



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा /Class : VI

अवधि/Duration :3 hrs

विषय/Subject : ENGLISH

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

- i) This question paper is divided into four sections. A, B, C and D. Each section is for 20 marks. All questions are compulsory.
- ii) 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.****(10 marks)**

The only continent on Earth without grasslands is Antarctica. Grasslands are areas of land that are covered mostly in grass rather than bushes or trees. They cover about one-fourth of Earth's surface. Temperate grasslands include the prairies of North America, the Pampas of South America, and the steppes of Eurasia. These grasslands grow at about 30 degrees north and south of the equator. Tropical grasslands, called savannas, lie closer to the equator where temperatures are warmer. Like animals, grasslands can become endangered. Threats to the grasslands include overgrazing by animals, clearing the land for building, and overusing fertilizer on crops. A wide range of animals live on grasslands. On the American prairies, squirrels and prairie dogs dig burrows to escape the heat of the day. These underground homes provide protection from predators such as coyotes and bobcats. In South America, the rhea—the continent's largest bird—stands nearly four feet tall. Pumas and jaguars prey on guanacos, a relative of the llama. On the Eurasian steppes, the tiny jerboa scurries in a zigzag pattern to avoid becoming a meal for

a coyote or lynx. Anteaters dig their noses deep into anthills. Armadillos dine on small frogs, lizards and rodents. In the tropical sub-Saharan savanna, elephants, cheetahs, zebras, and lions compete for limited water. Over two-thirds of the world's marsupials, or pouch animals, live on the Australian savanna. Grasslands do best in a climate with lots of sunshine and some rainfall. Precipitation can change from one year to the next. Where rainfall is plentiful, grasses grow 3 feet (1 m) high. An area with less rain will have shorter grasses. Willow and cottonwood trees grow near streams where underground water is plentiful. Bright flowering plants such as orange butterfly weed, purple lupines, and pink coneflowers bloom from early spring through the middle of autumn. Billions of acres of the world's grasslands have become grazing lands for cattle, sheep, horses, and other domestic animals. Biologists work with ranchers to manage plant and animal habitats and prevent soil destruction. Together, cowboys and scientists can work to preserve the grasslands.

1.1 Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. (6 × 1 = 6M)

1. Temperate grasslands grow at about _____ north and south of the equator.

- a) 20 degrees b) 30 degrees c) 35 degrees d) 40 degrees

2. Which of the following are threats to the world's grasslands?

- a) overgrazing by animals b) clearing the land for building
c) overusing fertilizer on crops d) all of the above.

3. _____ dig their noses deep into anthills.

- a) Anteaters b) Small frogs c) Lizard d) Rodents

4. Grass lands cover about _____ of Earth's surface.

- a) one-fourth b) one-third c) one-fifth d) one-sixth

5. When rainfall is plentiful grasses grow up to _____ high.

- a) 2 feet b) 3 feet c) 3.5 feet d) 4 feet

6. Name the only continent on the earth without grassland _____

- a) South America b) North America c) Antarctica d) Australia

1.2 Answer the following questions.**(2×2=4)**

1. What is known as grassland? Name any two temperate grasslands.
2. Why do prairie dogs dig burrows?

Q2. Read the following passage.**(10 marks)**

The tailorbird is one of the most skilled nest builders in the world. Its beak is thin and long like a needle, and the bird uses this tool to stitch two leaves together in order to create a pouch for its eggs. The tailorbird uses spider's silk as thread.

Termites build towers that may be up to six metres wide. Ten tons of mud collected bit by bit by millions of these insects is made into a mud castle. This castle is guarded by soldier termites. Beavers build their home with wood and mud in lakes and rivers. They cut down trees into pieces by gnawing at the trunks. They drag these pieces into the water and build a dam in order to make a deep pool. They make underwater entrances using sticks and mud. The desert-dwelling elf owl makes its nest inside a cactus. It prefers its cool home to heat of the day. The water spider builds its home under the water. First, it makes a flat web of silk and fixes this to a water weed. Then it catches bubbles of air and carries down to the web. The web looks like a dome when it's full of air. The female lays eggs in its waterproof silky tent. How wonderful to see these great architectures!

2.1 Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. (6 × 1 = 6M)

1. Which bird is one of the most skilled birds in the world?
 - a) Beavers b) cuckoo c) tailorbird d) owl
2. Beavers build their home with _____
 - a) wood and mud b) spider's silk c) sticks d) leaves
3. Which insect build its home under water?
 - a) termites b) Beavers c) water spider d) spider
4. Find a word in the passage which means the same as "extremely dry area of land with sparse vegetation"
 - a) grassland b) farming land c) mud castle d) desert
5. Find the opposite of "Exit" from the passage
 - a) arrival b) enter c) entrance d) leave
6. The desert- dwelling elf owl makes its nest inside a _____
 - a) wood b) waterproof tent c) leaf d) cactus

2.2. Answer the following questions. (2×2=4)

1. How do tailorbirds build its nest?
2. How do termites build its towers?

SECTION B - WRITING (20 marks)

Q3. Rakesh had the following conversation with Mohit, a friend of his elder brother Rahul. As Rakesh had to leave for his coaching classes, he left this message for Rahul.

Write the message in about 50 words. (5 Marks)

Mohit : Hello! Can I speak to Rahul, please?

Rakesh : He is not at home . I'm his brother Rakesh. May I know who is speaking?

Mohit : I am his friend Mohit.

Rakesh : Oh! Sorry. In fact, Rahul isn't at home. He will be back in an hour. Can I do anything for you?

Mohit : Oh. Sure. In fact, I have a message for Rahul. Could you please tell him?

Rakesh : Sure, with pleasure. Tell me, please.

Mohit : Today we have planned to go to public library in the evening. Please inform him to come at 4pm to the library.

Rakesh : OK, I'll inform him as he comes back.

Q4. Your aunty has sent a beautiful birthday gift from London. Write a letter to your aunty thanking her for the birthday present she sent you. (7 marks)

OR

Write a letter to your friend describing him/ her about your plan for Summer Vacation.

Q5. Write a meaningful story using the following outline about 100 to 150 words. Give a suitable title and moral to the story. (8 marks)

A dog..... very hungry..... in search of food..... reaches a shop..... steals a piece of meat..... goes to a river..... reflection..... barks..... piece of meat falls into water.....

OR

Two friends..... pass through a jungle saw a bear..... one climbs up a tree..... the other lies down..... the bear smells him..... goes away,..... the first friend asks what the bear said..... beware of a false friend

SECTION C - GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

Q6. 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 as shown in the first example of the passage. (8×1/2 = 4M)

	Incorrect		correct
Example: Language is a wonderful gift give to men.	<u>give</u>		<u>given</u>
i) Animals does not possess this gift but they have	_____	-	_____
ii) there own ways of expressing themselves.	_____	-	_____
iii) When a rabbit see an enemy it runs away	_____	-	_____
iv) into its hole. Its tail, which was white,	_____	-	_____
v) bobs up and down as it runs. An other rabbits	_____	-	_____
vi) see it and they runs too.	_____	-	_____
vii) They know that there was a danger.	_____	-	_____
viii) Some animals said things by making sounds.	_____	-	_____

Q7. Complete each sentence given below by choosing the right word from the bracket.

- i) Tyres are made of (leather / rubber/ plastic) (5×1=5M)
- ii) Utensils are made of (rubber /paper/ steel)
- iii) Mugs are made of (clay /plastic/ paper)
- iv) Blankets are made of (wool /cotton/ rayon)
- v) Books are made of (paper /cloth/ nylon)

Q8. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles. (a/an/the) (3×1=3M)

- i)old man wanted to see you in the morning.
- ii) John builtyard for his cattle.
- iii) My grandmother told me..... story.

Q9. Rearrange the following phrases to form meaningful sentences. (4×1=4M)

- i) plays / guitar / he / the
- ii) are machines/to think/robots/that use/a computer brain
- iii) the garbage / dispose / properly
- iv) cooks / my mom /delicious food

Q10. Use the phrases given in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences given below.

set up	set aside	set down	set out	set in	(4×1=4M)
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- i) Why don't you _____ your ideas on paper?
 ii) A fund has been _____ for the soldiers' families.
 iii) We should _____ a little money every month.
 iv) You should buy some woollens before winter _____

SECTION D - LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

Q11. Read the following extract below and answer the questions that follow. (3×1=3M)

A) “And do they pick their noses
 the same as you and me
 Do they live with other people
 Have they mums and dads?
 And were they ever children
 and were they ever bad? “

1. ‘They’ in the stanza refers to
 (a) teachers (b) students (c) parents (d) villagers
2. The speaker finds it difficult to believe that the teachers are
 (a) great people (b) ordinary people (c) very learned (d) rich
3. The name of the poet is
 (a) Peter Dixon (b) L.M. Haul (c) Harry Behn (d) E-Yeh-Shure

OR

B) “When at four in the afternoon
 I come back from the school,
 I can see through the gate of that house
 the gardener digging the ground.

 He does what he likes with his spade,
 he soils his clothes with dust,
 nobody takes him to task,

if he gets baked in the sun or gets wet.
I wish I were a gardener digging away at the
garden with nobody to stop me from digging.”

1. Name the poem and the poet of the above lines.
2. Whom does the poet see at four in the afternoon?
3. Where does the poet see the gardener?

Q12. Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words. (3×2=6M)

1. Why did Dolma want to become the Prime Minister of India?
2. “God lives in the heart of the Panch”, the aunt said. What did she mean?
3. Who were the other two spectators of the fight? What did they do?
4. When Jumman’s aunt realized that she was not welcome in his house, what arrangement did she suggest?
5. What happened to the crow in the end? What did the myna do finally?

Q13. Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words. (3×2=6M)

1. Why was the crocodile unwilling to invite his friend home?
2. What happens to our body when we sleep?
3. What did the specialist prescribe in addition to medicine?
4. Why are dreams important? Mention two reasons.

Q14. Answer any one the following questions in about 80-100 words. (1×5=5M)

1. Why was Algu upset over Jumman’s nomination as head Panch? What was Jumman’s verdict as head Panch? How did Algu take it?
2. ‘The trust and faith is the foundation stone of friendship’. Justify the statement with reference to the story ‘The monkey and the crocodile’.
3. Describe the garden where the author used to spend his afternoon. (The Banyan tree)



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society, Anushaktinagar, Mumbai

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

कक्षा/Class: VI

अवधि/Duration: 3hrs

विषय/Subject- English

अधिकतम अंक/Total Marks-80

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 - 20 Marks
Section -D Literature - 20 Marks
2. Read all the questions carefully and attempt all the questions.
3. Numbers to the right indicate the marks.
4. All the questions of that particular section should be in the correct order.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper.

SECTION-A: READING (20 MARKS)

Q.1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow them. (10 Marks)

Achoo! by Cynthia Sherwood

1. Achoo! We all sneeze sometimes. Sneezing is a reflex that your body does automatically. That means you cannot make yourself sneeze or stop one once it has started. When you sneeze, your body is trying to get rid of bad things in your nose, such as bacteria. You have extra germs when you have a cold, so you sneeze a lot more. You might also sneeze when you smell pepper!
2. Inside your nose, there are hundreds of tiny hairs. These hair filter the air you breathe. Sometimes dust and pollen find their way through these hairs and bother your nasal passages. The nerves in the lining of your nose tell your brain that something is invading your body.
3. Your brain, lungs, nose, mouth, and the muscles of your upper body work together to blow away the invaders with a sneeze. When you sneeze, germs from your nose get blown into the air. Using a tissue or “sneezing into your sleeve” captures most of these germs. It is very important to wash your hands after you sneeze into them, especially during cold and flu season.
4. Do you ever sneeze when you walk into bright sunlight? Some people say that happens to them often. Scientists believe the UV rays of the sun irritate the nose lining of these people so they sneeze. If someone nearby sneezes, remember to tell them “Gesundheit!” That is a funny-looking word which is pronounced “gezz-oont-hite.” It is the German word that wishes someone good health after sneezing.

A. On the basis of your reading answer the following questions by choosing the correct option.

(1x6=6 Marks)

- i) Which parts of your body work together when you sneeze?
a) nose and mouth
b) lungs and nose
c) brain, lungs, nose, mouth and the muscles
d) nose and brain.
- ii) What does the German word Gesundheit mean?
a) I wish you good health.
b) I wish you God's blessings.
c) I wish you a good day.
d) I wish you would stop sneezing.
- iii) Why do people sneeze when they walk into bright sunlight?

- a) natural
c) irritation of the nose
- b) due to sunlight
d) UV rays irritate nose
- iv) After a sneeze into your hands
- a) hold them tightly
c) wash them neatly
- b) rub them off
d) never wash
- v) What does the opposite of “lower” according to the passage?
- a) high
c) taller
- b) higher
d) upper
- vi) Which is the synonym of the word –**filter**.
- a) purify
b) smoke
c) pass
d) remove

B. On the basis of your reading of the passage ,answer any two of the following questions in about 30-40 words each. (2x2=4 Marks)

- i)What is sneezing?
ii)What is the role of the tiny hairs inside our nose?
iii)What happens when you sneeze?

Q.2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow them: .(10Marks)

The kingdom of Nepal is situated in the lap of the Himalayas.Nepal and India enjoy excellent bilateral ties.Founded on the age old connection of history,culture,tradition and religion,these relations are close,comprehensive and multi dimensional.India’s relationship with Nepal is based on mutual respect. Many students from Nepal come to India for higher studies. Nepal shares a common border with India on three sides. The Indo-Nepal border is open. Nepalese and Indian nationals may move freely across the border without passports or visas and may live and work in either country.

However Indians are not allowed to own land properties or work in government institutions in Nepal, while Nepalese nationals in India are allowed to work in Indian government institutions.

