



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Read all the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- Attempt all the questions in each section before going to the next section.
- All the answers must be correctly numbered and written neatly.
- For Multiple Choice Questions, write only the answers along with the option numbers clearly.

The paper consists of four sections:

- Section : A - Reading (16 Marks)
- Section : B - Writing (18 Marks)
- Section : C - Grammar (16 Marks)
- Section : D - Literature (30 Marks)

Section A : Reading (16 marks)

A.1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (8)

Green Buildings

- (1) It can aptly be said with regard to the environment that the future is not what it used to be. If we continue recklessly to dig into Mother Earth's resources, the future of mankind will be unwooded. This undeniable fact is now widely accepted by all, even though not much is being done to save the situation.
- (2) However, there are a few who have visions of a green future. They are changing direction and moving towards reducing their carbon footprint and energy consumption. There are a few who generate energy through natural and decentralised means.
- (3) Usually, construction of buildings tends to destroy greenery. If the buildings are 'green' or eco-friendly, the burden on nature will be reduced. There are significant benefits one can derive from green buildings. These eco-friendly buildings are designed to consume less electricity and produce less heat. This contributes to reducing cooling costs. The savings in terms of long-term reduced energy consumption alone should act as a motivation for developers to take up the cause of green buildings.
- (4) A green terrace prevents heat filtering into the building while making space fancy by reducing exposed concrete. Keeping potted plants on the terrace is a good idea as they help the building remain cool in summer. In addition, rainwater can be harvested to irrigate the plants. Sustainability should take centre-stage, and green buildings should come up in large numbers in order to have any impact. Eco-friendly habits should be cultivated with an aim to increase greenery.
 - (i) What is likely to happen if we continue recklessly to dig into Mother Earth's resources?
 - (ii) What tends to destroy greenery usually?
 - (iii) How can the burden on nature be reduced?
 - (iv) What does a green terrace prevent?
 - (v) In what way, keeping potted plants on the terrace be helpful?
 - (vi) Write any one use of the green buildings.
 - (vii) Find a word from **para 1** which means same as 'popularly'.

| | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| (a) widely | (b) aptly | (c) future | (d) undeniable |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
 - (viii) Find a word from **para 3** which is the antonym of word 'build'.

| | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| (a) burden | (b) destroy | (c) derive | (d) cause |
|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|

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

The Mountain and the Squirrel

- (1) The mountain and the squirrel
Had a quarrel,
And the former called the latter
"Little thing."
The squirrel replied,
"You are doubtless very big;
- (2) But all sorts of things and weather
Must be taken in together
To make up a year
And a sphere.
And I think it no disgrace
To occupy my place.

(3) If I'm not so large as you,
You are not so small as I,
And not half so spry:
I'll not deny you make
A very pretty squirrel track.
Talents differ; all is well and wisely put;
If I cannot carry forests on my back,
Neither can you crack a nut.

- (i) According to the poem, who had a quarrel?
(ii) What did the mountain call the squirrel?
(iii) Who, according to squirrel is 'very big'?
(iv) What is required to make up a year?
(v) Who cannot carry forests on its back?
(vi) What according to squirrel is not a disgrace?
(vii) Choose a word from **stanza 2** which means the same as 'shame'.
(a) disgrace (b) occupy (c) sorts (d) sphere
(viii) Choose a word from **stanza 3** which is the antonym of 'ugly'.
(a) pretty (b) talent (c) honest (d) small

Section B : Writing (18marks)

- B.1 Read the telephonic conversation between Reyansh and Leonel. Leonel is going for his tuition class, so he leaves a message for Harry. Write his message in not more than 50 words. (5)

Reyansh : Hello! Could I speak to Harry?

Leonel : He is not at home. May I know who is on the line?

Reyansh : I am Reyansh, your neighbour.

Leonel : Reyansh, I am Harry's elder brother, Leonel. How are you?

Reyansh : I am fine. Could you take my message for him?

Leonel : Yes sure.

Reyansh : Tell him that I need my Social Science book, that he took yesterday. I have to make a school project. Also, tell him to guide me for the project when he comes back.

Leonel : Ok, I will convey your message.

Reyansh : Thank you, bye.

- B.2 Write an advertisement for the sale of your old music system in about 50 words. (5)

- B.3 Your parents took you to a restaurant for a treat. There, you saw a child of your age engaged in scrubbing utensils in the cold water in winter. You were really sad to see him doing so. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings in 120 words. Use the hints given below. (8)

Hints : Went with parents – to a restaurant – saw a poor child – washing and scrubbing utensils – didn't feel like going and eating – saddest view – talked to him – with the help of parents – called 1098 (child helpline) – tried to help – promised to be friends.

OR

Write a paragraph in 120 words describing your bond and friendship with your best friend and why he/she is special for you.

Section C : Grammar (16 marks)

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

- C1. Choose the appropriate adjectives to fill in the blanks. (2)

- (i) Rashika ate the _____ apple.
(a) whole (b) many (c) some (d) much
(ii) Neil Armstrong was the _____ man to land on moon.
(a) last (b) first (c) each (d) every

- C2. Choose the appropriate articles to fill in the blanks. (2)

- (i) _____ Earth revolves around the Sun.
(a) A (b) The (c) An (d) no article
(ii) She purchased _____ unicorn shaped bag.
(a) the (b) a (c) an (d) no article

- C3. Choose the appropriate reflexive pronouns to fill in the blanks. (2)

- (i) He was blaming _____ for that loss.
(a) themselves (b) herself (c) himself (d) yourself
(ii) She hurt _____ while chopping the vegetables.
(a) himself (b) herself (c) themselves (d) itself

- C4. Pick out the finite verbs in the following sentences. (2)

- (i) He comes here once a week.
(a) comes (b) week (c) here (d) once
(ii) I like to eat my dinner before 8 o'clock.
(a) to eat (b) like (c) before (d) my

- C5. Mention the kinds of sentences. (2)
(i) Meera is taller than Seema.
(ii) Why does Nicole look sad today?
- C6. Underline the subject in the following sentences. (2)
(i) The children crossed the road slowly.
(ii) The eight-year-old boy begged his parents for a puppy.
- C7. Fill in the blanks with the simple present tense form of the verbs given in bracket. (2)
(i) My uncle _____ to gym every day. (go)
(ii) Squirrels _____ nuts for winter. (store)
- C8. Fill in the blanks with the past continuous tense form of the verbs given in bracket. (2)
(i) Lisa _____ a book last night. (read)
(ii) Natasha _____ the dishes when the doorbell rang. (wash)

Section D : Literature (30 marks)

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

- I. And with that he began to chop even faster, thinking of the extra money he must earn to buy the saké to warm the old man's bones. (1x3=3)
- (a) Who is 'he' in the above lines?
(i) Taro (ii) Taro's neighbour (iii) Taro's father (iv) Emperor
- (b) Why does he want to earn extra money?
(i) To buy a house (ii) To buy a car (iii) To buy the saké (iv) To buy a piece of land
- (c) Choose a word which means 'a popular Japanese drink'
(i) saké (ii) chop (iii) bones (iv) even

- II. Beauty is seen
In the sunlight,
The trees, the birds,
Corn growing and people working
Or dancing for the harvest.
- (a) Where can beauty be seen? (1x3=3)
(b) Pick a word from the above extract which means 'the crop or the yield from it in a single growing season'
(c) Name the poem.

