क) सूर्योदय (ख) चंद्रोदय (ग) खुला आसमान (घ) इन्द्रधनुष

खंड-ब (वर्णनात्मक)

प्रश्न 12. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'वसंत' भाग-1 के गद्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 35-40 शब्दों में लिखिए —
 (2x4=8)

- (1) 'जिन लोगों के पास आँखें हैं, वे सचमुच बहुत कम देखते हैं'—हेलेन कैलर को ऐसा क्यों लगता था ?
 (2) लाखों-करोड़ों वर्ष पहले हमारी धरती कैसी थी ? विस्तार से स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 (3) निबंध में लोकगीतों के किन पक्षों की चर्चा की गई है ? लिखिए।

प्रश्न 13. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'वसंत' भाग-1 के काव्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 30-35 शब्दों में लिखिए —
 (2x3=6)

- (1) 'वन के मार्ग में' नामक पाठ में श्री राम ने थकी हुई सीता जी की क्या सहायता की ?
 (2) 'मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ' कविता में यह क्यों कहा गया कि बड़ा बनाकर माँ बच्चे को छलती है ?
 (3) नगर से बाहर निकलकर दो पग चलने के बाद सीता जी की क्या दशा हुई ?

प्रश्न 14. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'वसंत' भाग-1 के पाठों पर आधारित 'अनुमान और कल्पना' से संबंधित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए — (शब्द सीमा — 30-40 शब्द)
 (2x3=6)

- (1) कक्षा के बाकी विद्यार्थी स्वयं अलबम क्यों नहीं बनाते थे ? वे राजप्पा और नागराजन के अलबम के दर्शक मात्र क्यों रह जाते हैं ?
 (2) माँ अपना एक दिन कैसे गुजारती हैं ? माँ की दिनचर्या कब बदल जाती है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 (3) नौकरों को हमें वेतनभोगी मजदूर नहीं, अपने भाई के समान मानना चाहिए। गांधी जी ऐसा क्यों कहते होंगे? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 15. 'बालहंस' पत्रिका के संपादक को वार्षिक सदस्यता प्राप्त करने के लिए पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा (OR)

(1x5=5)

बहन के विवाह पर आमंत्रित करते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 16. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।
 (1x5=5)

1. संगीत का जादू	2. सच्चा मित्र	3. पुस्तकालय	4. सब पढ़ें, सब बढ़ें
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> भूमिका संगीत का प्रभाव जीवन में संगीत का महत्त्व संदेश 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> भूमिका मित्र की पहचान सच्ची मित्रता का अर्थ मित्रता के लाभ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> महत्त्व पुस्तकालय के नियम हमारी जिम्मेदारी संदेश 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> भूमिका पढ़ाई का महत्त्व आगे बढ़ने के लिए आवश्यक संदेश



दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्

कक्षा - षष्ठी

वार्षिकी परीक्षा-2024-25

दिनाङ्कः 19.02.2025

समयः - 1:30 होरा

विषयः - संस्कृतम्

पूर्णाङ्कः - 40

परीक्षार्थिनः नाम

कक्षा/वर्गः

अनुक्रमाङ्कः

1. मञ्जूषापदसहायतया प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत - (केवलं चत्वारि)

1X4=4

पथिकः, नौकाभिः, वृद्धाम्, प्रियम्, जुहूतटे, पिपीलिकः

- (क) जनाः कुत्र स्वैरं विहरन्ति ?.....
- (ख) अस्माभिः किं वक्तव्यम् ?
- (ग) कः गच्छन् योजनानां शतान्यपि याति ?.....
- (घ) मार्गे कः आगच्छत् ?
- (ङ) अजीजः कां व्यथां श्रावयति ?.....
- (च) जनाः काभिः जलविहारं कुर्वन्ति ?

2. यथायोग्यं योजयत - (केवलं चत्वारि)

1/2X4= 2

अ	ब	उत्तराणि
(क) दीपकः	पोषणाय	.....
(ख) दुग्धम्	ज्ञानाय	.....
(ग) क्रीडनकम्	पर्यटनाय	.....
(घ) विद्या	खेलनाय	.....
(ङ) समुद्रतटः	प्रकाशाय	.....

3. समुचितान् अर्थान् मेलयत - (केवलं चत्वारि)

1/2X4= 2

अ	ब	उत्तराणि
(क) सद्यः	गगनम्	.....
(ख) वैनतेयः	शीघ्रम्	.....
(ग) आकाशम्	करे	.....
(घ) हस्ते	ग्रन्थे	.....
(ङ) पुस्तके	गरुडः	.....