In the year 2014 India and Nepal decided to revise and adjust the treaty signed between the two countries in 1950.Nepal’s main import from India are petroleum products, motorvehicles, spareparts, medicines and some chemicals.

Nepal is an important neighbour of India. Many Hindus and Buddhist religious sites are in Nepal making it an important pilgrim site for large number of Indians.

A .Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option. (1x6=6 Marks)

i) Where is the kingdom of Nepal situated?

- a) In the lap of Alps
c) In the lap of Andes
- b) In the lap of Himalayas
d) In the lap of Alaska

ii) When was the treaty between the two countries signed?

- a) In 1560
b) In 1950
c) In 1923
d) In 2014

iii) When was the treaty considered to revise?

- a) In 2014
b) In 1956
c) In 1950
d) In 2013

iv) Name the two religions practiced in both India and Nepal.

- a) Hinduism and Islam
c) Sikh and Hinduism
- b) Hinduism and Christian
d) Hinduism and Buddhist

v) Name the two main important imports from India to Nepal.

- a) Medicines and chemicals
c) chemicals and cotton
- b) sugar and salt
d) cotton and medicines

vi) Write one word from the passage for the following-

A permit to enter or leave a country. _____

- a) passport
b) border
c) properties
d) visa

B. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any two of the following questions in about 30-40 words each. (2x2=4 Marks)

- i) What are the factors responsible for good relations between Nepal and India?
- ii) How are the rights of working in India different from the rights in Nepal?
- iii) What is making Nepal an important pilgrim site for large number of Indians?

SECTION-B: WRITING (20 MARKS)

Q.3 You are Acharya/Alisha. Your mother and father left for the city. You got a call from your friend to join a game of badminton by four o'clock in the school. Write a message in 50 words to your mother mentioning about it in details. (time, place, when to go and return home) (1x5=5Marks)

OR

Koyal called Mrs Grover, a furniture shop owner. Since she was not available, her assistant, Vidhi answered. The following is a conversation between Koyal and Vidhi. As Vidhi was going out immediately afterwards, she left a message for Mrs Grover. Read the conversation and write a message. Put your message in a box.

Koyal: Hello, is that Grand Furniture?

Vidhi: Yes.

Koyal: Could I speak to Mrs Grover?

Vidhi: I am afraid she's not here at the moment.

Koyal: When will she be back?

Vidhi: Not before six in the evening. Can I take a message for her?

Koyal: Yes. Could you tell her that she has to deliver the furniture ordered by me, for my new house only on the 20th August and not on 14th August. Ask her to keep it ready by 9:00 am on the 20th of August. I will be sending a pick up van and so she does not have to arrange for the same.

Vidhi: Ok, I will inform her.

Koyal: Thank you.

Q.4. You had visited your grandparent's village during the last summer vacation. Write a letter to your friend Varun, on your experience you had on village life in not more than 120 words. (1x7=Marks)

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100-150 words on the topic My family

Q.5. Develop the following outline into a story. Give the story a heading and a suitable moral in (120 - 150 words). (1x8=8 Marks)

A farmer –two lazy sons---farmer on death bed---told sons---treasure hidden ----in farm---
Sons dug the farm—found nothing---but –yields and production increased.

OR

Given below is the outline of a story, develop an interesting story based on the outline.

Give the story a heading and a suitable moral in (100—150 words)

A shepherd boylooked after a flock of sheep cried wolf? For fun..... neighbours gathered in a large number nowolf the boy laughed at them..... one day wolf really camethe boy cried for help..... neighbours did not believe him..... the wolf killed the boy and his sheep. Moral

SECTION-B: GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

Q.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. The first one has been done as an example. (1/2 x 8 = 4 Marks)

	Incorrect	Correct
I still remember the day when I get my first bicycle.	get	got
I got it when I am seven years old. It was pink	(a) _____	_____
at colour. There was a beautiful picture of a flower	(b) _____	_____
on my cycle seat. Every day morning me would ride	(c) _____	_____

my cycle. I loved to rang the bell whenever I saw people coming near my cycle. My cycle had an basket in a front. I always keep my teddy bear in the basket. I often went for ride cycle in the evening. It was really a most beautiful gift of my childhood.

- (d) _____
 (e) _____
 (f) _____
 (g) _____
 (h) _____

Q. 7 Fill in the blanks with correct options.

(1x8=8 Marks)

- i. A person who makes up notes to create music is known as-
 a) Disc jockey
 b) Composer
 c) Computer Programmer
 d) Architect
- ii. What do you think the phrase –‘Leave their greens’ mean-
 a) left the vegetables especially the green vegetables
 b) left the playground
 c) left the green grass
 d) none of the above
- iii. Rahul is as _____ as Kusum.
 a) taller
 b) tallest
 c) tall
 d) The tallest
- iv. Grandfather at sixty five _____ no longer climb the banyan tree.
 a) can
 b) could
 c) would
 d) couldn't
- v. King Solomon was a wise king. In this sentence the word _____ is an adjective
 a) king
 b) was
 c) Solomon
 d) wise
- vi. At the moment, My grandmother is recovering _____ her illness.
 a) to
 b) with
 c) from
 d) of
- vii. I saw a _____ of wolves near the forest.
 a) herd
 b) school
 c) swarm
 d) pack
- viii. The boy practised his speech regularly. In this sentence the word _____ is an adverb.
 a) boy
 b) regularly
 c) speech
 d) practised

Q.8. The words in the following sentences have been jumbled. Arrange them so as to get meaningful sentences.

(1 x 4 = 4 Marks)

E.g. the / there / numberless / are / sky / stars / in
 There are numberless stars in the sky.

- i) future/let/better/us/hope/for/a
 (ii) in winter / from north / birds / to south / migrate
 (iii) thanks / forget / to / say / don't
 (iv) trees/ shelter/ In the/ to /different/ give/ forests/ and /food/ animals

Q.9 Complete the dialogue between Chintu and Sonu in a suitable way. One has been done for you.

(1x4=4 Marks)

- Sonu :** Hello Chintu. Where are you coming from ?
Chintu : (i) I am coming from a Hospital. My grandmother is admitted there.
Sonu : Oh. What happened ? (ii) now ?
Chintu : She is feeling better now. Actually she slipped in the bathroom and (iii)
Sonu : (iv) say?
Chintu: The doctor has plastered the arm and has advised her rest for a month.
Sonu : How long (v) hospital ?
Chintu: Four days. She'll be discharged on Monday.

SECTION-B:LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

Q.10. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

(1x3=3 Marks)

Did they ever, never spell right
 Did they ever make mistakes?
 Were they punished in the comer
 If they pinched the chocolate flakes?
 Did they ever lose their hymn books
 Did they ever leave their greens?
 Did they scrabble on the desk tops

i. Name the poem and the poet.

- (a) Vocation, Rabindranath tagor (b) The wonderful words, Mary O' Neil
 (c) Where Do All the Teachers Go?, Peter Dixon (d) The kite, Harry Behn

ii. The speaker is talking of the things for which the children are often

- (a) praised (b) punished (c) awarded (d) advised

iii. The passage shows that the students have a habit of writing on

- (a) paper (b) books (c) walls (d) desks

OR

When the gong sounds ten in the morning and
 I walk to school by our lane,
 Every day I meet the hawker crying, "Bangles,
 crystal bangles!"

There is nothing to hurry him on, there is no
 road he must take, no place he must go to, no
 time when he must come home.

I wish I were a hawker, spending my day in
 the road, crying, "Bangles, crystal bangles!"

i. When does the gong rings-

- (a) at seven (b) at five
 (c) at ten (d) at four

ii. The hawker is selling the-

- (a) the crystal (b) the bells
 (c) the toys (d) the crystal bangles

iii. The speaker seems to love-

- (a) his school (b) the bangles
 (c) the hawker (d) the freedom

Q.11. Answer any of the three of the following questions in 30-40 words each. (2x3=6 Marks)

- Peter's favourite day of the week was Sunday. Why? (Who I am)
- Algu found himself in a tight spot. What was his problem? (Fair Play)
- When the boy started to bring pieces of cake and biscuit for the squirrel, what was the reaction of the squirrel? (The Banyan Tree)
- Do you think words are the food and dress of thought? Give a reason to support your answer. (The Wonderful Words)

Q. 12 Answer any of the three of the following questions in 30-40 words each. (2x3=6 Marks)

- Why was the crocodile unwilling to invite his friend home? (The monkey and the crocodile)
- Why has sleep been called a wonder? (The wonder called sleep)
- Why were the sunrays keen to go down to the earth the next day? (The pact with the sun)
- What did the specialist prescribe in addition to medicine? (A pact with the sun)

Q.13 Answer any one of the following questions in 80-100 words each. (1x5=5 Marks)

- What is the significance of the banyan tree in the story-'The Banyan Tree' by Ruskin Bond'?
- The monkey decided to discontinue his friendship with the crocodile. Do you think he is justified in this action?



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा / Class : VI

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hrs

विषय / Subject : English

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This paper consists of FOUR sections:

Section A Reading 20 Marks

Section B Writing 20 Marks

Section C Grammar 20 Marks

Section D Literature 20 Marks

2. Attempt all questions.

3. Do not write anything on the question paper.

4. All the questions must be answered in their respective section only.

6. Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question.

7. Marks are indicated against each question.

8. An additional 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper only.

SECTION A (READING)

20 marks

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

10 M

Monty bought a little red monkey. He named it, Jojo. He bought it from a street juggler for five rupees. The monkey was tied to a place where it didn't belong, so Monty decided to bring him to his private zoo. Jojo was a pretty monkey with mischievous eyes and a bright smile. His hands looked old like they had been in the sun for a long time, but they were quick and tricky. His tail not only made him look good but also helped him hang from branches and grab food that was far away.

Monty always got worried when he brought home a new bird or animal because his mother did not like that. So, he decided to keep Jojo a secret from her until she was feeling really happy. Monty hid Jojo in a small closet in his room's wall. he tied him up to a hook on the wall, or at least he thought it was secure.

1.1 Based on the passage above, choose the right options from the ones given below:

6 x1(M)=6 M

a) Why did Monty decide to keep Jojo a secret from his mother?

- i. Because his mother loved animals
 - ii. Because his mother didn't like animals
 - iii. Because Jojo didn't like Monty's mother
 - iv. Because Monty wanted to give surprise to his mother.
- b) What was special about Jojo's tail?
- i. It was long and colourful
 - ii. It helped him hang from branches and grab food
 - iii. It was fluffy and soft
 - iv. it was short
- c) What does the word "naughty" mean in the story?
- i. Shy
 - ii. Reserved
 - iii. Mischievous
 - iv. Disciplined
- d) What does the word "safe and well-protected" mean in the story?
- i. In danger
 - ii. Secure
 - iii. Risky
 - iv. Unstable
- e) Where did Monty buy the little red monkey, Jojo?
- i. From a pet store
 - ii. From a zoo
 - iii. From a street juggler
 - iv. From a friend
- f) Why did Monty decide to bring Jojo to his private zoo?
- i. Because Jojo was lonely
 - ii. Because Jojo didn't belong where he was tied
 - iii. Because Monty wanted a new pet
 - iv. Because Jojo was sick

1.2 Answer the following questions:

2X2(M)=4M

- a) What did Monty buy from the street juggler, and how much did he pay for it?
- b) What did Monty name the little red monkey and where did he hide the little red monkey in his room?

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

12 marks

1. Man suffers from a distorted complex. He always considers animals as inferior beings only fit for exploitation. Man has been using domestic and wild animals for his selfish ends. Many animal lovers joined together to form the 'Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals'.
2. The society has been working for the well-being and welfare of animals for many years. Its main aim is to change the attitude and thinking of people towards animals. It is quite sad that animals continue to be ill-treated, tortured and killed according to the whims of the people. About 15% of the people entertain the belief that animals are man's slaves. They use, misuse and torture them accordingly. About 50% of the people exploit animals for selfish ends.
3. Horses and oxen are used for transport, carrying loads and in agricultural activities. Dogs, cats and many birds are domesticated for fun, entertainment and convenience. Wild animals like elephants, tigers, lions and deer are victims of poaching and killing. Animals are forced to do acrobatic feats in circus shows. Unfortunately, about 35% of people don't think about the animals at all. They are totally indifferent to them.
4. The Government and the animal lovers must work together to bring a change in the attitude of the people. Animals should not be killed and poached for fun, furs or financial gains. They should be treated with kindness, care and sympathy. Cruelty towards animals must be legally Punished.

2.1 Based on the passage above, choose the right options from the ones given below:

4x 1(M)=4M

- a) What is the main aim of the 'Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals'?
 - i. Exploitation of animals
 - ii. Torturing animals for fun
 - iii. Changing people's attitude towards animals
 - iv. Promoting animal slavery
- b) According to the passage, what percentage of people entertain the belief that animals are man's slaves?
 - i. 15%
 - ii. 35%

iii. 50%

iv. 65%

- c) Which animals are mentioned as victims of poaching and killing in the passage?
- Dogs and cats
 - Elephants and tigers
 - Horses and oxen
 - Birds and lions
- d) What does the passage suggest regarding the treatment of animals in circus shows?
- Animals should be treated with kindness and care
 - Animals should not be used in circus shows
 - Animals are forced to do acrobatic feats
 - Circus shows promote animal well-being

2.2 Answer the following questions briefly in about 20 to 30 words each: 2X2(M)=4M

- a) Why did animal lovers form the 'Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals'?
- b) What is the main aim of the 'Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals'?