- III. With a dive and a dip
It snaps its tail
Then soars like a ship
With only a sail
- (a) What does 'it' refer to here? (1x3=3)
(b) What is 'it' being compared to in the above lines?
(c) Name the poet.

- D2. Answer **any three** of the following questions in about 30-40 words. (2x3=6)
- (a) In what subjects did the little man need help to do Patrick's homework?
(b) What is a house made of?
(c) Where was Kalpana Chawala born? Why is she called an Indian- American?
(d) Write the meanings of the underlined phrases.

- (i) And somehow we fell out.
(ii) The afternoon turned black.

- D3. Answer **any one** of the following questions in about 75-80 words: (1x5=5)
Why did the villagers want to drown Taro?

OR

Describe Kalpana Chawla's first mission in space.

- D4. Answer **any three** of the following questions in about 30-40 words. (2x3=6)
- (a) What was Vizier afraid of?
(b) Why did the king put an end to the visits between Land Abdulla and Sea Abdulla?
(c) How were the children taught at school?
(d) What did Abdulla of the sea request Abdulla of land?

- D5. Answer **any one** of the following questions in about 75-80 words: (1x4=4)
What advice did the ass give to the ox? What was the result?

OR

Describe the scene that Abdulla of land saw at the bottom of the sea.



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)

दुनिया की हर एक चीज़ हमें शिक्षा देती है। एक दिन मैं धूप में टहल रहा था। चारों तरफ बड़े-बड़े हरे वृक्ष दिखाई देते थे। मैं सोचने लगा कि ऊपर से इतनी कड़ी धूप पड़ रही है, फिर भी ये वृक्ष हरे कैसे हैं? वे वृक्ष मेरे गुरु बन गए। मेरी समझ में आ गया कि जो वृक्ष ऊपर से इतने हरे-भरे दिखते हैं, उनकी जड़ें जमीन में गहरी पहुँची हैं और वहाँ से उन्हें पानी मिल रहा है। इस तरह अंदर से पानी और ऊपर से धूप, दोनों की कृपा से यह सुंदर हरा रंग उन्हें मिला है। इसी तरह हमें अंदर से भक्ति का पानी और बाहर से तपश्चर्या की धूप मिले, तो हम भी पेड़ों जैसे हरे-भरे हो जाएँ। हम ज्ञान की दृष्टि से परिश्रम को नहीं देखते, इसलिए उसमें तकलीफ मालूम होती है। ऐसे लोगों को आरोग्य और ज्ञान कभी मिलने वाला नहीं।

- (1) 'वृक्ष' गुरु कैसे बन गए ?
 - (क) वृक्षों को देखकर लेखक को खुशी मिली।
 - (ख) वृक्षों को देखकर लेखक के मन में प्रकृति प्रेम जगा।
 - (ग) वृक्षों को देखकर लेखक को जीवन की शिक्षा मिली।
 - (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- (2) वृक्षों के हरे होने का लेखक को क्या कारण समझ में आया ?
 - (क) वृक्षों के पत्ते हरे होते हैं।
 - (ख) वृक्षों को ऊपर से धूप मिलती है।
 - (ग) वृक्षों को जड़ों द्वारा जमीन से पानी मिलता है।
 - (घ) वृक्षों को ऊपर से धूप और जमीन से पानी मिलता है।
- (3) हम भी पेड़ों की तरह हरे-भरे कैसे बन सकते हैं ?
 - (क) शुद्ध पानी और धूप से।
 - (ख) योग से।
 - (ग) अंदर से भक्ति का पानी और बाहर से तपश्चर्या की धूप से।
 - (घ) प्रतिदिन सुबह पैदल चलने से।
- (4) किस तरह के लोगों को आरोग्य और ज्ञान नहीं मिलता ?
 - (क) जो ज्ञान की दृष्टि से परिश्रम को नहीं देखते।
 - (ख) जो अज्ञानी हैं।
 - (ग) जो परिश्रम नहीं करना चाहते।
 - (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।
- (5) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

कथन (A) : इंसान को अंदर से भक्ति का पानी और बाहर से तपश्चर्या की धूप मिले, तो वह पेड़ों जैसे हरे-भरे हो जाएँ।

कारण (R) : अंदर से पानी और ऊपर से धूप मिलने से ही पेड़ों को सुंदर हरा रंग मिला 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) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।
- (घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

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

- (1) भावों या विचारों के आदान-प्रदान के साधनों को कहते हैं।
(क) बोली (ख) भाषा (ग) लिपि (घ) व्याकरण
- (2) भाषा के मुख्य दो रूप होते हैं। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से कौन-से सही रूप हैं?
(क) मौखिक और सांकेतिक (ख) लिखित और सांकेतिक
(ग) मौखिक और लिखित (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (3) निम्नलिखित युग्मों (जोड़ों) पर विचार कीजिए -
राज्य भाषा
(i) बंगाल - (i) बांग्ला
(ii) पंजाब - (ii) मराठी
(iii) कर्नाटक - (iii) उड़िया
(iv) कश्मीर - (iv) तमिल
उपर्युक्त युग्मों (जोड़ों) में कौन-सा उत्तर सुमेलित (सही संबंध) है -
(क) (i) (ख) (ii) (ग) (iii) (घ) (iv)
- (4) हिन्दी भाषा की लिपि है -
(क) देवनागरी (ख) रोमन (ग) फारसी (घ) गुरुमुखी
- (5) भाषा के शुद्ध रूप का ज्ञान कराने वाला शास्त्र कहलाता है।
(क) भाषा (ख) बोली (ग) लिपि (घ) व्याकरण
- (6) निम्नलिखित युग्मों (जोड़ों) पर विचार कीजिए -
भाषा लिपि
(i) तमिल - (i) देवनागरी
(ii) संस्कृत - (ii) देवनागरी
(iii) अंग्रेजी - (iii) गुरुमुखी
(iv) पंजाबी - (iv) फ़ारसी
उपर्युक्त युग्मों (जोड़ों) में कौन-सा उत्तर सुमेलित (सही संबंध) है -
(क) (i) (ख) (ii) (ग) (iii) (घ) (iv)

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार 'वर्ण-विचार' व 'संज्ञा' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-
(1x5=5)

- (1) वर्णों के समूह को कहते हैं।
(क) वर्ण (ख) स्वर (ग) वर्णमाला (घ) व्यंजन
- (2) इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प स्वर के भेद के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता ?
(क) विसर्ग (ख) ह्रस्व (ग) दीर्घ (घ) प्लुत
- (3) इनमें से किस शब्द में अनुस्वार का प्रयोग हुआ है ?
(क) चाँद (ख) बाँसुरी (ग) आँख (घ) गंगा
- (4) इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द जातिवाचक संज्ञा का उदाहरण नहीं है ?
(क) पेड़ (ख) भारत (ग) फूल (घ) देश
- (5) इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा के अन्तर्गत आता है ?
(क) नदी (ख) यमुना (ग) पहाड़ (घ) गाँव
- (6) 'भलाई, वीरता, स्वतंत्रता' आदि शब्द संज्ञा के किस भेद के अन्तर्गत आते हैं ?
(क) व्यक्तिवाचक (ख) जातिवाचक (ग) भाववाचक (घ) द्रव्यवाचक