4. मञ्जूषातः उचितं विलोमपदं चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं चत्वारि)

1/2X4= 2

उक्तम्, नेतुम्, सुप्तस्य, मूर्खः, नीचैः, श्वेतः

- (क) चतुरः (ख) जागृतस्य (ग) अनुक्तम्
- (घ) कृष्णः (ङ) आनेतुम् (च) उच्चैः

5. शुद्धकथनानां समक्षम् 'आम्' (✓) इति अशुद्धकथनानां समक्षं 'न' (X) कुरुत - (केवलं चत्वारि) 1/2X4=2

- (क) ते वस्तुतः नव बालकाः एव आसन् । (ख) कोऽपि पथिकः न आगच्छत् ।
- (ग) बालकः स्वं न अगणयत् । (घ) नायकः अवदत् - दशमः त्वम् असि ।
- (ङ) दशबालकाः स्नानाय अगच्छन् ।

6. मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं चत्वारि)

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

श्रुत्वा, सङ्गमः, कृत्वा, पर्यटनाय, दृष्ट्वा

- (क) पथिकः बालकान् दुखितान् अपृच्छत् ।
(ख) जनाः समुद्रतटम् आगच्छन्ति ।
(ग) पथिकस्य वचनं सर्वे प्रमुदिताः गृहम् अगच्छन् ।
(घ) कन्याकुमारीतटे त्रयाणां सागराणां भवति ।
(ङ) मोहनः कार्यं गृहं गच्छति ।

7. कोष्ठकात् उचितपदप्रयोगेण रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं चत्वारि)

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- (क) बालः विद्यालयं गच्छति । (पठनाय / पठनेन)
(ख) प्रधानाचार्यः पारितोषकं यच्छति । (छात्राणाम् / छात्रेभ्यः)
(ग) धनिकः धनं ददाति । (निर्धनम् / निर्धनाय)
(घ) नमः । (शिक्षकाय / शिक्षकम्)
(ङ) सज्जनाः जीवन्ति । (परोपकारम् / परोपकाराय)

8. पाठ्यपुस्तकात् श्लोकद्वयं लिखत ।

$1 \times 2 = 2$

.....
.....
.....
.....

9. सङ्ख्यानां कृते उचितसंस्कृतपदं लिखत - (केवलम् अष्ट)

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

द्वौ, त्रयोदश, सप्त, एकविंशतिः, सप्तदश, पञ्चविंशतिः, चत्वारः, पञ्चदश, एकोनविंशतिः

- (क) 25 (ख) 13 (ग) 17 (घ) 19
(ङ.) 04 (च) 21 (छ) 07 (ज) 15
(झ) 02

10. धातुं प्रत्ययं च संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत - (केवलं चत्वारि)

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- (क) चल् + क्त्वा = (चलत्वा / चलित्वा)
(ख) गर्ज् + क्त्वा = (गर्जित्वा / गर्जत्वा)
(ग) पत् + क्त्वा = (पतित्वा / पतत्वा)
(घ) हसित्वा = (हस + त्वा / हस् + क्त्वा)
(ङ) पठित्वा = (पठ् + क्त्वा / पठि + क्त्वा)
(च) खादित्वा = (खाद + त्वा / खाद् + क्त्वा)

11. मञ्जूषातः उचितम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं षट्)

1/2X6=3

प्रातः, कुत्र, शनैः, यदा, पुनः, सर्वत्र, ह्यः, तदा

(क) जब (ख) सभी जगह (ग) सुबह (घ) फिर से

(ङ) बीता हुआ कल (च) कहाँ (छ) तब (ज) धीरे

12. उचित - धातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं दश)

1/2X10=5

पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमपुरुषः	धावति	.....	.....
मध्यमपुरुषः	गर्जसि	गर्जथः	.....
उत्तमपुरुषः	.....	.....	लिखामः
प्रथमपुरुषः	पतिष्यति	पतिष्यतः	.....
मध्यमपुरुषः	भ्रमिष्यसि	.....	भ्रमिष्यथ
उत्तमपुरुषः	चलिष्यामि	चलिष्यावः	.....
प्रथमपुरुषः	.....	खादिष्यतः	.....
मध्यमपुरुषः	.....	हसिष्यथः	हसिष्यथ
उत्तमपुरुषः	खेलिष्यामि	.....	खेलिष्यामः

13. उचित - शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं दश)

1/2X10=5

विभक्तिः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	मुनिः	.....	.....
द्वितीया	.....	मुनी	मुनीन्
तृतीया	भानुना	.....	.....
चतुर्थी	.....	भानुभ्याम्	भानुभ्यः
पंचमी	बालिकायाः	.....	बालिकाभ्यः
षष्ठी	बालकस्य	.....	.....
सप्तमी	.....	पुष्पयोः	.....
संबोधनम्	हे बालिके !	हे.....!	हे बालिकाः !

14. संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरुत - (केवलं त्रयः)

1X3=3

(क) वे सब खेलेंगे ।

(ख) तुम दोनों पढ़ोगे ।

(ग) मैं जाता हूँ ।

(घ) हम सब हँसते हैं ।

(ङ) वह लिखता है ।

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI**

Date : 18.02.2025

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VI

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

M.M. : 80

Name : _____

Roll No. _____

General Instructions:

This question paper consists of 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.

This question paper is divided into 5 sections : Section A, B, C, D and E.

In Section A : Question No. 1 to 18 are MCQs and question number 19 and 20 are Assertion – Reason based questions of 1 mark each.**In Section B :** Question No. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer questions carrying 2 marks each.**In Section C :** Question No. 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 3 marks each**In Section D :** Question No. 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each.**In Section E :** Question No. 36 to 38 are Case study based questions carrying 4 marks, sub-divided as (1+1+2) marks each. Internal choice is provided in 2 marks question in each case study.

