परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा / **Annual Examination Practice Paper-1**

कक्षा / **Class : VI**   अवधि / **Duration :** 3hrs

विषय / **Subject :** English   अधिकतम अंक / **Maximum Marks : 80**

सामान्य निर्देश / **General Instructions:**

i) This question paper is divided into four sections. A, B, C and D.

ii) All questions are compulsory.

iii) Separate instructions and options are given with each section and question, wherever
    necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.

iii) Do not attempt questions more than what is asked.

iv) Marks are mentioned for each question against it.

SECTION A- READING (20 marks)

Q1. Read the following passage.   **(8 marks)**

Renewable energy is energy that comes from natural sources that can be replenished, such as
sunlight, wind, water, and geothermal heat. Unlike fossil fuels like coal and oil, renewable
energy sources do not pollute the environment. They are cleaner and better for the planet.

Solar energy, for example, uses sunlight to produce electricity. It is captured using solar panels,
which are installed on rooftops or in large solar farms. Wind energy uses wind turbines to
generate electricity. These turbines are often found in open areas or offshore, where the wind is
strong.

Hydropower is another important form of renewable energy. It uses the flow of water, such as
rivers or dams, to produce electricity. Geothermal energy, on the other hand, uses heat from
beneath the Earth's surface to generate power.

One of the main challenges of renewable energy is that it depends on nature. For example,
solar panels cannot produce electricity at night, and wind turbines need strong winds to work
efficiently. Despite these challenges, renewable energy is a key solution to reducing pollution
and fighting climate change.

1.1 Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions.(8 × 1= 8M)

1. What is renewable energy?
   a) Energy that cannot be replenished
   b) Energy from natural sources that can be replenished
   c) Energy made from coal and oil
   d) Energy that is only available at night

2. Which of the following is NOT a source of renewable energy?
   a) Solar energy
   b) Wind energy
   c) Hydropower
   d) Coal

3. How is solar energy captured?
   a) Using wind turbines
   b) Using solar panels
   c) Using water wheels
   d) Using geothermal wells

4. Where are wind turbines often found?
   a) In cities
   b) In open areas or offshore
   c) In underground caves
   d) In solar farms

5. What does hydropower use to generate electricity?
   a) Sunlight
   b) Wind
   c) Water flow
   d) Heat from the Earth's surface

6. What is a challenge of solar energy?
   a) It pollutes the environment
   b) It is expensive to install
   c) It cannot produce electricity at night
   d) It cannot be used in deserts

7. Why is renewable energy better for the environment?
   a) It does not pollute the environment
   b) It is cheaper than fossil fuels
   c) It can be stored easily
   d) It works everywhere

8. What is one-way geothermal energy is used?
   a) By capturing sunlight
   b) By using heat from beneath the Earth's surface
   c) By harnessing the power of waves
   d) By using wind turbines

Q2. Read the following passage. **(12 marks)**

The Discovery of Penicillin

In 1928, a scientist named Alexander Fleming made a discovery that changed the world of medicine forever. He was studying bacteria in his laboratory when he noticed something unusual. A mold called Penicillium had accidentally grown on one of his petri dishes and killed the bacteria around it. This was the beginning of penicillin, the world's first antibiotic.

Penicillin could kill harmful bacteria without harming the patient, making it a breakthrough in treating infections. Before its discovery, many people died from simple infections like cuts or sore throats. During World War II, penicillin saved thousands of lives by treating infected wounds and illnesses.

Although Fleming made the initial discovery, other scientists worked hard to turn penicillin into a medicine that could be produced on a large scale. Today, antibiotics are widely used to treat bacterial infections, but scientists remind us not to overuse them, as bacteria can become resistant.

2.1. Choose the correct answer.   **(1x4=4Marks)**

1. Who discovered penicillin?

    a) Louis Pasteur

    b) Alexander Fleming

    c) Isaac Newton

    d) Marie Curie

2. What is penicillin?

    a) A type of bacteria

    b) The first antibiotic

    c) A kind of mold that causes illness

    d) A vitamin supplement

3. What major event highlighted the importance of penicillin?

    a) The Industrial Revolution

    b) World War II

    c) The invention of the microscope

    d) The discovery of electricity

4. Why is it important not to overuse antibiotics?

    a) They might run out of stock

    b) Bacteria can become resistant to them

    c) They can stop working after a while

    d) They are too expensive

2.2. Answer the following questions briefly.   **(4x2=8Marks)**

    a) What was Alexander Fleming studying when he discovered penicillin, and what unusual thing did he notice?

    b) Why was penicillin considered a breakthrough in medicine?

    c) How did penicillin save lives during World War II?

    d) What caution do scientists give about the use of antibiotics today, and why?

SECTION B - WRITING (20 Marks)

Q1. You lost your water bottle in the playground during recess. Write a notice for the school notice board to inform students about it. **(5 Marks)**

OR

Rahul had the following conversation with Arjun, a classmate of his younger sister Riya. As Rahul had to leave for his cricket practice, he left this message for Riya. Write the message that Rahul left for Riya in about 50 words. **(5 Marks)**

Arjun: Hello! Can I speak to Riya, please?

Rahul: She is not at home right now. I am her brother Rahul. May I know who is calling?

Arjun: I am Arjun, her classmate.

Rahul: Oh, I see. Riya has gone to the park and will return in an hour. Can I take a message for her?

Arjun: Yes, please. Could you tell her to bring her science textbook to school tomorrow? I need it for completing the project.

Rahul: Sure, I will let her know.

Q2. Write a letter to your cousin describing how you celebrated Diwali with your family this year. **(7 marks)**

OR

Write a letter to your best friend describing your experience at your school's Annual Day. **(7 marks)**

Q3. Write a meaningful story using the following outline about 100 to 150 words. Give a suitable title to the story. **(8marks)**

A giant……. owns a beautiful garden…….. refuses to let children play there……. builds a tall wall……. the garden withers……. one day, a little child sneaks in……. flowers bloom again……. the giant realizes his mistake…….. removes the wall……. shares his garden with everyone……. becomes loved by all.

Moral: Sharing and kindness bring happiness.

SECTION C - GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

Q1. In the following passage, each line has an error. Edit the passage by identifying the wrong word in each sentence, then write the incorrect and the correct word in your answer sheet. **(6x1/2=3Marks)**

	Incorrect	Correct
i) A healthy lifestyle are essential for a happy life.	_____	_____
ii) We should ate balanced meals and exercise regularly.	_____	_____
iii) There is many reasons to be happy.	_____	_____
iv) . Many people ignores these habits	_____	_____
v) and suffers from various health issues.	_____	_____
vi) Everyone should takes steps to lead a healthier life.	_____	_____

Q2. Fill in the blanks with the <u>past perfect form</u> of verbs given **(4x1=4Marks)**
within the brackets.

(a) Prabhat _____ already _____ his homework before going to the badminton match. (finish)

(b) Surya _____ basketball for years before joining the school's badminton team. (play)

(c) By the time Prabhat arrived, Surya _____ already _____ several matches. (win)

(d) The new student, Surya, _____ Prabhat before coming to the school. (never meet)

Q3. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences: **(1x4) = 4Marks**

a) the/was/on/the/hill/beautiful/view/top/of/the

b) she/food/offered/and/clothes/to/the/beggar

c) found/book/she/library/in/the/the

d) studied/he/all/night/for/the/exam

Q4. Complete the following dialogues with any four <u>modals</u> from the table given below. (Use a modal only once.) **(4x1=4Marks)**

may	should	can	must	need to	used to

        Ajay : Anand had fever last week. He (i) _____ take good rest.

        Suman : Yes, he (ii) _____ or he will fall ill again.

        Ajay : He (iii) _____ take grandmother's natural cures.

        Suman : Yes, we (iv) _____ remember how effective they are.

SECTION D - LITERATURE (25 Marks)

Q1. Read the following lines from the poem – 'What a Bird Thought' and answer the questions given below. **(4x1=4Marks)**

I thought the world was made of straw,
And nestled by my mother.
One day, I fluttered from my nest,
To see what I could find,
I said the world is made of leaves,
I have been very blind.

a) Who lived in the nest along with the baby bird?

b) The bird thought the world was made of straw because_____.

    i.   it lived in a straw hut

    ii.   its nest was made of straw

    iii.   its mother fed straw to it

    iv.   there was straw all around

c) Which word tells us that the baby bird was warm and comfortable?

d) What does the set of words 'I said' mean?

    a. flew   b. shouted   c. spoke   d.cried

Q2. Read the following lines from the lesson – 'Change of Heart' and answer the questions given below. **(4x1=4Marks)**

Surprisingly, Prabhat could not sleep well that night. He had won the game but he did not feel as happy as he usually did. What was surprising was that Surya did not feel bad about losing. What was more surprising was that Prabhat saw Surya playing basketball the next day.

(i) Select the one option that tells us about the way Prabhat was feeling that night.

    a. hurt   b. unhappy   c. afraid   d. focused

(ii) Why does Prabhat find Surya's behaviour 'surprising'?

(iii) We can say that Surya's reaction to not winning was_____ (similar to/as serious as/different from) Prabhat's.

(iv) State whether the following is True or False.

    Prabhat would accept losing to anyone easily _____

Q3. Answer any six of the following questions in about 30-40 words. **(6×2=12Marks)**

    1. Which parts of the neem tree are used to make medicines?

    2. If you were the kite carrying the child high up in the air, what would you tell them?

    3. What is common in the toys made in Balamurali's village and coconut shell craft in Kerala?

    4. How is neem useful to farmers?

    5. Why do you think we should know about the healing properties of spices?

    6. What is the aim of yoga?

    7. What creative ways did Ila and her family use to overcome the challenges she faced?

    8. Describe one long-term effect that the practice of yoga can have on a person's qualities.

Q4. Answer any one the following questions in about 80-100 words. (1×5=5M)

    1. How can Ila's story help others to overcome challenges in their lives?

                   OR

    2. Why do you think sporting spirit is important?

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-2

कक्षा / Class :VI   अवधि/**Duration :3 Hours**

विषय / Subject :English   अधिकतम अंक /**Maximum marks:80**

सामान्य निर्देश / **General Instructions:**

1. This question paper consists of four sections A, B, C and D.
     Section- A Reading-20 Marks
     Section-B Writing - 20 Marks
     Section -C Grammar-15 Marks
     Section -D Literature-25 Marks
2. Read all the questions carefully and attempt all the questions.
3. Numbers to the right indicate the marks.
4. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper.

SECTION A-READING (20 MARKS)

Q.1 Read the following passage given below.

1. Chess is called the game of kings. It has been around for a long time. People have been playing it for over 500 years. Chess is based on an even older game from India. The chess we play today is from Europe.

2. Chess is a two-player game. One player uses the white pieces. The other uses the black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he or she takes it. The game ends when a player loses his or her king. There are a few more rules, but those are the basics.

3. Some people think that chess is more than a game. They think that it makes the mind stronger. Good chess players use their brains. They take their time. They think about what will happen next. These skills are useful in life and in chess. Chess is kind of a work out for the mind.

4. Chess is not just for people. Computers have been playing chess since the 1970s. At first they did not play well. They made mistakes. As time went on they grew stronger. In 1997, a computer beat the best player in the world for the first time. It was a computer called Deep Blue. Deep Blue was big. It took up a whole room. By 2006 a cell phone could beat the best players in the world. Chess sure has come a long way.

1.1 Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. (1x8=8)

i) What is chess also known as?

(a) The game of cards   (b) The game of kings

(c) The game of strategy   (d) The game of logic

ii) What happened in 1997 in the world of chess?

(a) A human player beat a computer   (b) A computer beat the best human player

(c) Chess was invented   (d) Thefirst chess tournament was held

iii) By what year could a cell phone beat the best human chess players?

(a) 2000   (b) 2005   (c) 2006   (d) 2010

iv) What was the name of the computer that beat the best human player in 1997?

(a) Deep Blue   (b) Chess Master   (c) Computer King   (d) Logic Pro

v) What is chess considered to be for the mind?

(a) A game   (b) A workout   (c) A test   (d) A challenge

vi) What is a synonym of the word "mistakes" as mentioned in the passage?

(a) Faults   (b) Improvements   (c) Discoveries   (d) Failures

vii) At first, computers _____ but as time went on _____

(a) played well, grew weaker   (b) did not play well, grew stronger

(c) played poorly, improved slightly   (d) played moderately, remained the same

viii) Some people think that chess is more than a game because _

(a) it is a source of entertainment   (b) it makes the mind stronger

(c) it is a competitive sport   (d) it is a social activity

Q.2 Read the following passage given below.

That morning the family found a cat stuck in their tree. The tree was not very firm. In fact, it was unsteady but tall. Mom, dad and the child looked at the cat. The problem was how to get the cat down.

Dad offered to do it. He asked everyone to leave the matter to him. Mum was worried. She asked him to be careful and not fall. But, Dad laughed and said that he had been a great climber. To rescue a cat was a child's play for him.

Dad got a ladder. However, the ladder slipped and he fell down in the garden. This could not discourage him. He said he had another plan. Mom again warned him. This time, Dad swung himself up on a branch. The branch broke. Dad fell on the ground a little harder this time.

Mom was restless. She asked him to stop but he would not listen. Dad was determined to try another plan.

He climbed high on the garden wall. From there, he jumped on the tree. Seeing him, the cat sprang to the ground with a yell. It seemed quite excited and comfortable. Sadly, however, Dad is now stuck up in the tree.

2.1 Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. (1 x 4 =4)

i) Where was the cat stuck in the morning?

ii) Who offered to rescue the cat from the tree?

iii) What happened when Dad used the ladder?

Iv)What was Mom's reaction to Dad's attempts to rescue the cat?

2.2 Answer the following questions in about 20-30 words.   (2 x 4 = 8)

i) Describe the condition of the tree where the cat was stuck.

ii) What were Dad's previous experiences that made him confident in rescuing the cat?

iii) What were the consequences of Dad's second attempt to rescue the cat?

iv) What was the final outcome of Dad's efforts to rescue the cat?

SECTION B-WRITING (20 MARKS)

Q3. You are Ram/Rama, Secretary, Cultural Club of your school. Write a notice in about 50 words for the school notice board, informing the students about a debate competition on the topic "Say no to plastic bags" to be held in the first week of April.   **(5)**

OR

You are Simran. Your brother is not at home. You received a call from his friend regarding the cancellation of dance class. Since you have to go out, you will leave a message for him. Write a message within 50 words using the information given below. Do not add any new information.

Raj: Hello! Is this 25-A/12, Kamla Nagar?
Simran: Yes. May I know who's calling?
Raj: I am Raj, Samar's friend. Can I talk to him?
Simran: He has gone to the market with mom and forgot his mobile here. Can I pass a message?
Raj: Sure. I called to tell him that today's class is suspended as our teacher had to go for a family emergency. The cancelled class will be held on Sunday. Please inform him of the same.
Simran: Oh! Sure. I will. Thank you.
Raj: You're Welcome. Bye.

Q4. You are Rajan/ Rani living in house No. 124, Nehru Nagar, New Delhi. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the birthday present sent by him. **(7)**

OR

Write a paragraph on the topic 'My Best Friend'.

Q5. The following are the clues for you to write a short story in 100 to 125 words. Don't forget to give your story a title and moral. **(8)**

A cap seller------ going to a village------ a bundle of caps in his hands------falls asleep under a tree------monkeys on the tree-----they take away his caps------ the cap seller wakes up--------throws down his cap------ the monkeys copy him------- gets back his caps.

SECTION C - GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

Q.6 In the following passage each line has an error. Edit the passage by identifying the wrong word in each sentence, and then write the incorrect and the correct word in your answer sheet as shown in the first example of the passage. **(1/2 x 6=3)**

	Incorrect	Correct
Example: Ones there was a King, who	Ones	Once
thought only to himself.	(i)_____	_____
He only talked about her own charms	(ii) _____	_____
and conquests in a court all day.	(iii)_____	_____
He wants people to believe his tales	(iv)_____	_____
and talk about his great to everyone.	(v)_____	_____
He have many precious jewels in his kingdom.	(vi)_____	_____

Q.7 Do as directed. **(1x2=2)**

i) Which is the antonym of the word -'tough'?
a) hard   b) rough   c) easy   d) strong

ii)Which is the right synonym of the word- 'small'?
a) big   b) large   c) huge   d) tiny

Q.8 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in the brackets. (1x2=2)

i) Prabhat _____already _____ his homework before going to the badminton match. (had finished/ have finished/ had finish)

ii) Every morning, the birds _____ outside my window. (sings/ singing/ sing)

Q.9 Rearrange the following phrases to form meaningful sentences. One has been done for you. **(1x4=4)**

Example- bring/ festivals/life/ colours/to/ the/human/ of/ a

Festivals bring colours to the life of a human.

i) many/ festivals/celebrated/in/types/ India/ of/ are

ii) these/ Holi/ some/ Diwali/ of/ are/ Eid/ Christmas/ and

iii) festival/ Holi/ the/colours/ is/ of

iv) celebrated/India/it/over/all/ is

Q.10 Read the following conversation between a mother and her son. Choose the appropriate options to complete the conversation. **(1 x 4 =4)**

Mother: Why are you studying in the living room?

Son: (i) _____ is not working.

Mother: Then I will ask your father to fix it.

Son: Mom, I (ii) _____ , but he couldn't do it.

Mother: Alright, in that case we (iii)_____.

Son: Yes Mom, only he will be able to fix it.

Mother: Till then you will have to (iv) _____ .

Options: (a) have already asked him to do that.

(b) book shelf is in this room and I'm fed up with going to my room and coming back.

(c) study in the living room

(d) the fan in my room

(e) will have to call an electrician to fix it.

SECTION D-LITERATURE (25 MARKS)

Q.11 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow. **(1x4=4)**

> Then I would drift upon
>
> The paper wings,
>
> And hear the songs
>
> That the wild wind sings.

(i) Who is the poet of the poem?

(a) Dianne Lister   (b) Danielle Lister   (c) Daphne Lister   (d) Daphne Listter

(ii)What does the speaker refer to as "the paper wings"?

(a) A book   (b) A kite   (c) A bird   (d) A hat

(iii) What kind of sounds does the speaker hope to hear while drifting on the paper wings?

(a) Music from a concert.　　　　　(b) The songs that the wild wind sings

(c) Voices of friends　　　　　(d) Sounds of the city

(iv)Which of the following best describes the "wild wind" in the poem?

(a) Calm and soothing　　　　　(b) Soft and gentle

(c) Strong and untamed　　　　　(d) Warm and comforting

Q.12 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.　　　(1x4=4)

Namaste! I just got your message that you are better now.

I am happy that the natural cures that I had shared, helped you. You should try to remember these cures and may share them with your friends. When I was a child, I learnt them from my grandmother. She used to find home remedies for most of the weather-related common illnesses.

i) Who does you refer to here?

ii) Why is the narrator happy?

iii) What advice does, the narrator give to message readers?

iv) Who taught the narrator about the natural remedies?

Q.13 Answer <u>ANY SIX</u> of the following questions in about 30-40 words.　　(2x6=12)

i) How is neem useful to farmers?　(Neem Baba)

ii) Why do you think we should know about the healing properties of spices?　(Spices that Heal Us)

iii) How did Surya feel about playing?　　(Change of Heart)

iv) What does the phrase "Night wins" symbolise in the poem?　(The Winner)

v) What has Bharat always been known for?　　(Hamara Bharat – Incredible India)

vi) What is the aim of yoga?　(Yoga – A Way of Life)

vii) What does the National War Memorial honour?　　(National War Memorial)

Q.14. Answer <u>ANY ONE</u> of the following questions in about 80-100 words.　(5x1 = 5)

i) How did 'new independence' help Ila, and why was the first state exhibition an important event in her life?"　　(Ila Sachani: Embroidering Dreams With Her Feet)

OR

ii) What is the main message of the poem "What a Bird Thought"? (What a Bird Thought)

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-3

कक्षा / Class :VI   अवधि/Duration :3 Hours

विषय / Subject :English   अधिकतम अंक /Maximum marks:80

General Instructions:
There are 4 sections in this paper.
Attempt the questions as per the specific instructions.
Number the questions in the answer paper as indicated in the question paper.
SECTIONAREADING20M

I. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.   (8M)

Walking through the forest, I came across a little bird that enjoyed flying from one tree to another. He seemed to be looking for something. I stood there observing him. I wished to help him but I did not know what he was looking for. I did not want to scare him away or disturb him either.

Finally, he alighted to pick up a particular Y-shaped twig. I followed him to see where he was headed to and I found him on one of the most beautifully blossomed trees. It was the last thing that was required to complete the nest and it fit perfectly well.

Seeing this, I walked away happily thinking to myself how many people shoo away birds as soon as they catch sight of them. And, I was just glad I didn't do it, because if I did, the bird would not have found that perfect twig.

1)   The writer was walking through a _____.   1

2)   Why was the bird flying from one tree to another?

i)It was learning how to fly   ii) it was searching for something   iii) It was looking for friends 1

3)   What didn't the writer do?

i)He didn't shoot the bird   ii) He didn't shoo the bird   ii) He didn't feel happy   1

4)   How do you think is the reaction of most people towards birds?

        1 i)disagreeable   ii) happy   iii) respectful

5)   The story shows that _____   1

        i) we should respect all creatures (birds)   ii) we should help birds to make nests.

6)   From the story we can conclude that the writer is a _____person in the story   1

    i)   Kind and impatient   ii) kind and gentle   iii) rude and impatient

7)   The word '**alighted**' means_____   1

i) to light up something   ii) to descend from air   iii) opposite of heavy

8)   The word '**headed**' shows i) movement   ii) sound   iii) part of the body   1

II.Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.   (12M)
Games and Intelligence

1.Playing games is often seen as a fun activity, but did you know that games can also help improve intelligence? Many types of games, whether they are board games, card games, or video games, require players to think critically, solve problems, and make decisions. These mental challenges can help sharpen the mind and improve different aspects of intelligence.

2.Games like chess, for example, require players to think ahead and plan their moves carefully. Chess helps improve logical thinking, memory, and strategy. Players need to think several moves ahead, not only their own but of their opponent's possible moves also. This helps develop problem-solving skills and enhances creativity. Other games, such as puzzles or Sudoku, also work the brain by encouraging pattern recognition, attention to detail, and focus.

3.Even video games, when played in moderation, can contribute to intelligence. Many video games require players to use their hand-eye coordination, improve reaction times, and solve complex problems. Some games involve storytelling, which can help with language development, and others encourage teamwork and cooperation, which develop social intelligence.

4.However, it is important to remember that while games can be good for the mind, it's important not to overdo it. Spending too much time on games can lead to a lack of physical activity and may negatively affect other aspects of life, such as schoolwork or our relation with people. Like everything, games should be enjoyed in balance.

5.In conclusion, games are not only fun but also help improve different aspects of intelligence. They can teach skills like problem-solving, critical thinking, and strategy, making them a valuable tool for learning and brain development.

1. The passage suggests that   1
    i) Playing games is only for fun and photos.
    ii)Playing games can improve intelligence and be fun filled.
    iii) Playing games makes you dull.

2. Playing chess helps us improve _____ and _____.
    1

3. Playing games like _____ help in pattern recognition and improving focus.   1

4.   Playing more and more video games helps improve our physical activity.   (True/ False)   1

5. Under what condition can video games help develop our intelligence? Name at least one kind intelligence that it can help to improve.   2

6. Why is it important not to spend too much time playing games? Write 2 reasons.   2

7. Why can games be considered valuable tools for learning?   2

8. i) Find a word in para 2 that is a synonym of 'improve'.   2

    ii) Find a word in para 3 which is the antonym of 'simple'.

2

SECTION B WRITING (20M)

III. You are Praneet/ Praneeti of class 6, of your school. You lost your pencil box in the exam hall as you left it there yesterday . Write a notice for the lost box giving its clear description. (40-50 words) **(5M)**

OR

You are Suhas/ Suhasini who has to go for an interhouse Badminton competition post lunch ,in the afternoon. But you forgot to tell your mother about it. Write a message for your mom informing her about the competition, its venue, your expected time of return and where to find the house keys. (40-50 words)

IV. Attempt **anyone** of the following. **(7M)**

Write a paragraph in about 100 words on **Benefits of Yoga**

OR,

Write a letter to your grandmother thanking her about telling about the spices that heal us. Write about your favourite healing spice from your kitchen and why it is your favourite.

V. **Develop a story using the following outline. Give a suitable title and moral** . (120words) **(8M)**

Hints: Dense jungle--- four friends live----a deer, a crow, a turtle, and a rat---one day , they notice a hunter---panick---- crow flies-- deer runs---rat hides--- slow tortoise cannot escape-- hunter catches tortoise---puts in a sack---three friends see-- think of a plan---crow flies high --tracks hunter's movement---deer lures hunter--- hunter leaves sack-- runs after deer--- rat comes ,cuts sack, frees tortoise---hunter unable to catch deer--returns-- disheartened--goes away---the four friends celebrate

SECTION C-GRAMMAR 15M

VI. The following passage has an error in each line. Find the error and the correction for it.

½*6=3M

Passage	Error	Correction
Yesterday when we was driving	Eg: was	were
between a forest, we saw a deer.	A)	
My friend brings out a camera but	B)	
the deer ran away as faster	C)	
as it could.		