प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार 'लिंग' व 'वचन' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -
(1x5=5)

- (1) हिन्दी भाषा में लिंग के कितने भेद हैं ?
(क) तीन (ख) चार (ग) दो (घ) पाँच
- (2) इनमें से किस विकल्प के दोनों शब्द पुल्लिंग के अन्तर्गत आते हैं ?
(क) पानी, हिमालय (ख) पानी, अध्यापिका (ग) पानी, माँ (घ) पानी, गंगा

- (3) 'लेखक' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप होगा -
 (क) रचनाकार (ख) लेख (ग) अध्यापिका (घ) लेखिका
- (4) 'पुस्तक' का बहुवचन रूप है -
 (क) पुस्तकालय (ख) पुस्तकें (ग) पुस्तिका (घ) पुस्तक ही पुस्तक
- (5) इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प एकवचन और बहुवचन शब्द का सही मेल नहीं है ?
 (क) लड़का - लड़के (ख) मेरा - हमारा
 (ग) चिड़िया - पक्षी (घ) साँस - साँसें
- (6) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से एकवचन का सही उदाहरण है -
 (क) बच्चे (ख) कहानी (ग) लताएँ (घ) रास्ते

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

- (1) 'अंधकार' का विलोम शब्द होगा -
 (क) अँधेरा (ख) उजाला (ग) प्रकाश (घ) ज्योति
- (2) 'हार' का विलोम शब्द है -
 (क) पराजय (ख) युद्ध (ग) माला (घ) जीत
- (3) विलोम शब्द का सही जोड़ा (युग्म) है -
 (क) सत्य - असत्य (ख) मित्र - दोस्त
 (ग) आरंभ - शुरु (घ) स्वामी - मालिक
- (4) 'गुड़-गोबर करना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है -
 (क) तैयार होना (ख) युद्ध में विनाश करना (ग) काम बिगाड़ देना (घ) आश्चर्य में पड़ना
- (5) 'धोखा देना' किस मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है ?
 (क) आँखों में धूल झाँकना (ख) अक्ल का दुश्मन (ग) दाँत खट्टे करना (घ) अंधे की लाठी
- (6) इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प मुहावरे व उसके अर्थ के हिसाब से गलत है ?
 (क) कमर कसना - तैयार होना (ख) खून खौलना - क्रोधित होना
 (ग) आँखे खुलना - सचेत होना (घ) घी के दीये जलाना - दुःखी होना

प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार 'पर्यायवाची' पर आधारित छह प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - (1x5=5)

- (1) 'फूल' शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है -
 (क) पुष्प (ख) सुमन (ग) पौधा (घ) कुसुम
- (2) इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द 'तालाब' का पर्यायवाची है ?
 (क) नदी (ख) सरोवर (ग) झील (घ) समुद्र
- (3) शब्द और उसके पर्यायवाची शब्द का सही युग्म (जोड़ा) नहीं है -
 (क) कमल - फूल (ख) जगत - संसार (ग) साँप - विषधर (घ) माँ - अंबा
- (4) पर्यायवाची शब्द का सही युग्म है -
 (क) बंदर - पशु (ख) बाग - पुष्कर (ग) रास्ता - पथ (घ) आँख - तारा
- (5) 'मित्र' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है -
 (क) दोस्त (ख) सखा (ग) भीत (घ) दुश्मन
- (6) 'कमल' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है -
 (क) कलम (ख) जलज (ग) पंकज (घ) नीरज

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

साथी हाथ बढ़ाना
 एक अकेला थक जाएगा, मिलकर बोझ उठाना
 साथी हाथ बढ़ाना।
 हम मेहनतवालों ने जब भी, मिलकर कदम बढ़ाया
 सागर ने रस्ता छोड़ा, परबत ने सीस झुकाया
 फ़ौलादी हैं सीने अपने, फ़ौलादी हैं बाँहें
 हम चाहें तो चट्टानों में पैदा कर दें राहें
 साथी हाथ बढ़ाना।

- (1) उपर्युक्त पंक्तियों के कवि का नाम बताइए -
 (क) केदारनाथ अग्रवाल (ख) साहिर लुधियानवी (ग) तुलसीदास (घ) हेलेन केलर

- (2) 'एक अकेला थक जाएगा, मिलकर बोझ उठाना' इस पंक्ति का भावार्थ है –
 (क) एकता में ताकत होती है। (ख) संगठन में शक्ति होती है।
 (ग) एक और एक मिलकर ग्यारह होते हैं। (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी उत्तर सही।
- (3) इंसान की मेहनत के आगे किसे रास्ता छोड़ना पड़ा ?
 (क) सागर (ख) तालाब (ग) सड़क (घ) जंगल
- (4) उपर्युक्त पंक्ति में सीने और बाँहों को क्या कहा गया है ?
 (क) कोमल (ख) फ़ौलाद (ग) फूल (घ) मजबूत
- (5) 'परबत' शब्द का प्रचलित रूप है –
 (क) तालाब (ख) पर्वत (ग) नदी (घ) समुद्र

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

- (1) मनुष्य को हर परिस्थिति में खुश व संतुष्ट रहना चाहिए। यह संदेश कवि ने हमें किसके माध्यम से दिया है ?
 (क) जंगल (ख) नदी (ग) अन्न (घ) चिड़िया
- (2) 'साथी हाथ बढ़ाना' गीत का संदेश निम्न में से किससे मेल खाता है ?
 (क) एक और एक मिलकर ग्यारह होते हैं। (ख) काला अक्षर भैंस बराबर।
 (ग) ऊँट के मुँह में जीरा। (घ) दूध का दूध पानी का पानी।

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

याद रहे, उन दिनों कुछ घरों में ग्रामोफ़ोन थे, रेडियो और टेलीविजन नहीं थे। हमारे बचपन की कुलफ़ी आइसक्रीम हो गई है। कचौड़ी-समोसा, पैटीज़ में बदल गया है। शहतूत और फ़ाल्से और खसखस के शरबत कोक-पेप्सी में। उन दिनों कोक नहीं, लेमनेड, विमटो मिलती थी। शिमला और नयी दिल्ली में बड़े हुए बच्चों को वेंगर्स और डेविको रेस्तराँ की चॉकलेट और पेस्ट्री मज़ा देनेवाली होती। हम भाई-बहनों की ड्यूटी लगती, शिमला माल से ब्राउन ब्रेड लाने की।

- (1) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश की विधा बताइए –
 (क) कहानी (ख) संस्मरण (ग) निबंध (घ) नाटक
- (2) लेखिका के बचपन में रेडियो और टेलीविजन की जगह क्या होते थे ?
 (क) मोबाइल (ख) दूरदर्शन (ग) ग्रामोफोन (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (3) लेखिका अपने भाई के साथ शिमला-माल से क्या खरीद कर लाती थी ?
 (क) कचौड़ी (ख) केक (ग) पेस्ट्री (घ) ब्राउन ब्रेड
- (4) लेखिका के बचपन में कोक की जगह क्या मिलते थे ?
 (क) लेमनेड और विमटो (ख) समोसा (ग) कुलफ़ी (घ) ब्रेड
- (5) इस गद्यांश में भारत के किन दो शहरों का वर्णन हुआ है ?
 (क) मनाली और शिमला (ख) शिमला और देहरादून
 (ग) नयी दिल्ली और शिमला (घ) दिल्ली और आगरा