There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in each of Section B, Section C and Section D. Draw neat and tidy figures using pencil and scale wherever required.

Do not change question numbers, follow and write correct question numbers.

Section – A (This section comprises of Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each)

01. What is the measure of a right angle ?
(A) 180° (B) 45° (C) 90° (D) 60° (1)
02. A reflex angle is
(A) Larger than half a revolution (B) Less than one-fourth of a revolution
(C) Half of a revolution (D) One-fourth of a revolution (1)
03. Which number will we reach if we move 4 steps to the left of (-6) ?
(A) $(+6)$ (B) (-4) (C) (-2) (D) (-10) (1)
04. What fraction of an hour is 40 minutes?
(A) $\frac{2}{3}$ (B) $\frac{3}{2}$ (C) $\frac{2}{5}$ (D) $\frac{5}{2}$ (1)
05. Which of the following represent $\frac{17}{4}$?
(A) $1\frac{7}{4}$ (B) $4\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $7\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $3\frac{1}{4}$ (1)
06. Express 9 cm 8 mm as cm using decimals _____
(A) 9.8 mm (B) 9.8 cm (C) 90.8 cm (D) 0.98 cm (1)
07. $(-2) + 3 + (-6) = ?$
(A) (-11) (B) $+11$ (C) (-5) (D) $+5$ (1)
08. 8888 m = _____ km
(A) 88.88 km (B) 8.888 km (C) 0.8888 km (D) 888.8 km (1)
09. A collection of numbers gathered to give some information is called –
(A) Data (B) Pictograph (C) Group (D) Tabulation (1)
10. If $\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet$ stands for 60, how much does $\bullet\bullet$ stand for?
(A) 8 (B) 10 (C) 5 (D) 20 (1)
11. If each side of a regular pentagon measures 3 cm, the perimeter of the pentagon is –
(A) 18 cm (B) 15 cm (C) 30 cm (D) 6 cm (1)
12. What will be the perimeter of an equilateral triangle of side 9 cm?
(A) 12 cm (B) 9 cm (C) 18 cm (D) 27 cm (1)
13. The ratio 11:20 represents which among the following?
(A) ₹ 1 to ₹ 20 (B) ₹ 11 to 200 paise (C) 55 paise to ₹ 1 (D) ₹ 11 to 20 paise (1)
14. Which among the following represents a pair of equivalent ratios?
(A) $(\frac{14}{21}, \frac{6}{3})$ (B) $(\frac{6}{4}, \frac{12}{8})$ (C) $(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{90}{120})$ (D) $(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{12}{15})$ (1)
15. What will be the additive inverse of (-1) ?
(A) 11 (B) 0 (C) -1 (D) 1 (1)

Contd...2

:: 2 ::

16. What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through when it goes from 12 to 9 ?
(A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{2}{4}$ (C) $\frac{3}{4}$ (D) $\frac{4}{4}$ (1)
17. The simplest form of $\frac{150}{60}$ is
(A) $\frac{15}{6}$ (B) $\frac{2}{5}$ (C) $\frac{3}{5}$ (D) $\frac{5}{2}$ (1)
18. The ratio of 98 to 63 is represented by
(A) 14:9 (B) 14:7 (C) 9:14 (D) 7:14 (1)

Question No. 19 and 20 are Assertion and Reason based questions. Two statements are given, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below :

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation for Assertion (A).
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation for 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) :** $7 > 5$ but $(-5) > (-7)$

Reason (R) : The greater the number, the lesser is its opposite. (1)

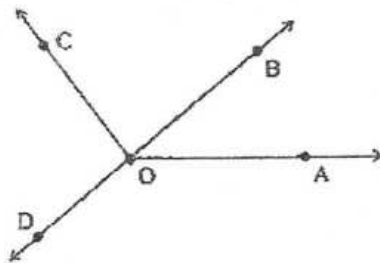
20. **Assertion (A) :** The perimeter of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 9 cm and 1 cm is 30 cm.

Reason (R) : Perimeter is the distance covered along the boundary forming a closed figure when we go around the figure once. (1)

Section – B

(This section comprises of 5 questions of 2 marks each)

21. Identify the type of angle in the given figure and mention the type (as per measure)



(a) $\angle AOB$

(b) $\angle AOC$

(2)

22. (i) Express 400 g as Kg using decimals.
(ii) Express 53 mm as cm using decimals.

(2)

23. Simplify : $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{7}{20}$

(2)

OR

Ila read 25 pages of a book containing 100 pages. Lalita read $\frac{2}{5}$ of the same book. Who read less?

(2)

24. Find the area of a square plot of side 8 m.

25. Are 30, 40, 45 and 60 in proportion? Solve and show how ?

(2)

OR

There are 105 teachers in a school of 3300 students. Find the ratio of the number of teachers to the number of students.