VII. Reorder the following to make meaningful sentences. **(4M)**

(a) race /the / about/was/ to/ begin.
(b) line/ stood /at told the/starting/ I/ nervously
(c) the / blew, /I /ran /as fast as/ /whistle/ I could/ when
(d) proud of /at /of/ the race /I felt / myself / the end

VIII. Do as directed. **(4M)**

A. Select the correct word from the bracket and write in the blank.

i) I ate _____ rice (some/ many) ½*2=1M

ii) How_____ sugar should I put? (many/ much)

3

B. Fill in the blanks with the **pastperfectformofverbs** given in the brackets.   **½*2=1M**

She already _____ her breakfast before going out to play. (eat)

Mom _____ just _____ a chocolate cake for me. (make)

C.Write the **past form** of 'tell' and make a sentence with that new form of t he verb .   **1M**

D. Fill in with a **modal** from the bracket.   **½*2=1M**

1. _____ you give me a bottle of water? My throat is dry. (can/shall)
2. This is a hospital, and you _____ maintain silence here. (must/can)

IX. Complete the dialogue between two friends, Rina and Priya by choosing the correct options.   **(4M)**

Rina: Hi Priya! How was your weekend?
Priya: It was great! I went to the park with my family. We had a picnic and played some games.
Rina: That sounds fun! (1) _____?
Priya: Yes, we played badminton and soccer. My little brother was so happy when he scored a goal!
Rina: (2) _____! I love playing soccer too.
Priya: You should come with us next time! It would be so much fun if you came!
Rina: I'd love to! (3) _____?
Priya: We are planning to go this Saturday. Would you like to join us?
Rina: (4) _____. I'll bring my soccer ball!

1. (A) Did you played any sports?   (B) Had you play any sports?
   (C) Were you play any sports?   (D) Did you play any sports?
2. (A) That sounds boring!   (B) I wish we could enjoy a picnic together.
   (C) I wish you better luck!   (D) I wish you a great day!
3. (A) When are you going next?   (B) When you are going next?
   (C) Where will you go next?   (D) Why will you going again?
4. (A) Yes, I'm free this Saturday!   (B) No, I'm going out of station.
   (C) Yes, I'm going on another picnic! (D) No, I'm not free this Saturday!

SECTIONDLITERERATURE(25M)

X. Read the poem extract and answer the following. **(ANYONE)**   **(4M)**

> *Up in the air See the*
> *kites fly, Like*
> *coloured birds*
> *In the wind-whipped sky.*
> *I wish I were small*
> *And light as air,*
> *I would climb on a kite*
> *And sail up there.*

1) What do the kites look like?
2) Why does the poet wish to be small and light?
3) Which of the following is an example of alliteration ?
    a. i) And light as air   q)   iii) Like coloured birds
4) Pick out a pair of rhyming words from the extract.

OR,

> *When blue dark turns to black,*
> *cold grass aches our feet, trees*
> *creep close—*
> *game's over.*
> *Night wins!*

1)   'blue dark turns to black' shows

i) Change of night into dawn   ii) change of evening to night   iii) change of afternoon to evening

2)   The use of 'trees creep close' is to

i)Give a visual effect of night fall   ii) to create fear as night falls   iii) to signal end of playtime

3)'Night wins' is an example of

   i)   Simile   ii) alliteration   iii) personification

4)Which word in the extract means the same as 'pains'.

XI. Read the prose extract and answer the following. **(ANYONE)**   **(4M)**

He had won the game but he did not feel as happy as he usually did. What was surprising was that Surya did not feel bad about losing. What was more surprising was that Prabhat saw Surya playing basketball the next day.

1)   Which game is referred to here in the first line?
2)   Why wasn't Prabhat happy in spite of winning the game?
3)   What was the difference between Suraj and Prabhat with respect to losing a game?
      i) There was no difference.
      ii) The difference was in the way they celebrated their win.
      iii)The difference was in how they reacted to a defeat/loss in a game.
4)   Why was, seeing Surya playing basketball, surprising for Prabhat?
      i) Surya was bad at basketball but was still playing basketball.
      ii) Surya was playing happily inspite of losing the game the day before.
      Iii) Surya was challenging Prabhat to play basketball.

OR,

Her embroidery, created with her feet, reminds us that art has the power to rise above physical boundaries and touch the soul.
1) 'Her' here refers to _____.
2) What embroidery did she do?
    i)   Lucknowi   ii) Kathiawar   iii) Kashmiri
3) Why did she use her feet?
4) Who taught her this skill?
    i)   mother and grandmother   ii) her parents   iii) her grandparents

XII. Answer **any 6** out of the following .   **(2*6=12M)**

1. Describe two long-term effects that the practice of yoga can have on a person's qualities.
2. Mention any two uses of neem tree.
3. Why did the baby bird think that its first world was small, round and blue?
4. Why did Daadi ask Vikram and Vaibhavi to share the natural cures with their friends?
5. What is attractive about Bharat?
6. Aipan is a folk art . Which state does it belong to? How is it done ?
7. What is common in the toys made in Balamurali's village and coconut shell craft in Kerala?

XIII. Answer **anyONE** of the following.   **(5M)**

Ila's story is awe-inspiring. Write any three things/qualities you learnt from her / her story in about 100 words.

OR,

Do you think it is important to nurture nature? Give at least three reasons for your answer. (100 words)

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-4

कक्षा / Class : VI   **अवधि / Duration :** 3 HOURS

विषय / Subject : ENGLISH   **अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :** 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This question paper is divided into four sections A, B, C and D. Each section is for 20 marks. All questions are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions and options are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read the instructions very carefully and follow them.
3. Do not attempt questions more than what is asked.
4. Marks are mentioned for each question against it.

<u>SECTION A READING (20 MARKS)</u>

1. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow-**   **10 marks**

Bats look like a small brown mouse. They have a fox-like muzzle, large ears and a neck, which is short and well covered with fur. They are flying mammals. They can fly but they are not birds. They do not have feathers on their wings like birds. Instead they have double layers of skin stretched over their bones.

There are nearly a thousand different kinds of bats which vary in size. The largest bat has been recorded as having a wing span over 150 cm. But most bats are small creatures with rather large wings. A vampire bat's body is only 9 cm long with a wing span of up to 18 cm. Most bats are nocturnal creatures, which means they are active only at night. They sleep during the day and come out only in search of food.

Bats hang upside down by their feet when they rest or sleep. They often live in caves where there may be thousands of them crowded together on the walls and ceiling. Smaller bat colonies of up to twelve bats may live together inside a hollow cave. They sleep close together for warmth.

Most bats live on insects and help in pest control. Some of them eat fruits and flowers also. Vampire bats feed on blood. They use their sharp teeth and tube-like tongue to suck animals' blood. These bats are dangerous to human beings and domestic animals. Bats have sensitive ears which help them to locate their prey as well as obstacles. The high-pitched squeaks made

by bats produce echoes. They catch these echoes and are able to make a sound picture of what is around them. They do not need to use their eyes much. 'As blind as bat' is a common usage but it is not true to say that bats are totally blind.

A. Choose the correct option- (1X6=6)

i.   A bat's muzzle is like that of a
   a. Mouse   c. vampire
   b. fish   d. fox

ii.   Vampire bats feed on-
   a. fruits   b. insects
   b. fish   d. blood

iii.   Bats sleep together because-
   a. they like to live in families
   b. they do not have much space
   c. they are forced to do so because of their large numbers
   d. they get warmth from each other's body

iv.   Which of the following statements is incorrect-?
   a. bats are totally blind
   b. bats have sensitive ears but weak eyesight.
   c. A bat's neck is well covered with fur
   d. Bats look for their food at night

v.   Which word from the passage is opposite of 'wild'-
   a. obstacle   b. domestic
   b. vampire   d. active

vi.   Which word from the passage is opposite of 'harmless'
   a. dangerous   c. echoes
   b. nocturnal   d. sensitive

B. Answer the following questions in around 20 words. (2X2=4)
i.   Why bats cannot be called birds?
ii.   How does the sensitive ear of bat help it locate objects around it?

2.   **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow-** 10 **marks**

Garbage is a great environment hazard. It comes from various sources- used paper, tiffin packaging, plastic bags, ice-cream wrappers, bottle caps, fallen leaves from trees and many more. Garbage makes the premises ugly, unkempt and breeds diseases. A lot of trash that is thrown away contains material that can be recycled and reused such as paper, metals and glass which can be sent to the nearest recycling centre or disposed off to the junk dealer. It also contains organic matter such as leaves which can enrich soil fertility. A compost pit can be made at convenient location where the refuse can be placed with layers of soil and an occasional sprinkling of water. This would help decomposition to make valuable fertilisers. This would also prevent pollution that is usually caused by burning such organic waste.

A. Answer the following questions by choosing correct option-
(1X6=6)

i. Garbage originates from –
   a. used paper, tiffin packaging, plastic bags, ice-cream wrappers, bottle caps, fallen leaves from trees.
   b. Left overs of food
   c. Fallen branches from trees.
   d. Building materials

ii. Garbage can create havoc to the mankind by-
   a. Spreading foul smell
   b. Slowing our vehicles on the road
   c. Spreading several diseases
   d. All of the above

iii. What happens to the disposed-off material at the recycling centre?
   a. It is thrown away
   b. It is recycled for reuse
   c. It is sold to the rag-pickers
   d. It is dumped into the ground

iv. Fallen leaves from trees are useful because they-
   a. Solve the problem of fuelwood in village households
   b. Enrich water quality
   c. Enrich soil fertility
   d. Beautify landscape

v. Which of these is correct with reference to the compost pit-
   a. The refuse is placed with layers of soil with an occasional sprinkling of water
   b. It contributes to the manufacturer of useful fertiliser
   c. It prevents pollution
   d. All of the above

vi. **Assertion-** Garbage is a great environment hazard.
   Reason- Garbage makes the premises ugly, unkempt and breeds diseases
   a. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
   b. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the not the correct explanation of assertion
   c. Both assertion and reason are incorrect
   d. Only reason is correct and assertion is incorrect.

B. Answer the following questions in around 20 words.
(2X2=4)

i. Explain in your own words how garbage can be disposed responsibly.
ii. How can a compost-pit help in garbage disposal?

SECTION A WRITING (20 MARKS)

3. You are Anu/ Anoop of Carmel Public School, Lucknow. Your school has decided to host the regional level Volleyball Tournament. Draft a notice for your school notice

board inviting the children to cheer for the teams. **(5 marks)**

OR

You are Shyam/ Shyama studying in class VI of Sunrise Public School, Bareilly. You have lost your wrist watch somewhere in the playground. Draft a notice for the school notice board informing the students about it.

4. **Write a paragraph on, <u>any one</u> of the following topics in 100 words. (7 marks)**
   a. Recess is the Best Time in School
   b. Importance of Morning Assembly

5. **With the help of the given outlines, write a story by giving it a suitable title.**
   (8 marks)

   A crow finds a piece of cheese………………..flies to a tree……..a hungry fox sees the crow…. Thinks of a plan……. praises him…… requests him to sing…….the crow very pleased…… opens its beak……the cheese falls down ….fox picks……. runs away.

   OR

   A thirsty bee… goes to the river to drink water…. Is carried away by the current of water…… a tree on the bank of river…. Dove sitting there…. Sees drowning bee……plucks a leaf…. drops it…. Drowning bee climbs up ….. dries wings….flies away…. Some days later…. Hunter comes… sees dove…. Aim… bee sees danger… stings him…. misses aim….. dove flies away and saves.

   ## <u>SECTION C -GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)</u>

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you. **(8X1/2=4 marks)**

	Incorrect	Correct
When I <u>return</u> home from school, I found that	return	Returned
my mother were in kitchen and my younger	a.	
sister is playing with her friends in the veranda.	b.	
In my room, all the books was lying scattered	c.	
on the floor, I am definitely very annoyed	d.	
I asked my sister, "Ritu did you entered this room in my absence?"	e.	
"I was looking for some colourful pictures for my scrap file. I search	f.	
through your books and they fall down one	g.	
by one", she answers sheepishly.	h.	

7. **Read the following sentences and fill suitable countable/uncountable nouns in the blanks.** **(1X4=4)**
   a. We need to buy………………… bread.
   b. There is ………………. water in the bucket.
   c. I need ……………… more information.
   d. I cannot make tea as there is…………… milk in the fridge.

8. **Fill in the blanks with <u>past perfect</u> forms of verb given within brackets.** **(1X 5=5)**
   a. The guests ……………….. (go) before the sunset.
   b. It ……………..(start) drizzling before I reached home.
   c. The girl ………………. (turn) away her face.
   d. Prabhat ……. already…………..(finish) his homework before going to the badminton match.
   e. The team ……….. (play) really well.

9. **Rearrange the following words/phrases meaningfully.** **(1X 3=3)**
   a. loudly/ barks/ the dog/ at strangers
   b. every /delicious/ father/ cooks/ evening/ pasta
   c. to/ the company/ goods/ Vietnam/ exports

10. **Fill in the blanks with suitable answers-** **(1X4=4)**
    a. He ……….(verb) the ball across the field.
    b. The ………..(adjective) dog wagged its tail.
    c. She cut ……….(pronoun) while chopping the vegetables.
    d. I like pizza, ………………(conjunction)I also enjoy pasta.

SECTION -D LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

11. **Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow –** **(2X3=6)**

    A. *When blue dark turns to black,*
    Cold grass aches our feet,
    Trees creep close-
    Game is over.
    Night wins!
    i.   Give one reason why the grass is cold.
    ii.   Complete the sentence suitably.
           The children's feet are aching because_____.
    iii.   Why does the 'night' win?
           a. Time for play has ended
           b. children are tired
           c. time to play at home begins
           d. night follows day
    B. *I wish I were small*

      And light as air,

I would climb on a kite

And sail up there.

   i.   What does the poet wish in the above lines?
   ii.   Write one rhyming pair used in the above lines.
   iii.   Name the poem and the poet of the above lines.

12. **Answer <u>any five</u> of the given questions in about 30-40 words. (2X5=10)**
   i.   Explain how the title of the story 'Change of Heart' is suitable.
   ii.   In Dhokra, why does wax come out of small opening?
   iii.   What are the songs that the child hears when flying atop the kite?
   iv.   Describe one long-term effect that practice of yoga can have on person's qualities.
   v.   Where are the designs for 'Aipan art' taken from?
   vi.   How does the poet describe the kite in the first two lines of the poem 'The Kites'?

13. **Answer <u>any one</u> of the following questions in 100-120 words. (1X4=4)**
   i.   How can we be helpful and encouraging like Ela's family and friends when someone faces challenges?
   ii.   What moral lessons did Prabhat learn with his experience with Surya?

*******************THE END********************

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-1

कक्षा / Class : 6   अवधि / Duration : 3 घंटे

विषय / Subject : हिन्दी (द्वितीय भाषा)   अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1 सभी प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है|

2 इस प्रश्नपत्र में चार खंड है : क, ख , ग और घ

3 सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथासंभव क्रम से दें |

4 शुद्धलेख पर ध्यान दें |

(खंड -क)

प्रश्न 1 दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –   (1*7=7)

वायु-प्रदूषण का सबसे अधिक प्रकोप महानगरों पर हुआ है । इसका कारण है - बढ़ता हुआ औद्योगीकरण । गत बीस वर्षों में भारत के प्रत्येक नगरों में कारखानों की जितनी तेज़ी से वृद्धि हुई है, उससे वायु मंडल पर बहुत बुरा प्रभाव पड़ा है क्योंकि इन कारखानों में चिमनियों से चौबीसों घंटे निकलने वाले धुएँ ने सारे वातावरण को विषाक्त बना दिया है । इसके अलावा सड़कों पर चलने वाले वाहनों की संख्या में तेज़ी से होने वाली वृद्धि भी वायु-प्रदूषण के लिए पूरी तरह उत्तरदायी है । इन वाहनों के धुएँ से निकलने वाली 'कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड गैस' के कारण आज न जाने कितने प्रकार की साँस और फेफड़ों की बीमारियाँ आम बात हो गई है । इधर बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या, लोगों का काम की तलाश में गाँवों से शहरों की ओर भागना भी वायु-प्रदूषण के लिए अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से उत्तरदायी है । शहरों की बढ़ती जनसंख्या के लिए आवास की सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध करने के लिए वृक्षों और वनों को भी निरंतर काटा जा रहा है । अत: हमें पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा के लिए अधिक से अधिक वृक्ष लगाने चाहिए ।

(क) वायु-प्रदूषण का सबसे अधिक प्रकोप कहाँ पर हुआ है ?

    (अ) गाँवों में   (ब) महानगरों में   (स) कस्बों में   (द) वनों में

(ख) चिमनियों से निकलने वाले धुएँ ने सारे वातावरण को कैसा बना दिया है ?

    (अ) खुशनुमा   (ब) हर-भरा   (स) विषाक्त   (द) लुभावना

(ग) वाहनों के धुएँ से कौन-सी गैस निकलती है ?

    (अ) कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड गैस   (ब) नाइट्रोजन गैस

    (स) ऑक्सीज़न गैस   (द) कार्बन डाइ-ऑक्साइड गैस

(घ) 'पेड़' शब्द के लिए गद्यांश में समानार्थी शब्द क्या दिया गया है ?

    (अ) वृक्ष   (ब) प्रकोप   (स) आवास   (द) वृद्धि

(ङ) लोग किसकी तलाश में गाँवों से शहरों की ओर भाग रहे हैं ?

    (अ) वायु-प्रदूषण तलाश में   (ब) वृक्षों की तलाश में

    (स) काम की तलाश में   (द) वाहनों की तलाश में

(च) 'बीमारी' शब्द के लिए सही बहुवचन शब्द कौन-सा है ?

    (अ) बीमारीयाँ   (ब) बिमारीयाँ   (स) बिमारियाँ   (द) बीमारियाँ

(छ) पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा के लिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए ?

    (अ) ज्यादा वृक्ष काटने चाहिए ।   (ब) महानगरों की तरफ भागना चाहिए ।

    (स) ज्यादा वाहन खरीदने चाहिए ।   (द) ज्यादा वृक्ष लगाने चाहिए ।

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित अपठित पदयांश पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उचित उत्तर लिखिए – (1∗7=7)

बात सभी ने यह है मानी ।

हवा सुबह की बड़ी सुहानी ।

सदा ताज़गी देती है यह ।

आलस को हर लेती है यह |

यह रोगी न होने देती ।

तनिक न सेहत खोने देती ।

सुबह सैर पर जाकर देखो ।

हवा निराली पाकर देखो ।

अगर सैर पर नित जाओगे ।

अच्छी सेहत तुम पाओगे ।

(क) इस कविता में किसका गुणगान किया गया है?

(अ) सुबह की सुहानी हवा का   (ब) सुबह योग करने का

(स) सुबह-सवेरे कसरत करने का   (द) शाम की हवा का

(ख) सुबह की हवा के बारे में क्या बताया गया है?

(अ) सुबह की हवा मन उदास कर देती है।   (ब) सुबह की हवा आलस देती है।

(स) सुबह की हवा ताज़गी देती है।   (द) सुबह की हवा शोर करती है।

(ग) सुबह सैर पर जाने से क्या लाभ मिलेगा?

(अ) व्यक्ति धनवान बनेगा।   (ब) अच्छा स्वास्थ्य मिलेगा।

(स) अच्छे दोस्त बनेंगे।   (द) इनमें से कुछ नहीं मिलेगा।

(घ) सुबह की हवा किसको दूर करती है ?

(अ) धन को   (ब) आलस को   (स) मित्र को   (द) सेहत को

(ङ) 'रोगी' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

(अ) बीमारी   (ब) रोग   (स) दवाई   (द) बीमार

(च) 'सुबह' शब्द के लिए विलोम शब्द क्या होगा ?

(अ) रात   (ब) प्रात:काल   (स) शाम   (द) दोपहर

(छ) 'मानी' शब्द के लिए कविता में दिया गया तुक मिलता शब्द कौन-सा है ?

(अ) सुहानी   (ब) कहानी   (स) जवानी   (द) पानी

(खंड - ख)

प्रश्न 3 प्रश्नों के निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए -   (1*16=16)

1. पेड़ का पर्यायवाची शब्द है -

(क) वृक्ष   (ख) तरु   (ग) हरियाली   (घ) क और ख दोनों

2.'बहियन' शब्द का उचित अर्थ क्या है?

(क) बाह   (ख) हाथ   (ग) भुजा   (घ) दिए गए सभी

3. ' भटक्यो ' शब्द का उचित अर्थ क्या है?

(क) जन्मा   (ख) जानकर   (ग) लगाया   (घ) इधर-उधर घूमा या भटका

4. 'अमावस ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द (विरुद्ध शब्द) क्या है?

(क) दिवस   (ख) उजेला   (ग) पूर्णिमा   (घ) अज्ञान

5. 'जलना ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द (विरुद्ध शब्द) क्या है?

(क) बुझना   (ख) शिला   (ग) रात्रि   (घ) ज्योति

6. निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों की रिक्तस्थान के लिए उचित शब्द का चयन किजिए -

 रहेगा   ....धरा पर दिया एक भी यदि (धरा, धरती, भूमि)

कभी तो निशा को ----------.मिलेगा | (प्रात:, सुबह , सवेरा)

7. ' अश्व ' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है ?

(क) तूफ़ान   (ख) घोड़ा (ग) हस्ती   (घ) वनराज

8.' दिवस' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है-

(क) रात   (ख) दिन   (ग) ज्योति   (घ) पवन

9. ' सरपट   ' शब्द का अर्थ है-

(क) बहुत तेज गति से   (ख) दौड़कर   (ग) धीरे-धीरे   (घ) इनमे से कोई नहीं

10. 'सरित ' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है?

(क) अंधेरा   (ख वायु   (ग)) नदी   (घ) उजाला

11. जो शब्द संज्ञा शब्द के स्थान पर उपयोग में लाए जाते है, उन्हे क्या कहते है?

(क) क्रिया   (ख) विशेषण   (ग) के और ख दोनों   (घ) सर्वनाम

12. " जो कुछ समय मिल जाता, उसमे पढ़ना-लिखना करती |" इस वाक्य में **पढ़ना-लिखना** का अर्थ है?

(क) पढ़ना और लिखना   (ख) पढ़कर लिखना

(ग) पढ़ने के बाद लिखना   (घ) पढ़ना या लिखना

13. वह तिथि जिस रात चंद्रमा पूरा दिखाई देता है-

(क) अमावस   (ख) प्रतिपदा (ग) पूर्णिमा   (घ) ग्रहण

14.**दिया** शब्दसे मिलता-जुलता शब्द कौनसा है ?

(क) दिवस   (ख) उजाला   (ग) दीप   (घ) ये सभी

15.निशा-सी ,स्वर्ण-सी आदि शब्दों में प्रयुक्त ' - ' चिह्न को क्या कहते है?

(क) पूर्णविराम   (ख) उद्गारवाची   (ग) प्रश्नचिह्न   (घ) योजकचिह्न

16. चंद्रमा की कलाओं के बढ़ने के दिनों को 'शुक्ल पक्ष ' कहते है और चंद्रमा की कलाओं के

घटने के दिनों को क्या कहते है?

(क) कृष्ण पक्ष   (ख) अमावस्या   (ग) पूर्णिमा   (घ) ये सभी

खंड- ग

प्रश्न 4 नीचे लिखे पठित गदयांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उन पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए(2*3=6)

वृक्ष का अंकुर निकलने पर जो अंश माटी के भीतर प्रवेश करता है, उसका नाम जड़ है और जो अंश ऊपर की ओर बढ़ता है, उसे तना कहते हैं। सभी पेड़-पौधों में 'जड़ व तना' ये दो भाग मिलेंगे। यह एक आश्चर्य की बात है कि पेड़-पौधों को जिस तरह ही रखो, जड़ नीचे की ओर जाएगी व तना ऊपर की ओर उठेगा। एक गमले में पौधा था। परीक्षण करने के लिए कुछ दिन गमले को | औंधा लटकाए रखा। पौधे का सिर नीचे की तरफ लटका रहा और जड़ ऊपर की ओर रही। दो-एक दिन बाद क्या देखता हूँ कि जैसे पौधे को भी सब भेद मालूम हो गया हो।

(क) अंकुर का वह भाग जो माटी के भीतर प्रवेश करता है, क्या कहलाता है?

(ख) पौधे का तना किस तरफ़ जाता है?

(ग) पौधे को कौन-सा भेद मालूम हो गया था?

प्रश्न 5. दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   (2*4=8)

क. पौधे अपना भोजन कैसे प्राप्त करते है?

ख. "नैरोबी का नेशनल पार्क चिड़ियाघर नहीं है।" नेशनल पार्क और चिड़ियाघर में क्या अंतर है?

ग. नौकरी की चाह में आए लोगों ने नौकरी पाने के लिए कौन-कौन से प्रयत्न किए?

घ. "बीहू एक कृषि आधारित त्योहार है|" कैसे ?

ड़. बिस्मिल को साहसी बनाने में उनकी माता जी ने कैसे सहयोग दिया?

प्रश्न 6.नीचे लिखे पठित गदयांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उन पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए(2*3=6)

रण-बीच चौकड़ी भर-भरकर

चेतक बन गया निराला था।

राणा प्रताप के घोड़े से

पड़ गया हवा को पाला था।

गिरता न कभी चेतक-तन पर

राणा प्रताप का कोड़ा था।

वह दौड़ रहा अरि-मस्तक पर

या आसमान पर घोड़ा था।

प्रश्न 1. चेतक किस तरह की चाल से निराला दिखाई पड़ता था?

प्रश्न 2. चेतक को कोड़े नहीं लगाने पड़ते थे, क्यों?