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

- (1) बिना सोचे समझे बहाना बनाने से परिवार के सभी सदस्य बेवजह मुसीबत में पड़ जाते हैं ? किस पाठ का यह मूल संदेश है ?
 (क) बचपन (ख) ऐसे-ऐसे (ग) नादान दोस्त (घ) वह चिड़िया जो
- (2) सोच समझकर किसी की मदद करने से ही उसका भला संभव है अन्यथा हानि निश्चित है। पाठ की कौन-सी घटना इसे दर्शाती है –
 (क) केशव और श्यामा द्वारा अंडों की हिफ़ाजत करना। (ख) लेखिका द्वारा चश्मा लगाना।
 (ग) लेखिका का बचपन के बारे में वर्णन। (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

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) 'बचपन' पाठ के रचनाकार का नाम है –
 (क) सुभद्राकुमारी चौहान (ख) प्रेमचंद (ग) कृष्णा सोबती (घ) केदारनाथ अग्रवाल
- (2) कुछ बच्चे आ रहे हैं। इस वाक्य में प्रयुक्त हुए विशेषण शब्द को छाँटिए –
 (क) कुछ (ख) बच्चे (ग) आ रहे हैं (घ) कुछ बच्चे
- (3) 'साथी हाथ बढ़ाना' पाठ में आए शब्द 'सीस' व 'रस्ता' का प्रचलित रूप कौन-सा है ?
 (क) सीस व रास्ता (ख) शीश व रास्ता (ग) शिशु व मार्ग (घ) शीश व राह

- (4) 'वह चिड़िया जो' पाठ के आधार पर चिड़िया को किन तीन चीजों से प्यार है ?
(क) अन्न, नदी, समुद्र (ख) रोटी, कपड़ा, मकान
(ग) अन्न, नदी, विजन (घ) अन्न, जल, दूध
- (5) 'ऐसे-ऐसे' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि दीनानाथ किस पात्र का नाम है ?
(क) मास्टर जी (ख) डॉक्टर (ग) वैद्य जी (घ) एक पड़ोसी
- (6) 'वह चिड़िया जो' कविता में चिड़िया के पंखों का रंग कैसा है ?
(क) सफेद (ख) नीला (ग) भूरा (घ) काला
- (7) 'नादान दोस्त' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि चिड़िया ने अंडे कहाँ दिए थे ?
(क) आलमारी में (ख) कार्निंस पर (ग) पेड़ पर (घ) कमरे में

खंड - 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

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

- (1) लेखिका अपने बचपन में कौन-कौन सी चीजें मज़ा ले-लेकर खाती थीं ? कुछ फलों के भी नाम लिखिए।
(2) केशव ने श्यामा से चिथड़े, टोकरी और दाना-पानी मँगाकर कार्निंस पर क्यों रखे थे ?
(3) माँ मोहन के ऐसे-ऐसे कहने पर क्यों घबरा रही थी ?

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

- (1) 'रस उड़ेलकर गा लेती है' इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(2) गीत में सीने और बाँहों को फौलादी क्यों कहा गया है ?
(3) 'सागर ने रस्ता छोड़ा, परबत ने सीस झुकाया' - कवि ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है ? लिखिए।

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

- (1) अपने बचपन की कोई मनमोहक घटना याद करके विस्तार से लिखो।
(2) मान लो कि तुम मोहन की तबीयत पूछने जाते हो। अपने और मोहन के बीच की बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखो।
(3) 'एक अकेला थक जाएगा, मिलकर बोझ उठाना' - घर में माँ और पिताजी एक दूसरे का हाथ किस प्रकार बँटाते हैं ? लिखिए। क्या तुम भी कुछ हाथ बँटा कर घर की मदद कर सकते हो ? लिखो।

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

अथवा (OR)

आपके मित्र/सहेली द्वारा आपके जन्मदिन पर दिए गए उपहार हेतु धन्यवाद देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

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

1. अनुशासन का महत्त्व :

- अनुशासन का अर्थ
- विद्यार्थी और अनुशासन
- महान व्यक्तियों के जीवन का उदाहरण
- अनुशासन : सफलता का मूलमंत्र

2. परिश्रम का महत्त्व :

- परिश्रम का अभिप्राय
- परिश्रम : सफलता की कुंजी (खजाना)
- परिश्रमी सफल व्यक्तियों का उदाहरण
- परिश्रम से ही भाग्य का निर्माण संभव

3. पेड़ों का महत्त्व :

- वृक्षारोपण हेतु जागरूकता अभियान
- पेड़ : जीवन का आधार
- पेड़-पौधों की देखभाल व रखरखाव
- पेड़ नहीं तो हम नहीं

4. यदि मैं अपने शहर का महापौर (मेयर) होता/होती

- शहर में स्वास्थ्य सुविधा एवं पेयजल
- साफ-सफाई की व्यवस्था
- शहर में मनोरंजन का साधन
- एक बेहतर शहर का निर्माण



कक्षा - षष्ठी
समय: - 1:30 होरा

दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्

अर्द्धवार्षिकी परीक्षा-2023-24 दिनाङ्क: 27. 09. 2023
विषय: - संस्कृतम् पूर्णाङ्कः - 40

परीक्षार्थिनः नाम कक्षा/वर्गः अनुक्रमाङ्कः

1. सः, तौ, ते इत्येभ्यः उचितं सर्वनामपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -(केवलं-4) $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क) गजाः चलन्ति। चलन्ति। (ख) गायकः गायति। गायति।

(ग) छात्रौ पठतः। पठतः। (घ) मयूराः नृत्यन्ति। नृत्यन्ति।

(ङ) अश्वः धावति।

2. उचितपदानि संयोज्य वाक्यानि रचयत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

अ ब उत्तराणि
(क) खगः नृत्यन्ति

(ख) पवनः चलन्ति

(ग) कोकिले उत्पतति

(घ) गजाः वहति

(ङ) बालकौ कूजतः

(च) मयूराः पठतः

3. उचित-पदैः वाक्यनिर्माणं कुरुत -(केवलं-4) (मम, आवयोः, तव, अस्माकम्, युष्माकम्) $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(क) एषःविद्यालयः। (ख) भारतं.....देशः।

(ग)मैत्री दृढा। (घ) एषाअध्यापिका।

(ङ) एतत्गृहम्।

4. मञ्जूषातः उचितक्रियापदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -(केवलं-3) $1 \times 3 = 3$

लिखन्ति, विहरतः, पठामि, नृत्यति

(क) अहम्। (ख) सौम्या

(ग) छात्राः। (घ) चटके

5. मञ्जूषातः उचितकर्तृपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -(केवलं-3) $1 \times 3 = 3$

सिंहाः, त्रिचक्रिका, पुष्पमालाः, लेखिका

(क)चलति। (ख)लिखति।

(ग) गर्जन्ति। (घ)सन्ति।

:: 2 ::

6. कोष्ठकात् उचितं शब्दं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूर्यत –(केवलं-3)

1 x 3 = 3

- (क) अस्ति। (सूचिके / सूचिका)
(ख) उत्पतन्ति। (मक्षिके / मक्षिकाः)
(ग) सन्ति। (द्विचक्रिकाः / द्विचक्रिके)
(घ) पठति। (बालिकाः / बालिका)

7. चित्राणि दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषातः चित्वा संस्कृतपदानि लिखत –

½ x 4 = 2

मक्षिका, उपनेत्रम्, कृषकः, काकः



.....