Section – C

(This section comprises of 6 questions of 3 marks each)

26. Raju purchases 12 pens for ₹ 156 and Manish buys 7 pens for ₹ 84. What was the cost of each pen bought by them? Can you say who got the pen's cheaper ?

(3)

27. Draw a number line and locate the following points on the number line : $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{8}{5}$, $\frac{4}{10}$, $\frac{6}{5}$

(3)

28. Find the sum of (-10) , 92, 84 and (-15) .

(3)

OR

Find : (a) $(-13) + 32 - 8$

(b) $137 + (-354)$

Contd...3

29. Using the number line, write the integer which is:
 (a) 4 more than (-1)
 (b) 3 less than (-2) (3)

30. Following is the choice of games of 30 students of class VI:

Kho-Kho, Cricket, Football, Kho-Kho, Kho-Kho, Badminton, Football, Kho-kho, Cricket, Badminton, Kho-Kho, Football, Badminton, Football, Kho-Kho, Badminton, Football, Kho-Kho, Cricket, Football, Cricket, Badminton, Kho-Kho, Cricket, Football, Kho-Kho, Cricket, Football, Football, Cricket

- (a) Arrange the names of games in a table using tally marks.
 (b) Which game is preferred by least number of students ? (3)
31. Tina had 20 m 5 cm long cloth. She cuts 4 m 50 cm length of cloth from this for making a curtain. How much cloth is left with her? (3)

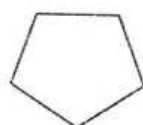
OR

Ravi purchased 5 Kg 400 g rice, 2 Kg 20 g sugar and 10 Kg 850 g flour. Find the total weight of his purchases.

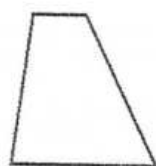
Section – D (This section comprises of 4 questions of 5 marks each)

32. (i) Name each polygon.

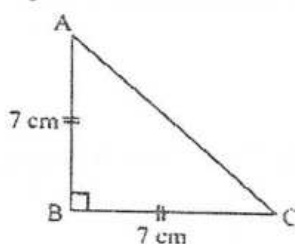
(a)



(b)



- (ii) Name the Triangle in two different ways.



- (iii) Name the regular quadrilateral. (5)

33. Mary bought $3\frac{1}{2}$ m of lace to put around the hem of her skirt. She used $1\frac{3}{4}$ m of lace for it. How much lace was left with her ? (5)

OR

Neeraj's house is $\frac{9}{10}$ km from his school. He walked some distance and then took a bus for $\frac{1}{2}$ km to reach the school. How far did he walk?

34. A survey was carried out on 300 students of class VI in a school. Data about the different Modes of Transport used by them to travel to school was displayed as pictograph.

Answer the following questions using the pictograph ;

Mode of Travelling	Number of students	😊 - 10 Students
Private car	😊😊😊😊	
Public bus	😊😊😊😊😊😊	
School bus	😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊	
Cycle	😊😊😊	
Walking	😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊	

- (a) How many students are coming to school by Private Car ?
 (b) Which is the most popular mode of transport used by students ?
 (c) How many students use cycle as their mode of transport ?
 (d) How many students walk to school ?
 (e) Which mode of transport is preferred more private car or public bus? (5)

35. Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park of length 175 m and breadth 125 m at the rate of ₹ 12 per metre. (5)

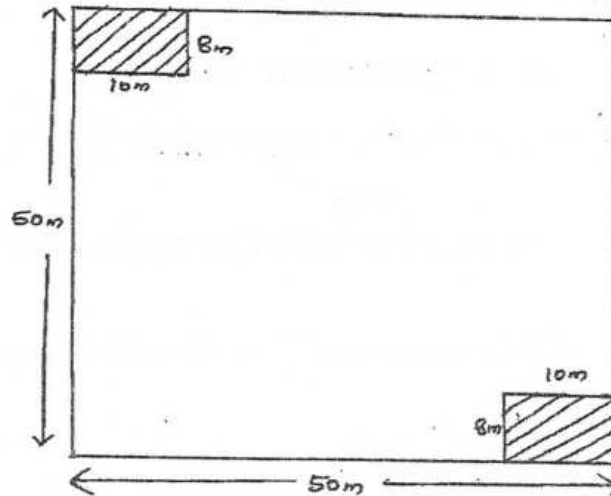
OR

How many tiles whose length and breadth are 12 cm and 5 cm respectively, will be needed to fit in a rectangular region whose length and breadth are 100 cm and 144 cm ?

Section – E

(This section comprised of 3 Case base study questions of 4 mark [1+1+2] each.)

36. A square shaped park ABCD of side 50 m has two equal rectangular flower beds each of length 10 m and breadth 8 m. With the help of the figure given below, answer the following questions :



Using the above information answer the following :

- (a) How much area does a flower bed cover ? (1)
- (b) Find the perimeter of a flower bed. (1)
- (c) Find the area of the park excluding the flower beds. (2)

OR

Find the area of 7 such flower beds.