प्रश्न 3. चेतक कौन था?

प्रश्न 7. दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए | **(2*3=6)**

 (क) कविता में अँधेरे या तिमिर के लिए किन वस्तुओं के उदाहरण दिए गए हैं

ख) यशोदा माता ने श्रीकृष्ण को हँसते हुए गले से क्यों लगा लिया?

(ग) चेतक को देख दुश्मन क्यों दंग रह गए? - **चेतक की वीरता** कविता के आधार पर लिखिए|

(घ) "निर्भीक गया वह ढालों में, सरपट दौड़ा करवालों में।" पंक्ति का भावार्थ लिखिए |

प्रश्न 8. निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

क) विपरीतार्थक शब्दों का मिलान कीजिए | (½*4=2)

1. आना   1. अस्वस्थ

2. गुण   2. अनादर

3. आदर   3.अवगुण

4. स्वस्थ   4. जाना

ख) निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो कहावतों का अर्थ बताएँ -   (1*2=2)

1. एक अनार सौ बीमार

2. जहाँ चाह, वहाँ राह

3.जो गरजते हैं वे बरसते नहीं

ग) निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में उचित शब्द लिखिए | (1*2=2)

जला दीप पहला तुम्ही ने -------- की (अंधकार, तिमिर, अंधेरे)

चुनौती ---------बार स्वीकार की थी | (प्रथम ,अव्वल,पहली)

प्रश्न 9. किन्ही दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   **(4*2=8)**

1. " इस तरह संतान के लिए अपना जीवन न्योछावर करके वृक्ष समाप्त हो जाता है|" वृक्ष के समाप्त होने के बाद क्या होता है? 'पेड़ की बात' पाठ के आधार पर विस्तारपूर्वक लिखिए |

2. यदि आपको कक्षा का मॉनिटर चुनने के लिए कहा जाए तो आप उसे कैसे चुनेंगे ?उसमें किन-किन गुणों को देखेंगे ? गुणों की परख के लिए आप क्या-क्या करेंगे ?

3.एक विशेष क्षमता ऐसी भी है जो हम सब के पास होती है | वह क्षमता है सब की सहायता करना, सब के भले के लिए सोचना | तो बताइए , इस क्षमता का उपयोग करके आप औरों की सहायता कैसे करेंगे ?

(खंड - घ)

प्रश्न 10. शुल्क मुक्ति के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए | (5)

अथवा

परीक्षा में सफलता पाने पर अनुज को बधाई पत्र लिखिए |

प्रश्न 11. किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए-   (5)

   I.   समय का सदुपयोग
   II.   दीपावली

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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-2

कक्षा : छठवीं (VI) अवधि : 3 घंटा

विषय : हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा) अधिकतम अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश -

1. इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल चार खंड दिए गए हैं- क, ख, ग और घ।

2. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक उनके सम्मुख अंकित हैं ।

3. सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

4. यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

5. उत्तर लिखते समय सफाई का विशेष ध्यान रखें।

6. सफेद स्याही (whitener) का प्रयोग न करें।

………………………………………………………………………………………

खण्ड - (क)

प्रश्न-1. नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1 x 7=7)

संसार में सबसे मूल्यावान वस्तु समय है क्योंकि दुनिया की अधिकांश वस्तुओं को घटाया-

बढ़ाया जा सकता है, पर समय का एक क्षण भी बढ़ा पाना व्यक्ति के बस में नहीं है। समय के बीत जाने

पर व्यक्ति के पास पछतावे के अलावा कुछ नहीं होता। विद्यार्थी के लिए तो समय का और भी अधिक महत्व है। विद्यार्थी जीवन का उद्देश्य है शिक्षा प्राप्त करना। समय के उपयोग से ही शिक्षा प्राप्त की जा सकती है। जो विद्यार्थी अपना बहुमूल्य समय खेल-कूद, मौज-मस्ती तथा आलस्य में खो देते हैं वे जीवन भर पछताते रहते हैं, क्योंकि वे अच्छी शिक्षा प्राप्त करने से वंचित रह जाते हैं और जीवन में उन्नति नहीं कर पाते। मनुष्य का कर्तव्य है कि जो क्षण बीत गए हैं, उनकी चिंता करने के बजाय जो अब हमारे सामने हैं, उसका सदुपयोग करें।

(1) समय को सबसे अमूल्य वस्तु क्यों कहा गया है?

(क) इसका एक क्षण भी घटाया-बढ़ाया नहीं जा सकता

(ख) समय व्यक्ति के वश में नहीं है।

(ग) समय ही व्यक्ति के जीवन को बदल सकता है।

(घ) मनुष्य उस समय की गति को नहीं रोक सकता ।

(2) विद्यार्थी जीवन का उद्देश्य है

(क) जीवन को सुखी बनाना   (ख) गुरुओं का आदेश मानना

(ग) व्यक्ति के जीवन में समय का महत्त्व   (घ) शिक्षा प्राप्त करना

(3) विद्यार्थी जीवन भर क्यों पछताते रहते हैं ?

(क) क्योंकि वे आलसी होते हैं

(ख) जो अपना कीमती समय मौज मस्ती और आलस्य में खो देते हैं।

(ग) जो ज्ञान प्राप्त नहीं करते।

(घ) जो विद्यार्थी माता-पिता और गुरुओं की आज्ञा का पालन नहीं करते

(4) समय के संबंध में व्यक्ति का क्या कर्तव्य बताया गया है?

(क) परिश्रम करें

(ख) मन लगाकर पढ़ाई करें

(ग) बीते समय के बारे में पश्चाताप न करके वर्तमान समय का सदुपयोग करें

(घ) असफल होने पर निराश न हों, पुनः प्रयास करें

(5) किसको घटाया -बढ़ाया नहीं जा सकता है?

(क) धन को   (ख)समय को

(ग) संपदा को   (घ)घर को

(6) अच्छी शिक्षा से कौन वंचित रह जाता है

(क) जो मौज-मस्ती तथा आलस्य में अपना समय बिताता है

(ख) जो समय का सदुपयोग करता है

(ग) जो अपना काम समय पर पूरा करता है

(घ) उपरोक्त सभी

(7) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक सुझाइए।

(क) समय का सदुपयोग   (ख) समय और मनुष्य

(ग) विद्यार्थी और समय   (घ)अमूल्य समय

प्रश्न-2. नीचे दिए गए पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1 x 7=7)

भारत माता का मंदिर यह, समता को संवाद जहाँ।

सबका शिव कल्याण यहाँ, पाएँ सभी प्रसाद यहाँ।

जाति-धर्म या संप्रदाय का, नहीं भेद व्यवधान यहाँ।

सबका स्वागत, सबका आदर, सबका सम्मान यहाँ।

राम-रहीम, बुद्ध ईसा का, सुलभ एक-सा ध्यान यहाँ।

भिन्न-भिन्न भव संस्कृतियों के, गुण-गौरव का ज्ञान यहाँ।

नहीं चाहिए बुद्धि वैर की, भला प्रेम उन्माद यहाँ।

सब तीर्थों का एक तीर्थ यह, हृदय पवित्र बना लें हम।

रेखाएँ प्रस्तुत हैं, अपने मन के चित्र बना लें हम।

सौ-सौ आदर्शों को लेकर, एक चरित्र बना लें हम।

कोटि-कोटि कंठों से मिलकर, उठे एक जयनाद यहाँ।

सबका शिव कल्याण यहाँ है, पाएँ सभी प्रसाद यहाँ।

(1) कवि किस मंदिर की बात कर रहा है?

(क) शिव मंदिर   (ख) शक्ति मंदिर

(ग) राम सीता मंदिर   (घ) भारत माता मंदिर

(2) जाति, धर्म, संप्रदाय का भेद कहाँ नहीं है?

(क) भारत-माता मंदिर में   (ख) हनुमान मंदिर में

(ग) शिव मंदिर   (घ) बौद्ध मंदिर

(3) सबको आदर सम्मान कहाँ होता है?

(क) भारत देश में   (ख) ईरान

(ग) चीन में   (घ)पाकिस्तान में

(4) उपर्युक्त पद्यांश में किन-किन महापुरुषों का वर्णन <u>नहीं</u> है?

(क)राम   (ख)रहीम

(ग)बुद्ध   (घ)कृष्ण

(5) कितने आदर्शों को लेकर के एक चरित्र बनाने की बात कही गई है?

(क) दस-दस   (ख) बीस-बीस

(ग) पचास-पचास   (घ) सौ-सौ

(6) रेखाओं से कौन- सा चित्र बनाने के बात कही गई है ?

(क) मन का चित्र   (ख) घर का चित्र

(ग) शहर का चित्र   (घ) उपरोक्त सभी

(7) कोटि शब्द का अर्थ क्या है ?

(क) हजार   (ख) लाख

(ग) सौ   (घ) करोड़

<u>खण्ड - ख</u>

प्रश्न-3. निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।   **(1 x 16=16)**

(i) जो शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताते हैं उन्हें कहते हैं-

(क) क्रिया   (ख) विशेषण

(ग) अव्यय   (घ) प्रत्यय

(ii) वाक्य के समाप्त होने पर लगाया जाने वाला चिह्न कहलाता है-

(क) अल्पविराम   (ख)अर्धविराम

(ग) योजक   (घ) पूर्ण विराम

(iii) 'घड़ा फूटना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है-

(क) मटका फटना   (ख) मटका गिर जाना

(ग) भेद खुलना   (घ) उपरोक्त सभी

(iv) 'जलधर' शब्द का अर्थ है-

(क) जल को धारण करने वाला   (ख) जल में रहने वाला

(ग) जल पीने वाला   (घ) जल में नहाने वाला

(v) 'आंख' का सही पर्यायवाची शब्द है-

(क) चयन   (ख) नयन

(ग) नमन   (घ) मदन

(vi) निम्नलिखित में कौन एक प्रकार की घास है-

(क) डूब   (ख) ऊब

(ग) खूब   (घ) दूब

(vii) 'आसमान' का समानार्थी शब्द है-

(क) अंबर   (ख) पाताल

(ग) धरती   (घ) पृथ्वी

(viii) निम्नलिखित में संज्ञा शब्द है-

(क) पुस्तक (ख) खेलना

(ग) पढ़ना (घ) लिखना

(ix) निम्नलिखित में सर्वनाम शब्द है-

(क) मोहन (ख) सीता

(ग) गीता (घ) वह

(x) 'मां' का विलोम शब्द है-

(क) पिता (ख) बहन

(ग) भाई (घ) चाचा

(xi) निम्नलिखित में पुल्लिंग शब्द है-

(क) रीता (ख) सीता

(ग) गीता (घ) राम

(xii) निम्नलिखित में स्त्रीलिंग शब्द है-

(क) मोहन (ख) राकेश

(ग) सुरेश (घ) अंजली

(xiii) पानी का विलोम शब्द <u>नहीं</u> है -

(क) वारि (ख) तोय

(ग) वारिद   (घ) सलिल

(xiv) 'घोड़ा' का समानार्थी शब्द है-

(क) हय   (ख) गज

(ग) खच्चर   (घ) सभी

(xv) संज्ञा के स्थान पर प्रयोग किए जाने वाले शब्द को कहते हैं-

(क) क्रिया   (ख)सर्वनाम

(ग) प्रत्यय   (घ) उपसर्ग

(xvi) मोहन मैदान में क्रिकेट खेलता है।इस वाक्य में क्रिया शब्द है-

(क) मोहन   (ख) मैदान

(ग) क्रिकेट   (घ) खेलता

<u>खण्ड-ग</u>

प्रश्न-4. नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(2 x 3=6)

यात्रा पर मैं दिल्ली से 15 जुलाई को, बंबई (मुंबई) से 16 जुलाई को और नैरोबी से 17 जुलाई को मॉरिशस के लिए रवाना हुआ। इधर से जाते समय नैरोबी (केन्या) की दुनिया में मुझे एक रात और दो दिन ठहरने का मौका मिल गया। अतएव मन में यह लोभ जग गया कि मॉरिशस के भारतीयों और अफ्रीकियों से मिलने के पूर्व हमें अफ्रीका के शेरों से मुलाकात कर लेनी चाहिए। जहाज़ (विमान) दूसरे

दिन शाम को मिलने वाला था। अतएव, हम जिस दिन नैरोबी पहुँचे, उसी दिन नेशनल पार्क में घूमने को निकल गए।

1. लेखक ने कब, कहां से और कहां के लिए अपनी यात्रा आरंभ की ?

2. लेखक नैरोबी में कितने समय के लिए रुका था ?

3. लेखक घूमने के लिए कहां गया था ?

प्रश्न-5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।   (2 x 4=8)

(i) बिस्मिल को साहसी बनाने में उनकी माताजी ने कैसे सहयोग दिया ?

(ii) बिहू एक कृषि आधारित त्यौहार है। कैसे ?

(iii) दीवान के सामने क्या समस्या थी? उन्होंने क्या समाधान खोजा ?

(iv) नेशनल पार्क और चिड़ियाघर में क्या अंतर होता है?

(v) पौधे अपना भोजन कैसे प्राप्त करते हैं?

प्रश्न-6. नीचे दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर इस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।   (2 x 3=6)

चार पहर बंसीवट भटक्यो, साँझ परे घर आयो।।

मैं बालक बहियन को छोटो, छीको केहि बिधि पायो।

ग्वाल-बाल सब बैर परे हैं, बरबस मुख लपटायो।।

तू माता मन की अति भोरी, इनके कहे पतियायो।

जिय तेरे कछु भेद उपजि हैं, जानि परायो जायो।।

1. बंसीवट में भटकने की बात कौन किससे कह रहा है?

2. ग्वाल-बाल किसके दुश्मन है? तथा वे क्या करते हैं?

3. माता शब्द किसके लिए आया है? माता किसकी बात मान लेती है?

प्रश्न-7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (2 x 3=6)

(i) 'जलाते चलो' कविता आशा और उत्साह जगाने वाली कविता है । इसमें क्या आशा की गई है? यह आशा क्यों की गई है?

(ii) 'निर्भीक गया वह ढ़ालों में, सरपट दौड़ा करवालो में' इस पंक्ति का आशय लिखिए।

(iii) यशोदा माता ने श्री कृष्ण को हंसते हुए गले क्यों लगा लिया ?

(iv) 'जलाते चलो' कविता में किसे जलाने और बुझाने की बात की गई है ?

प्रश्न-8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (2 x 3=6)

(i) मेरी मां आत्मकथा के लेखक कौन है?

(ii) समय के बदलने के साथ-साथ सत्रिया और बिहू नृत्य की परंपरा में क्या बदलाव आया है?

(iii) सूरदास जी ने अपना अधिकांश जीवन कहां बिताया था?

(iv) प्रेमचंद का वास्तविक नाम क्या था? उनकी कोई दो रचनाओं के नाम लिखिए।

प्रश्न-8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (4 x 2=8)

(i) 'परीक्षा' पाठ के आधार पर नौकरी के लिए आए लोगों के सामने क्या समस्या थी? उन्होंने इसका क्या समाधान खोजा?

(ii) 'मॉरीशस की असली ताकत भारतीय लोग ही हैं।'पाठ में इस कथन के समर्थन में कौन सा तर्क दिया गया है?

(iii) बीज के अंकुरित होने में किस-किस का सहयोग मिलता है ?

खण्ड-घ

प्रश्न-10. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 150-200 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (5)

(i) दीपावली   (ii) समय का सदुपयोग

प्रश्न-11. शुल्क मुक्ति के लिए अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को एक प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

परीक्षा में सफलता प्राप्त करने पर अपने छोटे भाई को एक बधाई पत्र लिखिए।   (5)

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-3

कक्षा/Class: 6 (छठवीं)   अवधि/Duration: 3 घण्टा

विषय/Subject: हिन्दी   अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश/General Instructions :

i) सभी प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है ।

ii) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खण्ड हैं: क, ख, ग और घ ।

iii) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथासंभव क्रम से निर्देशानुसार लिखिए ।

iv) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देते समय दिए गए निर्देशन का पालन अनिवार्य रूप से कीजिए ।

(खण्ड-क)

प्रश्न 1. दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

(1x7=7)

समय बहुत मूल्यवान होता है। यह बीत जाए तो लाखों-करोड़ों रुपये खर्च करके भी इसे वापस नहीं लाया जा सकता। इस संसार में जिसने भी समय की कद्र की है, उसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा है और जिसने समय की बर्बादी की, वह खुद ही बर्बाद हो गया है। समय का मूल्य उस खिलाड़ी से पूछिए, जो सेकंड के सौवे हिस्से से पदक चूक गया हो। स्टेशन पर खड़ी रेलगाड़ी एक मिनट के विलंब से छूट जाती है। आजकल तो कई विद्यालयों में देरी से आने पर विद्यालय में प्रवेश भी नहीं करने दिया जाता। छात्रों को तो समय का मूल्य और भी अच्छी तरह समझ लेना चाहिए, क्योंकि इस जीवन की कद्र करके वे अपने जीवन के लक्ष्य को पा सकते हैं।

(1) उपरोक्त गद्यांश में कीमती किसे माना गया है?

(i) जीवन को   (ii) अनुशासन को

(iii) समय को   (iv) खेल को

(2) किसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा?

(i) जिसने दुनिया में खूब धन कमाया   (ii) जिसने मीठी बाणी बोली

(iii) जिसने समय को बर्बाद किया   (iv) जिसने समय की कद्र की

(3) सेकंड के सौवें हिस्से से पदक कौन चूक जाता है?

(i) खिलाड़ी जिसने मामूली अंतर से पदक गंवा दिया हो   (ii) वह यात्री जिसकी ट्रेन छूट गई

(iii) उपर्युक्त दोनों   (iv) इनमें कोई नहीं

(4) छात्रों को समय की कद्र करने से क्या लाभ होता है?

(i) वे स्वस्थ हो जाते हैं।   (ii) वे मेधावी बन जाते हैं।

(iii) वे सभी विषयों में 100% अंक प्राप्त करते हैं।   (iv) वे लोकप्रिय हो जाते हैं।

(5) इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक होगा-

(i) अच्छा स्वास्थ्य   (ii) जीवन का लक्ष्य

(iii) समय का महत्व   (iv) अनुशासन

(6) विद्यार्थी जीवन का उद्देश्य है-

(i) समय के महत्व को जानना   (ii) जीवन को सुखी बनाना

(iii) गुरुओं का आदेश मानना   (iv) शिक्षा प्राप्त करना

(7) लाखों-करोड़ों रुपए खर्च करके भी किसे वापस नहीं लाया जा सकता-

(i) समय को   (ii) धन-दौलत को

(iii) स्वास्थ्य को   (iv) परिवार को

प्रश्न 2. दिए गए अपठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-
(1x7=7)

हँसते खिलखिलाते रंग-बिरंगे फूल क्यारी में देखकर

जी तृप्त हो गया। नथुनों से प्राणों तक खिंच गई

गंध की लकीर-सी आँखों में हो गई रंगों की बरसात

अनायास कह उठा दिल वाह! धन्य है वसंत ऋतु !

(1) कवि ने किस ऋतु का वर्णन किया है?

(i) पतझड़　　　　　(ii) वसंत　　　　　(iii) वर्षा　　　　　(iv) ग्रीष्म

(2) रंग-बिरंगे फूलों को देखकर कवि के हृदय में कौन-सा भाव आया?

(i) निराशा　　　　　(ii) बेईमानी　　　　　(iii) संतुष्टि　　　　　(iv) चापलूसी

(3) 'गंध की लकीर-सी' से क्या अभिप्राय है?

(i) गंध की रेखा　　　　　　　　　　(ii) हृदय में अनुभूति

(iii) खुशबू　　　　　　　　　　(iv) सुगंध से हृदय में प्रसन्नता की अनुभूति

(4) काव्यांश का उपर्युक्त शीर्षक होगा-

(i) रंग-बिरंगे फूल　　　(ii) वसंत ऋतु　　　(iii) गंध की लकीर　　　(iv) रंगों की बरसात

(5) किसे देखकर कवि का मन तृप्त हो गया?

(i) हिरन　　　　　(ii) रंग- बिरंगे फूल　　　(iii) पेड़-पौधे　　　(iv) मित्र

(6) रंगों की बरसात कहाँ पर हुई ?

(i) जंगलों में　　　　　(ii) आँखों में　　　　　(iii) बगीचों में　　　　　(iv) कानों में

(7) ऋतु का सही अर्थ है-

(i) मौसम　　　　　(ii) दिवस　　　　　(iii) गरमी　　　　　(iv) बरसात

(खण्ड-ख)

प्रश्न 3. प्रश्नों के निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए- (1x16=16)

1. निशा का अर्थ है -

(i) सुबह   (ii) दोपहर   (iii) शाम   (iv) रात

2. हिंदी भाषा की लिपि है -

(i) देवनागरी   (ii) रोमन   (iii) गुरुमुखी   (iv) ब्रज

3. रामप्रसाद बिस्मिल एक महान पुरुष थे - इस वाक्य में महान शब्द है -

(i) संज्ञा   (ii) सर्वनाम   (iii) विशेषण   (iv) क्रिया

4. पूर्णमासी की वह तिथि जिस रात चंद्रमा पूरा दिखाई देता है -

(i) पूर्णिमा   (ii) अमावस   (iii) युग   (iv) ग्रह

5. पूर्णिमा की रात होती है -

(i) अंधेरी   (ii) उजियारी   (iii) मटमैली   (iv) बुझी हुई

6. अंधेरा शब्द के पर्यायवाची हैं -

(i) अंधकार   (ii) तम   (iii) तिमिर   (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी

7. निशा-सी एवं स्वर्ण-सी में किस चिह्न का प्रयोग है?

(i) योजक   (ii) विराम   (iii) प्रश्नवाचक   (iv) अर्द्धविराम

8. 'कलंकित' शब्द में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है?

(i) कित   (ii) इत   (iii) कलंक   (iv) त

9. संज्ञा के स्थान पर प्रयोग होने वाले शब्द क्या कहलाते हैं?

(i) क्रिया   (ii) सर्वनाम   (iii) विशेषण   (iv) क्रिया- विशेषण

10. माखन किस पदार्थ से बनता है?

(i) पानी   (ii) चाय   (iii) दूध   (iv) तेल

11. 'बरबस' शब्द का सही अर्थ है -

(i) खुशी   (ii) दुःख   (iii) जबरदस्ती   (iv) आराम

12. श्रीकृष्ण की माँ का क्या नाम था?

(i) यशोदा　　　　(ii) कौशल्या　　　　(iii) सुमित्रा　　　　(iv) सावित्री

13. एक-दूसरे का उल्टा अर्थ बताने वाले शब्दों को कहते हैं -

(i) तत्सम शब्द　　　　(ii) तद्भव शब्द　　　　(iii) सार्थक शब्द　　　　(iv) विलोम शब्द

14. कोई ऐसी चीज जिसके चाहने वाले अनेक हों- इस वाक्य के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा है -

(i) जहाँ चाह वहाँ राह　　(ii) एक अनार सौ बीमार　　(iii) आँखों का तारा　　(iv) ईद का चाँद होना

15. व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा के उदाहरण हैं-

(i) आगरा　　　　(ii) ताजमहल　　　　(iii) अर्जुन　　　　(iv) उपर्युक्त सभी

16. बिहू नामक त्योहार किस राज्य से संबंधित है?

(i) असम　　　　(ii) मेघालय　　　　(iii) गुजरात　　　　(iv) कश्मीर

(खण्ड-ग)

प्रश्न 4. दिए गए पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

(2x3=6)

जब तक एंजेला कुछ समझ पाती, तब तक वह लंदन से नई दिल्ली होते हुए गुवाहाटी की उड़ान पर थी । यात्रा के दौरान मां ने एंजेला को असम की खूबसूरती के बारे में कुछ बातें बताईं । असम भारत के उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र में है, जिसे अपने वन्य-जीवन, रेशम और चाय के बागानों के लिए जाना जाता है । इसके साथ असम में नृत्य की भी एक समृद्ध परंपरा है । एलेसेंड्रा की डॉक्यूमेंट्री के केंद्र में असम के जनजीवन में नृत्य के महत्व को तलाशना था । वे जब यहां आ रहे थे तब अप्रैल का महीना चल रहा था । असम में यह नए साल का वक्त होता है । बसंत के आने की खुशी में वे सभी एक त्यौहार मनाते हैं, जिसे 'बिहू' कहा जाता है ।

(i) एंजेला कहाँ से कहाँ तक की उड़ान पर थी?

(ii) असम किसलिए जाना जाता है?

(iii) 'बिहू' किसे कहते हैं?

प्रश्न 5. दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

(2x4=8)

(i) बिस्मिल को साहसी बनाने में उसकी माता ने कैसे सहयोग दिया?

(ii) बिहू नृत्य के लिए बरगद के पेड़ के नीचे मंच क्यों बनाया गया?

(iii) नौकरी की चाह में आए लोगों ने नौकरी पाने के लिए कौन-कौन से प्रयत्न किए?

(iv) मॉरीशस में झील का नाम 'परी तालाब' कैसे पड़ा?

(v) पेड़-पौधे जीव-जंतुओं के मित्र कैसे हैं?

प्रश्न 6. दिए गए पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

(2x3=6)

रण-बीच चौकड़ी भर-भरकर चेतक बन गया निराला था ।

राणा प्रताप के घोड़े से पड़ गया हवा का पाला था ।

गिरता न कभी चेतक-तन पर राणा प्रताप का कोड़ा था ।

वह दौड़ रहा अरि-मस्तक पर या आसमान पर घोड़ा था ।

(i) राणा प्रताप के घोड़े का क्या नाम था?