SECTION B (WRITING)

20

marks

3. You are Nyra/Ranbeer, a student of Class VI. You have lost your school library book in the school field. Write a notice for the school notice board. Include details about the book and contact information. (write about 40-50 words) 1x5(M)=5M

4. Write Paragraphs of about 100 words on any one of the given Topics:
1x7(M)=7M

1. Healthy Teeth

2. How to keep fit and fine

3. Value of Games

5. Write a readable story, with the help of the given outlines: (Write up to 120 words)

1x8(M)=8M

Once a crow found a piece of bread-----sat on a tree-----greedy fox saw bread-----
thought of plan-----told crow how well it sang-----crow thought if it opened mouth
bread would fall-----fox again praised crow----- crow got carried away-----opened
mouth-----bread fell-----greedy fox grabbed it and ate it.

SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

20 marks

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correct word as given in the example against the correct blank number in your answer sheet. Do not copy the whole passage:
8x1/2(M)=4M

	Error	Correction
While learning before jumping e.g.	before	about
out at aeroplanes in	(a) _____	_____
an emergency, a son in law's	(b) _____	_____
classmate asked a instructor	(c) _____	_____
"We has only one parachute?	(d) _____	_____
where is a reserve?" "Son you are a pilot.	(e) _____	_____
you're supposed for land the plane."	(f) _____	_____
come the answer. "That means	(g) _____	_____
the parachute are your reserve."	(h) _____	_____

7.Do as directed:
1x5(M)=5M

- a) What is the antonym (a word opposite in meaning) for the word 'blunt', from the lesson 'Fair Play'
- b) Fill in the blank with the appropriate phrase:
Why don't you _____ your ideas on paper? (set down/set aside)
- c) Replace the italicized portion of the sentence with a suitable phrase from the bracket. The best way to avoid an unnecessary argument is to *remain silent*. (make it up/ keep mum).
- d) Fill in the blank with the appropriate form of word given in the bracket:
I saw a cobra _____ out of a clump of cactus. (gliding/darting)
- e) Use the appropriate verbal form of the word from the bracket given.
India _____ a number of problems these days.(face)

8. Add suitable prefixes or suffixes for the following words. Use the clues given below:

1x3(M)=3M

Un im ly

(a) Happy _____

(b) Joyful _____

(c) Possible _____

9. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1x4(M)=4M

a) had /Jumman/ some /property/ who/an/ had/ aunt/old

b) This /transferred/ him /to/on/ the/ understanding / she /that/would/she/ stay /with/ him

c) after/ would/ he /and /look /her

d) a/ couple /years /of /the /worked/for/arrangement/well

10. One of the agents is talking to a client looking for accommodation in a hotel. They talk to each other. Complete the dialogue. Use the clues given below. 1x4(M)=4M

Agent: What sort of accommodation would you prefer?

Client: I'd prefer a _____

Agent: Would you like your own room or would you like to share a room?

Client: I'd like _____

Agent: Would you like a room with a television?

Client: I don't think I'd like _____

Agent: Do you need to hire a car?

Client: No, thanks, I don't need _____

SECTION D (LITERATURE)

20 marks

11. Read the extract from a poem given below and choose the right answer from the options given:

3x1(M)=3M

Where do all the teachers go

When it's four o'clock?

Do they live in houses

And do they wash their socks?

Do they wear pyjamas

And do they watch TV?
And do they pick their noses
The same as you and me?

- i) What does the phrase 'pick their noses' mean?
 - a) Clean their noses with handkerchief
 - b) Clean their noses with water
 - c) Hurt their noses with sharp nails
 - d) Clean their noses with the little finger
- ii) The speaker finds it difficult to believe that his teachers are
 - a) great men
 - b) ordinary people
 - c) learned
 - d) educated
- iii) 'They' in the passage refers to
 - a) students
 - b) teachers
 - c) parents
 - d) villagers

12. Answer the following questions briefly in 30 to 40 words: 3x2(M)=6M

- a. Why do Dolma believes that she can make a good Prime Minister?
- b. What did the cobra and the mongoose do, to show their readiness for the fight??
- c. Who were the other two spectators mentioned in the lesson 'The Banyan Tree'? What did they do?

**13. Answer the following questions briefly in 30 to 40 words:
3x2(M)=6M**

- a. Why was the crocodile unwilling to invite his friend home?
- b. What did the specialist prescribe in addition to medicine?
- c. What is the most obvious advantage of sleep?

14. Knowing Jumman's behaviour with his aunt, How do you think that on should behave with the elders? 5(M)



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा:6

समय:3 घंटा

विषय: हिन्दी (द्वितीय भाषा)

पूर्णांक: 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।
(1x7=7)

जीवन में हार-जीत, हानि-लाभ, यश-अपयश, सफलता- असफलता आदि सब कुछ मन पर निर्भर है। प्रायः देखा गया है कि अनेक व्यक्ति बूढ़े होने पर भी जवान दिखलाई देते हैं और कुछ युवा होते हुए भी बूढ़े दिखने लगते हैं। कुछ अंधाधुंध धन होने पर भी निर्धन बने रहते हैं, कुछ फटेहाल रहकर भी मस्त और सुखी रहते हैं। कौरव संख्या और धनबल में पांडवों से

बहुत अधिक थे किन्तु जीत पांडवों की हुई। मन की दृढ़ता के कारण सावित्री यमराज से भी भिड़ गई और अपने पति को जीवन दे सकी।

नचिकेता ने न केवल मृत्यु को जीत लिया, बल्कि दूसरों के लिए भी अनेक वरदान प्राप्त किए। महात्मा गाँधी और उनके सहयोगी केवल मन की दृढ़ता के बल पर उस अंग्रेजी साम्राज्य से लड़ गए जिसके राज्य में सूरज नहीं डूबता था। अतः जीत चाहने वालों को मन की दृढ़ता पैदा करनी होगी। मन को जीतना होगा।

1. जीवन में सफलता-असफलता किस पर निर्भर है?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| (क) दिल और दिमाग पर | (ख) मन पर |
| (ग) स्वभाव पर | (घ) बल-बाहु पर |

2. बूढ़े का जवान व जवान का बूढ़ा दिखना निर्भर करता है-

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (क) मनुष्य की सोच पर | (ख) मनुष्य की भावनाओं पर |
| (ग) मनुष्य की दृढ़ता पर | (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं |

3. नचिकेता ने जीत लिया था-

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| (क) देश को | (ख) पूरी मानव जाति को |
| (ग) मृत्यु को | (घ) अपार धन-संपत्ति को |

4. मन की दृढ़ता से-

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (क) सभी कार्य सफल होते हैं | (ख) असंभव भी संभव हो जाता है |
| (ग) मनुष्य मन को भी जीत लेता है | (घ) दिए गए सभी |

5. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक है-

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| (क) मन का विजयी होना | (ख) मन के हारे हार है मन के जीते |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|

जीत

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (ग) मन की दृढ़ता | (घ) मन के भाव |
|------------------|---------------|

6. 'हार' शब्द का विलोम है-

(क) जीत

(ख) लाभ

(ग) सफल

(घ) हानि

7. 'निर्धन' शब्द का अर्थ है -

(क) धनी

(ख) गरीब

(ग) अमीर

(घ) सुखी

प्रश्न-2. नीचे दिए गए पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
(1x7=7)

धरती का श्रृंगार पेड़ है

जीवन का आधार पेड़ है।

पर्यावरण की रक्षा करते

जग को वर्षा जल से भरते।

सर्दी, ओले, धूप, को सहते

फिर भी मुख से कुछ न कहते।

सभी पेड़ है मित्र हमारे

हर उत्सव है उनके सहारे।

जो जन पेड़ लगाते हैं

सुख और बैभव पाते हैं।

बड़े अनोखे हैं ये पेड़

लुप्त हो रहे सुन्दर पेड़।

1. धरती का श्रृंगार है -

(क) नदियों से

(ख) समुद्रों से

(ग) सुंदर भवन से

(घ) पेड़ों से

2. पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा कौन करता है ?

(क) पेड़

(ख) जीव-जन्तु

(ग) बादल

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. सुख-वैभव कौन पाता है?

(क) जो सुन्दर भवन बनता है

(ख) जो जीवन की सारी सुविधाएं जुटाता है

(ग) जो पेड़ लगाता है

(घ) जो पर्यावरण की रक्षा करता है

4. पेड़ों को किस रूप में दर्शाया गया है?

(क) रक्षक

(ख) भाई-बंधु

(ग) मित्र

(घ) दिए गए सभी

5. 'धरती' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है-

(क) गगन

(ख) आकाश

(ग) नभ

(घ) धरा

6. सुंदर पेड़ में सुंदर शब्द है-

(क) संज्ञा

(ख) सर्वनाम

(ग) क्रिया

(घ) विशेषण

7.सुलभ जीवन हेतु क्या आवश्यक है?

(क) शुद्ध पर्यावरण

(ख) पेड़ लगाना

(ग) हरियाली बढ़ाना

(घ) दिए गये सभी

खण्ड - ख

प्रश्न-3. निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1x16=16)

(i) 'पथरीला' शब्द में प्रत्यय है -

(क) इला

(ख) ईला

(ग) रीला

(घ) पत्थर

(ii) 'ग्रह-गृह' शब्द समूह के अर्थ क्रमशः हैं -

(क) नक्षत्र - घर

(ख) घर - नक्षत्र

(ग) घर - द्वार

(घ) बाहर - भीतर

(iii) 'आकाश' का विलोम है -

(क) पृथ्वी

(ख) पाताल

(ग) धरती

(घ) आसमान

(iv) 'मिठास' एक संज्ञा शब्द है। यह किस विशेषण से बना है?

(क) आस

(ख) मीठा

(ग) मिठाई

(घ) मीठापन

(v) 'कटाई' शब्द की धातु है -

(क) आई

(ख) काट

(ग) काटना

(घ) काटा

(vi) निम्न में से कौन सा शब्द पुल्लिंग है?

(क) चक्की

(ख) कालिख

(ग) भराई

(घ) पतीला

(vii) राजस्थान और गुजरात ----- इसे काकड़सिंघी भी कहते हैं। (दिए गए खाली

स्थान में उचित कारक चिह्न लिखिए।)

(क) को

(ख) का

(ग) में

(घ) से

(viii) छुट्टियों में हम सब ----- तो दुर्गापुर जाएंगे----- जालंधर। (दिए गए खाली

स्थान में उचित योजक शब्द लिखिए।)

(क) या, व

(ख) और, या

(ग) या, या

(घ) तथा, या

(ix) निम्न में से भाववाचक संज्ञाएँ हैं -

(क) क्रोध

(ख) अहसास

(ग) फुर्ती

(घ) इनमें से सभी

(x) जो शब्द किसी संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता को बताते हैं, उन्हें----- कहते हैं।

(क) संज्ञा

(ख) विशेषण

(ग) सर्वनाम

(घ) क्रिया

(xi) 'जानि' अवधी भाषा का शब्द है, इसका हिंदी रूप क्या होगा ?

(क) जाना

(ख) जानिकर

(ग) जाकर

(घ) जानकर

(xii) 'घबराहट' शब्द में प्रत्यय है-

(क) आवट

(ख) आहट

(ग) घबराना

(घ) घबरा

(xiii) 'अठन्नी' शब्द का अर्थ है -

(क) आठ लोगों का समूह

(ख) आठ रास्तों का समूह

(ग) आठ आनों का समूह

(घ) आठ आनों के मिलने का स्थान

(xiv) 'चैता' क्या है ?

(क) एक राष्ट्रीय गीत का प्रकार

(ख) एक लोकगीत का प्रकार

(ग) एक नाटक का प्रकार

(घ) एक वाद्ययन्त्र का प्रकार

(xv) 'प्रेमचंद ----- कहानियां बहुत प्रसिद्ध हैं।' में उचित कारक शब्द लिखकर रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए।

(क) का

(ख) के

(ग) की

(घ) से

(xvi) 'रेशमी कपड़ा' का स्पर्श होता है?

(क) मुलायम

(ख) चिकना

(ग) खुरदुरा

(घ) सख्त

खण्ड-ग

प्रश्न-4. नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (2x3=6)

जब तुम मेरे साथ रहती हो तो अकसर मुझसे बहुत सी बातें पूछ करती हो और मैं उनका जवाब देने की कोशिश करता हूँ। लेकिन अब, जब तुम मसूरी में हो और मैं इलाहाबाद में, हम दोनों उस तरह बातचीत नहीं कर सकते। इसलिए मैंने इरादा किया है कि कभी-कभी तुम्हें इस दुनिया की और उन छोटे-बड़े देशों की जो इस दुनिया में हैं, छोटी-छोटी कथाएँ लिखा करूँ।

1. ऊपर लिखे गद्यांशों में 'तुम' का प्रयोग किसने किसके लिए किया है?
2. मसूरी में कौन है और इलाहाबाद में कौन?
3. लेखक ने छोटी-छोटी कथाएँ लिखने का इरादा क्यों किया?

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

- (i) लाखों-करोड़ों वर्ष पहले हमारी पृथ्वी कैसी थी?
- (ii) 'ऐसी बड़ी न होऊँ मैं' कविता में माँ के नजदीकी की कौन-कौन सी स्थितियाँ बतायी गई हैं?
- (iii) हेलेन केलर को ऐसा क्यों लगता था कि जिनके पास आंखें होती हैं वे कम देखते हैं?

(iv) लोकगीत और शास्त्रीय गीत में क्या अंतर है?

(v) आश्रम में कॉलेज के छात्रों से गांधीजी ने कौन सा काम करवाया?

प्रश्न-6. नीचे दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर इस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(2x3=6)

जल को गए लक्खनु, हैं लरिका परिखौ, पिय! छाँह घरीक हवै ठाढ़े ।

पोंछि पसेउ बयारि करौं, अरु पायँ पखारिहौं भूभुरि-डाढ़े ॥

तुलसी रघुबीर प्रियाश्रम जानि कै बैठि बिलंब लौं कंटक काढ़े ।

जानकीं नाह को नेह लख्यौं ,पुलको तनु, बारि बिलोचन बाढ़े ॥

1. लक्ष्मण कहाँ गये थे ?