37. Present age of Ravi's father is 42 years and the present age of Ravi is 14 years.



Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- (a) Find the ratio of present age of father to the present age of Ravi. (1)
- (b) Find the ratio of the age of father to the age of son, when son was 12 years old. (1)
- (c) Find the ratio of father's age to the age of Ravi after 10 years. (2)

OR

Find the ratio of age of father to the age of son when father's age was 30 years.

38. Vegetables constitute important sources of several nutrients such as potassium, fibre, folate, Vitamin-A, Vitamin-C etc. Some vegetables have higher carbohydrate levels and are often starchy vegetables. Akash bought vegetables weighing 12 Kg. Out of this 3 Kg 500 g were onions, 2 kg 75 g were tomatoes, 1 kg 250 g carrots and the rest was potatoes.



Based on the above information answer the following :

- (a) Write the weight of onions and tomatoes together in decimals. (1)
- (b) What was the weight of carrots in grams? (1)
- (c) How much did the potatoes weigh? (2)

OR

By how much was the weight of carrots less than weight of tomatoes?



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 03.03.2025

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VI

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

Max. Marks : 80

Name : _____

Roll No. _____

General Instructions :

- This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections. Section : A, B, C, D and E.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Internal Choices are given in some questions.
- 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.
- 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 (MCQs : 20x1=20)

1. A ball rolling on the ground represents
(A) rectilinear motion (B) rotational motion (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these (1)
2. With respect to reproduction.
Choose the odd one out from below :
(A) Egg of hen (B) Seeds of plants (C) Buds of potato (D) Roots of mango tree (1)
3. Shadows may give us information regarding the –
(A) Shape of the object (B) Shape of the source (C) Colour of the object (D) None of these (1)
4. When a fused bulb is connected with a circuit it –
(A) does not glow (B) glows (C) glows for some time (D) none of these (1)
5. It gets attracted to a magnet
(A) Iron clip (B) Paper notebook (C) Plastic comb (D) Wooden scale (1)
6. Burning of fuels does not produce
(A) smoke (B) oxygen (C) carbon dioxide (D) dust (1)
7. The ponds and other water bodies dry up at a faster rate during summer by the process known as
(A) evaporation (B) condensation (C) decantation (D) filtration (1)
8. Which of the following is an aquatic habitat?
(A) A desert with camel (B) A pond with fishes
(C) A jungle with wild animals (D) A mountain with yak (1)
9. The distance between Delhi and Mumbai is usually expressed in the unit of
(A) metre (B) kilometre (C) centimetre (D) millimetre (1)
10. It is a luminous object
(A) sun (B) plastic (C) wood (D) moon (1)
11. Which device needs an electric cell to work?
(A) water heater (B) electric torch (C) mixer grinder (D) electric iron (1)
12. Magnet was discovered in –
(A) Italy (B) Magnesia (C) Germany (D) Japan (1)
13. The component of air which are harmful to living beings are –
(A) nitrogen and carbon dioxide (B) dust and water vapour
(C) dust and smoke (D) smoke and water vapour (1)
14. The following can be separated by winnowing
(A) Pulses and Rice (B) Sugar and Salt
(C) Grains and husk particles (D) Peas and carrot pieces (1)

15. The envelope of air that surrounds the Earth is
 (A) biosphere (B) atmosphere (C) environment (D) ecosystem (1)
16. A device that breaks the circuit is called –
 (A) filament (B) bulb (C) switch (D) none of these (1)

In the question 17 to 20 two statements are given. One labelled as Assertion (A) and other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B) (C) and (D) as given below.

- (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.
17. **Assertion (A) :** Plant releases carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
Reason (R) : Plants make their own food by the process of photosynthesis. (1)
18. **Assertion (A) :** The plants and animals that live on land are said to live in terrestrial habitat.
Reason (R) : Ponds, rivers, lakes etc. are examples of terrestrial habitat. (1)
19. **Assertion (A) :** Only opaque object forms shadow.
Reason (R) : A shadow is formed in the opposite direction of the light source. (1)
20. **Assertion (A) :** Human body does not allow electric current to pass through it.
Reason (R) : The materials which allow electric current to pass through it are called conductors. (1)

Section – B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

21. Explain the term winnowing. Where is it used? (2)
22. What are the two parts of measurement? Write one example. (2)
23. Draw the labelled diagram of an electric cell. (2)
24. What is a saturated solution? (2)
25. Write any two properties of a magnet? (2)
- OR**
25. What are magnetic materials? Give any two examples. (2)
26. Define reflection. (2)
- OR**
26. What are the things required to create a shadow? (2)

Section – C (Short Answer Type Questions)

27. How have the camels adapted themselves to live in a desert? (any three points) (3)
28. Give two examples where an object undergoes two types of motion at the same time. (3)
29. Write an activity to prove that light travels in a straight line (activity method). (3)
30. Define (a) Insulators (b) Conductors (c) Electric circuit (3)
31. Draw the diagram of a compass and explain it. (3)
32. What is threshing? What are the different methods of threshing? (3)
33. State the different uses of windmill. (Any two) (3)
- OR**
33. List three activities that are possible due to the presence of air. (3)

Section – D
(Long Answer Type Questions)

34. (a) Why do mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders with them.
(b) Draw the labelled diagram of composition of air. (5)
- OR**
34. (a) Define atmosphere.
(b) How will you prove that air has oxygen? (activity method)
35. (a) What is the difference between biotic and abiotic components. Explain with **two** examples. (5)
(b) How are the trees and animals adapted to conditions prevailing in mountain regions?
(**Any three points**)
- OR**
35. (a) Like many animals although a car also moves, yet it is not considered as a living organism. Give **any two** reasons.
(b) What are the different types of adaptations found in aquatic plants. (**Any three points**)
36. (a) How do magnets lose their magnetic property? (5)
(b) What are natural and artificial magnets. Give examples.
- OR**
36. (a) You are given an iron strip. How will you make it into a magnet? Draw the diagram.
(b) Define North Pole and South Pole.