(ii) राणा प्रताप का घोड़ा कहाँ दौड़ रहा था?

(iii) उपर्युक्त पंक्तियाँ किस कविता से ली गई हैं?

प्रश्न 7. दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

(2x3=6)

(i) 'जलाते चलो' कविता में किसे जलाने और किसे बुझाने की बात कही गई है?

(ii) श्रीकृष्ण यशोदा माँ के आने से पहले क्या खा रहे थे?

(iii) यशोदा माता ने श्रीकृष्ण को हँसते हुए गले से क्यों लगा लिया?

(iv) चेतक शत्रुओं की सेना पर किस प्रकार टूट पड़ता था?

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

1. विपरीतार्थक शब्दों के जोड़े बनाइए-   (1/2x8=4)

i) आना   निर्दयी

ii) गुण   जीत

iii) आदर   अयोग्य

iv) स्वस्थ   अवगुण

v) कम   अनादर

vi) दयालु   जाना

vii) योग्य   अस्वस्थ

viii) हार   अधिक

2. कोष्ठक में दिए गए सही शब्द से कविता पूरी करो ।   (1/2x4=2)

(धरा   किनारा   सवेरा   नाव)

बहाते चलो ……… तुम वह निरंतर

कभी तो तिमिर का ……… मिलेगा ।

रहेगा ……… पर दिया एक भी यदि

कभी तो निशा को ……… मिलेगा ।

प्रश्न 9. किन्ही दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

(4x2=8)

(i) बीज के अंकुरित होने में किस-किस का सहयोग मिलता है ?

(ii) भारत से गए लोगों ने मॉरिशस को हिंदुस्तान जैसा कैसे बना दिया है ?

(iii) हर व्यक्ति अपनी बुद्धि के अनुसार स्वयं को अच्छा दिखाने की कोशिश करता है । स्वयं को अच्छा दिखाने के लिए लोग क्या-क्या करते हैं ?

(खण्ड-घ)

प्रश्न 10. शुल्क मुक्ति (फीस माफी) के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए ।

(5)

<div align="center">अथवा</div>

परीक्षा में सफलता पाने पर अनुज (छोटे भाई) को बधाई पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 11. किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए । (5)

दीपावली   अथवा   समय का सदुपयोग

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षा संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-4

कक्षा/Class:6 अवधि/ Duration: 3 घंटे

विषय/subject: हिंदी अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश

1) सभी प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है।

2) इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं : क,ख,ग, और घ।

3) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देते समय दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन कीजिए।

खंड - क

प्रश्न 1) दिए गए **अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़ कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए**

एक जंगल में परिजात का एक पेड़ था। परिजात का कोई मुकाबला नहीं था। उसकी सुंदरता बेजोड़ थी। उसका रंग रूप निराला था ।परिजात को भी अपने गुणों का पूरा-पूरा पता था ।नीले आसमान में सिर उठाए इस शान से खड़ा रहता ,मानो पेड़ों का सरताज हो। जब बहार के दिन आते तो परिजात अनगिनत नन्हें नन्हें फूलों से लद जाता, लगता मानो किसी ने आकाश से सारे तारे तोड़कर पारिजात की शाखाओं पर टांक दिए हों। नन्हें फूलों से झिलमिलाता परिजात जब सुगंध भरी पराग जंगल में बिखरता तो जंगल नंदन बन जाता ।चुंबक की तरह परिजात सबको अपनी तरफ खींचता, जिसे देखो वही पारिजात की तरफ भागता। सतरंगी शालें ओढ़े चटकीली तितलियां सहेलियों के साथ झुंड के झुंड बनाकर परिजात का श्रृंगार देखने आतीं तथा जाते जाते फूलों को खींचकर ढेरों पराग अपने साथ ले जाती।

प्रश्न 1. जंगल में किसका पेड़ था? (1 X 7 = 7)

(क) नीम (ख) परिजात (ग)पीपल   (घ)आम

प्रश्न 2. परिजात अपने आप को स्वयं क्या समझता था?

(क) पेड़ों का सरताज (ख) पेड़ों का दास (ग) ईश्वर (घ) कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 3. वह अनगिनत फूलों से कब लद जाता था?

(क) बहार में (ख) पतझड़ में (ग) वर्षा में (घ) सर्दी में

प्रश्न 4. आसमान का विलोम पद है।

(क) धरती (ख)गगन (ग) हवा (घ) जल।

प्रश्न 5. सुंदरता शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?

(क) ता (ख) सु (ग) त (घ) सभी

प्रश्न 6. वृक्ष का समानार्थी शब्द क्या है?

क) फूल ख) तरु (ग) शाखा घ) तना।

प्रश्न 7. सुगंध शब्द में कौन सा उपसर्ग है?

(क)गंध (ख) सु (ग) सुगंध (घ) कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 2) अपठित काव्यांश (1 x 7=7)

हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के

रंग रंग के रूप हमारे

अलग-अलग है क्यारी क्यारी

लेकिन हम सब से मिलकर ही इस उपवन की शोभा सारी

एक हमारा माली हम सब रहते नीचे एक घन के

हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के।

एक हमारी धरती सबकी जिसकी मिट्टी से जन्म में हम

मिली एक ही धूप हमें है सींचे गए एक जल से हम

पले हुए हैं झूल झूल कर पलकों में हम एक पवन के

हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के।

इस काव्यांश के आधार पर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

1. इस काव्यांश के द्वारा क्या संदेश दिया गया है?

(क) मानवता का (ख) सहृदयता का (ग) एकता का (घ) वीरता का

2. अलग-अलग है क्यारी का अर्थ क्या है?

(क) फूल अलग-अलग प्यारी में खेलते हैं

(ख) फूलों के प्यारी अलग-अलग होती है

(ग) हम एक ही देश में अलग-अलग स्थानों के रहने वाले हैं

(घ) हम अलग-अलग देशों की निवासी हैं

प्रश्न 3. यहां सुमन किन्हे कहा गया है?

(क) फूलों को (ख). बच्चों को

(ग) कलियों को (घ) नागरिकों को

प्रश्न 4. व्योम,   गगन, अनंत , किसके पर्यायवाची हैं?

(क) आकाश (ख) धरती (ग) उपवन (घ) कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 5. धरती का विलोम पद है

(क) जल   (ख) आसमान

(ग)वायु   (घ) सभी

प्रश्न 6. जिसकी--------जन्मे हम।

(क) मिट्टी (ख) धरती (ग) पानी (घ) सभी

प्रश्न 7. उपवन का अर्थ है

(क) बगीचा (ख) वायु (ग) गगन (घ) धरती

खंड - ख (1 x 16 = 16)

प्रश्न 1. पवन का पर्यायवाची है।

(क) समीर (ख) पताका गअनल (घ) पावक

प्रश्न 2. तिमिर शब्द का अर्थ है।

(क) अंधेरा (ख) उजाला (ग) रोशनी (घ) प्रकाश

प्रश्न 3. घोटक का पर्यायवाची शब्द है

(क.) वैरी (ख) हय (ग) रंग (घ) दंग

प्रश्न 4 . हिरनों ने ताड़ लिया कि <u>उन</u> पर सिंहों की नजर पड़ रही है ।अत एव <u>वे</u> चरना भूलकर

चौकन्ने हो उठे ।

इस पंक्ति में रेखांकित शब्द क्या हैं?

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

प्रश्न 5. माखन चुराने वाले के लिए सही शब्द है

(क) माखनचोर (ख) मटकीचोर (ग) दहीचोर (घ) सभी

प्रश्न 6 संज्ञा शब्द चुनकर लिखि ए।

क. महाराणा प्रताप (ख.) नीला ग.) पढ़ना घ सभी

प्रश्न 7. कौन सा शब्द समानार्थी शब्द नहीं है।

(क) रण (ख).तुरंग (ग) युद्ध (घ) समर

प्रश्न 8. विज्ञापन शब्द में कौन सा उपसर्ग है?

(क) वि (ख) ज्ञा   (ग) विज्ञ (घ) सभी

प्रश्न 9. कौन सा शब्द समानार्थक शब्द नहीं है?

(क) पंछी   (ख) खग (ग)   विहग (घ) प्रसून

प्रश्न 10. वीरता शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?

(क) वी (ख) र (ग) ता   (घ) वीर

प्रश्न 11. लकुटी शब्द का क्या अर्थ है

(क) लाठी (ख) डंडा (ग) लकड़ी (घ) कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 12. राम प्रसाद बिस्मिल ने कौन सा लोकप्रिय तराना लिखा था?

क) वंदे मातरम

ख) सरफरोशी की तमन्ना

ग) मेरे वतन के लोगों

घ) जय हो

प्रश्न 13. 'जलाते चलो'कविता के नाम कविता के कवि का नाम है।

क) सोहनलाल द्विवेदी

ख) माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी

ग) द्वारिका प्रसाद माहेश्वरी

घ) रामधारी सिंह दिनकर

प्रश्न 14. चेतक की वीरता कविता के कवि का नाम है। क) श्याम नारायण पांडेय

ख) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला

ग) जय देव

घ) कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 15. "जिसका वर्णन न किया जा सके"की लिए सही शब्द है

    क) उचित वर्णन ख) सही वर्णन ग) अवर्णनीय (घ) सभी

प्रश्न 16. "अधजल गगरी छलकत जाए"यह क्या है?

    क) कहावत(ख) मुहावरा (ग)लोकोक्ति (घ)वाक्यांश

(खंड ग)

पठित गद्यांश

शिवरात्रि के समय सारे मॉरीशस के हिंदू श्वेत वस्त्र धारण करके कंधों पर कांवर लिए जुलूस बांधकर परी तालाब पर आते हैं और परी तालाब का जल भरकर अपने-अपने गांव के शिवालय को लौट जाते हैं तथा शिवजी को जल चढ़कर अपने घरों में प्रवेश करते हैं। यह सारे कृत्य वे बड़ी ही भक्ति भावना और पवित्रता से करते हैं सभी वयस्क लोग उस दिन उजली धोती ,उजली कमीज और उजली गांधी टोपी पहनते हैं ।हां बच्चे हाफ पैंट पहन सकते हैं, लेकिन गांधी टोपी उसे दिन उन्हें भी पहननी पड़ती है परी तालाब पर लगने वाला यह मेला मॉरीशस के प्रमुख आकर्षणों में से एक है और उसे देखने के लिए अन्य धर्मों के लोग भी काफी संख्या में आते हैं।

प्रश्न 4. दिए गए पठित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उतर लिखिए

1. मॉरीशस के हिंदू शिवरात्रि पर क्या करते हैं ?   (2)

2. मॉरीशस के हिंदू शिवरात्रि पर क्या पहनते हैं ?   (2)

3. परी तालाब पर लगने वाला मेला कैसा होता है?   (2)

प्रश्न 5. दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।   (2x 4 =8)

क) बिस्मिल को साहसी बनाने में उनकी माता ने कैसे सहयोग दिया?

(ख) बिहू एक कृषि आधारित त्योहार है ।कैसे?

,ग) नौकरी की चाह में आए लोगों ने नौकरी पाने के लिए कौन कौन से प्रयत्न किए?

घ) मॉरिशस की असली ताकत भारतीय लोग ही हैं। पाठ में इस कथन के समर्थन में कौन सा तर्क दिया गया है?

इ) पौधे अपना भोजन कैसे प्राप्त करते हैं?

पठित काव्यांश

मैया मैं नहिं माखन खायो।

भोर भयो गैयन के पाछे मधुबन मोहि पठायो।

चहर पहर बंसीतट भटक्यो,

सांझ परे घर आयो।

मैं बालक बहियन को छोटो, छीको केहि विधि पायो।

ग्वाल बाल सब बैर परे हैं,बरबस मुख लपटायो।

प्रश्न 6.

1. कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए।

  (2)

2. माखन न खाने की बात कौन किसे कह रहा है? (2)

3. श्री कृष्णा माता यशोदा को अपनी सफाई किस प्रकार देते हैं? (2)

प्रश्न 7. तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए (2x3 =6)

.क) "निर्भीक गया वह ढालों में, सरपट दौड़ा करवालों।"इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

ख)" जलाते चलो"यह कविता आशा और उत्साह मेंजगाने वाली कविता है। इसमें क्या आशा की गई है? यह आशा क्यों की गई है?

ग) पद में श्रीकृष्ण ने अपने बारे में क्या-क्या बताया है?

घ) "जलाते चलो "कविता में अंधेरे या तिमिर के लिए किन वस्तुओं के उदाहरण दिए गए हैं?

प्रश्न 8. प्रश्नों के ऊतर लिखिए (2x3 =6)

  (क) उपयुक्त शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए।

  रहेगा _____पर दिया एक भी यदि (धरा, धरती, भूमि)

कभी तो निशा को___ मिलेगा।(प्रातः, सुबह, सवेरा)

  (ख) लिखे विपरीतार्थक शब्दों के सही जोड़े बनाइए।

   आदर   अस्वस्थ

   स्वस्थ   निर्दयी

   दयालु   अवगुण

   गुण   अनादर

  (ग) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों का उनके सही अर्थों से मिलान कीजिए:-

स्तंभ 1	स्तंभ 2
उपजि	जन्मा
जायो	उपजाना , उत्पन्न
पठायो	प्रकार
बिधि	भेज दिया

प्रश्न 9. मूल्य परक प्रश्न   (4x2 =8)

नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

(क.) चेतक की वीरता से हमें क्या सीख मिलती है?

(ख) महाशिवरात्रि को लेकर भगवान शिव से जुड़ी मान्यता आपके अनुसार क्या है?

(ग) क्या कभी ऐसा हुआ हो की मां के मना करने के बाद भी घर में उपलब्ध किसी स्वादिष्ट वस्तु को आपने चुपके चुपके थोड़ा बहुत खा लिया हो और चोरी पकड़े जाने पर कोई बहाना बनाया हो आप अपनी आपबीती अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

खंड - घ

प्रश्न 10. तीन दिन के अवकाश हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए ।   (5)

अथवा'

मित्र को जन्मदिन पर बधाई पत्र लिखिए

प्रश्न 11. किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए:-   (5)

होली

अथवा

गणतंत्र दिवस

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-5

कक्षा / Class :6　　　　　　　　　　　अवधि / Duration : 3 घंटे

विषय / Subject : हिन्दी　　　　　　　अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं|

2) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथासंभव क्रम से दीजिएं |

3) स्वच्छता पर विशेष ध्यान दीजिए |

(खण्ड-क)

प्रश्न.1) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए:　　　(1x7=7)

　　　यह सच है कि समय अत्यंत मूल्यवान है। बीत जाने पर, इसे लाखों-करोड़ों रुपये खर्च करके भी वापस नहीं लाया जा सकता। जो इस संसार में समय का सम्मान करता है, वह सुखी जीवन जीता है। वहीं, जो समय बर्बाद करता है, वह स्वयं बर्बाद हो जाता है। समय का महत्व उस खिलाड़ी से पूछिए जो सेकंड के हज़ारवें हिस्से से पदक जीतने से चूक गया हो। स्टेशन पर खड़ी ट्रेन एक मिनट की देरी से छूट जाती है। आजकल कई विद्यालयों में देरी से आने पर छात्रों को प्रवेश नहीं दिया जाता। छात्रों को समय का मूल्य विशेष रूप से समझना चाहिए क्योंकि इसी समय का सदुपयोग करके वे अपने जीवन के लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

(क) किसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा?

(i) जिसने समय की कद्र की　　　　　(ii) जिसने मीठी बाणी बोली

(iii) जिसने समय को बर्बाद किया　　　(iv) जिसने दुनिया में खूब धन कमाया

(ख) छात्रों को समय की कद्र करने से क्या लाभ होता है?

(i) वे स्वस्थ हो जाते हैं।

(ii) वे सभी विषयों में 100% अंक प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

(iii) वे मेधावी बन जाते हैं।

(iv) वे लोकप्रिय हो जाते हैं।

(ग) सेकंड के सौवें हिस्से से कौन चूक जाता है?

(i) खिलाड़ी जिसने मामूली अंतर से पदक गंवा दिया हो

(ii) वह यात्री जिसकी ट्रेन छूट गई

(iii) उपर्युक्त दोनों लोग

(iv) इनमें कोई नहीं

(घ) उपरोक्त गद्यांश में कीमती किसे माना गया है?

(i) जीवन को

(ii) अनुशासन को

(iii) समय को

(iv) खेल को

(ड.) समय का सम्मान करने वाला व्यक्ति कैसा जीवन जीता है?

(i) दुखी

(ii) असफल

(iii) सुखी

(iv) आलसी

(च) छात्रों को समय का महत्व क्यों समझना चाहिए?

(i) ताकि वे विद्यालय समय पर पहुंच सकें

(ii) ताकि वे अपने लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर सकें

(iii) ताकि वे ट्रेन समय पर पकड़ सकें

(iv) ताकि वे सभी से प्रशंसा प्राप्त करें

(छ) विद्यालय में देरी से आने पर छात्रों को क्या सिखाने का प्रयास किया जाता है?

(i) समय का मूल्य

(ii) अनुशासन

(iii) जिम्मेदारी

(iv) सभी

प्रश्न.2) अपठित पद्यांश पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए: (1x7=7)

मत काटो ये पेड़, सचमुच तुम पछताओगे

बोलो फिर किसकी गोद में, सिर छिपाओगे?

शीतल छाया, फिर कहाँ से पाओगे?

कहाँ से पाओगे फिर फल ? कहाँ से मिलेगा

शस्य-श्यामला को, सींचने वाला जल

रेगिस्तानों में, तब्दील हो जायेंगे खेत

बरसेंगे कहाँ से उमड़-घुमड़कर बादल ?

थके हुए मुसाफिर, पाएँगे कहाँ से

श्रमहारी छाया।

1. पेड़ न रहने पर खेतों का क्या होगा?

(क) खेत भी नहीं रहेंगे।　　　　　　(ख) खेत रेगिस्तान बन जायेंगे।

(ग) खेतों की फसलें मिट जाएँगी।　　(घ) खेतों को बादल जल नहीं देंगे।

2. शीतल छाया हमें किससे प्राप्त होती हैं?

(क) जल　　　　　　　　　　　(ख) आकाश

(ग) पेड़　　　　　　　　　　　(घ) घर

3. तब्दील का अर्थ होगा-

(क) रुकना　　　　　　　　　　(ख) खो देना

(ग) बदलना　　　　　　　　　　(घ) पछताना

4. पेड़ों के न रहने का परिणाम क्या होगा?

(क) छाया, फल और जल पृथ्वी पर नहीं रहेंगे　　(ख) बादल और वर्षा रहेंगे

(ग) खेत,रेगिस्तान और छाया खत्म हो जाएंगे　(घ) छाया,वस्त्र और अशोक के पेड़ नहीं रहेंगे

5. कवि ने छाया को श्रमहारी कहा क्योंकि-

(क) वह मजदूरों की छाया है

(ख) छाया थकान मिटाती है

(ग) पेड़ छाया देते हैं

(घ) मुसाफिर रास्ते में रुकते हैं

6. "शस्य-श्यामला" शब्द से कवि का तात्पर्य किससे है?

(क) भूमि

(ख) जल

(ग) वनस्पति

(घ) जीवन

7. इस कविता में पर्यावरण के लिए क्या संदेश दिया गया है?

(क) पेड़ों को काटना चाहिए

(ख) जल का संरक्षण करना चाहिए

(ग) खेती को बढ़ावा देना चाहिए

(घ) प्रकृति का सम्मान करना चाहिए

(खण्ड -ख)

प्रश्न 3- निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   (1x16=16)

1) निम्न में से कौन सा शब्द पवन का पर्यायवाची **नहीं** है ?

   i) वायु   ii) समीर   iii) अनल   iv) मारुत

2) "गहरे पानी में पैठने से ही मोती मिलता है", का आशय है-

   i) समुद्र की गहराई में मोती मिलता है   ii) गहरे पानी में जाना चाहिए

   iii) मेहनत से सफलता मिलती है   iv) पानी का मोती कीमती होता है

3) निम्न में से भाववाचक संज्ञा को चुनिए-

   i) लाल   ii) उदारता   iii) दयालु   iv) बैलगाड़ी

4) 'साँझ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द क्या है?

   i) शाम   ii) दोपहर   iii) रात   iv) सवेरा

5) 'पाछे' शब्द का प्रचलित रूप क्या है?

   i) पक्षी   ii) पूछे   iii) पीछे   iv) पूंछ

6) चौबीस घंटे में कितने पहर होते हैं?

i) एक पहर   ii) दो पहर   iii) चार पहर   iv) आठ पहर

7) 'हिरणों ने ताड़ लिया कि उन पर सिंहों की नज़र पड़ रही है', इस वाक्य में सर्वनाम शब्द है-

i) हिरणों   ii) उन   iii) ताड़   iv) नज़र

8) घोड़ा शब्द का पर्यायवाची क्या है?

i) हय   ii) कर   iii) वानर   iv) कुंजर

9) दूध से बनने वाला/वाले पदार्थ है/हैं?

i) घी   ii) मक्खन   iii) दही   iv) सभी

10) विशेषण का क्या अर्थ है ?

i) जो संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताता है

ii) जो क्रिया को स्पष्ट करता है

iii) जो वाक्य को समाप्त करता है

iv) जो भाव व्यक्त करता है

11) श्रीकृष्ण के अनुसार वह कितने पहर गाय चराते थे ?

i) एक पहर   ii) दो पहर   iii) चार पहर   iv) आठ पहर

12) तिथिपत्र(पंचांग) में "पूर्णिमा" किस तिथि को होती है ?

i) कृष्ण पक्ष की अंतिम तिथि   ii) शुक्ल पक्ष की अंतिम तिथि

iii) शुक्ल पक्ष की पहली तिथि   iv) कृष्ण पक्ष की पहली तिथि

13) 'अक्षर-बोध' का सही अर्थ है ?

i) वर्णमाला की जानकारी ii)गणित सिखाना   iii) चित्र बनाना iv) लिखावट सुधारना

14) निम्न में से कौन सा शब्द 'अग्नि' का पर्यायवाची है ?

i) राकेश   ii) समीर   iii) अनल   iv) पंकज

15) निम्न में से कौन सा शब्द 'जीवन' का विलोम शब्द है ?

   i) समय   ii) दुनिया   iii) मृत्यु   iv) जन्म

16) 'हाँफते- हाँफते बेदम हो जाना' का अर्थ है-

   i) बुरी तरह थकना   ii) हार जाना   iii) भाग जाना   iv) मरना

(खण्ड -ग)

प्रश्न.4) पठित गदयांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-   (2x3=6)

जब तक एंजेला कुछ समझ पाती, तब तक वह लंदन से नई दिल्ली होते हुए गुवाहाटी की उड़ान पर थी। यात्रा के दौरान माँ ने एंजेला को असम की खूबसूरती के बारे में कुछ बातें बताई। असम, भारत के उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र में है, जिसे अपने वन्य. जीवन, रेशम और चाय के बागानों के लिए जाना जाता है। इसके साथ असम में नृत्य की भी एक समृद्ध परंपरा है। एलेसेंड्रा की डॉक्यूमेंट्री के केंद्र में असम के जनजीवन में नृत्य के महत्व को तलाशना था। वे जब यहाँ आ रहे थे तब अप्रैल का महीना चल रहा था। असम में यह नए साल का वक्त होता है। बसंत के आने की खुशी में वे सभी एक त्योहार मनाते हैं, जिसे 'बिहू' कहा जाता है। एंजेला उसी रात इसे देखने जाने वाली थी। गुवाहाटी के एक होटल में सामान्य होने के बाद वे उसी शाम पास के एक गाँव मलंग में गए। गाँव पहुँचने पर माँ ने एंजेला को बताया कि बिहू एक कृषि आधारित त्योहार है।

क) असम को किन तीन प्रमुख चीजों के लिए जाना जाता है?

ख) एंजेला और उसकी माँ किस त्योहार को देखने के लिए गए, और यह किस अवसर पर मनाया जाता है?

ग) एलेसेंड्रा की डॉक्यूमेंट्री किस विषय पर आधारित थी?

प्रश्न.5) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   (2x4=8)

क) बिस्मिल को साहसी बनाने में उनकी माताजी ने कैसे सहयोग दिया?

ख) समय के बदलने के साथ-साथ सत्रिया नृत्य की परम्परा में क्या बदलाव आया है?

ग) बीज के अंकुरित होने में किस-किस का सहयोग मिलता है?

घ) दीवान के सामने क्या समस्या थी? उन्होंने इसका क्या समाधान खोजा?

ङ) मॉरिशस की झील का नाम 'परी-तालाब' क्यों पड़ा?

प्रश्न.6) पठित पद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-   (2x3=6)

जलाते चलो ये दिये स्नेह भर-भर

कभी तो धरा का अँधेरा मिटेगा।

भले शक्ति विज्ञान में है निहित वह

कि जिससे अमावस बने पूर्णिमा-सी,

मगर विश्व पर आज क्यों दिवस ही में

घिरी आ रही है अमावस निशा-सी।

बिना स्नेह विद्युत-दिये जल रहे जो...