2. जानकी की क्या दशा हो गयी थी?

3. प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों के रचनाकार कौन हैं?

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

(i) 'किंतु कालगति चुपके-चुपके काली घटा घेर लाई।' इस पंक्ति के काली घटा गिरने

की बात क्यों कही गई है?

(ii) नगर से बाहर निकलकर दो पग चलने के बाद सीता की क्या दशा हुई?

(iii) 'मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ' कविता में सबसे छोटे होने की कल्पना क्यों की गई है?

(iv) आश्रम में काम करने या करवाने का कौन सा तरीका गांधीजी अपनाते थे?

प्रश्न-8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (2x3=6)

(i) सीता की खोज में वन में भटकते हुए राम-लक्ष्मण ने क्या-क्या देखा?

(ii) हनुमान ने लंका पहुँचकर सीता को खोजने के लिए क्या किया?

(iii) रावण ने कुंभकर्ण को क्यों जगाया?

(iv) राम ने हनुमान को अयोध्या क्यों भेजा?

प्रश्न-9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (4x2=8)

(i) नेहरू जी ने इस बात का हल्का सा संकेत दिया है कि दुनिया कैसे शुरू हुई होगी,

उन्होंने क्या बताया? पाठ के आधार पर लिखो।

(ii) तुम्हें किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति से मिलने का मौका मिले जिसे दिखाई न देता हो तो तुम उससे सुनकर, सूँघकर, चखकर, छूकर अनुभव की जाने वाले चीजों के विषय में क्या-क्या प्रश्न कर सकते हो? लिखो।

(iii) गाँधी जी अपने साथियों की जरूरत के मुताबिक हर काम कर देते थे, लेकिन उनका खुद का काम कोई और करे ये उन्हें पसंद नहीं था। क्यों? सोचकर लिखिए।

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,

वार्षिक परीक्षा /Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

कक्षा - 6

समय :-3 घंटा

विषय :- हिंदी

पूर्णांक:-80

सामान्य निर्देश:

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

खंड 'क'

प्रश्न. 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए* :- 1x7=7

संत कबीर ने ठीक ही कहा था, “काल करे सो आज कर, आज करे सो अब ” क्योंकि समय किसी की प्रतीक्षा नहीं करता। जो व्यक्ति आज का काम आज ना करके बाद के लिए टाल देता है, वह बाद में पछताता ही रह जाता है। बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति समय का मूल्य जानते हैं। वे अपने सभी कार्य समय पर करते हैं और सफलता की सीढ़ियां चढ़ते जाते हैं। आलसी और मूर्ख व्यक्ति कल की प्रतीक्षा करते रहते हैं पर उनका कल कभी नहीं

आता। समय मुट्टी में बंद रेत की तरह होता है, जिसे जितना पकड़ो उतना ही हाथ से फिसला चला जाता है। समय की परवाह न करने वाले विद्यार्थी भी बाद में पछताते हैं। अतः समय का सदुपयोग करना चाहिए।

(1) समय किसकी प्रतीक्षा करता है-

- (क) व्यक्ति की
- (ख) अवसर की
- (ग) छात्रों की
- (घ) किसी की नहीं

(2.) कल की प्रतीक्षा कौन करते हैं-

- (क) आलसी
- (ख) मूर्ख
- (ग) उपरोक्त दोनों
- (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(3) “मूर्ख” शब्द का विलोम लिखें-

- (क) साहसी
- (ख) बलवान
- (ग) बुद्धिमान
- (घ) आलसी

(4) समय की परवाह न करने वाले बाद में..... है।

- (क) खुश रहते
- (ख) पछताते
- (ग) प्रतीक्षा करते
- (घ) सीढ़ियां चढ़ते

(5) कैसे व्यक्ति समय का मूल्य जानते हैं-

- (क) मूर्ख
- (ख) चालाक

(ग) बुद्धिमान
(घ) तेज

(6) किसका सदुपयोग करना चाहिए।

(क) समय का
(ख) अवसर का
(ग) उपरोक्त दोनों
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(7) समय का..... करना चाहिए।

(क) दुरुपयोग
(ख) इंतजार
(ग) सदुपयोग
(घ) कुछ नहीं

2. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए :- 1x7=7

झम-झम, झम-झम मेघ बरसते हैं सावन के
छम-छम-छम गिरती बूंदें तरुओं
के छन के
चम-चम बिजली चमक रही है रे डर में छन के
थम-थम दिन के अंधकार में सपने जगते मन के
पंखों से रे फैले-फैले पहले ताड़ों के दल,
लंबी-लंबी उँगलियां है चौड़े करतल।

(1) झम- झम क्या बरसते हैं-

(क) फूल
(ख) कांटे
(ग) मेघ
(घ) बिजली

(2) पानी की बूंदे कहां से छनकर गिर रही हैं -

- (क) आकाश से
- (ख) पहाड़ से
- (ग) तरुओं से
- (घ) नदी से

(3) मेघ कब बरसते हैं -

- (क) बसंत में
- (ख) पतझड़ में
- (ग) सावन में
- (घ) शरद में

(4) 'अंधकार' का विलोम लिखो-

- (क) प्रकाश
- (ख) तम
- (ग) गर्मी
- (घ) सूर्य

(5) ताड़ों के दल कैसे फैले हुए हैं?

- (क) पंखों से
- (ख) आंखों से
- (ग) बिजली से
- (घ) मेघों से

(6) मेघ कैसे बरसते हैं?

- (क) छम-छम
- (ख) झम-झम
- (ग) जम-जम
- (घ) डम-डम

(7) ताड़ों की उंगलियां कैसी हैं ?

- (क) लंबी
(ख) छोटी
(ग) मोटी
(घ) खोटी

खंड 'ख'

3. निम्नलिखित में सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखें:- (16)

(1) जो घड़ी हाथों में पहनी जाये, उसे क्या कहते हैं?

(क) हथकड़ी (ख) हाथघड़ी (ग) हथोड़ी (घ) इनमेंसे कोई नहीं

(2) हाथ-पैर फूलना मुहावरे का क्या अर्थ है? (क) साबुन से हाथ धोना

(ख) हाथ-पैर में दर्द होना

(ग) डर से घबरा जाना

(घ) फूल जैसा खिलना

(3) 'हाथ को हाथ न सूझना' मुहावरे का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) हाथ का आँख होना

(ख) हाथ अंधा हो जाना

(ग) घोर अंधकार होना

(घ) साथी हाथ नहीं बढ़ाना

(4) 'एक और एक मिलकर ग्यारह होते हैं' इस कहावत का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) एक और एक दो होते हैं

(ख) एकता में बल होता है

(ग) एक को ग्यारह पीट देता है

(घ) साथी हाथ नहीं बढ़ाना

(5) गुलाब में 'ई' प्रत्यय जोड़ने से कौन सा शब्द बनेगा?

(क) गुलाबो (ख) गुलाबा (ग) गुलाबी (घ) गुलामी

(6) 'बिलकुल गोल' -कविता में इसका दो अर्थ है, पहला अर्थ है गोल आकार का, और दूसरा अर्थ क्या है -

(क) गोल-मटोल नहीं होना

(ख) झोल होना

(ग) गायब होना

(घ) बर्तन धोना

(7) 'काली गाय' में गुणवाचक विशेषण चुनें:-

(क) गाय (ख) काली (ग) काली गाय (घ) घरवाली गाय

(8) 'सफ़ेद कमीज' में संज्ञा -शब्द छांटें-

(क) सफ़ेद (ख) कमीज़ (ग) सफ़ेद कमीज़ (घ) पर्व-तीज

(9) तेज़ -तरार का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) भीड़ (ख) होशियार (ग) सियार (घ) गधा

(10) जमघट का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) भीड़ (ख) होशियार (ग) सियार (घ) गधा

(11) 'राहें' का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) रास्ते (ख) रिश्ते (ग) बाँहे (घ) चाहे

(12) 'उत्कर्ष, हल्ला मत करो।' ये कैसा वाक्य है?

(क) निषेधवाचक (ख) आदेशवाचक (ग) प्रश्नवाचक (घ) सरल वाक्य

(13) 'दृष्टि, किताब में अपनी दृष्टि रखो।' ये कैसा वाक्य है?

(क) निषेधवाचक (ख) आदेशवाचक (ग) प्रश्नवाचक (घ) सरल वाक्य

(14) 'मुझे दो दर्जन केले चाहिए।' इसमें 'दो दर्जन' क्या है?

(क) संज्ञा (ख) निश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण (ग) सर्वनाम (घ) कोई नहीं

(15) 'तुम्हारी नानी' इसमें 'तुम्हारी' शब्द क्या है?

(क) सर्वनामिक विशेषण (ख) संज्ञा (ग) सर्वनाम (घ) कोई नहीं

(16) 'परबत ने सीस झुकाया' इसमें 'सीस' का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) सिर (ख) खीर (ग) पनीर (घ) महावीर

खंड 'ग'

4. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :-2x3

अब राजप्पा को कोई नहीं पूछता। आजकल सब-के-सब नागराजन को घेरे रहते।' नागराजन घमंडी हो गया है, राजप्पा सारे लड़कों में कहता फिरता। पर लड़के भला कहां उसकी बातों पर ध्यान देते! नागराजन के मामा जी ने सिंगापुर से एक अलबम भिजवाया था। वह लड़कों को दिखाया करता। सुबह पहले घंटे के बजने तक सभी लड़के नागराजन को घेरकर अलबम देखा करते। आधी छुट्टी के वक्त भी उसके आसपास लड़कों का जमघट लगा रहता। कई लोग टोलियों में उसके घर तक हो आए। नागराजन शांतिपूर्वक सभी को अपना अलबम दिखाता, पर किसी को हाथ नहीं लगाने देता। अलबम को गोद में रख लेता और एक-एक पन्ना पलटता, लड़के अलबम देखकर खुश होते।

- (1) नागराजन ने अलबम कहां से प्राप्त किया था?
- (2) अलबम दिखाते समय नागराजन क्या सावधानी बरता करता था?
- (3) नागराजन के विषय में राजप्पा क्या कहा करता था?

5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें - (8)

- (क) लेखिका बचपन में इतवार की सुबह क्या- क्या काम करती थी?
- (ख) किसने अलबम को छिपा दिया और क्यों?
- (ग) चिड़िया ने अंडे कहाँ दिए थे और उन्हें सुबह -सवेरे कौन देखा करता था?
- (घ) 'किंतु कालगति चुपके- चुपके काली घटा घेर लाई' इस पंक्ति में किस घटना की ओर संकेत है?

6. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें :- 2x3

वह चिड़िया जो -
चोंच मारकर
चढ़ी नदी का दिल टटोलकर
जल का मोती ले जाती है
वह छोटी गरबीली चिड़िया
नीले पंख वाली मैं हूँ
मुझे नदी से बहुत प्यार है।

- (क) कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए।
- (ख) चिड़िया क्या और कैसे ले जाती है?

(ग) यह चिड़िया कैसी है और इसे किस से प्यार है?

7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें - 2x3=6

(क) 'सागर ने रस्ता छोड़ा, परबत ने सीस झुकाया' - साहिर ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है? बताएं।

(ख) आपकी पाठ्यपुस्तक में किस कविता के कवि शमशेर बहादुर सिंह हैं, इसमें किसकी चर्चा की गई है?

(ग) छोटी चिड़िया संतोषी है। कैसे? बताएं।

8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर पाठ के आधार पर अपने शब्दों में लिखें:- 2x3=6

(क) सीता ने अपने आभूषण उतार कर क्यों फेंके थे?

(ख) शूर्पणखा कौन थी और वह क्या चाहती थी?

(ग) राम वन-गमन से पहले राम ने इस घटना को क्या कहा?

9. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर सोच-समझकर अपने शब्दों में लिखें 4x2=8

(क) सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान ने लक्ष्मीबाई को क्यों 'मर्दानी' का कहा है?

(ख) 'टिकट-अलबम' पाठ पढ़कर हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

खंड 'घ'

10. कारण बताते हुए दो दिनों की छुट्टी के लिए विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को आवेदन-पत्र लिखें।

(5)

11. वर्षा ऋतु या होली के बारे में एक अनुच्छेद (छोटा निबंध) लिखें। (5)



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा / Class : 6

अवधि / Duration : 3 घंटे

विषय / Subject : हिंदी

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. इस प्रश्नपत्र में तीन खंड हैं- खंड 'क, ख और ग'।
2. खंड-क में बहुविकल्पीय और खंड-ख, ग में वस्तुनिष्ठ/वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न दिए गए हैं।
3. यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर सुंदर हस्तलेख में क्रमानुसार लिखिए।

खंड - क

प्रश्न -1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए | (1×7)=7
कबीर ने समाज में रहकर समाज का बड़े समीप से निरीक्षण किया। समाज में फैले बाह्याडंबर, भेदभाव, साम्प्रदायिकता आदि का उन्होंने पुष्ट-प्रमाण लेकर ऐसा दृढ़ विरोध किया कि किसी की हिम्मत नहीं हुई जो उनके अकाट्य तर्कों को काट सके। कबीर का व्यक्तित्व इतना ऊँचा था कि उनके सामने टिक सकने की हिम्मत किसी में नहीं थी। इस प्रकार उन्होंने समाज तथा धर्म की बुराइयों को निकाल-निकालकर सबके सामने रखा। ऊँचा नाम रखकर संसार को ठगने वालों के नकली चेहरों को सबको दिखाया, और दीन-दलितों को ऊपर उठाने का उपदेश देकर अपने व्यक्तित्व को सुधार कर सबके सामने एक महान आदर्श प्रस्तुत कर सिद्धांतों का निरूपण किया। कर्म, सेवा, अहिंसा तथा निर्गुण मार्ग का प्रसार किया। कर्म-काण्ड तथा मूर्तिपूजा का विरोध किया। अपनी साखियों, रमैणियों तथा शब्दों को बोलचाल की भाषा में रचकर सबके सामने एक विशाल ज्ञानमार्ग खोला। इस प्रकार कबीर ने समन्वयवादी दृष्टिकोण अपनाया और कथनी-करनी की एकता पर बल दिया। वे महान युगदृष्टा, समाज-सुधारक तथा महान कवि थे। उन्होंने हिन्दू-मुस्लिम के बीच समन्वय की धारा प्रवाहित कर दोनों को ही शीलता प्रदान की।

1. कबीर ने समाज में रहकर किसका दृढ़ विरोध किया ?