Section – E
(Case based questions)

37. Objects are said to be in motion when it changes its position with respect to time. Motion can be classified as circular, rotational, periodic and rectilinear motion. Certain objects show two types of motion at a same time. Motion of a bicycle on the road or movement of bob of a pendulum shows different types of motion.
- (a) Define motion. (1)
(b) Give two examples of periodic motion. (1)
(c) Define measurement. (2)
- OR**
- (c) What do you mean by SI units?
38. Objects that allow light to pass through them completely are known as transparent objects. Pure water, plane glass, air etc. are the examples of such objects. Can you look through a brick wall? No, you cannot. Because brick wall cannot allow light to pass through it. Those objects which do not allow light to pass through them are known as opaque objects. More examples are wall wood etc. One more type of object is translucent objects. Examples are tracing paper, window glass etc.
- (a) Define opaque objects. (1)
(b) What kind of image is formed by a pinhole camera? (1)
(c) What are translucent objects? (2)
- OR**
- (c) Define shadow.
39. Ronav made a circuit by connecting an electric cell, a bulb with a safety pin. He rotated the safety pin so that its free end touches the other drawing pin. He observed that bulb glows when the safety pin is in contact with the drawing pins. Finally, he understood the concept of 'ON' and 'OFF' position in a switch.
- (a) Why are electric wires used at homes covered with plastic? (1)
(b) When is an electric circuit said to be closed? (1)
(c) What is a filament? (2)
- OR**
- (c) Why should an electrician use rubber gloves while repairing an electric switch at your home? Explain.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 01.03.2025

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

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 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.
 - Section D – Question No. 32 to 34 are long answer type questions carrying 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 skill-based questions. Q. 37 is from History (5 marks) and Q. 38 is from Geography (5 marks).
- Maps to be attached carefully inside the answersheet with proper question numbers.

Section – A (MCQs : 20x1=20)

- The Buddha attained enlightenment at -
(A) Varanasi (B) Sarnath (C) Bodh Gaya (D) Kusinara (1)
- Ashoka is the only king in the history of the world who gave up conquest after winning a war. (True/False) (1)
- In which script were Ashoka's inscriptions written ?
(A) Brahmi (B) Devanagari (C) Sanskrit (D) None of these (1)
- Mathura was also an important :
(A) Village (B) Port (C) Religious centre (D) Forested area (1)
- Who wrote the biography of Harshavardhana ?
(A) Banabhatta (B) Xuan Zang (C) Chalukya (D) Pulakeshin II (1)
- Aihole was the capital of the Pallavas. (True/False) (1)
- Assertion (A) :** The Puranas contain stories about gods and goddesses such as Vishnu, Shiva, Durga or Parvati.
Reason (R) : They also contain details on how to run the administration of a kingdom. (1)
(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.
- A huge system of Stars is called _____. (1)
- The Pole Star indicates the direction to the -
(A) South (B) North (C) East (D) West (1)
- The highest mountain peak on the earth is Mount Everest. (True/False) (1)
- Which is the largest Continent?
(A) Africa (B) Asia (C) Europe (D) Australia (1)
- The mountain range that separates Europe from Asia is -
(A) the Andes (B) the Aravali (C) the Himalayas (D) the Urals (1)
- Sahyadris is also known as -
(A) Himadri (B) Western Ghats (C) Himalayas (D) Shiwaliks (1)
- Assertion (A) :** The Himalayan Mountains are divided into three main parallel ranges.
Reason (R) : The northern most is the Great Himalaya or Himadri. Middle or Himachal lies to the South of Himadri. The Shiwalik is the Southernmost range. (1)
(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.

15. Who does the work of measuring land and keeping land records?
(A) Patwari (B) Doctor (C) Chaukidar (D) Tehsildar (1)
 16. Elections are held once every _____ years for the panchayat as well as for the municipality. (1)
 17. What was Gangabai protesting about ?
(A) to open the school (B) To repair the roads
(C) The Garbage was not being collected for several days (D) None of these (1)
 18. What is the main occupation of people living in rural areas?
(A) Shopkeeper (B) Office work (C) Banking (D) Agriculture (1)
 19. Kalpattu is a village that's close to the Sea Coast in Tamil Nadu. (True/False) (1)
 20. **Assertion (A) :** There are permanent shops that are given a licence to do business by the Municipal Corporation.
Reason (R) : The Municipal Corporation decides on which day of the week the market has to remain closed. (1)
- (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.