...बुझाओ इन्हें, यों न पथ मिल सकेगा।।

जला दीप पहला तुम्हीं ने तिमिर की

चुनौती प्रथम बार स्वीकार की थी,

तिमिर की सरित पार करने तुम्हीं ने

बना दीप की नाव तैयार की थी।

बहाते चलो नाव तुम वह निरंतर

कभी तो तिमिर का किनारा मिलेगा

अ) 'जलाते चलो' कविता के कवि का नाम लिखिए।

ब) कवि क्या जलाने की बात करते हैं?

स) यह कविता हमें क्या प्रेरणा देती है?

प्रश्न.7) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   (2x3=6)

क) ''जलाते चलो'' कविता आशा और उत्साह जगाने वाली कविता है | इसमें क्या आशा की
   गयी है ? यह आशा क्यों की गयी है?

ख) यशोदा माता ने श्रीकृष्ण को हँसते हुए गले से क्यों लगा लिया?

ग) पद में श्रीकृष्ण ने अपने बारे में क्या-क्या बताया है?

घ) चेतक शत्रुओं की सेना पर किस प्रकार टूट पड़ता था?

प्रश्न-8) कहावतों को उनके अर्थ से मिलाओ-   (1/2x4=2)

स्तम्भ -क	स्तम्भ-ख
1) अधजल गगरी छलकत जाए	क. जब किसी काम को करने की इच्छा होती है तो उसका साधन भी मिल जाता है
2) एक अनार सौ बीमार	ख. अधिक बढ़-चढ़ कर बोलने वाले काम नहीं करते हैं
3) जहाँ चाह वहां राह	ग. कोई ऐसी एक चीज़ जिसको चाहने वाले अनेक हों
4) जो गरजते हैं वो बरसते नहीं	घ. थोड़ा ज्ञान रखने वाला दिखावा करता है

प्रश्न-9) 'आसमान' शब्द से कोई चार शब्द बनाकर लिखिए -   (1/2x4=2)

प्रश्न-10) शब्दों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिए -   (1/2x4=2)

उजेला   भोरी   परे   अनगिन

प्रश्न-11) किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से लिखिए -   (4x2=8)

क) विज्ञापनों का हमारे जीवन पर क्या असर पड़ता है? उनसे क्या लाभ और क्या हानियाँ हैं ? लिखिए |

ख) हर व्यक्ति अपनी बुद्धि के अनुसार खुद को अच्छा दिखाने की कोशिश करता है| आप खुद को अच्छा दिखाने के लिए क्या- क्या करते हैं? लिखिए |

ग) एंजेला की असम यात्रा उसके लिए कैसे एक खास अनुभव रही? उसने वहाँ कौन-कौन सी चीज़ें सीखीं ?

(खंड-घ)

प्रश्न-12) किसी एक विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए -   (5)

"दीपावली"   **अथवा**   "समय का सदुपयोग"

प्रश्न-13) शुल्क-मुक्ति के लिए विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए | (5)

अथवा

परीक्षा में सफलता पाने पर अनुज को बधाई पत्र लिखिए |

०००

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-1

कक्षा / Class : 6th   अवधि / Duration : 3 hours

विषय / Subject : Mathematics   अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1) There are 4 sections of this question paper and each section is compulsory.
2) Section A have 30 MCQs each of 1 mark.
3) Section B have 4 question each of 2 marks.
4) Sectio C have 6 questions each of 3 marks.
5) Section D have 6 question each of 4 marks.

Q.N	QUESTION	MARKS
	SECTION: A	
1	The smallest prime number is: a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4	1
2	Which pairs are co-prime numbers? a) (17, 34) b) (7, 21) c) (4, 9) d) (56, 63)	1
3	5, 10, 15, 20 are multiples of : a) 5 b) 3 c) 2 d) 7	1
4	I am a number less than 100. Two of my factors are 3 and 5. One of my digits is 1 more than the other. Who am I? a) 85 b) 75 c) 50 d) 45	1
5	Twin primes are pairs of primes having a difference of 2. Which one are twin primes? a) (3,7) b) (11, 17) c) (17, 19) d) (89, 97)	1
6.	4, 6, 8, 9, 12……… are numbers: a) Prime b) Composite c) Even d) Odd	1
7.	Prime numbers have only ……. Factors: a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4	1
8.	What is the value of each angle in a square? a) 30^0 b) 45^0 c) 60^0 d) 90^0	1
9.	Perimeter of a square with side 3cm is: a) 9cm b) 6cm c) 12cm d) 15	1

10.	The perimeter of square is 20cm. Its each side is: a) 10cm b) 5cm c) 8cm d) 4cm	1
11.	Area of a rectangle with length 4cm and breadth 2cm is: a) 6cm b) 8cm c) 12cm d) 16cm	1
12.	A triangle with all sides equal length is formed using 36cm long string. Length of each string is: a) 36cm b) 20cm c) 18cm d) 12cm	1
13.	A merchant packed 1kg of sugar in four packets of equal weight. The weight of each packet is; a) $\frac{3}{4}$kg b) $\frac{1}{4}$kg c) $\frac{1}{2}$kg d) 1kg	1
14.	One bag weighs $\frac{1}{4}$kg and other $\frac{1}{2}$kg . Together the weigh in kg is: a) $\frac{3}{4}$kg b) $\frac{1}{4}$kg c) $\frac{1}{2}$kg d) 1kg	1
15.	7 times $\frac{1}{7}$ is : a) $\frac{1}{7}$ b) $\frac{2}{7}$ c) $\frac{3}{7}$ d) 1	1
16.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ is: a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{2}{4}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) 1	1
17.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ is equal to: a) $\frac{9}{2}$ b) $\frac{7}{2}$ c) $\frac{5}{2}$ d) $\frac{4}{2}$	1
18.	$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{50}{x}$, then the value of x is : a) 10 b) 50 c) 100 d) 110	1
19.	$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \boxed{}$ a) $\frac{10}{7}$ b) $\frac{7}{7}$ c) $\frac{5}{7}$ d) $\frac{4}{7}$	1
20.	$\frac{9}{7}$ $\boxed{}$ $\frac{15}{7}$ a) < b) > c) = d) None of these	1
21.	The inverse of +7 is: a) – 7 b) – 3 c) – 2 d) -1	1
22.	+5 + (-5) = $\boxed{}$ a) +10 b) – 10 c) 0 d) – 25	1
23.	+10 – (-10) is : a) +10 b) – 10 c) +20 d) – 20	1
24.	(- 50) + —— = +100 a) +50 b) +100 c) +150 d) – 50	1
25.	0 – (- 6) = a) 0 b) + 6 c) – 6 d) +60	1
26.	If you are at floor +3 and you press its inverse – 3, then you are back to which floor:	1

	a) First b) second c) top d) ground	
27.	How many lines of symmetry are for a circle? a) 0 b) 1 c) 5 d) multiple	**1**
28.	_____ Is always an angle of symmetry for the windmill: a) 50^0 b) 100^0 c) 300^0 d) 360^0	**1**
29.	An equilateral triangle has exactly _____ lines of symmetry: a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3	**1**
30.	Which of the following is not a name for sqaure? a) ABCD b) BCDA c) CDBA d) DABC	**1**
	SECTION : B	
21.	A rectangle having side lengths 5 cm and 3 cm is made using a piece of wire. If the wire is straightened and then bent to form a square, what will be the length of a side of the square?	2
22.	Are 3/6 , 4/8 , 10/5 equivalent fractions? Why?	2
23.	Construct a circle with the help of compass and ruler of radius 4cm.	2
24.	For each of the following figures, identify the line(s) of symmetry if it exists.	
	SECTION: C	
25.	A farmer has a rectangular field having length 230 m and breadth 160 m. He wants to fence it with 3 rounds of rope as shown. What is the total length of rope needed?	3
26.	On a number line, draw lines of lengths 1/10 , 3/10 , and 4/ 5 .	3
27.	Draw a rectangle of sides 2 cm and 10 cm. After drawing, check if it satisfies both the rectangle properties.	3
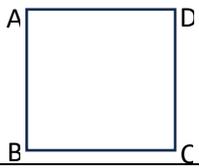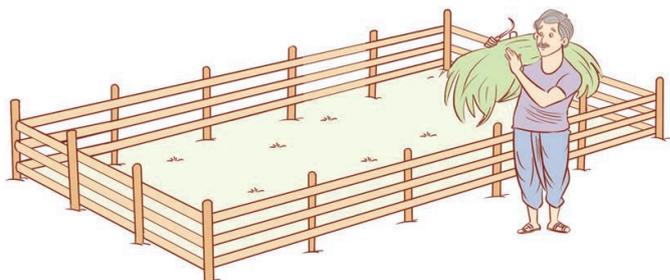
28.	How many lines of symmetry do these shapes have?	3
29.	What is the cost of tiling a rectangular plot of land 500 m long and 200 m wide at the rate of ₹ 8 per hundred sq m?	3
30.	Geeta bought 2/5 meter of lace and Shamim bought 3/4 meter of the same lace to put a complete border on a table cloth whose perimeter is 1 meter long. Find the total length of the lace they both have bought. Will the lace be sufficient to cover the whole border?	3
	SECTION: D	
31.	Four flower beds having sides 2 m long and 1 m wide are dug at the four corners of a garden that is 15 m long and 12 m wide. How much area is now available for laying down a lawn?	4
32.	a) The prime factorisation of a number has one 2, two 3s, and one 11. What is the number? b) Find three prime numbers, all less than 30, whose product is 1955.	4
33.	Construct a rectangle one of whose sides is 4 cm and the diagonal is of length 8 cm. Also write steps of constructions.	4
34.	In each of the following figures, a hole was punched in a folded square sheet of paper and then the paper was unfolded. Identify the line along which the paper was folded. Figure (d) was created by punching a single hole. How was the paper folded?	4
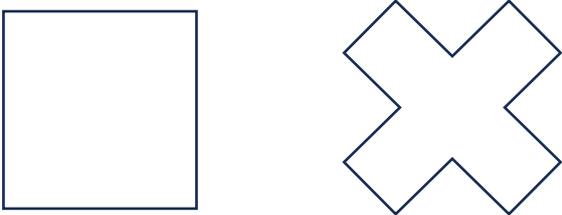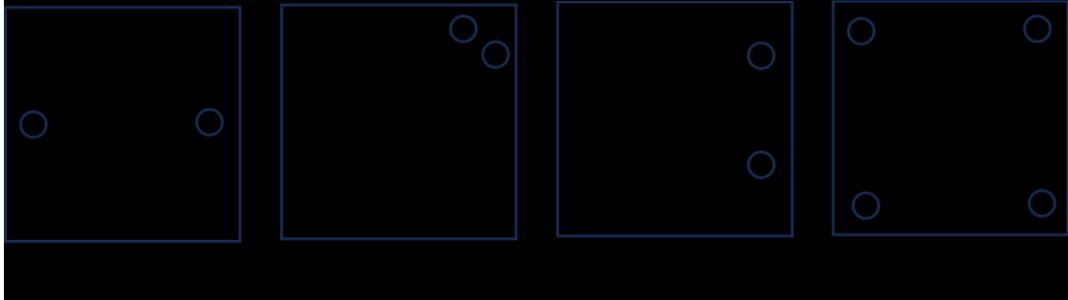
35.	Write the following fractions in ascending order.
	    a. 7/10, 11/15 , 2/5
	
	    b. 19/24 , 5/6 , 7/12
		2+2

36.	Draw at least 3 rotated squares and rectangles on a dot grid. Draw them such that their corners are on the dots. Verify if the squares and rectangles that you have drawn satisfy their respective properties.	4

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-2

कक्षा /Class : 6   **अवधि/Duration : 3 HOURS**

विषय/Subject :MATHEMATICS   **अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80**

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-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 3 case based questions of 04 marks each

6. Section E has has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each

	Section A	
1	The LCM of 8 and 12 is _____. (a) 4 (b) 24 (c) 8 (d) 12	**[1]**
2	The sum of the digits of a 3 digit number is subtracted from the number. The resulting number is always. (a) Not divisible by 9 (b) Divisible by 9 (c) Not divisible by 6 (d) Divisible by 6	**[1]**
3	By using dot (•) patterns, which of the following numbers can be arranged in all three ways namely a line, a triangle and a rectangle? (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 9 (d) 12	**[1]**
4	**Assertion ((A):** $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ *and* $\frac{3}{8}$ are like fractions. **Reason (R):** Fractions with the same denominators are called like fractions. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	**[1]**

	(c) A is true but R is false.	
	(d) A is false but R is true.	
5	The common factors of 36 and 24 are (a) 2 and 1 (b) 4, 6 and 3 (c) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 12	[1]
6	A square garden measuring each side 8 m is surrounded by a *1m* wide path as shown in figure. What is the area of the path? (a) 28 m² (b) 9 m² (c) 8 m² (d) 36 m²	[1]
7	The simplest form of $\frac{15}{75}$ is _____. (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{5}$ (c) $\frac{2}{9}$ (d) $\frac{1}{6}$	[1]
8	Angle AOB = 120° , is divided into four equal parts. The measure of each equal part is: (a) 45° (b) 90° (c) 60° (d) 30°	[1]
9	$3\frac{2}{9}$ is (a) a proper fraction (b) a mixed fraction (c) a Decimal (d) an improper fraction	[1]
10	The number of lines of symmetry of an equilateral triangle is ____ (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 6	[1]
11	Write the integer which is 5 less than 3. (a) − 2 (b) 8 (c) − 8 (d) 2	[1]
12	What will come in the place of ☐ in the given factor tree?	[1]
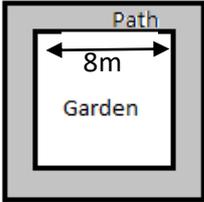
	(a) 7 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 3	
13	The square shown below has been divided into four rectangles. If the length of each of the segments in the diagram is an integer, and the areas of two rectangles are 144 cm² and 96 cm ² (as shown), then find the area of the original square? (a) 576 cm² (b) 676 cm² (c) 625 cm² (d) 784 cm²	**[1]**
14	The equivalent fractions of the fractions $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{17}{12}$ and $\frac{41}{48}$ are: (a) $\frac{14}{16}$, $\frac{34}{24}$ and $\frac{82}{96}$ (b) $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{9}$ (c) $\frac{41}{48}$, $\frac{7}{8}$ and $\frac{17}{12}$ (d) none of these	**[1]**
15	The number of parallel lines, that can be drawn parallel to a given line from a point outside it is: (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) infinite	**[1]**
16	Find the number of lines of symmetry in the given figure: (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 6	**[1]**
17	Subtract (−12) from 7. (a) − 5 (b) 5 (c) 19 (d) − 19	**[1]**
18	The order of the rotational symmetry of the given figure is (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 3	**[1]**
19	The instrument used to draw a circle is a	**[1]**
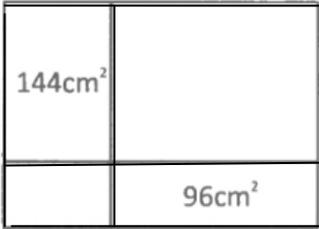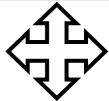
	(a) divider (b) protractor (c) ruler (d) compass	
20	What would be the maximum length of a stick which can measure the length and the breadth of a rectangle of measure 64 cm and 56 cm in exactly? (a) 5cm (b) 8 cm (c) 6 cm (d) 7cm	[1]
	Section B	
21	One button is kept at – 3. In which direction and how many steps should we move to reach at – 9? Explain using a number line.	[2]
22	Factorise 1728	[2]

23	Which geometrical instrument can be used
	   (i) to draw a line segment ?
	   (ii) To measure an angle?
		[2]

24	Add 3 and − 10 by using positive and negative tokens:	[2]
25	Represent the integers –2, 1, 0, –3, +4, –5 on the number line. Use the number line to arrange them in the ascending order.	[2]
	Section C	
26	Find the smallest number that is a multiple of all the numbers from 1 to 10.	[3]
27	If each small square is of side 2cm, find the area of (i) rectangle ABCD (ii) triangle ABD (iii) triangle ABE.	[3]
28	$\dfrac{25}{16}, \dfrac{7}{8}, \dfrac{13}{4}, \dfrac{17}{32}$	[3]

	Write the above fractions in the descending order by using the greater than symbol '>'.	
29	Draw a rectangle with sides of length 5 cm and 7 cm. After drawing, check if it satisfies both the rectangle properties.	**[3]**
30	How many lines of symmetry does *Ashoka Chakra* have? Write the order of symmetry and the angle of symmetry of *Ashoka Chakra* . 	**[3]**
31	Write the inverses of these numbers: + 9, –4, –3, 0, +2, –1.	**[3]**
	Section D (CASE BASED QUESTIONS)	
32	A farmer has a rectangular field having length 230 m and breadth 160 m. He wants to fence it with some rounds of rope as shown. (i) What is the total length of rope needed for one round? (1 m) (ii) What is the total length of rope needed for 5 rounds? (1 m) (iii) Find the area of the field. (1 m) (iv) He wants to plough the field at the rate of Rs 5 per square metre how much money he has to spend for ploughing his field? (1m)	**[4]**
33	Observe the following thread art. The first diagram has 12 pegs and the thread is tied to every fourth peg (we say that the thread-gap is 4). The second diagram has 13 pegs and the thread-gap is 3. What about the other diagrams? Observe these Pictures.	**[4]**
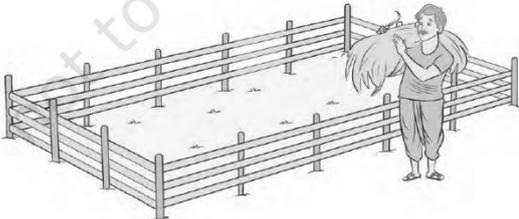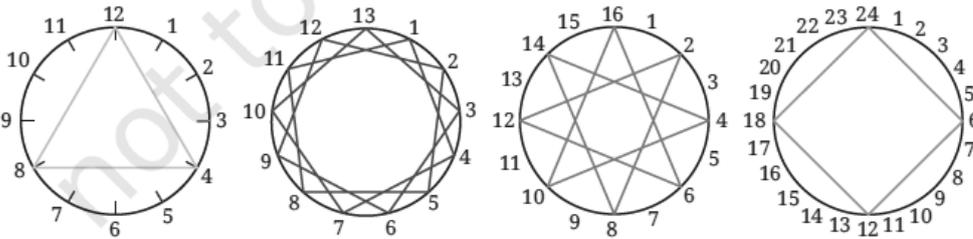
(i)   What is the number of pegs in figure 3. (1 m)

(ii)   Find the thread gap in figure 4. (1 m)

(iii)   Make such a picture for 15 pegs with the thread-gap of 10. (2 m)
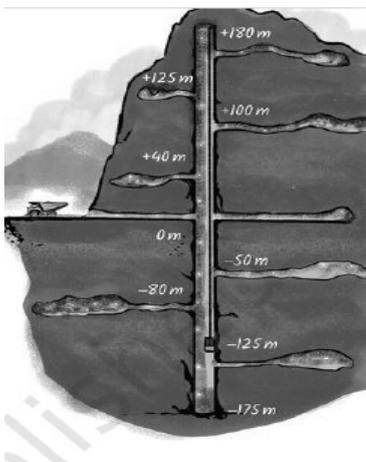
| 34 | The picture shows a mine, a place where minerals are extracted by digging into the rock. The ground level is marked 0. Levels **above** the ground are marked by **positive** numbers and levels **below** the ground are marked by **negative** numbers. The number indicates how many metres above or below the ground level it is. | [4] |

Starting Level + Movement = Target Level

For example,

$(+ 40) + (+ 60) = + 100$

Target Level – Starting Level = Movement needed

(i)   If the starting level is at $+ 50$ m and movement is 70 m above what is the target level?   (1m)

(ii)   If the starting level is at 40 m below the ground level and the target level is 120 m below how much and movement is needed? (1m)

(iii)   If the target level is 125 m and the moement is $+ 225$ m what is the starting level? (2m)

	Section E	
35	(i) Add: $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5}$ (ii) Subtract: $\frac{4}{9} - \frac{3}{10}$ (iii) Express as improper fractions. $5\frac{2}{7}$ (iv) Express as mixed numbers $\frac{12}{11}$ (v) Reduce to the lowest term $\frac{105}{140}$	**[5]**
36	a. $(+1) - (+4)$ b. $(0) + (+2)$ c. $(+4) - (+1)$ d. $(0) + (-2)$ e. $(+4) - (-3)$ f. $(-4) + (-3$ g. $(-1) - (+2)$ h. $(-2) + (-2)$ i. $(-1) - (+1)$ j. $(+3) + (-3)$	**[5]**
37	Construct a house in which all the sides are of length 7 cm. 7 cm 7cm 7cm 7cm 7cm 1.5 cm x 2.5 cm	**[5]**
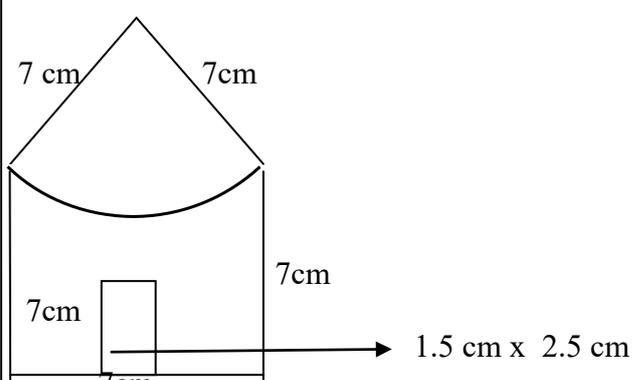
38

FIG – 1

FIG - 2

Redraw the pictures given in fig -1 and fig-2 in a graph sheet and complete the figures. Draw the lines of symmetry of the two figures.

[5]

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination   Practice Paper-3

कक्षा /Class : VI   अवधि/Duration : 3 Hrs

विषय/Subject :MATHEMATICS   अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. The Question paper consists of 5 sections.

 3. Section A consists of 20 MCQs of 1 mark each.

 4. Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.

 5. Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.

 6. Section D consists of 3 case base study questions of 4 marks each.

7. Section E consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each.

SECTION-A (20 x 1m)=20m

1.Which of the following is not a prime: [1]

a. 31   b. 41   c. 51   d. 61

2.The number divisible by 3 is: [1]

a. 314   b. 413   c. 251   d.762

3.Numbers that have more than two factors are called: [1]

a. Prime numbers   b. Co-prime numbers   c. Composite numbers   d. Even numbers

4.The prime factorization of 56 is: [1]

a. 2 x 4 x 7   b. 2 x 2 x 14   c. 2 x 2 x 2 x7   d. 2 x 28

5.The perimeter of a regular pentagon with side 7.5 cm is: [1]

a. 35.5 cm   b. 36.5 cm   c.37.5 cm   d.38.5 cm

6.Area of a square tile with side 4.5 cm is: [1]

 a. 212.5 cm^2 b. 21.25 cm^2 c. 202.5 cm^2 d. 20.25 cm^2

7. Which of the following is an improper fraction: [1]

a. $\frac{11}{12}$ 　　　　 b. $\frac{41}{42}$ 　　　　 c. $\frac{13}{12}$ 　　　　 d. $\frac{10}{20}$

8. A table top measures 4 m by 50 cm, the area in square meter will be: [1]

a. 200 m^2 　　　　 b. 2 m^2 　　　　 c. 20 m^2 　　　　 d. 0.2 m^2

9. If $\frac{44}{16} = \frac{p}{4}$, then p is equal to: [1]

a. 18 　　　　 b. 36 　　　　 c. 22 　　　　 d. 11

10. Which is the smallest fraction: [1]

a. $\frac{5}{6}$ 　　　　 b. $\frac{3}{8}$ 　　　　 c. $\frac{3}{4}$ 　　　　 d. $\frac{1}{4}$

11. The simplest (lowest) form of $\frac{64}{144}$: [1]

a. $\frac{5}{6}$ 　　　　 b. $\frac{4}{7}$ 　　　　 c. $\frac{4}{9}$ 　　　　 d. $\frac{1}{4}$

12. How many lines of symmetry does an equilateral triangle have: [1]

a. 0 　　　　 b. 1 　　　　 c. 2 　　　　 d. 3

13. A rectangle has an angle of symmetry: [1]

a. 60° 　　　　 b. 90° 　　　　 c. 180° 　　　　 d. 270°

14. Which of the following figure has infinite lines of symmetry? [1]

a. Pentagon 　　　　 b. Hexagon 　　　　 c. Circle 　　　　 d. Triangle

15. Which of the following is not name for this rectangle: [1]

a. ABCD 　　 b. CDAB 　　 c. ADBC 　　 d. CBAD
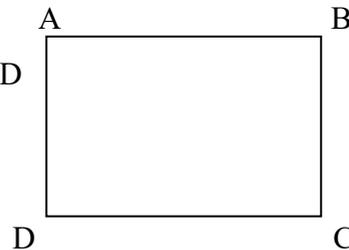
16. Evaluate (+4)+(−3)+(−2) = _____ [1]

a. 1 　　　　 b. (-9) 　　　　 c. (-1) 　　　　 d. (-3)

17. The integer which does not lie between -8 and 5 is: [1]

a. (- 5) 　　　　 b. (-7) 　　　　 c. 1 　　　　 d. (-9)

18. Which of the following is the greatest negative integer: [1]

a. (- 5) 　　　　 b. (-100) 　　　　 c. (-200) 　　　　 d. (-1)

19. Statement A(Assertion) : 3/4 fraction of ₹ 1 is 75 paise. [1]

Statement R (Reason): A fraction is a number representing part of a whole.

a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c. A is true but R is false.

d. A is false but R is true.