(क) बाह्याडंबर (ख) भेदभाव (ग) साम्प्रदायिकता (घ) इन सभी का

2. कबीर किस भक्ति-मार्ग का प्रसार करते थे ?

(क) सगुण (ख) निर्गुण (ग) सगुण व निर्गुण (घ) इनमें कोई नहीं

3. कबीर ने हिन्दू-मुस्लिम के मध्य कौनसा दृष्टिकोण अपनाया ?

(क) समाजवादी (ख) धार्मिक (ग) समन्वयवादी (घ) ऐतिहासिक

4. कर्म, सेवा, अहिंसा एवं निर्गुण मार्ग के पक्षधर थे ?

(क) तुलसीदास (ख) कबीरदास (ग) सूरदास (घ) मीराबाई

5. कबीर ने अपने ज्ञान का उपदेश किस भाषा में दिया है?

(क) अवधी भाषा में (ख) ब्रज भाषा में (ग) खड़ी बोली में (घ) आम बोलचाल की भाषा में

6. मूर्ति पूजा का विरोध किसने किया ?

(क) तुलसीदास (ख) कबीरदास (ग) सूरदास (घ) मीराबाई

7. दीन का क्या अर्थ है ?

(क) दिन (ख) गरीब (ग) तीन (घ) मीराबाई

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित पद्यांशों को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×7)=7

मनचाही होती नहीं किसी की।

बिना चले कब कहाँ हुई है

मंजिल पूरी यहाँ किसी की।।

पर्वत की चोटी छूने को

पर्वत पर चढ़ना पड़ता है।

सागर से मोती लाने को

गोता खाना ही पड़ता है।।

उद्यम किए बिना तो चींटी

भी अपना घर बना न पाती।

उद्यम किए बिना न सिंह को

भी अपना शिकार मिल पाता।।

इच्छा पूरी होती तब, जब

उसके साथ जुड़ा हो उद्यम।

प्राप्त सफलता करने का है,

‘मूल मंत्र’ उद्योग परिश्रम।।

1-मंजिल किस तरह पूरी होती है ? (सही उत्तर छाँटकर लिखिए।)

(a) मन के चाहने भर से (b) बिना चले (c) चलने पर (d) सोचने से

2.पर्वत की चोटी छूने के लिए । (वाक्य पूरा कीजिए)

(a) पर्वत पर चढ़ना नहीं पड़ता है। (b) पर्वत पर चढ़ना पड़ता है

(c) पर्वत की चोटी को देखना पड़ता है (d) पर्वत की चोटी का चित्र बनाना पड़ता है

3.सागर से मोती लाने के लिए। (वाक्य पूरा कीजिए)

- (a) गोता खाना ही पड़ता है। (b) मोती बेचने वाले की दुकान पर जाना पड़ता है
(c) समुद्र के किनारे जाना पड़ता है। (d) मोती ढूँढने पड़ते हैं

4.उद्यम किए बिना इनमें से क्या नहीं हो सकता ? (सही कथन छाँटिए)

- (a) चींटी अपना घर नहीं बना पाती। (b) सिंह को अपना शिकार नहीं मिल पाता
(c) किसी की कोई इच्छा पूरी नहीं होती। (d) उपर्युक्त तीनों कथन सत्य हैं

5.सफलता प्राप्त करने का 'मूल मंत्र' है। (उचित शब्द से रिक्त स्थान पूरा करो)

- (a) सोचना। (b) काम करने का आदेश देना
(c) उद्योग और परिश्रम। (d) समय का इन्तजार करना

6-पर्वत का सही अर्थ है?

- (a) धरती (b) पहाड़ (c) आकाश (d) पेड़

7 सागर का पर्यायवाची शब्द है?

- (a) धरती (b) नदी (c) आकाश (d) समुद्र

प्रश्न-3 दिए गए बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर छांटकर लिखिए। (1×16)=16

1-नीचे दी गई चीजों में से कठोर चीज कौन सी है?

- (क)-पत्थर (ख)-तेल (ग)-रेत (घ) कपड़ा

2 -'और' शब्द का सही प्रयोग कौन से वाक्य में किया गया है ?

- (क)-राम पुस्तक पढ़ता है। (ख)-राम घर की ओर जाता है।
(ग) राम और श्याम खेलते हैं। (घ) राधा खेलती है।

3-कौन से वाक्य 'में' शब्द का सही प्रयोग किया गया है।

- (क)-में पुस्तक पढ़ता हूँ। (ख)-राधा विद्यालय में जाती है।
(ग)-राधा खाना खाती है। (घ)-वह जयपुर जाता है।

4-'चमक' शब्द में ईला प्रत्यय जोड़ने पर क्या बनेगा।

- (क)-चमकी (ख)-चममीकील (ग) चमकीला (घ) चमकिली

5-स्नेह का क्या अर्थ है?

- (क)-घृणा (ख)-प्यार। (ग)-गुस्सा (घ)-जलन

6-गृह का क्या अर्थ है?

- (क)-विद्यालय (ख)-मैदान (ग)- सड़क (घ)-घर

7-नीचे दी गई चीजों में से मुलायम चीज कौन सी है?

(क)-पत्थर (ख)-तेल (ग)-रेत (घ) रेशमी कपड़ा

8-कौन सा शब्द अशुद्ध है।

(क)-सरपंच (ख)-चारपाई (ग)-दोपहर (घ)-विद्यालय

9-‘रंगाई’ शब्द में क्रिया बताइए।

(क)-रंग (ख)-रंगा (ग)-रंगना (घ)-रंगी

10-नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में पुल्लिंग शब्द छांटिये।

(क)-भराई (ख)-चक्की (ग)-पतीला (घ)-रोशनी

11-ज्ञानि शब्द का अर्थ है।

(क)-जाकर (ख) विद्वान (ग) जाना (घ) जाओ

12-खाली जगह में उचित शब्द भरकर वाक्य को पूर्ण कीजिए।

मुनिया ने सपना देखा ----- वह चंद्रमा पर बैठी है।

(क)-परंतु (ख)-और (ग) तो (घ) कि

13-खाली जगह में उचित शब्द भरकर वाक्य को पूर्ण कीजिए।

इस वर्ष फसल अच्छी नहीं हुई ----- अनाज महंगा है।

(क)-परंतु (ख)-और (ग) तो (घ) इसलिए

14-बुनावट शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है।

(क)-बुन (ख) वट (ग) आवट (घ) ट

15- नीचे दी गई चीजों में चिकनी चीज को छांट कर लिखिए।

(क)पत्थर (ख) तेल (ग) रेत (घ) कपड़े

16 'लखि' शब्द का अर्थ है।

(क) देखकर (ख) जानकर (ग) लाख (घ) खिलौने

खंड -ख

प्रश्न-4 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । (2×3)=6
लोकगीत अपनी लोच, ताज़गी और लोकप्रियता में शास्त्रीय संगीत से भिन्न हैं। लोकगीत सीधे जनता के संगीत हैं। घर, गाँव और नगर की जनता के गीत हैं ये। इनके लिए साधना की ज़रूरत नहीं होती। त्योहारों और विशेष अवसरों पर ये गाए जाते हैं। सदा से ये गाए जाते रहे हैं और इनके रचने वाले भी अधिकतर गाँव के लोग ही हैं। स्त्रियों ने भी इनकी रचना में विशेष भाग लिया है। ये गीत बाजों की मदद के बिना ही या साधारण ढोलक, झाँझ, करताल, बाँसुरी आदि की मदद से गाए जाते हैं।

1-लोकगीत के लिए साधना की ज़रूरत क्यों नहीं पड़ती ?

2-लोकगीतों की रचना किसने की है ?

3-कौन से गीत बिना वाद्य यंत्र के गाए जाते हैं ?

प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । (वसंत भाग 1-)।

4)×8=(2

1 'प्रकृति का जादू' किसे कहा गया है ?

2-लाखों-करोड़ों वर्ष पहले हमारी धरती कैसी थी ?

3-आश्रम में कॉलेज के छात्रों से गाँधी जी ने कौन-सा काम करवाया और क्यों ?

4-हमारे यहाँ स्त्रियों के खास गीत कौन-कौन से हैं ?

5- लंदन में भोज पर बुलाए जाने पर गांधी जी ने क्या किया ?

प्रश्न-6 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(2×3)=6

मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ,
तेरी गोदी में सोऊँ,
तेरा अंचल पकड़-पकड़कर
फिरूँ सदा माँ! तेरे साथ,
कभी न छोड़ें तेरा हाथ!
बड़ा बनाकर पहले हमको
तू पीछे छलती है मात!
हाथ पकड़ फिर सदा हमारे
साथ नहीं फिरती दिन-रात!
अपने कर से खिला, धुला मुख,
धूल पोंछ, सज्जित कर गात,
थमा खिलौने, नहीं सुनाती
हमें सुखद परियों की बात ।

1-बालिका क्या होना चाहती है ?

2-बच्ची किसके साथ फिरना चाहती है ?

3-सबसे छोटी होने पर माँ से कौन-कौन से सुख प्राप्त होते हैं ?

प्रश्न 7 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए | (वसंत भाग- 1)

3×2 = 6

1-कविता में सबसे छोटे होने की कल्पना क्यों की गई है ?

2-वन के मार्ग में सीता को होने वाली कठिनाइयों के बारे में लिखो ।

3-राम ने थकी हुई सीता की क्या सहायता की ?

4- नगर से बाहर निकल कर दो पग चलने के बाद सीता की क्या दशा हुई?

प्रश्न-8 निम्नलिखित किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए | (बाल रामकथा) 3×2=(6)

1 रावण ने सीता हरण के लिए क्या किया ?

2 शबरी कौन थी उसने राम को क्या बताया ?

3-मेघनाद कौन था और उसकी क्या विशेषताएँ थीं ?

4-राम के राज्य का वर्णन कीजिए।

प्रश्न-9 किन्हीं दो मूल्यपरक प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।) 2×4=(8)

1-तुम्हारी मां तुम्हारे लिए क्या क्या काम करती है? विस्तार से लिखिए।

2-बांस से बनाई गई कोई पांच चीजों के नाम लिखिए और कोई एक वस्तु के बारे में विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए।

3-तुम अपने घर में कौन कौन से काम करते हो । कोई पांच काम लिखिए।

खंड -ग (लेखन कौशल)

प्रश्न-10 शुल्क मुक्ति के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

(5)

अथवा

परीक्षा में सफलता पाने पर मित्र को बधाई पत्र लिखिए ।

(5)

प्रश्न-11 समय का सदुपयोग अथवा दीपावली पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

Class : VI

Duration : 3 hrs

Subject : Mathematics

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions :

1. The Question paper consists of 4 sections.
2. Section A consists of 3 MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B consists of 4 questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section D consists of 6 questions of 4 marks each.

Section – A (30 x 1m = 30 m)

1. The fraction which is not equal to $\frac{4}{5}$ is

(a) $\frac{40}{50}$	(b) $\frac{12}{15}$	(c) $\frac{16}{20}$	(d) $\frac{9}{15}$
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2. The two consecutive integers between which the fraction $\frac{5}{7}$ lies are

(a) 5 and 6	(b) 0 and 1	(c) 5 and 7	(d) 6 and 7
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3. If $\frac{p}{6} = \frac{12}{18}$, then the value of p is

(a) 9	(b) 4	(c) 8	(d) 3
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4. Which of the following is a proper fraction ?

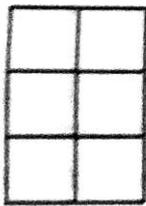
(a) $\frac{7}{8}$	(b) $1\frac{7}{8}$	(c) $\frac{8}{7}$	(d) none of these
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5. A fraction equivalent to $\frac{3}{5}$ is

(a) $\frac{3+2}{5+2}$	(b) $\frac{3-2}{5-2}$	(c) $\frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2}$	(d) none of these
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6. Which of the following decimal is the smallest ?

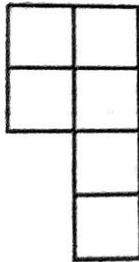
(a) 0.27	(b) 1.5	(c) 0.082	(d) 0.103
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7. $4\frac{16}{100}$ is equal to

(a) 4.16	(b) 4.016	(c) 4.0016	(d) 0.416
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8. 3 km 7m is equal to

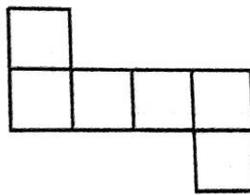
- (a) 3.07 km (b) 3.007 km (c) 3.7 km (d) 3.0007 km
9. $15.8 - 6.73$ is equal to
 (a) 8.07 (b) 9.07 (c) 9.13 (d) 9.25
10. The decimal 0.238 is equal to the fraction
 (a) $\frac{119}{500}$ (b) $\frac{238}{25}$ (c) $\frac{119}{25}$ (d) $\frac{119}{50}$
11. On a scale of 1 unit length = 10 crores, the bar of length 6 units will represent crores.
 (a) 6 crores (b) 60 crores (c) 0.6 crores (d) 1 crore
12. Reena took two rounds of a ground 180 m long and 100 m wide. The total distance covered by her is
 (a) 280 m (b) 650 m (c) 1120 m (d) 2240 m
13. Following figures are formed by joining six unit squares. Which figure has the smallest perimeter?