.....

.....

.....

8. सङ्ख्यानां कृते उचितसंस्कृतपदं मञ्जूषातः चित्वा लिखत –

½ x 8 = 4

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

- (क) 01 (ख) 03 (ग) 06
(घ) 05 (ङ) 09 (च) 10
(छ) 04 (ज) 08

9. अव्ययपदानाम् अर्थं मेलयत –

½ x 6 = 3

| अ | ब | उत्तराणि |
|-------------|-----------|----------|
| (क) प्रातः | कहाँ | ..... |
| (ख) अन्यत्र | और | ..... |
| (ग) च | सुबह | ..... |
| (घ) अत्र | शाम | ..... |
| (ङ) सायम् | दूसरी जगह | ..... |
| (च) कुत्र | यहाँ | ..... |

Contd...3

10. संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरुत – (केवलं-3)

1 x 3 = 3

- (क) बालक लिखता है।
- (ख) तुम पढ़ते हो।
- (ग) हम दोनों हँसते हैं।
- (घ) हाथी चलता है।
- (ङ) मैं खेलता हूँ।

11. उचित-धातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत – (केवलं-10)

½ x 10 = 5

| | | | |
|--------|---------|-----------|----------|
| पुरुषः | एकवचनम् | द्विवचनम् | बहुवचनम् |
| प्रथमः | गच्छति | ..... | ..... |
| मध्यमः | ..... | हसथः | ..... |
| उत्तमः | पठामि | ..... | पठामः |
| प्रथमः | ..... | खादतः | ..... |
| मध्यमः | पतसि | ..... | पतथ |
| उत्तमः | लिखामि | लिखावः | ..... |
| प्रथमः | खेलति | खेलतः | ..... |
| मध्यमः | ..... | ..... | चलथ |

12. उचित-शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत – (केवलं-10)

½ x 10 = 5

| | | | |
|----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| विभक्तिः | एकवचनम् | द्विवचनम् | बहुवचनम् |
| प्रथमा | बालिका | ..... | बालिकाः |
| द्वितीया | ..... | बालिके | ..... |
| तृतीया | बालकेन | ..... | बालकैः |
| चतुर्थी | ..... | बालकाभ्याम् | ..... |
| पञ्चमी | पुष्पात् | ..... | पुष्पेभ्यः |
| षष्ठी | ..... | पुष्पयोः | ..... |
| सप्तमी | बालके | ..... | बालकेषु |
| संबोधनम् | ..... | हे बालिके! | ..... |



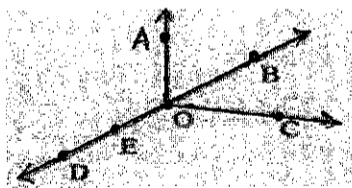
General Instructions:

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

SECTION A

Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each

- Q.1 Which one is perfectly arranged in ascending order? (1)
 (a) 987,657, 1098, 765 (b) 1098, 1295, 987, 565
 (c) 1296, 1358, 1156, 1225 (d) 987, 1058, 1156, 1225
- Q.2 Which of the following is a perfect number? (1)
 (a) 4 (b) 12 (c) 8 (d) 6
- Q.3 1 million = _____ Lakh (1)
 (a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 1 (d) 1000
- Q.4 Representation of data in the form of picture is called _____ (1)
 (a) bar graph (b) pictograph (c) tally marks (d) none of these
- Q.5 Which of the following number is divisible by 5? (1)
 (a) 1345 (b) 2222 (c) 3456 (d) 589
- Q.6 Natural numbers along with zero forms a collection of _____ (1)
 (a) whole numbers (b) integers (c) Fractions (d) decimals
- Q.7 The HCF of two consecutive even numbers is (1)
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 3
- Q.8 The predecessor of 67543 is (1)
 (a) 77543 (b) 67542 (c) 67544 (d) 57545
- Q.9 The smallest whole number is (1)
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 3
- Q.10 How many points does the figure have? (1)



- (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 3
- Q.11 $-8 + \underline{\quad} = 0$ (1)
 (a) 9 (b) 8 (c) zero (d) -1
- Q.12 The greatest negative integer is (1)
 (a) 1 (b) -2 (c) 4 (d) -1
- Q.13 How many lines can pass through two given points? (1)
 (a) Only one (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) Countless
- Q.14 If a curve does not cross itself then it is called as _____. (1)
 (a) closed curve (b) open curve (c) polygon (d) simple curve
- Q.15 5 less than -2 is (1)
 (a) 3 (b) -3 (c) -7 (d) 7
- Q.16 The greatest 4 digit number is (1)
 (a) 99 (b) 999 (c) 9999 (d) 9
- Q.17 A collection of numbers gathered to give some information is known as _____. (1)
 (a) tally marks (b) pictograph (c) data (d) frequency

Q.18 Following table shows the number of bicycles manufactured in a factory during the year 1998 to 2002.(1)

| Years | Number of bicycles manufactured |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| 1998 | 800 |
| 1999 | 600 |
| 2000 | 900 |
| 2001 | 1100 |
| 2002 | 1200 |

In which year were the maximum number of bicycles manufactured ?
 (a) 2002 (b) 2001 (c) 2000 (d) 1999

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

- Q.19 **Assertion (A)** : The multiples of 7 are 7, 14, 21, 28,... (1)
Reason (R) : Every multiple of a number is greater than or equal to that number.
 (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.
- Q.20 **Assertion (A)** : The opposite of -36 is 36. (1)
Reason (R) : Integer does not have an opposite.
 (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

Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.

- Q.21 Write the successor of : (a) 2440701 (b) 100199 (2)
OR
Write the predecessor of : (a) 94 (b) 10000 (2)
- Q.22 Give two pairs of prime numbers whose difference is 2. (2)
- Q.23 Draw any polygon and shade its interior. (2)
- Q.24 Find the sum of: (2)
 (a) $(-7) + (-9) + 4 + 16$
OR
 (b) $(-7) - 8 - (-25)$ (2)
- Q.25 Observe the table and answer the following questions: (2)

| Games | Tally Marks | Number of Students |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Football | \|\|\|\| \|\|\|\| \|\|\| | 13 |
| Cricket | \|\|\|\| \|\|\| | 9 |
| Kho-kho | \|\|\| | 6 |
| Hockey | \|\|\|\| \|\|\| | 8 |
| Tennis | \|\|\|\| | 4 |
| Total | | 40 |

- (a) Name the game liked by least number of people.
 (b) How many students like kho-kho?

SECTION C

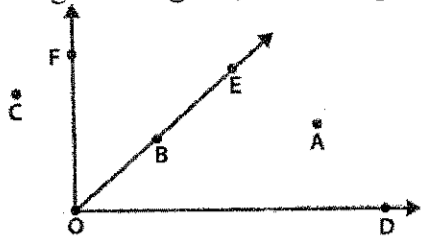
Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each

- Q.26 Write true/false (3)
 (a) The whole number 13 lies between 11 and 12.
 (b) The whole number 0 has no predecessor.
 (c) The successor of a two digit number is always a two digit number
- Q.27 Using divisibility tests, determine whether 5500 is divisible by 8. (Write divisibility rule and Show the steps) (3)

OR

Write the smallest 5-digit number and express it in the form of its prime factors.