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

21. Who were Vellalar and Uzhavar in the Tamil region? (1+1)
22. Mention the significance of Garbhagriha and Mandapa. (1+1)
23. What is Atmosphere? Which gas is the major constituent of the atmosphere by percentage? (1+1)
24. Which two major rivers fall into the Arabian Sea? (2)
25. List two things that the work of a Tehsildar includes. (2)
26. Mention any two benefits that Sudha get along with her salary. (2)

Section – C (5x3=15)
(Short Answer Type Questions)

27. Why was Arikamedu famous for ? (3)
OR
Who were Grama Bhojaka? Describe their functions. (1+2)
28. Write any two teachings of Buddha. In which language did he preach? (2+1)
29. Why is the Biosphere important for living organisms? (3)
30. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of "The Solar System". (3)
31. How does the Municipal Corporation earn the money to do its work? (3)
OR
List three ways in which the work of the Municipal Corporation affects the life of a city dweller. (3)

Section – D (3x5=15)
(Long Answer Type Questions)

32. Define Epics. Name the composers of the following epics.
(A) Silappadikaram (B) Ramayana (C) Mahabharata (2+1+1+1)
OR
Who was Aryabhata? Write three major contributions made by him. (2+3)
33. Name the two groups of islands form the part of India. Which island is also known as coral island and why ? (2+1+2)
OR
What is a Peninsula ? India share its land boundaries with seven countries. Name them. (1½ + 3 ½)

34. Who is In-charge of the Police Station in a village? Write its full form. What is the work of a Police. (1+1+3)

OR

- (a) When was the Hindu Succession Amendment Act came into effect? How did the women benefit under the new law? (1+3)
(b) Who is the head of the district administration? (1)

Section – E (2x4=8)
(Case based questions)

35. Ashoka's dhamma did not involve worship of a god or performance of a sacrifice. He felt that just as a father tries to teach his children, he had a duty to instruct his subjects. He was also inspired by the teachings of the Buddha. There were a number of problems that troubled him. People in the empire followed different religions and this sometimes led to conflict. Animals were sacrificed. Slaves and Servants were ill-treated. Besides, there were quarrels in families and amongst neighbours. Ashoka felt it was his duty to solve these problems. So, he appointed officials, known as the dhamma mahamatta who went from place to place teaching people about dhamma. Besides, Ashoka got his messages inscribed on rocks and pillars, instructing his officials to read his message to those who could not read it themselves.

- (i) What was Ashoka's dhamma? (1)
(ii) Whose teachings inspired Ashoka? (1)
(iii) What were the problems in the society that troubled Ashoka? (Any two) (2)

36. Very often farmers like sekar need to borrow money to purchase basic things like seeds, fertilisers and pesticides. Often they borrow this money from moneylenders. If the seeds are not of good quality or pests attack their crop there can be a major crop failure. The crops can also be ruined if the monsoon does not bring enough rain. When this happens farmers some times are unable to pay back their loans. And, for the family to survive, they may even have to borrow more money. Soon the loan becomes so large that no matter what they earn, they are unable to repay. This is when we can say they are caught in debt. In recent years this has become a major cause of distress among farmers.

- (i) What are the basic things that farmers need to buy? (1)
(ii) From whom, do the farmers borrow money? (1)
(iii) What are the probable reasons for a crop failure? (Any two) (2)

Section – F
(Map Work)

37. Locate and label the following places on the given political outline map of India. (Any 5) (1x5=5)
(i) Delhi (ii) Ujjain
(iii) Nalanda (iv) Amaravati
(v) Valabhi (vi) Mahabalipuram
38. Locate and label the following, on the given political outline map of India. (Any 5) (1x5=5)
(i) The Northern Plains (ii) River Narmada
(iii) The Great Indian Desert (iv) Ladakh
(v) Chhattisgarh (vi) Telangana

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 05.02.2025

Class : VI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

SUBJECT : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Time : 50 Minutes

Max. Marks : 50

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 all the questions in the space provided.

(I) Answer the Following :

(10*1=10)

1. Name the invention which provides easy access to information from all over the world.
.....
2. Which place is famous for the giant natural balancing rock ?
3. The African Sculpture is made up of which material ?
4. Name the Indian economist who is the winner of Nobel Prize and Bharat Ratna
5. Which form of yoga inculcates the principle of controlled breathing ?
6. Who is the first player to score a double century in the history of ODI cricket ?
7. Name the tallest tower of any Bank in the world.
8. What can travel around the world while staying in a corner ?
9. Who is the world champion in snooker and billiards from INDIA ?
10. Name the 151 feet tall global icon of the USA which is a gift by the people of France.

(II) Fill in the Blanks :

(10*1=10)

1. The _____ is the natural barrier between the Indian subcontinent and northern Asia.
2. _____ temple in Galtaji near Jaipur is also known as the Monkey Temple.
3. The new name of _____ is Beijing.
4. _____ means flower work which belongs to Punjab.
5. The paintings on the walls of _____ illustrate the events from the life of Gautam Buddha.
6. _____ is the longest English word without any vowel.
7. The tallest building _____ is 828 m. high.
8. _____ is known as the Disneyland of India located in Noida.
9. A _____ is the building which has most stories.
10. Chinese martial art _____ involves slow and graceful movements.