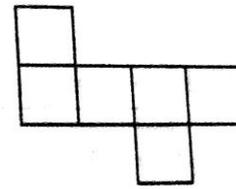
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (iv) (d) (i)
14. The perimeter of a triangle of sides 12 cm, 8 cm and 7 cm is
 (a) 27 cm (b) 54 cm (c) 81 cm (d) 108 cm
15. The side of a square is 10 cm. How many times will the new perimeter become if the side of the square is doubled ?
 (a) 2 times (b) 4 times (c) 6 times (d) 8 times
16. If x takes the value 2, then the value of $x + 10$ is
 (a) 20 (b) 12 (c) 5 (d) 8
17. Kanta has p pencils in her box. She puts q more pencils in the box. The total number of pencils with her is
 (a) $p + q$ (b) pq (c) $p - q$ (d) $\frac{p}{q}$
18. If the perimeter of a regular hexagon is x metres, then the length of each of its sides is
 (a) $(x + 6)$ metres (b) $(x \div 6)$ metres
 (c) $(x - 6)$ metres (d) $(6 \div x)$ metres
19. The rule which gives the number of match sticks required to make a pattern of letter **Z** is

- (a) $2n$ (b) $3n$ (c) $4n$ (d) $5n$
20. If a bus travels 160 km in 4 hrs & a train travels 320 km in 5 hrs at uniform speeds, then the ratio of the distances travelled by them in one hour is
- (a) $5 : 8$ (b) $5 : 2$ (c) $4 : 5$ (d) $5 : 4$
21. The ratio $92 : 115$ in its simplest form is
- (a) $23 : 25$ (b) $198 : 23$ (c) $3 : 5$ (d) $4 : 5$
22. If $57 : x = 51 : 85$, then the value of x is
- (a) 95 (b) 76 (c) 114 (d) none of these
23. A picture is 60 cm wide and 1.8 m long. The ratio of its width to its perimeter in lowest form is
- (a) $1 : 2$ (b) $1 : 3$ (c) $1 : 4$ (d) $1 : 8$
24. Neelam's annual income is Rs. 2,88,000. Her annual savings amounts to Rs. 36,000. The ratio of her savings to her expenditure is
- (a) $1 : 8$ (b) $1 : 7$ (c) $1 : 6$ (d) $1 : 5$
- The weight of 30 students (in kg) of a class is given below :
- 42, 48, 45, 45, 49, 54, 46, 43, 45, 58, 62, 44, 43, 45, 49
50, 41, 51, 44, 48, 41, 49, 42, 44, 46, 48, 52, 43, 45, 42
- On the basis of the above data answer the following questions.
25. The number of students who have 45 kg weight or more than this is
- (a) 18 (b) 19 (c) 20 (d) 21
26. The number of students with more than 50 kg weight is
- (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7
27. Which weight is recorded of maximum students ?
- (a) 45 (b) 42 (c) 43 (d) 49
28. What is the least weight among the 30 students ?
- (a) 40 (b) 41 (c) 42 (d) 43
29. Assertion A : Area of a square of side 4 cm is 16 cm^2
Reason R : Area of a rectangle is always length x breadth

- a) Both (A) & (R) are correct and (R) is the correct reason for (A)
- b) Both (A) & (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct reason for (A)
- c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

30. Assertion (A) : 15, 45, 40, 120 are in proportion

Reason (R) Four quantities are said to be in proportion, if the ratio of first and the second quantities is equal to the ratio of the third & the fourth quantities.

- a) Both (A) & (R) are correct and (R) is the correct reason for (A)
- b) Both (A) & (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct reason for (A)
- c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

SECTION - B (4 x 2 m = 8 m)

31. When Balaram weighed himself on Monday, he found that he had gained $1\frac{1}{4}$ kg. Earlier his weight was $66\frac{3}{8}$ kg. What was his weight on Monday?

32. (i) What should be added to 25.5 cm to get 50 cm?

(ii) What should be subtracted from 32 km to get 15 km 235 m?

33. A dice was thrown 30 times and the following outcomes were noted :

4, 3, 3, 2, 5, 4, 4, 6, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 6, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 3, 2, 1, 3, 4, 3

Which number comes maximum number of times ?

34. Find the cost of fencing a square park of side 250 m at the rate of Rs. 20 per metre.

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

35. Simplify (i) $1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{2}{3}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{10} - \frac{4}{15}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{7}{4}$

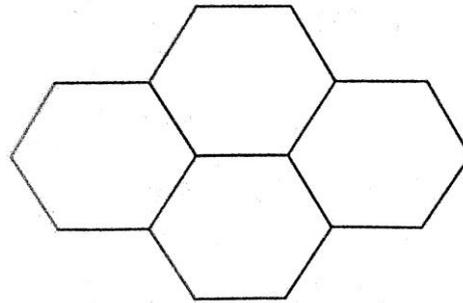
36. Srinivas's house is 2km 35m away from his school. If he walks to school and back home everyday, what is the distance covered in 6 days ?

37. Following are the choices of games of 40 students of Class VI :

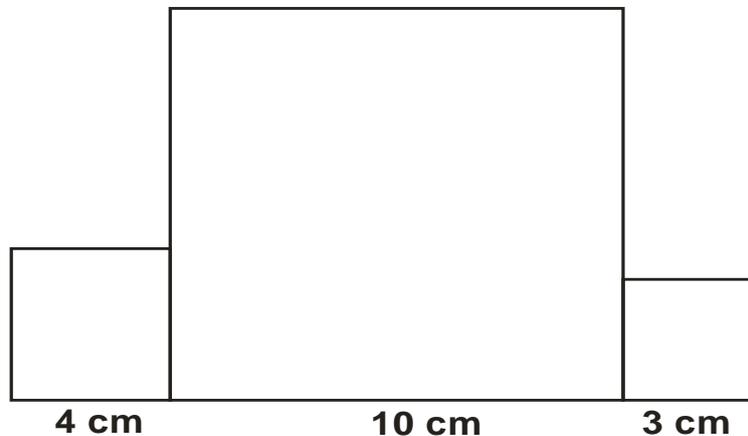
Football, cricket, football, kho-kho, hockey, cricket, hockey, kho-kho, tennis, tennis, cricket, football, football, hockey, kho-kho, football, cricket, tennis, football, hockey, kho-kho, football, cricket, cricket, football, hockey kho-kho, tennis, football, hockey, cricket, football, hockey, cricket, football, kho-kho, football, cricket, hockey, football.

Arrange the choices of games in a table using tally marks.

- (iii) On which day was the number of visitors minimum ?
- (iv) On which day was the number of visitors same as the number of visitors on two days taken together?
44. A bike travels 60 km in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.
- (i) How much time is required to cover 20 km with the same speed?
- (ii) Find the distance covered in 4 hours with the same speed.
45. (i) Four regular hexagons are drawn so as to form the design as shown in Figure. If the perimeter of the design is 28 cm, find the length of each side of the hexagon.



- (i) Three squares are joined together as shown in Fig. Their sides are 4 cm, 10 cm and 3 cm. Find the perimeter of the figure.



46. Present age of Ashima is 16 years and that of her mother is 32 years. Find the ratio of:
- (i) present age of mother to the present age of Ashima.
- (ii) age of the mother to the age of Ashima, when Ashima was 10 years old.
- (iii) age of Ashima after 8 years to the age of her mother after 8 years.
- (iv) age of Ashima to age of mother when mother will be 42 years.

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Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

Class : VI

Duration : 3 HOURS

Subject : Mathematics

Maximum Marks : 80 Marks

General Instructions:

- i) All the questions are compulsory.
- ii) This paper consist of four sections.
- iii) Section A has 30 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each section B contains 4 question of 2 marks. Section C contains 6 questions of 3 marks Section D contains 6 questions of 4 marks.
- iv) Use of calculator and other electronic devices are strictly prohibited.

SECTION—A (1×30=30Marks)

Q1.The value of $1 + \frac{2}{3}$ (1)

- (a) $\frac{7}{3}$ (b) $\frac{5}{3}$ (c) 1 (d) $\frac{3}{5}$

Q2. Which of the following is a proper fraction? (1)

- (a) $\frac{5}{6}$ (b) $\frac{7}{3}$ (c) $\frac{4}{3}$ (d) $\frac{8}{5}$

Q3. The equivalent Fraction of $\frac{3}{8}$ with numerator 27 (1)

- (a) $\frac{27}{64}$ (b) $\frac{27}{72}$ (c) $\frac{72}{27}$ (d) $\frac{27}{77}$

Q4. Fill in the box with correct symbol $\frac{7}{6}$ 1 (1)

- (a) > (b) < (c) = (d) none of these

Q5. $7\frac{5}{9}$ can be written in improper fraction as (1)

- (a) $\frac{63}{5}$ (b) $\frac{67}{5}$ (c) $\frac{68}{9}$ (d) $\frac{67}{9}$

Q6. Which of the following decimals is the smallest? (1)

- (a) 0.0009 (b) 0.9 (c) 0.01 (d) 0.003

Q7. Convert 4.19 m into cm. (1)

- (a) 419 cm (b) 41.9 cm (c) 0.419 cm (d) 41.09 cm

Q8. Convert 7304 m into km. (1)

- (a) 73.04 km (b) 730.4 km (c) 0.7304 km (d) 7.304 km

Q9. The side of square is 8cm. Its area is (1)

- (a) 64 cm^2 (b) 84 cm^2 (c) 100 cm^2 (d) 32 cm^2

Q10. The area of rectangle whose length is 15 cm and breadth is 6 m (1)

- (a) 9000 cm^2 (b) 90 cm^2 (c) 9 cm^2 (d) 900 cm^2

Q11. If the perimeter of square is 44 cm, then its area is (1)

- (a) 64 cm^2 (b) 81 cm^2 (c) 121 cm^2 (d) 88 cm^2

Q12. The amount of surface enclosed by a closed figure is called its (1)

- (a) Perimeter (b) Area (c) Flat surface (d) Boundary

Q13. The perimeter of regular hexagon of side 4 cm will be (1)

- (a) 20 cm (b) 24 cm (c) 10 cm (d) 14 cm

Q14. Number of matchsticks required to make a pattern of 'E' (1)

- (a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

Q15. The value of variable in an expression is (1)

- (a) Fixed (b) Not Fixed (c) Zero (d) one

Q16. Sarita's present age is 'm' years. What will be her age after ten years? (1)

- (a) 10 m (b) m-10 (c) 10-m (d) m+10

Q17. The age of Shiv is 'x' years and Sahil is 5 years younger than Shiv (1)

then Sahil's age is

- (a) $x + 5$ (b) $x - 5$ (c) $5x$ (d) $5 - x$

Q18. Assertion (A) – The rule, which gives the number of matchsticks required to make the matchstick pattern L, is $2n$. (1)

Reason (R) – For $n = 1$, the number of matchsticks required = $2 \times 1 = 2$

- 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

Q19. Assertion (A) – Two tens and 2-tenths = 100.2 (1)

Reason (R) – Decimals are a set of numbers lying between integers on a number line

- 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

Q20. 30:15 is equivalent to (1)

- (a) 15:3 (b) 3:15 (c) 2:1 (d) 3:2

Q21. Fill in the blank :- 25,30,____ and 48 are in proportion. (1)

- (a) 15 (b) 40 (c) 35 (d) 10:25

Q22. 6 bowl cost Rs 90. What would be cost of 10 such bowls? (1)

- (a) Rs 300 (b) Rs 150 (c) Rs 200 (d) Rs 250

Q23. Fill in the blank $\frac{36}{6} = \frac{72}{6}$ (1)

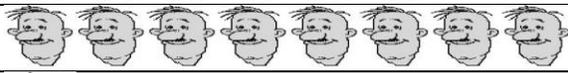
- (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 3 (d) 6

Q24. Find the ratio of 25 to 125? (1)

- (a) 5:1 (b) 5:15 (c) 1:5 (d) 10:25

CASE STUDY

The following pictograph shows the number of absentees in a class of 30 students during the previous week. Read the table and answer the questions given below:

<u>Days</u>	Number of Absentees	 = 5 students
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

Q25. On which day were the maximum number of students absent? (1)

- a. Thursday b. Friday c. Wednesday d. Saturday

Q26. Which day had full attendance? (1)

- a. Thursday b. Friday c. Wednesday d. Saturday

Q27. What was the total number of absentees on Tuesday? (1)

- a. 20 b. 25 c. 50 d. 10

Q28. On which day 30 students were absent? (1)

- a. Thursday b. Tuesday c. Wednesday d. Saturday

Q29. Convert 116 mm into cm : (1)

- a. 11.6 cm b. 1.16 cm c. 0.116 cm d. 116.0 cm

- Q30. $15.8 - 6.73$ is equal to (1)
a. 8.07 b. 9.07 c. 9.13 d. 9.25

SECTION—B (2×4= 8 Marks)

- Q31. (i) Subtract $1\frac{1}{4}$ from $6\frac{1}{2}$. (2)

(ii) Write $\frac{93}{14}$ as mixed fraction.

- Q32. (i) Subtract 0.314 kg from 2.107 kg. (2)

(ii) Add : $27.076 + 0.55 + 0.004$

- Q33. If there are 20 mangoes in a box, how will you write the total number (2)

of mangoes in terms of the number of boxes? (use 'b' for the number of boxes)

- Q34. Raju purchases 10 pens for Rs 150 and Manish buys 7 pens for Rs 84. (2)

Can you say who get the pens cheaper?