Q.28 In the given diagram, name the point(s) (3)



- (a) In the interior of $\angle DOE$
- (b) In the exterior of $\angle EOF$
- (c) On $\angle EOF$

Q.29 Use number line and add the following integers : $(-1) + (-7)$ (3)

Q.30 Catherine threw a dice 40 times and noted the number appearing each time as shown below

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 |

- (a) Make a table and enter the data using tally marks. (3)
- (b) Find those numbers that appear an equal number of times.

Q.31 Insert commas suitably and write the name according to Indian System of Numeration : 98432701 (3)

OR

Insert commas suitably and write the name according to International System of Numeration : 48049831

SECTION D

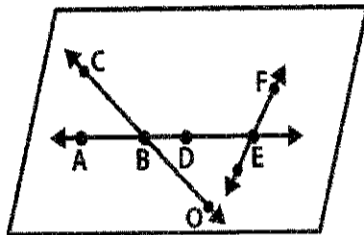
Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each

Q.32 Determine the smallest 3-digit number which is exactly divisible by 6, 8 and 12. (5)

OR

Find the least number which when divided by 6, 15 and 18 leave remainder 5 in each case.

Q.33 Use the figure to name : (5)



- (a) Line containing point E.
- (b) Line passing through A.
- (c) Line on which O lies
- (d) Two pairs of intersecting lines

Q.34 The sale of electric bulbs on different days of a week is shown below: (5)

| Days | Number of electric bulbs - 2 Bulbs |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Monday | |
| Tuesday | |
| Wednesday | |
| Thursday | |
| Friday | |
| Saturday | |
| Sunday | |

Observe the pictograph and answer the following questions:

- (a) How many bulbs were sold on Friday?
- (b) On which day were the maximum number of bulbs sold?
- (c) On which of the days same number of bulbs were sold?
- (d) On which of the days minimum number of bulbs were sold?
- (e) If one big carton can hold 9 bulbs. How many cartons were needed in the given week?

OR

The number of girl students in each class of a co-educational middle school is depicted by the pictograph:

| Classes | Number of girl students - 4 Girls |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| I | |
| II | |
| III | |
| IV | |
| V | |
| VI | |
| VII | |
| VIII | |

Observe this pictograph and answer the following questions:

- (a) Which class has the maximum number of girl students?
- (b) Is the number of girls in Class VI less than the number of girls in Class V?
- (c) How many girls are there in Class VII?
- (d) Which class has the minimum number of girl students?
- (e) In which class there are 20 girls?

- Q.35 Kirti bookstore sold books worth Rs 2,85,891 in the first week of June and books worth ₹ 4,00,768 in the second week of the month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together? In which week was the sale greater and by how much? (5)

SECTION E
Case Study Based Questions

- Q.36 Following is an account of a shopkeeper which shows profit and loss from the sale of certain items. Profit and loss are opposite situations.

| Name of items | Profit | Loss |
|---------------|--------|-------|
| Mustard oil | Rs150 | |
| Rice | | Rs250 |
| Black pepper | Rs225 | |
| Wheat | | Rs200 |
| Groundnut | Rs330 | |







Answer the following question:

- (a) Represent the given profit and loss in the form of integers using appropriate sign. (1)
(b) Find the total profit the shopkeeper has made? (2)

OR

- Find the total loss he has made? (1)
(c) Name the items which shows profit.

37. Saniya is asked to collect the data for the tractors purchased in nearby villages. Following pictograph shows the number of tractors in five village.

| Village | Number of tractors |  - 1 Tractor |
|-----------|--|---|
| Village A |  | |
| Village B |  | |
| Village C |  | |
| Village D |  | |
| Village E |  | |

Observe the pictograph and answer the following questions.

- (i) Which village has the minimum number of tractors? (1)
(ii) How many more tractors village C has as compared to village B. (2)

OR

- What is the total number of tractors in all the five villages? (1)
(iii) Which village has the maximum number of tractors?

38. A game to be played by two persons Riya and Sara. It is about spotting factors. It requires 50 pieces of cards numbered 1 to 50. The cards on the table arranged in the following manner-

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |

Answer the following questions on the basis of above table :

- (a) Find the cards Riya picked to find the factors of 50. (1)
(b) Find the LCM of 12, 18 from the table.(show the steps) (2)

OR

- Find the HCF of 30,42 from the table.(show the steps)
(c) Find the cards Siya picked to find the factors of 42. (1)



General Instructions :

- This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- 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 (Question No. 1 to 20)

01. Which of the following is not a nutrient?
(a) carbohydrate (b) fats (c) Roughage (d) vitamins (01)
02. Which of the following materials is opaque?
(a) mirror (b) magnifying glass (c) glass tumbler (d) air (01)
03. Which of the following is not soluble in water?
(a) milk (b) ink (c) sugar (d) oil (01)
04. Which method is used to separate heavier and lighter components of a mixture by wind?
(a) Decantation (b) winnowing (c) sieving (d) Handicking (01)
05. The part of plants which contain ovules is
(a) sepal (b) petal (c) ovary (d) stamen (01)
06. The leaves with reticulate venation is found in –
(a) rose (b) grasses (c) maize (d) wheat (01)
07. Snail moves with the help of its
(a) shell (b) bone (c) muscular foot (d) whole body (01)
08. How many muscles work together to move a bone?
(a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four (01)
09. Which of the following joints is immovable?
(a) shoulder and arm (b) knee and elbow
(c) upper jaw and skull (d) lower jaw and upper jaw (01)
10. The part of flower which attracts insects for pollination is –
(a) petals (b) sepals (c) pistil (d) stamen (01)
11. Which amongst the following methods would be more appropriate to separate grains from bundles of stalks?
(a) Handpicking (b) winnowing (c) sieving (d) threshing (01)
12. Which method is used to separate salt and water from their solution?
(a) evaporation (b) filtration (c) sieving (d) threshing (01)
13. Which of the following can be used in jewellery?
(a) wood (b) gold (c) glass (d) sulphur (01)
14. Which type of following materials is used for making the front glass of a car?
(a) opaque (b) translucent (c) transparent (d) all the above (01)
15. Which disease is caused due to lack of vitamin B1?
(a) Rickets (b) Beriberi (c) Scurvy (d) Goitre (01)

16. Cereals like wheat are rich in – (01)
(a) carbohydrates (b) fats (c) vitamins (d) protein

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

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.
17. **Assertion (A) :** We should eat balanced diet. (01)
Reason (R) : Balanced diet contain all nutrients in right proportion.
18. **Assertion (A) :** We can separate large stones from sand by using a sieve. (01)
Reason (R) : The method by hand picking is used for separating large sized impurities like pieces of stones.
19. **Assertion (A) :** Leaves of plants are able to make food for plants. (01)
Reason (R) : The leaves contain green pigment called chlorophyll which traps sunlight.
20. **Assertion (A) :** Earthworms are able to fix their body to the ground. (01)
Reason (R) : Cockroaches has large number of bristles under their body.