20.Statement A(Assertion) : The factors of 28 are 1, 2, 4,7,14 and 28 itself.   [1]

 Statement R (Reason): Every factor is less than or equal to the given 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

SECTION-B (5 x 2m)=10m

21.Find the common factors of 20 and 24.   (2 marks)

22. Find the distance travelled by Ravi if he takes four rounds of a square park of side 75 m.

(2 marks)

23. For each of the following figures, identify the line(s) of symmetry if it exists   (2 marks)
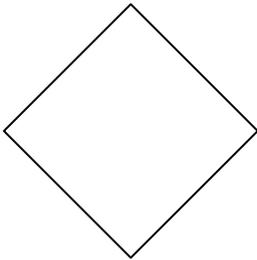
a.   b.
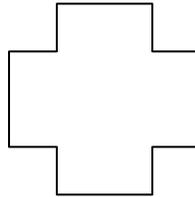
24.Construct a square whose sides are 4 cm.   (2 marks)

25. Draw the following.   (2 marks)

a. A triangle with exactly one line of symmetry.

b. A triangle with exactly three lines of symmetry.

SECTION-C (6 x 3m)=18m

26. Construct a rectangle of sides 8 cm and 4 cm. How will you construct a square inside, as shown in the figure, such that the centre of the square is the same as the centre of the rectangle?   (3 marks)

27. Can we have a figure with rotational symmetry whose smallest angle of symmetry is

   a. 45°   b. 17°   Explain .   (3 marks)

28. You start with ₹0 rupees in your bank account, and then you credit of ₹30, ₹ 40, and ₹50, and debit of ₹10, ₹40, and ₹55. What is your bank account balance now?

                                                              (3 marks)

29. What is the smallest number whose prime factorization has: (3 marks)

 a. three different prime numbers?

 b. four different prime numbers?

30. Write the following fraction in ascending order.   (3 marks)

$\frac{7}{10}, \frac{11}{15}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{6}$

31. Complete the following sequences: (3 marks)

a. (–40), (–34), (–28), (–22), _____, _____, _____

b. 3, 4, 2, 5, 1, 6, 0, 7, _____, _____, _____

SECTION-D (3 x 4m)=12m

CASE BASED QUESTIONS

32. The level of the surface of oceans or seas is called the sea level. Land and hills are raised and are at some height from the sea level.

City A is 10 m below sea level, City B is 28 m below sea level and City C is 14 m above sea level.

a. Which of the three cities is at the highest elevation from the sea level?   [1 mark]

b. For example, the elevation of City A is shown as –10.

 Above sea level is shown using the '+' sign.

 Below sea level is shown using the '–' sign.

 The sea level is considered to be zero elevation.

 Aditi uses the following rules to represent the elevation of different locations.

 What would be the elevation of City B?   [1 mark]

c. The elevation of City D is 1 m above the elevation of City B. What is the elevation of City D?

                                                       [2 marks]

33.Katherine travelled 60 km distance. She completed 36 km of her journey by car and the remaining journey by bus where as Juliana covered the same distance and covered 12 km distance by car and the remaining by bus.

a. What fraction of her journey Juliana travelled by bus? [1 mark]

b. Who travelled more by bus and by what fraction? [2 marks]

c. What fraction of their journey Juliana and Katherine travelled by car together? [1 mark]

34. A square shaped park ABCD of side 100m has two equal rectangular flower beds each of size 10m x 5m.With the help of the figure given below, answer the following questions:

A   100 m   B
```
        ┌──────────────────────┐
        │      ┌───────┐        │
        │      │ 5m    │        │
        │      └───────┘        │
        │  10 m                 │
        │  ┌───────┐            │
        │  │       │            │
        │  └───────┘            │
        └──────────────────────┘
```
D   C
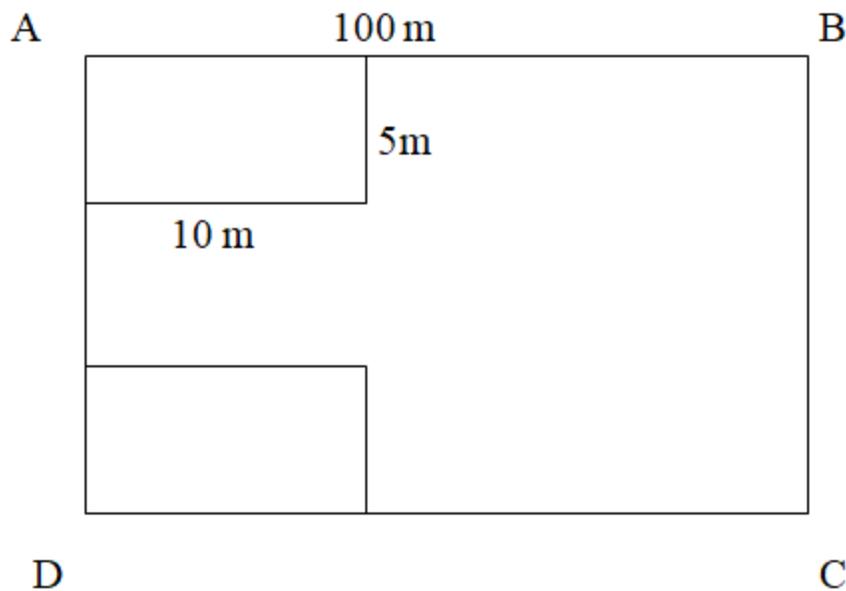
a. How much area do the flower beds cover? [1 mark]

b. Find the area of the park excluding the flower beds. [2 marks]

c. Find the perimeter of a flower bed. [1 mark]

SECTION-E (4 x 5m)=20m

35. The floor of a room is 10 m long and 4 m wide. A rectangular carpet whose length and breadth are 4 m and 1.75m respectively is laid on the floor. Find the area that is not carpeted. Also find the cost of laying grass on non carpeted area at rate of Rs 50 per m^2.

[5 marks]

36. Construct a rectangle in which one of the diagonals divides the opposite angles into 50° and 40° and length is 7 cm. [5 marks]

37. Solve the following problems:

a. Geeta bought $\frac{2}{5}$ meter of lace and Shamim bought $\frac{3}{4}$ meter of the same lace to put a complete border on a table cloth whose perimeter is 1 meter long. Find the total length of the lace they bought together. Will the lace be sufficient to cover the whole border? [3 marks]

b. Evaluate : $\frac{9}{2} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{4}$ [2 marks]

38. Identify whether each statement is true or false. Explain. [5 marks]

a. There is no prime number whose units digit is 4.

b. A product of primes can also be prime.

c. Prime numbers do not have any factors.

d. All even numbers are composite numbers.

e. 2 is a prime and so is the next number, 3. For every other prime, the next number is composite.

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा / **Annual Examination Practice Paper-1**

कक्षा / **Class : VI**   अवधि / **Duration : 3 Hours**

विषय / **Subject :Science**   अधिकतम अंक / **Maximum Marks : 80**

सामान्य निर्देश / **General Instructions:**

1.The question paper comprises two sections. A and B

2. Section A: Q.1 to Q.20 are multiple choice questions and each question carries 1 mark.

3.Section B: Q.21 to Q.29 are very short answer type questions and each question carries 2 marks.

       Q.30 to Q.37 are short answer type questions and each question carries 3 marks.

       Q.38 and Q.39 are Case Based Questions and each question carries 4 marks.

       Q.40 and Q.41 are long answer questions and each question carries 5 marks.

4. Draw neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.

5. All questions are compulsory.

SECTION A

Choose the most appropriate option   **(20x1=20)**

1. Neena spilled some water on the floor. She cleaned the water using a mop. Which material is best suited for making the mop?

(a)Iron sheet   (b)Cotton cloth   (c)Plastic sheet   (d)Copper sheet

2.What happens to some metals when exposed to air and moisture?

(a) They become transparent.   (b) They dissolve.

(c) They lose their lustre.   (d) They become lustrous.

3.What is the of SI unit of volume?

(a) Millilitre(mL)   (b)Litre(L)

(c) Cubic metre(m3)   (d)Cubic centimetre(cm3)

4.Which one among the following shows the correct way of measuring temperature of water using a laboratory thermometer

(a)   (b)   (c)   (d)
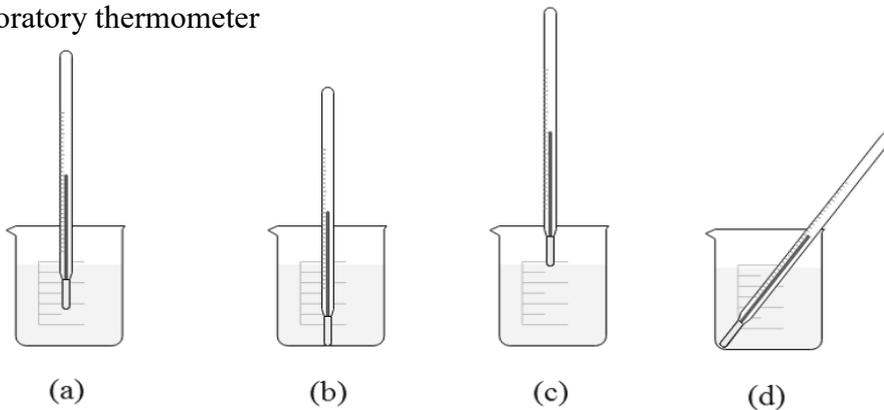
5.Which of the following devices is used for measurement of temperature of human body?

(a)Stethoscope   (b) Clinical thermometer

(c) Laboratory thermometer   (d) None of these

6.Aavi asked for a glass of water from Thirav. He gave her a glass of ice-cold water. Aavi observed some water droplets on the outer surface of the glass and asked Thirav how these droplets of water were formed. Which of the following should be Thirav's answer?

(a) Evaporation of water from the glass   (b) Water that seeped out from the glass

(c) Evaporation of atmospheric water vapour   (d)Condensation of atmospheric water vapour

7.If a container of water is left in a room where the temperature is 20° C but the humidity is very high, what happens to the rate of evaporation?

(a) It increases due to higher temperature.   (b) It decreases due to higher humidity.

(c) It remains the same regardless of humidity.   (d) It increases due to lower pressure.

8. Which of the following mixtures would you be able to separate using the method of filtration?

(a) Oil in water   (b) Cornflakes in milk   (c) Salt in water   (d) Sugar in milk

9.Butter is separated from milk by

(a) sedimentation   (b) filtration   (c) churning   (d) decantation

10.The property which forms the basis of sieving is

(a) difference in weight   (b) difference in colour

(c) difference in shape   (d) difference in size

11.Touch-me not(mimosa) plants fold their leaves when we touch them. Which feature of the touch- me not plant is shown by this?

 (a) It grows.   (b) It responds to stimulus.

 (c) It takes in air through its stomata.   (d) It reproduces.

12. A plant is provided with all the conditions suitable for its growth. What would you expect to see in the shoot and the root of the plant after one week?

(a)Root grows upward, shoot grows downward

(b)Root grows downward, shoot grows upward

(c) Both shoot and root grow upward

(d)Both shoot and root grow downward   pot kept along the ground
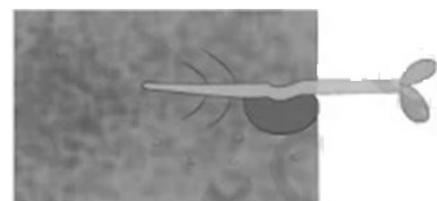
13. Which of the following is a renewable resource?

(a) Coal   (b) Petrol   (c) Forest   (d) Natural Gas

14.In the given illustration, we see that food is being cooked. What type of energy is being used for cooking?

(a)Hydropower

(b)Solar energy

(c)Wind energy

(d)Nuclear energy
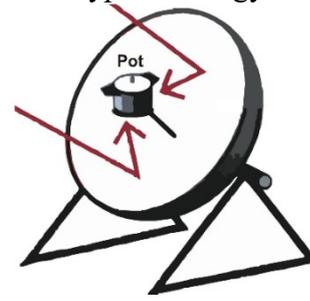
15.Which planet is called morning star or evening star.

 a) Venus   b) Mars   c) Jupiter.   d)Mercury.

16.The galaxy which our solar system belongs to is

(a)Milky Way Galaxy   (b)Andromeda Galaxy

(c)Whirlpool Galaxy   (d)Cartwheel Galaxy

17.The following picture shows an instrument which is used to observe and study objects in space such as stars, galaxies, planets, and other celestial objects. The name of this instrument is

(a) Telescope

(b) Microscope

(c) Periscope

(d) Binocular

Directions: Question number 18 to 20 consist of two statements-Assertion and Reason. Answer the questions by selecting an appropriate option from below:

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

(c)Assertion is true but Reason is false.

(d) Assertion is false but reason is true.

18.Assertion: Chalk powder can be separated from water by sedimentation and decantation.

   Reason: Chalk powder is soluble in water.

19.Assertion (A): The presence of water is not essential for the germination of seeds.

   Reason (R): Water softens the seed coat and helps the tiny embryo to develop into a plant.

20.Assertion (A): We feel cooler when we sit under a fan.

   Reason (R): Moving air helps the sweat to evaporate and and cool us.

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (9X2=18)

21. Classify the following things into two groups: soluble in water and insoluble in water.

[Salt, sawdust, sand, sugar]

22. Do all liquids mix with water completely? Name two liquids which do not mix with water and form a separate layer when left undisturbed.

23. What is the boiling point of water according to Celsius scale? Convert it into Kelvin scale.

24. Name the processes A, B, C and D (conversion of different states of water)
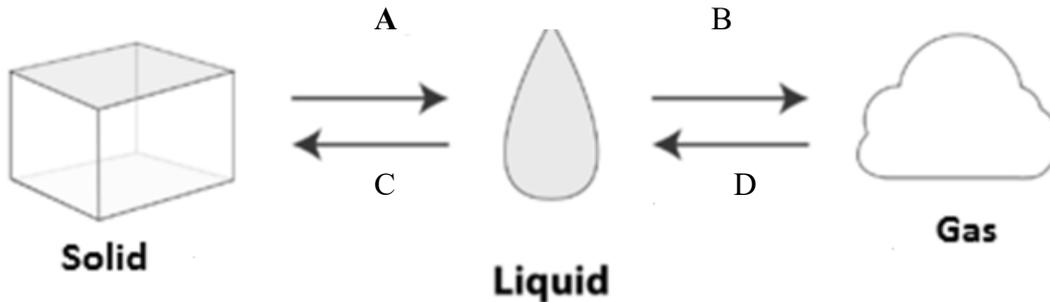
25. Water is separated from rice and pulses after washing them. Name the methods of separation involved in this process.

26. (i) Identify ' A ' and ' B '.

(ii) What does ' A ' develop into?
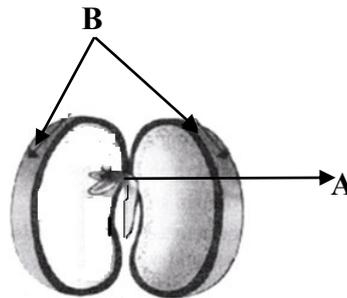
27. List four activities that are possible due to the presence of air.

28. Which planets is called the red planet? Give reason.

29. Even though some of the stars are much bigger than the Sun, then why does it appear bigger than the other stars? Which is the brightest star in the night sky?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (8X3=24)

30. Differentiate between transparent and opaque materials. Give two examples for each.

31. Observe the picture and answer the following questions.

(i) Identify the instrument shown in the picture.

(ii) What is the use of this instrument?

(iii) What is its advantage over digital clinical thermometer?

32.In which of the following cases evaporation take place faster? Give reason for each of them.

  (i)A cup of water kept **in sunlight** / **in shade**

  (ii)Equal amount of water kept **in a cup** / **in a plate**

33.How does water keep in an earthen pot (matka)becomes cool during summer?

34.A mixture of iron nails, salt, oil and water is provided to you. Outline a stepwise procedure for separating each component from this mixture. (You need to get back iron nails, oil and salt)

35.Observe the picture and answer the following questions.

(i)Name the process.

(ii)Define the process.

(iii)Why do farmers use this process?

36.The following pie chart shows the composition of air.
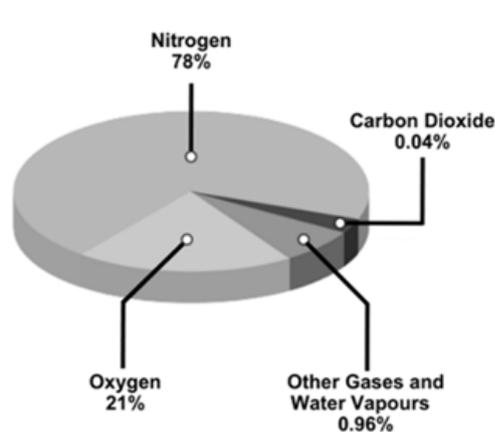
(i)Which gas is present in air in the largest amount?

(ii)Which gas is needed by living beings for their survival?

(iii)Which gas is released on burning fossil fuels?

37.What are constellations? Draw any two constellations and name them.

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS (2x4=8)

38.Observe the life cycle of a mosquito and answer the following questions:
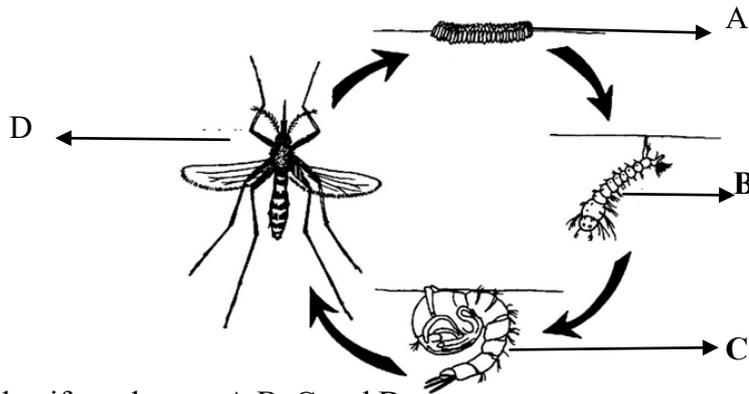
(i)Identify and name A,B, C and D. (2)

(ii)Why do A and B move to the surface of water? (1)

(iii)What can be sprayed on the surface of water to stop their growth? How does this process disrupt the life cycle of a mosquito? (1)

39.Soil formation is a natural process that occurs over thousands of years through the disintegration or weathering of rocks, facilitated by the actions of the Sun, water and living organisms. As rocks break down into smaller particles, these particles, combined with decaying plant and animal matter, contribute to the creation of fertile soil. Soil is composed of various particles, including sand, pebbles and organic matter, as well as living organisms like earthworms and microorganisms. Organic matter enriches the soil with essential nutrients, while earthworms help improve soil structure by turning and loosening it, which enhances air circulation and root growth.

(i)Soil is primarily formed through the _____ (melting/ weathering) of rocks (1)

(ii)Which of the following is a benefit of earthworms in the soil? (1)

(They increase soil acidity. / They improve air circulation and root growth.)

(iii)Name any two things present in soil. (1)

(iv)If we collect soil from different places, will it be of the same colour or different? Why?(1)

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X5=10)

40.(i)Mercury thermometers are being replaced by digital thermometers. Give reason. (2)

(ii)Write the correct way of measuring temperature of warm water using a laboratory thermometer. (3)

41.(i)Differentiate between living things and non-living things. (2)

(ii)Draw the life cycle of a plant and label all the stages. (3)

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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-2

कक्षा /Class : VI   अवधि/Duration : 3 Hours

विषय/Subject : Science   अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. The questions paper consists of 47 questions.

2. All questions are compulsory.

3. **Section A** consists of 30 objective questions carrying 1 mark each.

4. **Section B** consists of 7 very short questions carrying 2 marks each.

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

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

SECTION -A

I. Choose the correct option :-   (1x12=12)

1**.** We see fog in winter mornings. Which process is responsible for this?

(a) Evaporation   (b) Melting

(c) Condensation   (d) Vaporization

2. Butter is separated from milk or curd by the process of:-

(a) Sedimentation   (b) Filtration

(c) Threshing   (d) Churning

3. Which of the following is not the member of solar system?

(a) Sirius   (b) Comet   (c) Asteroid   (d) Mars

4. The normal temperature of a healthy human body is:-

(a) 73°C   (b) 37°C   (c) 100°C   (d) 13°C

5. Which of the following substance is soluble in water?

(a) Chalk powder   (b) Oil   (c) Saw dust   (d) Vinegar

6. Sweat contains:-

(a) Water and sugar   (b) Water and salt

(c)Water and alcohol   (d) Water and glucose

7. Halley's comet is seen after every:-

  (a) 76 years   (b) 76 months   (c) 5 months   (d) 63 years

8. LPG stands for:-

  (a) Liquid pressure gas   (b) Large petrol gas

  (c) Liquefied petroleum gas   (d) none

9. Which of the following occurs due to condensation?

  (a) Drying of mopped floor   (b) Drying of wet clothes

  (c) Water in a container becomes less on heating   (d) Formation of clouds

10. When coal is burnt, _____ gas is produced.

  (a) Oxygen   (b) Hydrogen   (c) Carbon dioxide   (d) Nitrogen

11. Which of the following mixtures can be separated by the process of filtration?

  (a) Oil and water   (b) Water and chalk powder

  (c) Salt and water   (d) Sugar and milk

12. An organism which is fully grown is called:-

  (a) A pupa   (b) A larva   (c) An adult   (d) A nymph

II. Fill in the blanks with correct words: -   **(1x12=12)**

13. Tiny pores present in the leaves called _____ help plants to respire.

14. Wind mills use the energy of wind to generate _____.

15. A digital thermometer measures temperature using _____ sensors.

16. Precipitation in the frozen form is called _____.

17. The S.I. unit of temperature is _____.

18. The space occupied by anything, represents its _____.

19. Salt from sea water is obtained by the process of _____.

20. Air is a mixture of _____.

21. The process of conversion of liquid into solid is called _____.

22. A group of stars forming various patterns is called a _____.

23. Removal of waste materials from a living body is called _____.

24. The energy from the sun is called _____ energy.

III. Assertion Reason questions:

For question numbers 25 and 26, two statements are given–one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason(R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a),(b),(c)and(d)as given below: **(1X2=2)**

   a) **Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.**

   b) **Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.**

c) **A is true but R is false.**

d) **A is false but R is true.**

25. **ASSERTION:** The layer of air around the Earth is called atmosphere.

    REASON: Air is present everywhere but not in soil.

26. **ASSERTION**: Tadpole is purely an aquatic animal.

    REASON: Tadpoles are the young ones of frog having tail and gills.

IV. Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions: -   (1X4=4)

Forests are very important natural resource. They are the natural homes of all animals and birds. They also provide food and many other things. Trees bind the soil and prevents flood. It is very important to conserve these green lungs on Earth as trees purify air. Deforestation is leading to various problems like pollution, landslides etc. Various awareness programmes are organised from time to time for conservation of forests.

27. Name two products obtained from forests.

28. Forests are the natural _____ of animals.

29. Which of the following is not the reason of deforestation?

   (a) For making roads   (b) For construction of factories

   (c) For timber /wood   (d) For making bricks

30. Forests are called green lungs because:-

   a. It purifies the air   b. It provides medicinal plants

   c. It prevents soil erosion   d. None of the above

SECTION - B

V. Answer the following questions:-   (2x7=14)

31. Name two processes which add water vapour to the atmosphere.

32. Mention two examples where plants respond to stimuli.

33. On what factors do the human body temperature depends? (2 points)

34. What do 3 Rs stand for?

35. What is the composition of air? Represent it in pie chart.

36. Give reasons:

   (a) Earth is called the blue planet.

   (b) Stars are not visible during day time.

37. Mention two examples of sieving used in everyday life or in your surroundings.

SECTION - C

VI. Answer the following questions :- (3x7=21)

38. Identify these:-

   (a) A celestial body the carries a tail along with it.

   (b) Planet with largest number of satellite.

   (c) Planet known as morning and evening star.

39. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of the life cycle of a bean plant.

40. Rani kept chilled water in a metal jar. After some time she saw droplets of water on the outer surface of the bottle. Explain the reason behind this observation.

41. What do you mean by transparent, translucent and opaque objects? Give one example each.

42. Name and explain the process of separation of husk and grains. Also explain the principle behind this method.

43. Write three differences between clinical thermometer and laboratory thermometer.

44. Give reasons:-

   (a) It is important to plough the field before sowing seeds.

   (b) Earthworm is called farmers friend.

   (c) We should minimize the use of fossil fuels.

SECTION - D

VII. Answer the following questions:- (5x3=15)

45. Mention the process of separation for the following mixture:-

   (a) Iron powder with saw dust

   (b) Oil mixed with water

   (c) Gram flour with gram grains

   (d) Salt dissolved in water

   (e) Sand from water

46. (a) List any four characteristics of living beings.

   (b) What will happen if a particular group of animals stop reproducing?

47. Describe water cycle with the help of a neat and labelled diagram.

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वार्षिक परीक्षा / **Annual Examination Practice Paper-3**

कक्षा / **Class : VI**   अवधि / **Duration : 3 Hours**

विषय / **Subject : Science**   अधिकतम अंक / **Maximum Marks : 80**

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1) This question paper consists of 05 sections: A, B, C, D & E.
2) Section A consists of 20 questions of 01 mark each.
3) Section B consists of 09 questions of 02 marks each.
4) Section C consists of 08 questions of 03 marks each.
5) Section D consists of 02 questions of 04 marks each.
6) Section E consists of 02 questions of 05 marks each.