SECTION—C (3×6= 18 Marks)

- Q35. Mary bought $3\frac{1}{2}$ m of lace .She used $1\frac{3}{4}$ m of lace for her new dress. How much (3)

lace is left with her?

- Q36. Manoj bought vegetables weighing 15 kg .Out of this 3 kg 500g is onion, 2kg 75g (3)

is tomato and the rest is potato. What is the weight of potato?

- Q37. Calculate the cost of tiling a square park of side 75 m at a rate of Rs 8 per sq. m. (3)

- Q38. Find the area and perimeter of rectangle whose length is 200 cm and 70 cm. (3)

- Q39. Radha is drawing a dot Rangoli (a beautiful pattern of lines joining dots with (3)

chalk powder. She has 10 dots in a row. How many dots will her Rangoli have for 'r'

rows? How many dots are there if there are 9 rows? If there are 12 rows?

- Q40. Cost of 5 kg of wheat is Rs 91.50 (3)

(i) What will be the cost of 8 kg of wheat ?

(ii) What quantity of wheat can be purchased for Rs 183?

SECTION—D (4×6= 24 Marks)

- Q41. (a) Add (i) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ (4)

(b) Write $\frac{129}{8}$ as mixed fraction.

Q42. (i) Add 5.4, 12.84 and 115.2 (4)

(ii) Express in km (a) 4545 m (b) 6 km 50 m

(iii) What is $7.638 - 1.15$?

Q43. Total number of animals in five villages are as follows : (4)

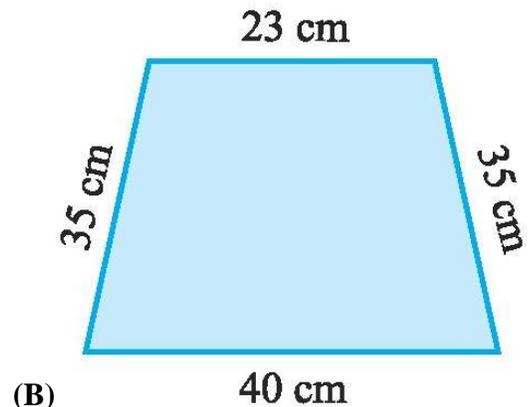
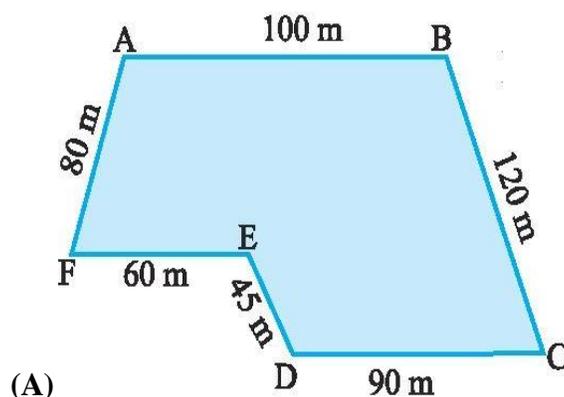
Village A : 80 Village B : 120 Village C : 90 Village D : 40 Village E : 60

Prepare a pictograph of these animals using one proper symbol to represent 10 animals and answer the following questions :

(a) How many symbols represent animals of village E?

(b) Which village has more animals : village A or village C?

Q44. (a) Find the perimeter of the following figures: (4)



(b) An athlete takes 10 rounds of a rectangular park, 50 m long and 25 m wide. Find the total distance covered by him.

Q45. (a) The side of an equilateral triangle is denoted by 's'. (4)

Express the perimeter of the equilateral triangle using 's'.

(b) Vansh has brought laddus. He gives some laddus to guests and family members; still 9 laddus remain. If the number of laddus Vansh gave away is 'l', how many laddus did he brought?

Q46. (a) Are the following statements true? (4)

(i) 7.5 litres : 15 litres = 5 kg : 10 kg

(ii) 99kg : 45 kg = Rs 44 : Rs 20

(b) Divide 20 pens between Sheela and Sangeeta in the ratio of 3 : 2.

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

Class: VI

Duration: 3 Hours

Subject: Mathematics

Maximum marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i. All parts and all questions are compulsory.
- ii. This question paper consists of **two parts A and B.**
- iii. **Part A** consists of **30 questions** of **1mark** each (MCQ).
- iv. **Part B** consists of --
(31- 34) four Very short answer questions carrying **2marks** each.
(35- 40) six short answer questions carrying **3 marks** each.
(41-46) six Long answer questions carrying **4 marks** each.

PART-A (Multiple choice questions)

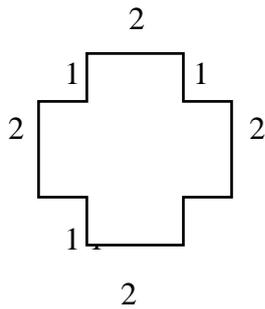
(1 x 30=30 Marks)

Choose the correct option:

1. $2\text{m } 2\text{cm} =$ _____ m.
(a) 2.2 (b) 2.02 (c) 2.002 (d) 22
2. In a _____ fraction, the numerator is less than the denominator.
(a) improper (b) like (c) proper (d) unlike
3. _____ is a collection of numbers gathered to give some information.
(a) Pictograph (b) Observation (c) Tally marks (d) Data
4. Figures in which all sides and angles are equal are called _____ closed figures.
(a) regular (b) irregular (c) equal (d) unequal
5. A _____ can take different values, its value is not fixed.
(a) expression (b) variable (c) pattern (d) term
6. If two ratios are equal, then they are said to be in _____.
(a) order (b) regular (c) proportion (d) queue
7. Perimeter of an equilateral triangle is equal to?
(a) length x breadth (b) $4 \times$ length of a side (c) side x side (d) $3 \times$ length of a side
8. If Radha's age is x years. Leela is her younger sister. She is 4 years younger than Radha.
Then Leela's age is _____ years.
(a) $x-4$ (b) $x+4$ (c) $4x$ (d) $4-x$
9. $0.7+0.08=$ _____.

- (a) 0.15 (b) 0.78 (c) 0.87 (d) 7.08
10. The ratio of the number of sides of a rectangle to the number of edges of a cuboid is
 (a) 1:4 (b) 1:2 (c) 1:3 (d) 4:1
11. The rule, which gives the number of matchsticks required to make the matchsticks pattern in the letter 'C' is _____.
 (a) $4n$ (b) n (c) $2n$ (d) $3n$
12. Equivalent fraction of $\frac{49}{63}$ is ?
 (a) $\frac{8}{7}$ (b) $\frac{9}{7}$ (c) $\frac{8}{9}$ (d) $\frac{7}{9}$
13. $4560 \text{ g} =$ _____ kg.
 (a) 4.560 kg (b) 45.60 kg (c) 456.0 kg (d) 4560kg
14. The decimal form of $300+20+7+\frac{6}{10}+\frac{5}{100} =$ _____.
 (a) 372.65 (b) 327.65 (c) 237.56 (d) 237.56
15. Area of the rectangle whose sides 2km and 3km is _____.
 (a) 6 sq km (b) 6 km (c) 6000000 sq km (d) 6 sq m
16. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ are _____ fractions.
 (a) Equivalent (b) like (c) unlike (d) improper
17. The area of a rectangular garden 50 m long is 200 sq m. What is the width of the garden?
 (a) 40 m (b) 4m (c) 400 m (d) 4 sq m
18. If the cost of a dozen soaps is Rs.60, what will be the cost of 15 such soaps?
 (a) Rs.75 (b) Rs.900 (c) Rs.90 (d) Rs.300
19. Ratio of 15 cm to 2m is?
 (a) 40 : 3 (b) 7.5 : 1 (c) 1: 7.5 (d) 3 : 40
20. $27.076 + 0.55 - 11.02 =$ _____.
 (a) 16.606 (b) 38.646 (c) 16.660 (d) 93.096
21. If \Rightarrow 5 stars, then $\star\star\star\star$ _____ stars.
 (a) 4 (b) 45 (c) 60 (d) 65
22. The perimeter of a regular pentagon is 70 cm. The length of one side is _____ cm.
 (a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 15 (d) 10
23. If the perimeter of a square field is 44 m, then its area is _____ sq m.
 (a) 11 (b) 121 (c) 484 (d) 1936
24. 2 rupees 60 paise = Rs. _____.
 (a) 02.06 (b) 02.60 (c) 200.60 (d) 200.06

25. The area of the given figure is _____ sq unit.



- (a) 16 (b) 12 (c) 8 (d) 13

26. The equivalent ratio of 4 : 5 is _____.

- (a) 8 : 10 (b) 12 : 10 (c) 16 : 25 (d) 20 : 20

27. The side of the square whose perimeter is 20 cm, is _____.

- (a) 5 cm (b) 400 cm (c) 4 cm (d) 80cm

From the below pictograph answer the questions : (28 and 29)

 = 50 books

DAYS	Number of books
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

28. How many books were sold on Thursday?

- (a) 250 (b) 50 (c) 500 (d) 150

29. On which day 150 books were sold ?

- (a) Monday (b) Friday (c) Wednesday (d) Saturday

30. **Assertion(A)** :The perimeter of the square with side 6 cm is 36 cm.

Reason (R) : Perimeter of a square = 4 x length of a side

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is true but R is false.
 (d) A is false but R is true.

PART-B

(Very short answer type: 31 -34)

(2 x 4=8 marks)

31. Write the following as decimals:

a. $60 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{8}{100}$

b. Three hundred one and five tenths

32. Find the ratio of 90 cm to 1.5 m.

33. Find the perimeter of a regular hexagon with each side measuring 4 cm.

34. A room is 3m long and 2m 50 cm wide. How many square meters of carpet is needed to cover the floor of the room?

(Short answer type: 35-40)

(3 x 6=18 marks)

35. The choices of the fruits of 42 students in a class are as follows:

Apple	Orange	Banana	Mango	Apple	Guava	Banana
Guava	Apple	Guava	Banana	Mango	Apple	Guava
Mango	Apple	Banana	Guava	Mango	Banana	Apple
Orange	Mango	Orange	Guava	Banana	Orange	Mango
Guava	Apple	Apple	Banana	Mango	Orange	Banana
Guava	Mango	Orange	Mango	Orange	Mango	Apple

- Arrange the above data using tally marks.
- Which fruit is liked by most of the students?
- Which two fruits are liked by an equal number of students?

36. Compare and fill appropriate sign. ($<$, $=$, $>$)

a. 1.0 _____ 0.88

b. 2.04 _____ 2.40

c. 7 _____ 7.00

37. Ravi bought 4 kg 90 g of potatoes, 2 kg 60 g of tomatoes and 5 kg 300 g of onions . Find the total weight of all the fruits he bought.

38. Express the following as mixed fraction:

(i) $\frac{31}{8}$

(ii) $\frac{17}{4}$

39. A piece of wire is $\frac{9}{10}$ metre long broke into two pieces. One piece was $\frac{2}{5}$ metre long. How long is the other piece?

40. A floor is 5 m long and 4 m wide. A square carpet of sides 3 m is laid on the floor. Find the area of the floor that is not carpeted.

(Long answer type : 41-46)

(4 x 6 = 24 marks)

41. Observe the following pictograph and answer the questions:

☺ = 10 student

Activity Club	Number of Children
Art	☺☺☺☺
Dance	☺☺☺☺☺☺☺
Sculpture	☺☺☺
Literary	☺☺☺☺

- Which activity club has maximum number of students?
- Which activity club has minimum number of students?
- Which activity clubs have equal number of students?
- How many more students are there in dance club than literary club?

42. Using decimals, express -

- as kg --- 2 kg 19 g
- as cm--- 17 cm and 5 mm

43. Do as directed:

- Reduce the following fraction to simplest form: $\frac{36}{24}$
- Are 33, 44, 75 and 100 in proportion?

44. Find the value: $8\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{5}{6}$

45. Arun wants to cover the floor of his kitchen 5 m wide and 6 m long by squared tiles. If each square tile is of side 50cm, then find the number of tiles required to cover the floor of the kitchen.

46. A truck requires 108 litres of diesel for covering a distance of 594 km. How much diesel will be required by the truck to cover a distance of 1650 km?