Section – B (Very Short Answer Questions)

21. Suppose a boy eats only biscuits, Noodles and white bread. He frequently complains of stomach ache and constipation. What kind of food he should take to avoid constipation? Give examples also. (02)
22. What are transparent materials? Why are the toffees at a shop kept inside bottles made of glass? (02)
23. What is a saturated solution? How can you make a salt solution saturated? (02)
24. Which bones joined together to form ribcage? What is the function of rib cage? (02)
25. What are creepers? How are these different from trees? (02)
- OR**
- Is it possible for you to find whether a plant has taproot or fibrous roots without uprooting them? Discuss.
26. Which two nutrients are taken in very small amount in our diet? Why are they important for us? (02)
- OR**
- Write any two cooking practices that can be avoided to minimize loss of nutrients.

Section – C (Short Answer Questions)

27. How can you test the presence of starch in a given food items? Write in activity form. (03)
28. When a substance is said to be soluble? (03)
(a) Name two liquids that are soluble in water.
(b) Write two liquids that are insoluble in water.
29. What is threshing? Write any two methods of threshing. (03)
30. Write any three adaptations found in birds which help them to fly. (03)
31. What are joints? Where are the following joints located in our body? (03)
(a) Hinge joint (b) Ball and socket joint
32. Name the two types of roots. Draw their diagrams. (03)
33. What is the male reproductive part of a flower? Name it. Write its different parts. Draw the labelled diagram of the male reproductive part of a flower. (03)
- OR**
- What is the female reproductive part of a flower? Name it. Write its different parts. Draw labelled diagram of the female reproductive part of a flower.

Section – D (Long Answer type Questions)

34. What is transpiration? Describe an activity to show that plants release a lot of water into the air. (05)

OR

Name the process by which plants make their own food. Describe an activity to show that leaves prepare food for the plants in presence of sunlight.

35. What are deficiency diseases? What happens to children if the food is deficient in following vitamins?
(a) Vitamin D (b) Vitamin B₁ (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin A (05)

OR

What are nutrients? Write any two sources of the following in food that we eat –

- (a) Proteins (b) Vitamin A (c) fats

36. Write an activity to separate sand and water from their mixture. Make diagrams of the process involved in their separation. (05)

OR

How can you obtain clear water from a sample of Muddy water? Describe in detail. Draw diagram to show the process of separation of mud from water.

Section – E (Case based Study Questions)

37. In everyday life, we often group materials for our convenience. At home, we usually store things in such a manner that similar objects are placed together. Such an arrangement helps us to locate them easily. Similarly a grocer usually keeps all types of biscuits at one corner of his shop.

- (a) On what basis the materials are grouped together? (01)
(b) How the grocer keep biscuits in his shop? (01)
(c) Why do we need to group materials? Give two reasons. (02)

OR

What are the different types of materials? Which materials are used to make toys?

38. The process of evaporation and condensation takes place continuously wherever water is present. When sea water is allowed to stand in shallow pits, water gets heated by sunlight and slowly turns into water vapour through evaporation. In few days the water evaporates completely leaving behind the solid salts.

- (a) What is evaporation? (01)
(b) What happens to the water vapour when it cools down? (01)
(c) What happens to the water when sea water is allowed to stand in shallow pits? (02)

OR

What processes are involved in formation of clouds? Explain.

39. The shape of fish is such that water can flow around it easily and allow the fish to move in water. During swimming fish is able to form a curve because of muscles and bones present in them. These curves pushes their body in water. Fins present on their body help them to keep balance of body and pushing the body forward in water.

- (a) What is the shape of fish which helps it to move in water? (01)
(b) Who has written the Book 'Gait of animals'? (01)
(c) How fish is able to move in water? Describe in detail. (02)

OR

What are the structure in fish which helps it to move comfortably in water.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 03.10.2023

MIDTERM EXAMINATION - 2023

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VI

Subject : Social Science

Max. Marks : 80

General Instructions :

1. The question paper comprises six sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper.
2. Section A – From Question No. 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question Nos. 21 to 26 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section C – Question Nos. 27 to 31 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D – Question Nos. 32 to 33 are Case based questions with three sub questions carrying 4 marks each.
6. Section E – Question Nos. 34 to 36 are very long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
7. Section F – Question No. 37 (a) and 37 (b) are diagram and map based questions, carrying 5 marks each.

Section – A (MCQs)

(1x20=20)

1. Grasslands developed around years ago.
(a) 18,000 (b) 17,000 (c) 13,000 (d) 12,000 (1)
2. Bhimbetka is situated in the state of
(a) Chhattisgarh (b) Madhya Pradesh (c) Odisha (d) Himachal Pradesh (1)
3. The oldest Veda is the composed about 3500 years ago.
(a) Rigveda (b) Samaveda (c) Yajurveda (d) Atharvaveda (1)
4. Which of the following options represent about the Janapadas?
(i) The Rajas, who performed big sacrifices, were recognized as Rajas of Janapadas.
(ii) The word Janapada literally means the land, where the Jana set its foot and settle down.
(iii) Archaeologists excavated a number of gold mines in these Janapadas.
(iv) They made silver pots. (1)
Options :
(a) Statement (i) and (ii) are correct.
(b) Statement (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
(c) Statement (ii) is correct.
(d) Statement (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
5. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:
Assertion (A) : In Mohenjodaro, a very special tank, which archaeologists call the Great Bath, was built in this area.
Reason (R) : Water was probably brought in from an ocean and drained out after use. (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 correct but Reason (R) is wrong.
(d) Assertion (A) is wrong but Reason (R) is correct.
6. People, who composed the hymns, described themselves as
(a) Aryas (b) Dravidas (c) Dasas (d) Dasis (1)
7. Many of these caves, in which earlyman lived have on the walls.
(a) Holes (b) Cracks (c) Paintings (d) Flakes (1)
8. Jallianwala Bagh is situated in of Punjab.
(a) Ludhiana (b) Amritsar (c) Bhatinda (d) Chandigarh (1)
9. Kerala is a state in the corner of India.
(a) North-West (b) South-East (c) North-East (d) South-West (1)
10. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:
Assertion (A) : The people of Ladakh eat meat and milk products like cheese and butter.
Reason (R) : Ladakh has a rich oral tradition of songs and poems. (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 correct but Reason (R) is wrong.
(d) Assertion (A) is wrong but Reason (R) is correct.

11. The term suffrage means
 (a) Right to live (b) Right to vote (c) Right to speak (d) Right to write (1)
12. The Zila Parishad makes developmental plans at level.
 (a) village (b) block (c) district (d) state (1)
13. In rural areas, the Gram Panchayat is the tier or level of the Democratic Government.
 (a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth (1)
14. is considered as Earth's twin.
 (a) Mars (b) Saturn (c) Jupiter (d) Venus (1)
15. Moon is about km away from us.
 (a) 3,84,400 (b) 3,83,400 (c) 3, 82,400 (d) 3,81,400 (1)
16. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:
Assertion (A) : The equator represents zero degree latitude.
Reason (R) : The value of prime meridian is 0° longitude (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 correct but Reason (R) is wrong.
 (d) Assertion (A) is wrong but Reason (R) is correct.
17. In India, the longitude of is treated as the standard meridian,
 (1) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}E$ (b) $83\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}E$ (c) $84\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}E$ (d) $85\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}E$ (1)
18. The Earth is going around the sun in orbit.
 (a) Circular (b) Rectangular (c) Elliptical (d) Linear (1)
19. Aryabhata was an ancient Indian
 (a) Astrologer (b) Astronomer (c) Historian (d) Archaeologist (1)
20. A is a drawing mainly based on memory and spot observation and not to scale.
 (a) Plan (b) Sketch (c) Map (d) Globe (1)

Section – B
(Answer the following questions)

21. Why do we study History? (2)
22. Name any four grains, which were grown by the Harappans. (2)
23. What do you mean by the term 'Universal adult Franchise'? (2)
24. What is 'Gram Sabha'? (2)
25. Why do we see only one side of the moon always? (2)
26. What is 'circle of illumination'? (2)

Section – C

27. Write any three possible reasons given by the scholars for the decline of the Harappan Civilisation. (3)

OR

How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in Harappan civilisation?