Contd...2

(III) Chose the correct option in the capital letter:

(5*1=5)

1.	Silver filigree work belongs to - (A) Punjab (B) Cuttack (C) Konark	
2.	Which of these are in danger of extinction ? (A) Monkeys (B) Orangutan (C) Zebra	
3.	The beautiful gemstone found in a district of Ethiopia is – (A) Emerald (B) Topaz (C) Welo Opal	
4.	Who devised the first vaccine for humans ? (A) Louis Pasteur (B) James Lind (C) William Harvey	
5.	The most magical place for bird watching is located at - (A) Gujarat (B) Rajasthan (C) Assam	

(IV) True or False

(10*1=10)

- Oliver Twist is written by Lewis Carroll.
- The Great Barrier Reef glows and turns orange at the sunrise.
- Sri Lanka was earlier known as Ceylon.
- Edward Jenner discovered the principle of inoculation.
- The Great Wall of INDIA is 36 km long wall around a fort in Gujarat.
- Antibiotics helps in preventing infections.
- The curve in a river is called a delta.
- Agra Fort was the capital of Mughal Empire for a short time.
- Jonathan Swift is the writer of Gulliver's Travels.
- Pele was a Brazilian basketball player.

(V) Match the following:

(Write the correct option from Column (B) in the space provided.)

(10*1=10)

Column A	Column B	Correct Answer
1. John Keats	(a) Mexico	
2. Statue of Khafre	(b) Treasure Island	
3. Kulkulan Pyramid	(c) Smog	
4. Baked Earth	(d) A thing of beauty is joy forever	
5. Mixture of Fog and smoke	(e) Deorite	
6. Persia	(f) harmful to organisms	
7. Leander Paes	(g) child is father of the man	
8. Toxic	(h) Terracotta	
9. RL Stevenson	(i) Iran	
10. William Wordsworth	(j) Tennis player	

(VI) Current Affairs :

(5*1=5)

- Who is the newly appointed Governor of RBI?
- What is the full form of UNO ?
- Mahakumbh 2025 is hosted by which state ?
- What is the capital of Telangana ?
- Name the tallest statue of India, located in Gujarat.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 07.02.2025

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

1 ½ Hrs.

Class : VI

SUBJECT : INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Max. Marks : 50

Name : _____

Roll No. _____

General Instructions : All questions are compulsory.

(A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :

(1x10=10)

- Ctrl+V key combination is used to the cell contents.
(A) Undo (B) Paste (C) Cut (D) Copy
- A.....circle next to the layer name indicates that the layer is inactive.
(A) Black (B) Grey (C) Pink (D) Green
- Which of the following data types is not supported in python?
(A) Numbers (B) String (C) Pictures (D) Float
- In India, the Internet services started on
(A) 15 August 1995 (B) 15 August 1985 (C) 15 August 2005 (D) 15 August 1999
- To select a range of data, hold down the key and click on the adjacent cells.
(A) Shift (B) Ctrl (C) Alt (D) Num
- is the shortcut key to undo the last action.
(A) Ctrl+Z (B) Ctrl+Y (C) Ctrl+X (D) Ctrl+U
- The technique allows the user to see the faint ghost image on the screen.
(A) Onion Skin (B) Red Skin (C) Green Sken (D) Yellow Skin
- The tool is used to fill colours in an enclosed area of an object with a single click.
(A) Fill (B) Paint Bucket (C) Fill Bucket (D) Pencil
- When a new value is stored in a variable, its value gets
(A) Accepted (B) Overwritten (C) Overlapped (D) Rejected
- People who write on different topics for a target audience are called.....
(A) Shoppers (B) Trackers (C) Bloggers (D) Followers

(B) FILL IN THE BLANKS:

(1x5=5)

- is a collection of number of web pages.
- Most robots use, which helps them adapt their actions to the environment.
- Python was created by
- The palette is the area where graphics and elements are assembled in a sequence.
- refers to changing the position of data either in the same sheet or a different sheet.

(C) WRITE 'T' FOR TRUE AND 'F' FOR FALSE

(1x5=5)

- Autofill is a feature that copies the data simply by dragging in the fill handle in the between the sheets.
- Black coloured frame indicates that the frame is empty.
- In python, only one type of data can be stored in memory.
- Fixed robots are mostly used in industries with a well-defined work environment adapted for robots.
- WWW is based on the client-server architecture.

(D) LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

- What are service robots? (2)
- Which option is used to delete the contents of the entire row at once? (2)
- What do you understand by term animation? (2)
- What is a variable? Discuss the rules for naming the variables. (2)
- Explain two methods of copying data. (3)
- What are the main components of the Timeline? Explain any one. (3)
- Briefly explain the term Internet (3)
- What do you mean by the term e-commerce? (3)
- What are data types? Explain any two data types in python. (5)
- Write a short note on famous Indian robots. (5)