SECTION - A   (20 × 1M = 20M)

1) Which of these is an example of a lustrous material?

   a) Chalk   b) Plastic   c) Silver.   d) Wood

2) Who is known as "Weather Women of India"?

   a) Janaki Ammal   b) Kamala Sohonie   c) Anna Mani   d) Anandibai Joshi

3) The normal temperature of a healthy human being is close to……

   a) 98.6^0 C   b) 37.0^0 C   c) 32.0^0C.   d) 27.0^0 C

4) Which of the following processes absorbs heat from the surroundings?

   a) Boiling   b) Melting   c) Evaporation   d) Condensation

5) Which of the following is an example of a filtration process?

   a) Cream separating from milk   b) Tea leaves separating from tea

   c) Salt separating from seawater   d) Oil separating from water

6) What is the principle of magnetic separation?

   a) Difference in size of particles   b) Difference in magnetic properties of materials

   c) Difference in density of materials   d) Difference in color of materials

7) One kilometer is equal to:

   a) 1000 meters   b) 100 meters   c) 10 meters   d) 1 meter

8) What is the property of glass that makes it useful for windows?

   a) Hardness   b) Transparency   c) Flexibility   d) Absorbency

9) What method is used to separate sugar from a sugar-water solution?

    a) Filtration   b) Evaporation   c) Distillation   d) Decantation

10) Which of the following is an example of response to stimuli in plants?

    a) A flower blooming   b) A plant bending towards light

    c) A plant growing roots   d) A plant producing fruits

11) What stage in the life cycle of a frog has gills for breathing?

    a) Egg   b) Tadpole   c) Metamorphosis   d) Adult frog

12) A motion that repeats itself after a fixed interval of time is called:

    a) Linear motion   b) Periodic motion   c) Circular motion   d) Random motion

13) What is the range of a clinical thermometer?

    a) 35°C to 42°C   b) 0°C to 100°C   c) -10°C to 50°C   d) 10°C to 60°C

14) The disease NOT spread by mosquitoes.

    a) Malaria   b) Typhoid   c) Dengue   d) Chikungunya

15) Which statement is true about matter?

    a) Anything that has mass and occupies space   b) Anything that can move

    c) A solid object only   d) A type of energy

16) What is motion?

    a) The change in position of an object   b) The weight of an object

    c) The speed of an object   d) The force applied to an object

Q17 to Q20: The questions below consist of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.

    a) **Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.**

    b) **Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.**

    c) **A is true, but R is false.**

    d) **A is false, but R is true.**

17) **Assertion (A):** The clinical thermometer cannot measure the boiling point of water.

    Reason (R): The clinical thermometer has a limited range from 35°C to 42°C.

18) **Assertion (A):** Paper, wood, rubber, and jute are lustrous materials.

    Reason (R): Lustrous materials have shiny surfaces.

19) **Assertion (A):** Evaporation is a cooling process.

    Reason (R): Evaporation releases heat into the surroundings.

20) **Assertion (A):** The distance between two cities is measured in kilometers.

    Reason (R): Kilometers are smaller units of length compared to meters.

SECTION - B   **(9 × 2M = 18M)**

21) What is separation of substances? Name two methods of separating insoluble solids from liquids.

(2)

22) Why is threshing important in agriculture?   (2)

23) Why is water considered a matter? Give two more examples for matter.   (2)

24) Why do earthen pots keep water cool?   (2)

25) Convert Celsius to Kelvin.   (2)

     (a) 37°C   (b) 100°C

26) What is volume? How is it measured?   (2)

27) What are the advantages of a digital-based thermometer over a mercury-based thermometer?   (2)

28) Group the objects given below on the basis of hardness/ softness: (2)

29) Earthen lamp, wooden scale, pencil, tennis ball, screw driver, wool, wax, eraser, sharpener, soap.

30) How is the length of a curved line measured?   (2)

SECTION - C   **(8 × 3M = 24M)**

31) Explain the life cycle of a frog with a diagram.   (3)

32) What are the differences in the properties of water in solid, liquid, and gaseous state? Explain.   (3)

33) a) Name two non-standard units of length

    b) Ravi and his friend Manish live 3.5km away from each other. Express the distance   between

    their houses in metres.   (3)

34) Design an activity to show growth and movements in plants.   (3)

35) Write precautions to be used while using a laboratory thermometer.   (3)

36) Differentiate between:

     a. Opaque and transparent materials.

     b. Soluble and insoluble

     c. Lustrous and non-lustrous   (3)

37) Explain the process of sedimentation and decantation.   (3)

38) Write three factors on which human body temperature depends.   (3)

SECTION - D   **(2 × 4M = 08 M)**

39) Water can change its state depending on the temperature. When water is heated, it turns into steam or water vapour. If the temperature drops, the water vapour cools down and forms water droplets, which we see as condensation on surfaces. When ice is placed at room temperature, it starts to melt and turns into liquid water. This process shows how water can move through different states-solid, liquid, and gas-based on the surrounding temperature.

Questions:

a. What happens to water when it is heated? (1)

b. What is the process called when water changes into steam? (1)

c. How does water change into droplets on a cold surface? (2)

40) Ravi was preparing rice for cooking. He noticed small stones mixed with the rice grains. To remove the stones, he carefully picked them out by hand and discarded them. This ensured the rice was clean and ready to cook.

Questions:

i. Which method did Ravi use to separate the stones from the rice? (1)

a) Sieving   b) Winnowing   c) Handpicking   d) Filtration

ii. Why was Ravi able to separate the stones from the rice easily? (1)

   a) Stones are lighter than rice.

   b) Stones are larger and have a different size than rice grains.

   c) Both stones and rice dissolve in water.

   d) Rice and stones have the same size and weight.

iii. Which of the following mixtures can also be separated by the method Ravi used? (1)

a) Salt and water   b) Pulses and husk

c) Dal and small sticks   d) Sand and water

iv. Which of these mixtures cannot be separated using handpicking? (1)

a) Pebbles and sand   b) Sugar and salt

c) Large pieces of plastic from grains   d) Small sticks from pulses

SECTION - E   **(5 × 2M = 10 M)**

41) List similarities and differences in life cycles of plants and animals. (5)

42) Explain linear, circular and oscillatory motions with examples. (5)

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वार्षिक परीक्षा / **Annual Examination Practice Paper-4**

कक्षा /Class :VI   अवधि/**Duration :3 hour**

विषय/Subject :SCIENCE   अधिकतम अंक/**Maximum Marks :80**

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This paper consists of Section A ,Section B ,Section C , Section D and Section E.

2. Section A contains Multiple Choice type questions and MCQs based on Assertion - Reasoning type.

3. Section B contains Very Short Answers(VSA),Questions from 21 to 29.Each Question carries 2 marks .

4. Section C contains Short Answer (SA) type questions from 30 to 37 and each question carries 3 marks.

5. Section D contains Case based or Situation based   questions from 38 to 39 and each question carries 4 marks .

6. Section E contains Long Answer (LA) type questions having different formats

 from question number 40 to 41 and each question carries 5 marks.

6. All Questions are compulsory.

7. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section – A

Select the appropriate answer from the following and write a/b/c/d.

1) Which of the following is not a example of Metal ?   (1)

   (a) Iron   (b) Copper   (C) Zinc   (d) Rubber

2) Which of the following statement is not true?   (1)

   (a) A soluble material disappears in water

   (b) Rubber is an opaque.

   (c) Oil Mixes with water .

   (d) A soft material can be scratched easily.

3) The state of matter which has a definite volume but no definite shape.   (1)

   (a) Mixture   (b) Solid   (c) Gas   (d) Liquid

4) The temperature of human beings normally range between   (1)

   (a) 35 ^{0} C to 42 ^{0} C   (b) 33 ^{0} C to 42 ^{0} C

   (c) 37 ^{0} C to 45 ^{0} C   (d) 30 ^{0} C to 37 ^{0} C

5) Which type of thermometer was used during the COVID-19 pandemic for non   (1)

   contact measurement ?

   (a) Digital thermometer   (b) Mercury Thermometer

   (c) Infrared thermometer   (d) Alcohol thermometer .

6) Why digital thermometers are replacing mercury thermometers ?   (1)

   (a)They are less accurate .

   (b) They are easier to break .

   (c) They are break   .

   (d) They pose no risk of mercury exposure and are easier to read.

7) Which of the following does not have fixed shape ?   (1)

   (a) Chair   (b) oil   (c) Wood   (d) Table

8) Which of the following substances are commonly separated using churning   (1)

   method ?

   (a) Oil from water   (b) sand from water

   (c) cream from milk   (d) Oxygen from milk

9) While preparing chapattis ,you found that the flour to be used was mixed with   (1)

   wheat grains .which out of the following is the most suitable method to separate

the grains from the flour ?

(a) Threshing   (b) Sieving   (c) Winnowing   (d) filtration

10) In which direction does the shoot of the plant grows ?

(a) Downward   (b) Side ways   (1)

(c) Upward & towards sunlight   (d) Downward & away from sunlight

11) Which of the following stages is not a part of a frog`s life cycle ?   (1)

(a) Egg   (b) tadpole   (c) froglet   (d) caterpillar

12) Which of the following is essential for plant growth ?   (1)

(a) Water   (b) Sunlight   (c) Air   (d) All of the above

13) What is the role of the seed coat in a seed ?   (1)

(a) Absorbs water   (b) Protects the embryo   (c) Produces food   (d) Stores air

14) Bawadi is a ....   (1)

(a) Water harvesting bodies   (b) made for sports activities

(c) part of river   (d) None of these

15) Which is an example of a non renewable resource ?   (1)

(a) Forest   (b) water   (c) Coal   (d) Wind

16) How do forests contribute to the prevention of soil erosion ?   (1)

(a)By providing habitat for wildlife .

(b) Through the decay of leaves enriching the soil.

(c) By holding the soil with roots .

(d) By reducing rainfall .

17) What are group of stars forming recognizable patterns called ?   (1)

(a) Asteroids   (b) Constellations   (c) Satellites   (d) planets

18) What is light pollution ?   (1)

(a)Excessive natural light   (b) Absence of light

(c) Excessive artificial light at night   (d) pollution from stars

Directions for Que.No: 19 and 20 .

In the questions given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) .In the context of the two statements , Which of the following is correct.

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

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

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true.

19) Assertion (A): Fruit and vegetable juices are usually filtered before drinking. (1)

Reason (R): fruit and vegetable are filtered to separate the seeds and solid particles of pulp.

20) **Assertion (A):** A chick hatched from an egg, grows into a hen or a cock. (1)

Reason (R): Young ones of animals do not grow into adults.

Section – B

Answer the following questions in one or two sentences .

21) Why Some metal articles becomes dull and loose their shine ? (2)

22) Why cannot a tumbler made of cloth be used for storing water? (2)

23) Can a clinical thermometer measure the temperature of boiling water? If not Why ? (2)

24) State one difference between opaque and transparent materials . (2)

25) Why does hand sanitizer disappear as you rub it in your hands? (2)

26) How melting is different from freezing ? (2)

27) What are insectivorous plants ? Give one example. (2)

28) Which planet is known as the "red planet "and Why ? (2)

29) What is the composition of air ? (2)

Section – C

Answer the following questions in three to four sentences .

30) Name eight planets of our solar system in order of increasing distance from the sun. (3)

31) (a) What are fossil fuels ? Give two examples . (3)

(b) Why is it advisable to use fossil fuels judiciously ?

32) What is life cycle of a plant ? Draw diagram of a life cycle of a bean plant with name of the stages. (3)

33) List out the characteristics of a living things.(Any Six) (3)

34) You are provided mixture of salt and sand in water . How will you separate each of the component . Explain in detail . (3)

35) What is matter ? Pick out matter from the following . (3)

Chair, love, idea, chalk , thought , Imagination, book, Pen.

36) Do plants also respond to stimuli ? Give two examples to support your answer (3)

37) Draw water cycle in nature and label it. (3)

Section – D

Read the following paragraphs carefully and answer the following .

38) Case based Questions- paragraph 1 . (4)

Meteors are also members of our solar system . These are small stone like objects that are revolving around the sun. Their existence becomes known only when some of them enter by chance into the earth's atmosphere . When a meteor enters the atmosphere of the earth, it gets heated due to the friction of air. Some meteors are large and so they can reach the earth before they evaporate completely. These are called meteorite. Sometimes, it forms a bright streaks of light and are also called shooting stars.

Select the appropriate answer for the following on the basis of above paragraph .

1) The meteors are also called

   (a) Shooting stars   (b) falling stars

   (c) vanishing stars   (d) All the above

2) The meteors begin to glow due to

   (a) Its own light   (b) due to sunlight

   (c) heat produced due to friction   (d) none of these

3) Which of the following statements about meteorites is incorrect ?

 (a) Meteorite is bigger than meteor .

 (b) Meteor is bigger than meteorite.

 (c) Meteorite reaches the earth's surface .

 (d) Meteorite provides rich source of information regarding space..

 4)The unburnt pieces of meteor that reaches the earth are called

    (a) meteor stump   (b) unburnt meteor   (c) meteorite   (d) All of these

39) Case based questions – paragraph 2 . (4)

Rainwater harvesting is the process of collecting and storing rainwater for future use. This ancient practice is gaining popularity worldwide as a sustainable solution to water scarcity. Rainwater harvesting systems typically consist of a collection surface, such as a rooftop and a storage tank. The collected rainwater can be used for various purposes, including irrigation, toilet flushing, and even drinking water. Rainwater harvesting helps reduce storm water runoff, alleviate pressure on groundwater resources, and decrease the demand on municipal water supplies. It also reduces the amount of pollutants entering waterways and decreases the risk of flooding. Additionally, rainwater harvesting can help reduce energy consumption

and lower water bills. Overall, rain water harvesting is a simple yet effective way to conserve water and promote sustainability.

select the appropriate answer for the following on the basis of above paragraph .

1.What is the primary purpose of rainwater harvesting?

a) To collect and store rainwater for future use

b) To reduce energy consumption

c) To decrease the demand on municipal water supplies

d) To alleviate pressure on groundwater resources

2. What is a common use of collected rainwater?

a) Swimming pools

b) Irrigation and toilet flushing

c) Industrial processes

d)None of the above

3. How does rainwater harvesting impact municipal water supplies?

a) Increases demand   b) Decreases demand

c) Has no impact   d) Increases pressure

4. What is a potential economic benefit of rainwater harvesting?

a) Increased energy consumption

b) Higher water bills

c) Reduced energy consumption and lower water bills

d) Increased maintenance costs

<center>Section - E</center>

Answer the following in detail.

40) (a)Identify whether the following process /activity occur due to condensation or   (2)
evaporation.

1)Fog appearing on a cold winter morning.

2)Blackboard dries up after wiping it.

3)Steam rising from wet clothes while they are ironed.

4)Water droplets appears on a outer surface of a glass containing cold water.

(b) Give one word for the following .   (3)

1) The process of separating grains from the stalk by beating it on hard surface.

2) Tiny pores present on the surface of leaves.

3)The process of separating heavier and lighter components of a mixture by wind.

4) A cluster of eggs of a frog.

5) Resources which get renewed within a reasonable period of time .

6) Name the gaseous fuel which is cleaner than petrol or diesel.

41) (a) In Summers ,Surahi (earthen pot) is used to keep the water cool. Explain. (2)

(b) Compare different states of matter in the form of following table . (3)

Property	Ice (Solid state)	Water (Liquid state)	Water vapour (Gaseous state)
Shape			
Ability to flow			
Ability to spread			

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Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-1

कक्षा / Class: VI   **अवधि / Duration: 3 hours**

विषय/Subject: Social Science   **अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks:80**

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All the questions are compulsory.

2. Q.no 1 to 20 are Multiple choice questions, carrying 1 mark each.

3. Q.no 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.

4. Q.25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.

5. Q.no 30 to 32 are Case based questions, carrying 4 marks each.

6. Q.no 33 to 36 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

7. Q.no 37 is Map based question, carrying 5 marks and should be tied inside your answer sheet.

(MCQ)   **(20x1=20M)**

1. The word "Veda" comes from the Sanskrit *vid* which means _____

(a) Knowledge   (b) Power   (c) Vedas   (d) Meditation

2. Which of the following is not a correct option about the Vedas?

(a) There are four Vedas.

(b) The Vedas are the most recent texts.

(c) The Vedas consist of thousands of hymns — prayers in the form of poems and songs.

(d) Those hymns were composed in the Sapta Sindhava region.

3. What is the staple food of Indian people?

(a) Pasta   (b) Rice   (c) Bajra   (d) Corn

4. Pongal festival is associated to which state of India?

(a) Nagaland   (b) Rajasthan   (c) Maharashtra   (d) Tamil Nadu

5. The basic unit of society is the_____.

(a) School   (b) Playground   (c) Family   (d) Market

6. Supreme court of India is situated in_____.

(a) Mumbai   (b) New Delhi   (c) Kolkata   (d) Chennai

7. India's government operates at how many levels?

a) One   b) Two   c) Three   d) Four

8. Which of the following is not an organ of the government?

a) Legislature   b) executive   c) judiciary   d) constitution

9. Satyameva Jayate is the motto of _____

(a) Supreme court   (b) Indian Army   (c) Government of India   (d) State Assembly

10. Which organ of the government has the power to update or remove existing laws?

(a)The Executive (b)The Legislature   (c)The Judiciary   (d) The Head of State

11. How many villages are there in India?

(a) 400000   (b) 500000   (c) 600000   (d) 700000

12. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The Gram Panchayats are related to the urban areas.

Reason (R): The Gram Panchayat members are elected directly by the Gram Sabha, which is a group of adults from a village (or group of neighbouring villages) who are enrolled as voters.

a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true

13. Who is the author of the 'Arthashastra'?

(a) Kautilya   b) Kalidasa   c) Bhavabhuti   d) Brahmagupta

14. The activities that create monetary value are called_____

   a) Economic activities   b) non-economic activities

   c) Primary activities   d) non-economic sector

15. Agriculture comes under which one of the following economic activities.

(a) Primary (b) Secondary   (c) Tertiary   (d) non-economic activity

16. The Panchayati Raj system in India works at_____ levels.

   a) 5   b) 2   c) 4   d) 3

17. Nandini dairy is related to which of the following state?

a) Karnataka   b) Andhra Pradesh   c) Odisha   d) Nagaland

18. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): All those economic activities that provide support to people involved in primary and secondary activities are called tertiary activities

Reason (R): banks, schools, hospitals, airports, shops, warehouses, etc. are all examples of tertiary activities.

a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c)A is true but R is false.

d)A is false but R is true

19. A place where milk is collected and stored is called_____

a) Parlour   b) Store   c) Shop   d) Dairy

20. Which one of the following is not a type of economic sector?

a) Tertiary   b) Secondary   c) Primary   d) Government

VERY   SHORT   ANSWER   QUESTIONS (4x2=8M)

21. How are economic activities different from non-economic activities?

22. What do you mean by democracy?

23. Explain any two uses of Bal Panchayat.

24. Which are the two epics of India?

SHORT   ANSWER   QUESTIONS (5x3=15M)

25. Why do we need local government in India?

26. What was the Charvaka school of thought and its primary belief?

27.Describe the contributions of A.P.J.Abdul Kalam to India?

28. What are community service activities? Give any two examples.

29.Define the term, Tribe.

CASE BASED QUESTIONS   (3X4=12M)

30. With over 1.4 billion inhabitants (about 18 percent of the world's population), such diversity is not surprising! In the late 20th century, the Anthropological Survey of India, a national organisation, conducted a massive survey called 'People of India project' of 4,635

communities across all States of the country. It counted 325 languages using 25 scripts; it also observed that many Indians may be called migrants, in the sense of people not living near their birthplace or with their original community. What is meant by 'unity in diversity'? How shall we perceive and express this unity, or the 'Many in the One'? To answer this question, we will explore a few dimensions of Indian life.

1.What is the population of India?

a)1.4 million   b) 1.4 billion   c) 1.2 billion   d) 1.5 billion

2.Anthropological Survey of India conducted a massive survey called_____

a) Unity in diversity b) India project c) people of India project d) Unity project

3.How many languages were counted by the Anthropological survey of India?

a)333   b) 25   c) 4635   d) 325

4.What is meant by 'unity in diversity'?

a) Many in the one   b) One in many   c) Many in many   d) One in one.

31. Relationships among family members are based on love, care, cooperation and interdependence. 'Cooperation' means 'working together'. Each member of the family has a role and responsibility towards other members. For instance, parents are responsible for raising their children to become happy individuals and responsible members of the society. But also, as children grow up, they take on more responsibilities in the home to help other family members — whether parents or a sister or a brother, etc. Following our dharma, or doing our duty, has been an important principle of Indian culture. The family is also a 'school', where children learn important values. Families are connected not only within themselves, but also with other families and the people around them. Such a group of connected people may be called a 'community' (there are other meanings for 'community', depending on the context). Members of a community come together for various reasons, like celebrating festivals and organising feasts, weddings and other events.

1. Which of the following is/are not important for a better family relation?

a) Affection   b) Care   c) Interdependence   d) Jealous

2. 'Cooperation' means_____

a) Working together   b) Working for himself

c) Working independently   d) Unwilling to help each other

3. _____ is an important principle of Indian culture.

a) Doing our duty   b) Not doing our duty   c) Not respecting our duty   d) All of these

4. Which of the following are reason/reasons for the members of a community come together.

a) Celebrating festivals   b) Organising feasts   c) Weddings   d) All of these.

32. Dnyaneshwar Kamble is a transgender person who was elected Sarpanch of Tarangfal village in the Solapur district of Maharashtra in 2017. Kamble's motto is Lok seva, gram seva, that is, 'Service to the village is service to the public.' Kamble defeated six other candidates to become the Sarpanch.

Vandana Bahadur Maida, a member of the Bhil community from the village of Khan khandvi in Madhya Pradesh, defied patriarchal norms to become the first female Sarpanch of her village. She convinced women in the village to attend the Sabha meetings and addressed critical issues like education and sanitation, earning recognition far and wide. Vandana's journey shows how women can play a leading role in transforming.

1. Dnyaneshwar Kamble belonged to which of the following state?
a) Assam   b) Tamil Nadu   c) Madhya Pradesh   d) Maharashtra
2. What is the motto of Dnyaneshwar Kamble.
a) Lok seva, Desh seva
b) Gram seva, Desh seva
c) Lok seva, Gram seva
d) All of these
3. Who was the first female Sarpanch of Khankhandvi village in Madhya Pradesh?
a) Dnyaneshwar Kamble
b) Vandana Shiva
c) Vandana Bahadur Maida
d) Vandana Kamble
4. Dnyaneshwar Kamble defeated how many other candidates to become the Sarpanch?
a) 5   b) 2   C) 9   d) 6

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS   **(4X5=20M)**
33. Explain the three organs of government. What are their different roles.
34**.** Why democracy is important for a country?
35. What is AMUL and when was it established**?** Explain any three problems faced by farmers in Anand district in 1940's?
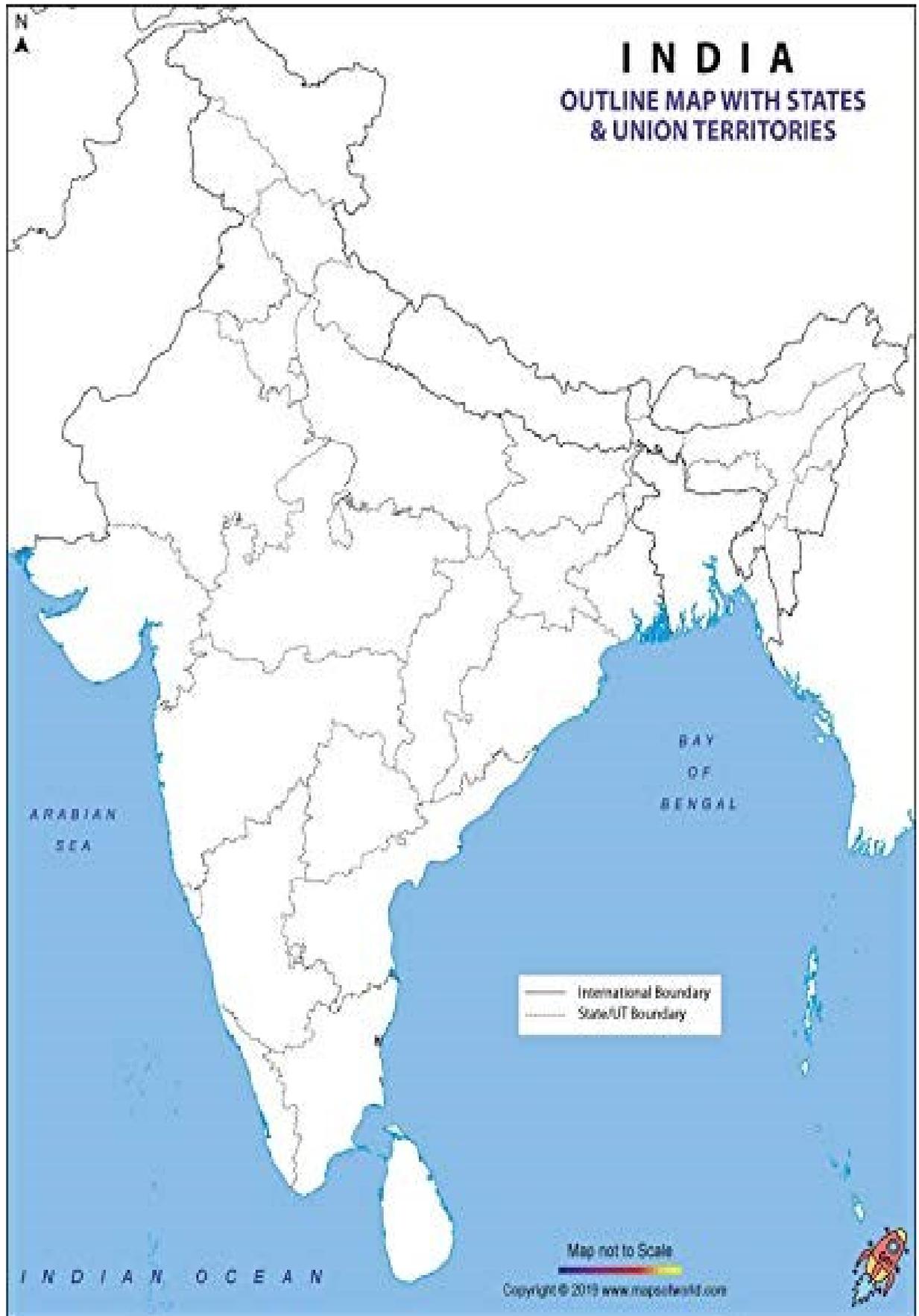
36. Discuss the similarities and differences between Buddhism and Jainism, focusing on their core teachings.