28. Why do the Rajas of Mahajanapadas build forts? (3)
29. What do you mean by the term 'Prejudice'? Give any two examples of it. (1+2=3)

OR

Write any three dissimilarities between Kerala and Ladakh.

30. How does a planet differ from a star? (3)
31. How are maps more useful than a globe? (3)

Section – D
(Case Based Questions)

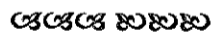
32. Archaeologists have found traces of huts or houses at some sites. For instance in Burzahom (in present day Kashmir) people built pit-houses, which were dug into the ground, with steps leading into them. These way have provided shelter in cold weather. Archaeologists have also found cooking hearths both inside and outside the huts, which suggested that depending on the weather, people could cook food either indoors or outdoors.
- (a) Name the place, where pit-houses were found. (1)
(b) What was the advantage of pit-houses? (1)
(c) Mention the evidence, which suggested that depending on weather people, could cook either indoors or outdoors. (2)
33. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar is considered as the father of the Indian Constitution. Dr. Ambedkar fought for the rights of Dalit community. He was born in to the Mahar Caste. The Mahars were poor, owned no land and children born to them, also had to work, that their parents did. They lived in spaces outside the main village and were not allowed into the village.
- (1) Who is considered as the father of the Indian Constitution? (1)
(2) For whose rights did he fight for? (1)
(3) (a) Who were the Mahars?
(b) Where did they live? (1+1=2)

Section – E

34. Write about the main features of the 'Dholavira' city. (5)
OR
Explain the houses, drains and streets of the Harappan Civilisation.
35. List five ways in which you think government affects our daily life. (5)
OR
What are the functions of a 'Gram Panchayat'? Write any two sources of funds for the Panchayat.
36. What do you mean by 'Conventional Symbols'? How do symbols help in reading the maps? (2+3=5)
OR
What is 'Equinox'? Distinguish between 'Summer Solstice' and 'Winter Solstice'.

Section – E

- 37 (a) Draw the diagram of important latitudes and heat zones. (5)
(b) Locate and label the following features on the political Map of India, supplied to you. (Any five)
- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| (i) Dholavira | (ii) Lothal | (iii) Magadha |
| (iv) Ujjain | (v) Taxila | (vi) Vajji |
- (1x5=5)





Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (one mark each) (10)

- Function name must be followed by opening and closing _____
a. Parenthesis b. Curly Brackets c. Angular Brackets d. Square Brackets
- Which of the following functions is used to find remainder after dividing two numbers?
a. LEN() b. CONCATENATE() c. MOD() d. MAX()
- Vertical divisions are called _____
a. Rows b. Columns c. Cells d. Sheets
- Which option of format menu allows you to add borders to the selected cells?
a. Borders b. Cells c. Colors d. Cell Border
- In which margin a header is printed in the document?
a. Top b. Bottom c. Left d. Right
- A watermark in a document can be _____
a. An image b. Text c. Symbols d. All of these
- Animation is used to hold the _____ of audience.
a. Attendance b. Attention c. Absence d. Arrival
- Which of the following determines how your presentation moves from one slide to the next?
a. Animation b. Creation c. Deletion d. Transition
- Which of the following is a microcomputer?
a. Desktop b. PDP-11 c. PDA d. DEC 10
- Which type of computer operates by measuring instead of counting?
a. Digital b. Hybrid c. Analog d. None of these

Q.2 State True or False (one mark each) (5)

- PDP-11 is a supercomputer.
- New templates cannot be created in Impress.
- A footer is printed in the bottom margin
- We cannot format numbers in a cell.
- Calc calculates expressions within parentheses first.

Q.3. True or False (5)

- The SQRT function returns the _____ of the given number.
- A _____ is a collection of different worksheets.
- A _____ is faded text or image behind the text in a document.
- Impress is used to create effective _____.
- A process of writing a program is called _____.

Q.4 Very short answer type question. (2*4=8)

- Define a computer.
- What is slide transition?
- What are page margins?
- What is the function of the Autofill feature?

Q.5 Short answer type questions (3*4=12)

- Define digital computer? Give any two examples of it.
- Define Header and footer.
- What do you mean by Formula? Explain with examples.

Q.6 Long answer type questions. (5*2=10)

- Mention the types of application software.
- Write the steps to use the Find and Replace feature.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 12.09.2023

FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION - 2023

Time : 50 Minutes

Class : VI

Subject : General Knowledge

Max. Marks : 50

Name of the student: _____

Class/Sec. _____ Roll No. _____

Invigilator's Signature _____

Marks obtained : ____/50

General Instructions:

- All the questions are compulsory.
- There are 50 questions of 1 mark each.

I. Recognise the medical specialists by the given information. Write their names in the blank space provided. (1x10=10)

1. Infants and children
2. Heart and circulatory system
3. Brain and nervous system
4. Eyes
5. Skin Problems
6. Skeleton System
7. Ear, nose and throat
8. Mental disorder
9. Teeth
10. Diet

II. Recognise the branches of engineering by the given information. (1x10=10)

1. Aircraft
2. Agricultural equipment
3. Motor Vehicles
4. Chemical and related products
5. Computer and its software
6. Electrical and electronic devices
7. Ships and their equipment
8. All kind of machines
9. Fibre and fabrics
10. Building, Road and Canals

III. Name the following superlatives of the world. (1x10=10)

1. The highest mountain peak
2. The largest ocean
3. The deepest point
4. The longest river

5. The deepest lake
6. The largest island
7. The largest desert
8. The coldest continent
9. The highest waterfall
10. The highest lake

IV. Recognise the following unique animals by their brief description. (1x5=5)

1. This is the only bird that hunts by its sense of smell
2. This is the only dog that can not bark
3. This is the only fish that cannot blink both the eyes
4. This is the only dog with a blue tongue
5. This is the only bird that can rotate its head up to 270 degrees

V. Name the rivers on the banks of which the following cities are located (1x5=5)

| | City | State | River |
|----|-----------|----------------|-------|
| 1. | Ahmedabad | Gujarat | ..... |
| 2. | Kanpur | Uttar Pradesh | ..... |
| 3. | Jabalpur | Madhya Pradesh | ..... |
| 4. | New Delhi | New Delhi | ..... |
| 5. | Surat | Gujarat | ..... |

VI. Identify the personalities (1x5=5)

1. Saint of Gutters
2. Man of Blood and Iron
3. Bard of Avon
4. Frontier Gandhi
5. Lady with the Lamp

VII. Answer the following questions : (1x5=5)

1. Who is the Deputy CM of Chhattisgarh?
2. Who is the Pro-Vice Chairman of DPS, Bilai?
3. Who is the governor of Chhattisgarh?
4. Who is the District Education Officer of Durg?
5. Name the Chhattisgarhi festival celebrated recently in the month of July.