MAP BASED QUESTION (5X1=5M)

37. Locate and label the following states on the political map of India.

A. Punjab

B. Maharashtra

C. Tamil Nadu

D. Assam

E. Andhra Pradesh.

I N D I A
OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES & UNION TERRITORIES

ARABIAN SEA

BAY OF BENGAL

—— International Boundary

········· State/UT Boundary

Map not to Scale

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I N D I A N   O C E A N

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-2

कक्षा / **Class : VI** अवधि / **Duration :3 Hours**

विषय / **Subject :** Social Science अधिकतम अंक / **Maximum Marks : 80**

सामान्य निर्देश / **General Instructions:**

- This question paper comprises Five sections: A, B, C, D, and E and F.
- There are 37 questions in this question paper.
- **Section A**: Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- **Section B**: Questions from serial number 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- **Section C**: Questions from serial number 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- **Section D**: Questions from serial number 30 to 33 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 5 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- **Section E**: Questions from serial number 34 to 36 are case-based questions with four sub-questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- **Section F**: Question number 37 is map-based, carrying 5 marks.

SECTION A

MULTIPLECHOICE QUESTIONS   (1X20=20 MARKS)

1. **What does the term "Buddha" mean?**

   a)The Eternal   b) The Enlightened One

   c)The King of Peace   d) The Divine Teacher

2. **Which ancient civilization is considered a part of India's cultural roots?**

   a) Mesopotamian Civilization   b) Egyptian Civilization

   c) Indus Valley Civilization   d) Greek Civilization

3. **Who are the elected representatives of a Gram Panchayat?**

   a) Sarpanch and Panch   b) Mayor and Councilor

   c) Collector and Tehsildar   d) Chief Minister and MLA

4. **Which court is the highest at the national level in India?**

   a) High Court   b) Supreme Court

   c) District Court   d) Sessions Court

5.Who is the nominal head of the Republic of India?

a) Prime Minister   b) President

c) Chief Justice   d) Governor

6. Which of the following is NOT a function of the State Government?

a) Defence   b) Public health

c) Education   d) Agriculture

7.What is the motto of the Government of India?

a) Truth Alone Triumphs   b) Unity in Diversity

c) Satyameva Jayate   d) Service Before Self

8.What is the full form of MLA?

a) Member of Legislative Assembly   b) Member of Legislative Authority

c) Member of Local Assembly   d) Minister of Legislative Affairs

9.Which of the following is an example of cultural diversity in India?

a) Similar food habits   b) Uniform customs across regions

c) Different customs and traditions   d) One language spoken in all regions

10.Which of the following is NOT an example of a responsibility of family members?

a) Providing emotional support   b) Ensuring everyone's safety

c) Ignoring each other's needs   d) Sharing household chores

11.Who is known as the Missile Man of India?

a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar   b) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

c) Dr. Manmohan Singh   d) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai

12.What does the word "Democracy" literally mean?

a) Rule of the people   b) Rule of the king

c) Rule of the army   d) Rule by a single leader

13.What is the minimum age to vote in India?

a) Sixteen   b) Eighteen

c) Twenty-one   d) Twenty-five

14. At which level does the Gram Panchayat function in the Panchayati Raj system?

a) National level   b) State level

c) Village level   d) District level

15. **Who is the head of the Gram Panchayat?**

   a) Secretary   b) Sarpanch

   c) Chief Minister   d) Councillors

16. **Which of the following is a primary economic activity?**

   a) Agriculture   b) Manufacturing

   c) Communication   d) Transportation

17. **Which of the following is an example of an economic activity?**

   a) A teacher conducting classes in school   b) A mother cooking food for her family

   c) A child playing in the park   d) A volunteer cleaning a public park

18. **Which economic sector is known as the service sector?**

   a) Primary sector   b) Secondary sector

   c) Tertiary sector   d) Quaternary sector

19. **Where did Buddha attain enlightenment?**

   a) Sarnath   b) Lumbini

   c) Bodh Gaya   d) Kushinagar

20. **In which state is the headquarter of AMUL, the famous dairy cooperative, located?**

   a) Gujarat   b) Maharashtra

   c) Tamil Nadu   d) Rajasthan

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE OF QUESTIONS   (2X4=8)

21. Which are the two major Indian Epics?

OR

What do you understand by the term' Epic'?

22. What does the separation of powers mean?

OR

What is the meaning of the term 'government'?

23. Why does India have representative democracy?

24. What do you understand by the term 'Grassroot Democracy'?

OR

Name the three levels of the Panchayati Raj system.

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER TYPE OF QUESTIONS   (3X5=15)

25. Explain the importance of family in society

      OR

    Differentiate between a nuclear family and a joint family.

26. What is meant by 'unity in diversity' in the Indian scenario?

      OR

    What aspects of India's diversity are the most striking?

27. What is the contribution of folk and tribal traditions to Indian culture?

28. Differentiate between economic and non-economic activities with examples

29. How are the three economic sectors interconnected?

      OR

    What is the primary sector? How is it different from the secondary sector?

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER TYPE OF QUESTIONS   (4X5=20)

30. Explain a few central ideas of Buddhism.

      OR

    Explain a few central ideas of Jainism.

31. In which areas of daily life does the government play a significant role? Provide examples.

32. Which are the three organs of government. What are their different roles?

      OR

    Why do we need three tiers of government?Explain.

33. What similarities and differences do you notice between the Panchayati Raj system and the urban local government?Explain.

SECTION E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS   (4X3=12)

Read the Source and answer the following questions.

34. The word "Veda" comes from the Sanskrit root vid, meaning 'knowledge.' The four Veda

are among the world's most ancient texts, composed as hymns in the form of prayers, poems, and songs. These hymns, created in the Sapta Sindhava region, were transmitted orally over generations with remarkable precision. The Ṛig Veda, the oldest, dates back to somewhere between the 5th and 2nd millennium BCE. Composed by rishis (seers) and rishikas (female sages), these hymns, in early Sanskrit, are addressed poetically to various deities.

34.1. **What does the word "Veda" mean in Sanskrit?** 1

34.2. **How many Vedas are there? Name them.** 2

34.3. **What is the language in which the Vedic hymns were composed?** 1

35. Families are connected not only within themselves, but also with other families and the people around them. Such a group of connected people may be called a 'community'. Members of a community come together for various reasons, like celebrating festivals and organising feasts, weddings and other events.In some communities, shared resources like water and land are governed by informal rules that ensure everyone has access. In the Jhabua region of Madhya Pradesh, the Bhil community faced a water crisis and, following their halma tradition of mutual support, they planted thousands of trees, dug trenches, and created water harvesting structures without payment. Their efforts, aimed at serving Mother Earth, earned recognition, including the Padma Shri award for Shri Mahesh Sharma in 2019 for his transformational work with the Bhil communities.

35.1. **What do you understand by the term 'community'?** 2

35.2. **Jhabua region located in Which State of India?** 1

35.3. **What actions did the Bhil community take to address the water crisis in Jhabua?**

(Any one action) 1

36. Local government structures in urban areas are called 'urban local bodies'. Cities and towns are divided into smaller units called 'wards', and the ward committees facilitate activities such as conducting health camps, organising a campaign against the use of single-use plastics, and so on. Altogether, urban local bodies are responsible for a range of functions — helping take care of the infrastructure, maintaining the burial ground, garbage collection and disposal, checking the implementation of government schemes, collecting local taxes and fines, and so on. They also have some role in planning for the area's economic and social development.

36.1. **What are local government structures in urban areas called?** 1

36.2. **What are the smaller units of a city or town called?** 1

36.3. **Write some functions of Urban local bodies.** 2

SECTION F

MAP BASED QUESTIONS (1X5=5)

37. On an outline map of India, locate and label the prominent **States** where the following local festivals are celebrated.

1.Pongal   2.Magh Bihu   3.Lohri   4.Makaravilakku   5. Poush Songkranti

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INDIA

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination Practice Paper-3

कक्षा / Class : VI	अवधि / Duration : 3 hours
विषय / Subject : Social Science	अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

ii. **Section A** – From question **1** to **20** are MCQs of 1 mark each.

iii. **Section B** – Question no. **21** to **24** are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 markseach.   Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.

iv. **Section C** contains Q.**25**to Q.**29** are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words

v. **Section D** – Question no. **30** to **33** are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

vi. **Section-E** - Questions no from **34** to **36** are case based questions with three sub questionsand are of 4 marks each

vii. **Section-F** – Question no. **37** is map based, carrying 5 marks

viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherevernecessary.

SECTION - A
MCQs = (1x20=20)

1. _____ means the world or the universe as an ordered and harmonious system.
(a) hymns   (b) verses   (c) cosmos   (d) ritam

2. _____ marks the beginning of the harvest season in many parts of India on or around January 14.
(a) Onam   (b) Makar Sankranti   (c) Gudi Padwa   (d) Diwali

3. Cousins mean- _____

(a) uncle and aunt   (b) daughter and son

(c) brother and sister   (d) mother and father

4. _____ is the organ that makes new laws.

 (a) Police   (b) Judge   (c) Legislature   (d) Doctor

5. Pradhan is the head of _____.

 (a) Zila Parishad   (b)Panchayat samiti   (c) Gram Panchayat   (d) None of these

6. The Arthashastra is an ancient text of governance written by-_____

(a) Lord Buddha   (b) Mahavira   (c) Kautilya   d) Chandragupta

7. Match the following tribes with the deities they worship:

Tribes	Deities
i) Toda	a) Combined form of the Sun and the Moon
ii) Donyipolo	b) Over thirty peaks of Nilgiri mountain ranges
iii) Munda	c) Khandoba
iv) Parts of Central India	d) Singbonga

Options:

(a) i-a,ii-b,iii-c,iv-d   (b) iv-a,iii-b,ii-c,i-d

(c) i-b,ii-a,iii-d,iv-c   (d) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b

8. Cities and towns are divided into smaller units called _____

(a) Panchayat   (b) Block   (c) sector   (d) wards

9. _____ in the family often give up their own needs to take care of the family's needs.

 (a) Community   (b) Cousins   (c) Individuals   (d) Elders

10. Which among the following activities/professions create monetary value?

(a) Person taking care of a sick grandparent.
(b) A business person selling school bags in the market
(c) Parents cooking dinner for their family
(d) Farmer repairing their tractor.

11. Choose the correct pair among the following:

Cooperatives	States
I)Verka	i)Nagaland
II) Kevi	ii) Punjab
III) Vijaya	iii)Tamil Nadu
IV) Aavin	iv) Andhra Pradesh

a) I- ii, II-i, III-iv, IV-iii   a) I- iv, II-ii, III-I, IV-iii

a) I- iii, II-ii, III-i, IV-iv   a) I- i, II-ii, III-iv, IV-iii

12. Parsi community belongs to _____.

 (a) Bhopal   (b) Trivandrum   (c) Imphal   (d) Mumbai

13. One beautiful type of printed cotton called _____ became popular in 17th century Europe.

(a) Paithani   (b) Banarasi   (c) Muga   (d) Chintz

14. Observe the given picture and identify the story depicted through it.

(a) The story of fisherman

(b) The story of woodcutter

(c) The story of monkey-king

(d) The story of lion-king

15. Observe the given picture and identify the story depicted through it.

(a) An episode of Mahabharat

(b) An episode of Ramayana

(c) An episode of Shiv puran

(d) All of these

16. Drivers on road are expected to obey _____ rules.

 (a) Railway   (b) Custom   (c) traffic   (d) domestic

17. _____ means building or group of buildings where final products are manufactured or put together.

(a) Storehouse   (b) Factory   (c) Market   (d) All of these

18. _____ sector is also called as service sector.

(a) Primary   (b) Secondary   (c) Tertiary   (d) All of these

19. AMUL factory was set up in _____.

(a) Delhi   (b) Anand   (c) Ahmedabad   (d) Mumbai

20. In _____ a few Bal Panchayats have worked to eliminate child labour and child marriage.

 (a) Haryana   (b) Kerala   (c) Maharashtra   (d) Gujarat

SECTION – B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2 X 4 =8)

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21. Name the following:

a) A co-operative milk dairy from Delhi-NCR:-_____

b) A large building used for storing products before they are sold, used or rented out to shops:- _____

OR

Who is the nominal head of the country and the state?

22. Define government.

OR

State whether True or False:

a) The anthropological survey of India conducted a massive survey called 'People of India Project'.

b) Arhar dal is important pulse of Assam.

c) Kanjivaram is a type of Spice.

d) Rama defeated Ravana with the help of Krishna.

23. Which city in India awarded cleanest city and by which organisation?

OR

Identify the following examples as *economic* or *non-economic* activities:

a) Mother cooking food for children- _____

b) Grandparents telling stories to the grandchildren-_____

c) Lawyer arguing a case and earning money-_____

d) Workers employed in a car manufacturing factory-_____

24. Guess the name of the festival from the clue-

    a) Harvest festival of Assam-_____
    b) Festival of colours-_____
    c) Festival of light-_____
    d) Birth of Jesus Christ-_____

State the full form of MLA.

SECTION – C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTION (3 X 5=15)

25. Write three uses of Sari.

OR

State following information about Mahavira:

a) His birth place and year.

b) Meaning of his name.

c) Which religion follows the teachings of Mahavira

26. Which are the three levels /tiers of Government and also mention at which levels they function?

OR

Write the following information about Lord Buddha:

a) His real name-

b) The place he was born-

c) Place where he attain enlightment-

27. Write the following information about Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam:

a) His nickname and why he got that nickname?

b) The place he was born-

c) When was he appointed President of India?

OR

What types of families does Indian society have? Explain them.

28. How are economic activities different from non economic activities?

OR

What is the difference between Municipal Corporation and Municipal Council?

29. Define house of legislature. Name the two houses of legislature at national level.

OR

State the importance of separation of power.

30. What are the Vedas? Write the names of four Vedas.

OR

Explain a few central ideas of Jainism.

31. What are some of the rules you follow in your family and neighbourhood? Why are they important? (3+2)

OR

What are the three organs of government and their different roles?

32. Define economic sectors. Name the three main types of economic sectors and give one example of each type. (2+3)

OR

Explain 'Seva: selfless service' in detail.

33. What are the similarities and differences between the Panchayati Raj system in rural areas and the urban local bodies?

OR

What is the meaning of democracy? What is the difference between direct democracy and representative democracy?

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:

My name is Tenzing. I love the mountains we live in, though life is sometimes hard. My father runs a small grocery store. After my mother became busy in a local handicraft cooperative, making our beautiful traditional fabrics, wood carvings and other items for sale to tourists, my father joined in cleaning the house, taking care of our small vegetable garden and other household chores. Often, he helps my grandmother prepare food for us all. Grandmother always has all sorts of interesting stories to tell me, with humour and wisdom; no one seems to understand people better than her! Grandfather helps me with my homework and takes me to the school bus stop.

34.1 How Tenzing's grandfather helps him?   **(1)**

34.2 How Tenzing's father helps his grandmother?   **(1)**

34.3 What work Tenzing's mother does?   **(2)**

35. Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

Hiware Bazar, a village in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra, used to be affected by frequent droughts and poor agricultural yield. After Popatrao Baguji Pawar became its Sarpanch, he started applying Anna Hazare's model of rainwater harvesting, watershed conservation and massive tree planting of lakhs of trees, all of which contributed to the recharge of groundwater. With the collaboration of the villagers, Hiware Bazar became a green and prosperous village in a few years. Shri Popatrao Pawar was awarded the Padma Shri in 2020.

35.1 What was the main problem of Hiware Bazar village in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra?

(1)

35.2 By which award Shri Popatrao Pawar was awarded? **(1)**

35.3 What happened after Popatrao Baguji Pawar became Sarpanch of Hiware Bazar village? **(2)**

36. Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

Rohineya was an extraordinarily skilled burglar who evaded all attempts to catch him. On his way to a city, he accidentally heard a few sentences from a sermon that Mahāvīra was giving about achieving liberation from the ordinary life of ignorance. Reaching the city, Rohineya was recognised and arrested. He pretended to be a simple farmer. A minister devised a clever plan to force him to confess his identity. But Rohineya, remembering Mahāvīra's words, was able to detect the minister's plan and defeat it. Feeling remorseful, Rohineya approached Mahāvīra, confessed his crimes, returned the stolen treasures, and asked for forgiveness. He became a monk, realised the illusion he was living in and focused on acquiring higher knowledge.

36.1 What Rohineya heard on his way to a city? **(1)**

36.2 What happened after Rohineya reached city? **(1)**

36.3 For what Rohineya approached Mahavira? **(2)**

37. Locate the following places (any five) in the outline map of India:

a) Bihar   b) Tamil Nadu   c) Sikkim   d) Madhya Pradesh   e) Maharashtra   f) Gujarat

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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / **Annual Examination Practice Paper-4**

कक्षा / **Class :**VI   अवधि / **Duration :** 03:00 घंटे

विषय / **Subject :**Social Science   अधिकतम अंक / **Maximum Marks :**80

General Instructions:-

1. Read all questions carefully and answer them.
2. Write the correct question numbers as given in the question paper against
your answers.
3. Questions from 1 to 20 are 1 mark questions.
4. Questions from 1 to 20 are 1 mark questions.
5. Questions from 211 to 24 are 2 mark questions.
6. Questions from 25 to 29 are 3 mark questions.
7. Questions from 30 to 32 are 4 mark questions.
8. Questions from 33 to 36 are 5 mark questions.
9. Question 37 is map question for 5 marks.

I. Chose the correct option given below each question and write;-   (1x 20=20)

1._____ was born in Lumbini.
(a) Chhandogya Upanishad
(b) Siddhartha Gautama
(c) Lord Mahavir
(d) None of these

2. Prince Vardhamana was born into a royal family in the early
_____ century B.C.E.
(a) 5th century
(b) 6th century
(c) 7th century
(d) All the above

3. In the context of Vedic society, what does the term 'Jana' refer to?
(a) A specific profession or occupation.
(b) A type of ritual or prayer.
(c) A clan or larger group of people associated with a particular
region.
(d) A sacred hymn recited during rituals.

4. How does the climate of a region influence clothing choices in
India?

(a) It has no significant impact.
(b) Warmer regions favour lighter and more breathable fabrics.
(c) Colder regions require light and thin clothing year-round.
(d) All regions prefer the same type of clothing.

5. What is the primary reason for celebrating a variety of festivals in India?
(a) To have more national holidays
(b) To showcase the dominance of one particular religion
(c) To express the cultural heritage of different communities
(d) To create a sense of competition between regions.

6. A family with parents and children is called a:
(a) Joint family
(b) Nuclear family
(c) Big family
(d) Extended family

7. A group of people living in the same place and sharing common interests is called a:
(a) Neighbourhood
(b) Playground
(c) Team
(d) Classroom

8.Supreme Court of India is situated in:
(a) Mumbai
(b) New Delhi
(c) Kolkata
(d) Chennai.

9. Member of Parliament are elected to:
(a) Only for Lok Sabha
(b) Only for Rajya Sabha
(c) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
(d) United Nations Assembly

10. Satyameva Jayate is the motto of_____.
(a) Supreme Court
(b) Indian Army
(c) Government of India
(d) State Assembly.

11. The members of the gram panchayat are generally elected for a term of _____.
(a) 1 year
(b) No fixed term
(c) 5 years

(d) 4 years

12. The ancient text written by Kautilya was

_____.
(a) Ramayana
(b) Gita
(c) Young India
(d) Arthashastra

13. What is the main objective of the Panchayati Raj system?
(a) To provide employment opportunities
(b) To promote industrialisation
(c) To enable villagers to take an active part in the development of their villages and local areas
(d) To increase the power of the Central Government

14. Which is the oldest Municipal Corporation in India?
(a) Municipal Corporation of Delhi.
(b) Bombay Municipal Corporation.
(c) Kolkata Municipal Corporation.
(d) Greater Chennai Corporation.

15. What is a primary function of a ward committee in an urban area?
(a) National policy making
(b) Enforcing state laws
(c) Setting international tariffs
(d) Conducting health camps and reporting local issues

16. Which of the following is an economic activity ?
(a) Helping someone
(b) Dancing at home
(c) To earn some money by doing some work
(d) Teaching your young brother to paint

17. A baker buys flour and other raw materials for ₹ 40, makes bread and sells bread to a consumer for ₹ 50.
A Sandwich seller buys bread for ₹ 50 and sells sandwich at ₹ 70.
How much will be value added by each of them?
(a) 10, 20
(b) 20, 10
(c) 20, 20
(d) 10, 10

18. Which of the following is an example of payment in kind?
(a) Salary given to the employee
(b) Fee paid to a lawyer
(c) Daily wage given to plumber
(d) Mangoes given to a farm labourer

19. Hotel, restaurants, schools, hospitals, banks, airports, shops are a part of:
(a) primary sector
(b) secondary sector
(c) tertiary sector
(d) both primary and secondary sector.

20. Primary activities are directly dependent on nature to produce goods. Which of the following can be included as primary activity?
(a) Agriculture
(b) Software development
(c) Banking
(d) Automobile manufacturing

II. Answer the following questions (Not exceeding 40 words):-   (2 x 4 = 8)

21. What was the Charvaka school of thought and its primary belief?

22. How does the staple food differ across various regions in India?

23. What type of rules do communities have regarding shared natural resources?

24. What is the meaning of 'democ¬racy'? Why is it important?

III. Answer the following questions (Not exceeding 40 words):-   (3 x 5 = 15)

25. What are Panchayati Raj institutions?

26. What are the functions of urban local bodies?

27. What are the different types of activities that people engage in?

28. When and under whose leadership was AMUL set up?

29. Write short notes on Vedic Society.

IV. Read carefully the cases given below and answer the question given under each case.
(4 x 3 = 12)

30. There are many ways of wearing the sari, as they vary from one region to another or from one community to another. In fact, new ways of draping it are still being invented. But in the end, it is a single dress — the sari. In past centuries, several travellers to India marvelled at its

simplicity, economy, and the diverse ways in which it is worn. In addition, women often put the sari to many uses beyond that of a dress.

a) "There are many ways of wearing the sari." Do you agree with this statement ? Why? (2)

b) What is "still being invented" ? (1)

c) Other than wearing as a dress, what are the different uses of Sari? (1)

31. Relationships among family members are based on love, care, cooperation and interdependence. 'Cooperation' means 'working together'. Each member of the family has a role and responsibility towards other members. For instance, parents are responsible for raising their children to become happy individuals and responsible members of the society. But also, as children grow up, they take on more responsibilities in the home to help other family members — whether parents or a sister or a brother, etc. Through daily practice, children learn to participate in the life of the household. In many homes, children also learn some of the traditions and practices their family has been following for generations.a)   Why "cousins are only 'brothers' and 'sisters' in India?

b) Why are the family members interdependent? (2)
b) What do children learn in families? (1)
c) What do you do to help your family members? (1)

32. Imagine that your class is planning to go for a picnic. There are two possible places, A and B. The class discusses the pros and cons — distance, time, cost, availability of basic facilities, etc. It becomes difficult to arrive at a decision. So your teacher decides that voting can solve the problem. The number of students in favour of place A raise their hands, then the number of students in favour of place B raise theirs. The decision is taken by whichever option gets a larger number of raised hands. (This process is called voting.) This is a case of direct democracy where every student's opinion was taken to finalise the place.

a) Why does your teacher decides that voting can solve the problem? (1)
b) Why do we call this type of democracy-direct democracy? (1)
c) Can we practice "direct democracy" in our homes? Why ? (2)

33. Name the three tiers of the Panchayati Raj system in rural areas? What are the key functions of each of the three tiers? (5)
34. What do you mean by 'urban local bodies'? What are their functions? (5)
35. What kind of economic activities do people engage in (Any five economic activity) ? Illustrate with examples. (5)
36.   What are Secondary economic Activities ? Illustrate with a few examples. (5)
37. Mark and locate following on the map of India:-

a)   The regions where the following food crops are cultivated- (3)

        i) Ponni rice, ii) Rajma ,   iii) Arhar dal

b)   The regions where the following festivals are celebrated- (2)

        iv) Uttarayan ,   v) Kichdi Parav

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