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा /Class : VI

अवधि/Duration :3 Hrs

विषय/Subject :Science

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This paper consists of Section A ,Section B, Section C and Section D.
2. Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) including case based MCQs and MCQs on Assertion Reasoning type.
3. Section B: Subjective Questions (Very Short Answer (VSA), Question No.31 to 37 carries 2 marks each
4. Section C from question No. 38 to 44 are Short Answer (SA) type and carries 3 marks each.
5. Section D from question no.45 to 47 are Long Answer (LA) type having different formats i.e. Case based, Situation based, Open-ended-short answer/ long answer type and carry 5 marks each
4. All Questions are compulsory.
5. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section A

1. Which motion can be seen in the hands of a clock? (1 M)
(A) Circular (B) Periodic
(C) Oscillatory (D) Both (a) and (b)
2. When an object turns about a fixed axis, which type of motion is it? (1 M)
(A) Periodic (B) Circular
(C) Rotational (D) Linear
3. A mirror is an example of (1 M)
(A) transparent object (B) opaque object
(C) translucent (D) none of these
4. The position of the shadow changes with (1 M)
(A) the position of the light source (B) the movement of the light source
(C) both (a) and (b) (D) none of these

5. When a light ray returns back after striking the surface of the plane mirror is called (1M)
 (A) reflected ray (B) incident ray
 (C) both (a) and (b) (D) none of these
6. A bulb has (1M)
 (A) two terminals and two filaments (B) two terminals and a filament
 (C) multiple terminals and single filament (D) single terminal and a filament
7. A bulb lights up only in (1 M)
 (A) a closed circuit (B) an open circuit
 (C) in both (D) series connection
8. Which is an example of insulator (1M)
 (A) Bakelite (B) Tap water
 (C) Aluminium (D) All of these
9. The word magnet is derived from the old French word (1M)
 (A) magnesia (B) maguos
 (C) magnete (D) magnetum
10. Which of the following is an artificial magnet? (1M)
 (A) Bar magnet (B) Horse-shoe magnet
 (C) Disc shaped magnet (D) All of these
11. What does a magnet contain? (1M)
 (A) Wood (B) Glass
 (C) Iron (D) Stone
12. _____ is the structural and functional unit of all living things. (1M)
 (A) Matter (B) Cell (C) Organs (D) Tissue
13. Which one of the following is not terrestrial habitat? (1M)
 (A) Soil (B) Tree (C) Ocean (D) Desert
14. Primary function of scales on fishes is to (1M)
 (A) help them to swim (B) keep them warm
 (C) attract other fishes (D) protect themselves
15. The composition of nitrogen gas in the atmosphere is (1M)
 (A) 21% (B) 78% (C) 1% (D) 0.01%
16. Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinder with them because (1M)
 (A) there is no oxygen on high mountains
 (B) there is deficiency of oxygen on mountains at high altitude
 (C) oxygen is used for cooking
 (D) oxygen keeps them warm at low temperature

17. Which components of air are harmful to living organisms? (1M)
(A) Nitrogen and oxygen (B) Dust and smoke
(C) Oxygen and carbon dioxide (D) Smoke and water vapour

18. An animal lives on land and in water. It has a tail and its body is covered with scales. This animal is (1M)
(a) shark (b) crocodile (c) frog (d) fish

19. Which one of the following statements is correct? (1M)
(A) Several kinds of plants and animals may share the same habitat.
(B) All the animals and plants in a habitat are adapted to it.
(C) Both the statements (A) and (B) are correct.
(D) None of these is correct.

20. Animals and plants have certain features which make them to survive in a particular habitat. This is called (1M)
(A) adaptation (B) speciation (C) specialisation (D) evolution

21. The act of determining, size, capacity or quantity of an object is called (1M)
(A) units (B) measurement (C) pace (D) motion

22. The object which does not have light of its own is (1M)
(A) shining mirror (B) light bulb
(C) star (D) lighted match box

23. The filament of a bulb is made up of (1M)
(A) tungsten (B) platinum (C) aluminium (D) chromium

24. Which of the following is a natural magnet? (1M)
(A) Lodestone (B) Bar magnet (C) Ball-ended magnet (D) Horse-shoe magnet

ASSERTION AND REASONING TYPE QUESTIONS

The questions below consists of an assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.

- A) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is correct explanation for assertion.
- B) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.
- C) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.
- D) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.

25. **Assertion(A)** – The objects which move along a straight line are called rectilinear motion.

Reason(R) – The objects which move in a circular form are called circular motion of that object. (1M)

26. **Assertion(A)** – Never ever look directly at the sun that could be extremely harmful for eyes.

Reason(R) – Pin hole camera can be used to brightly little objects. (1M)

27. **Assertion (A):** In a closed electric circuit the current passes from one terminal of the electric cell to the other terminal.

Reason (R): Generally, the metal disc of a cell acts as positive terminal. (1M)

28. **Assertion (A):** In a closed electric circuit the current passes from one terminal of the electric cell to the other terminal.

Reason (R): Generally, the metal disc of a cell acts as positive terminal. (1M)

29. **Assertion(A)** – Opposite pole of two magnets attract each other where as similar pole repel one another.

Reason(R) – A freely suspended magnet always aligns in n-s direction. (1M)

30. **Assertion (A) :** Any animal which adapts itself against heat and water scarcity is well suited for desert conditions.

Reason (R) : In deserts only little water is available. (1M)

Section B (7x2=14)

31. How body structure of camel helps it to survive in desert condition? (2M)

32. How are leaves of desert plants modified to reduce loss of water? (2M)

33. What is the difference between roots of terrestrial plants and aquatic plants? (2M)

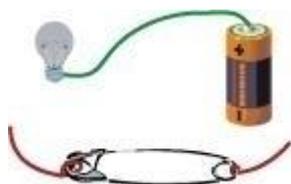
34. Name the unit of length, which should be used to

(i) express the thickness of a coin.(1M)

(ii) Distance between Delhi and Lucknow (1M)

35. Define opaque objects with example.(2M)

36.(i) Complete the drawing shown in Fig to indicate where the free ends of the two wires should be joined to make the bulb glow.(1M)



(ii) Give any difference between a cell and a battery.(1M)

37. Why does bar magnet always point in north-south directions?(2M)

Section C

38. (i) How exchange of gases takes place in plants? (2M)
(ii) What do you mean by term excretion? (1M)
39. (i) Define reproduction. (1M)
(ii) Name any two plants which can reproduce through cuttings.(2M)
- 40.(i) (Why do desert snakes burrow deep into the sand during the day? 1M)
(ii) Write the adaptation in aquatic plants due to which.
- (a) submerged leaves can bend in the flowing water. (1M)
- (b) leaves can float on the surface of water.(1M)
- 41.(i) A 30 cm scale has one end broken. The mark at the broken end is 2.6 cm. How would you use it to measure the length of your pencil?(2M)
(ii) State two precautions, which should be taken while using a metre scale to measure the length of an object.(1M)
- 42.(i) How will you convert a transparent glass sheet into a translucent sheet? Suggest any two ways to do it.(2M)
(ii) Sometimes, you are able to see the Sun or the Moon behind the clouds. What can you say about the ability of such clouds to transmit light? (1M)
- 43.(i) Why should an electrician use rubber gloves while repairing an electric switch at your home? Explain.(2M)
(ii) Define Electric cell(1M)
44. How can you make an iron strip into a magnet?(3M)

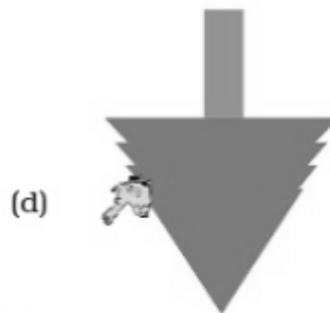
Section D

5x3=15

Case Based Questions:

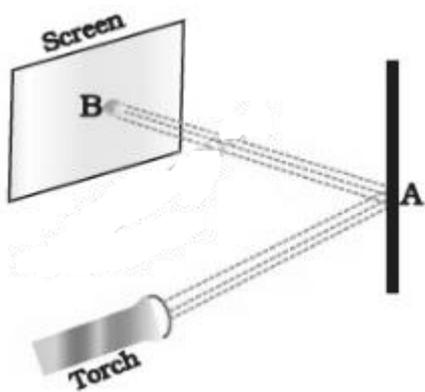
45. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow-

The place where organisms live is called habitat. Habitat means a dwelling place (a home). The habitat provides food, water, air, shelter and other needs to organisms. Several kinds of plants and animals live in the same habitat. The plants and animals that live on land are said to live in terrestrial habitats. Some examples of terrestrial habitats are forests, grasslands, deserts, coastal and mountain regions. On the other hand, the habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called aquatic habitats. Lakes, rivers and oceans are some examples of aquatic habitats. There are large variations among terrestrial habitats like forests, grasslands, deserts, coastal and mountain regions located in different parts of the world.



(ii) Observe the picture given in figure carefully.

(1 M)



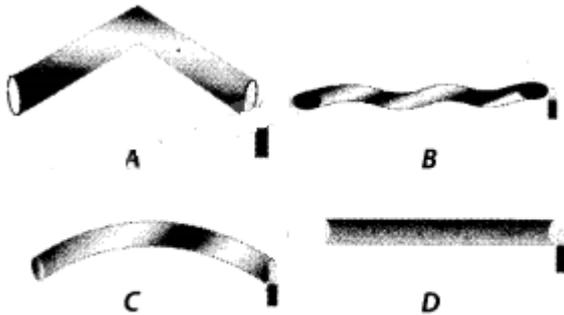
A patch of light is obtained at B, when the torch is lighted as shown. Which of the following is kept at position A to get this patch of light?

- (A) A wooden plank
- (B) A glass sheet
- (C) A Mirror
- (D) A sheet of white paper

(iii) Four students A, B, C and D looked through pipes of different shapes to see a candle flame as shown in figure.

Who will be able to see the candle flame clearly? (1M)

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D



(iv) Which of the following is/are not always necessary to observe a shadow? (1 M)

- (A) Sun
- (B) Screen
- (C) Source of light
- (D) Opaque object

(v) Which of the following can never form a circular shadow? (1M)

- (A) A ball
- (B) A flat disc
- (C) A shoe box
- (D) An ice cream cone

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

Class:VI

Duration:3 Hours

Subject:Science

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- 1.The paper consists of two parts, PART-A and PART-B**
- 2.PART-A contains 30 questions of 1 mark each.**
- 3.PART-B contains**
 - (I) 7 questions of 2 marks each,**
 - (II)7 questions of 3 marks each and**
 - (III)3 questions of 5 marks each.**
- 4.Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.**
- 5.All questions are compulsory.**

PART A

1X30=30

Select the most appropriate option.

- 1.Mohan comes across an animal having a streamlined and slippery body. What is the habitat of the animal?
(a)Water (b)Desert (c)Grassland (d) Mountain
- 2.Breathing is a part of a process called _____.
(a)Reproduction (b)Excretion (c)Respiration (d)None of these.
- 3.The distance between Chennai and Mumbai is usually expressed in units of:
(a)Decametre (b)Metre (c)Centimetre (d)Kilometre
- 4.Which of the following is a mode of water transport?
(a)Boat (b)Bus (c)Train (d)Aeroplane
5. The image formed by the pin hole camera is
(a) Erect (b) Inverted (c) Diagonal (d) All of these
- 6.Which of the following can never form a circular shadow?

a)A flat disc b)A ball c)An ice-cream cone d)A shoe box.

7. Which of the following is an insulator?

a)Copper wire b)Plastic spoon c) Aluminium foil d)All of these.

8.A device containing two plane mirrors which gives a higher view than normal is:

a)Stethoscope b)Periscope c)Pin hole camera d)Microscope

9. _____ is a magnetic material.

a)Rubber b)Plastic c)Nickel d)Wood

10.Opposite poles of two magnets _____ each other.

a)Attract b)Repel c)May attract or may repel d)Always repel

11.When air comes in contact with a cool surface it:

a)Evaporates b)Condenses c)Melts d)All of these

12.Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders with them because

a)There is no oxygen on high mountains. b)There is deficiency of oxygen on mountains of higher altitude

c)Oxygen is used for cooking d)Oxygen keeps them warm at low temperature.

Directions: Question number 13 to 16 consists 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.

13Assertion(A): Silver is not used to make electric wires.

Reason (R): Silver is a bad conductor.

14.Assertion (A): When the light from a source falls on a mirror it gets reflected.

Reason (R): On being reflected there is no change in the direction of light.

15.Assertion (A): The motion of a ball rolling on the ground shows only rectilinear motion.

Reason (R): The motion of ball rolling on the ground is a combination of different types of motion.

16. **Assertion (A)** : The plants and animals that live on land are said to live in terrestrial habitat.

Reason (R) : Ponds, rivers, lakes, etc., are examples of terrestrial habitats.

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS

A shepherd named Magnes ,lived in ancient Greece, used to take his herd of sheep and goats on a mountain for grazing. He always carried a stick to control his herd. The stick had a small piece of iron attached to one end. One day he had to pull hard to free his stick from a rock on the mountain side. It seemed as if the stick was being attracted by the rock.

17. (i) Why has Magnes to pull hard to free his stick from a rock on the mountain side on that particular day?

- a) His stick was stuck in the bushes on the mountain.
- b) He was holding his stick in such a way that the portion of stick having small piece of iron attached was held by him in his hand.
- c) The portion of stick having iron piece attached to it was pointing towards rock and get attracted strongly by the rock
- d) None of these

18. The credit for the discovery of natural magnet goes to

- a) Mendes
- b) Mendel
- c) Magnes
- d) None of these

19. Magnes lived in

- a) Ancient India
 - b) Ancient China
 - c) Egypt
 - d) Ancient Greece
-

20. The rock was a

- a) Natural magnet
- b) Artificial magnet
- c) Man-made magnet
- d) None of these.

31. What is the difference between transparent and opaque objects?
32. During an incident of fire, one is advised to wrap a woollen blanket over a burning object. Why?
33. If you push your hand deep inside a sack of wheat, why do you find it warm inside?
34. Write two adaptations of cactus that help them to survive in a desert.
35. How are shadows formed? Three identical towels of red, blue and green colour are hanging on a clothes line in the sun. What would be the colour of the shadows of the three towels?
36. The distance between Ravi's home and his school is 5250m. Express this distance in Km and cm.
37. How do plants and animals help each other in the exchange of gases in the atmosphere?

PART B(II)

Answer the following:

(3x7=21)

- Q.38. State any three precautions which we should take while measuring the length of an object.
39. What are the biotic and the abiotic components of a habitat? Give one example of each.
40. Write two methods by which a magnet can be demagnetised. Write two precautions which must be taken to keep the magnets safe.
41. Draw an Electric circuit with a cell, connecting wires a bulb and a switch with "OFF" position.
42. "Light travels along a straight line. Explain with the help of an activity.
43. What is the difference between periodic motion and rectilinear motion? Give one example of each.
44. List three activities that are possible due to the presence of air.

PART B(III)

Answer the following in 4 to 5 lines-(5x3=15)

45. All living things require air. Air is a mixture of many gases like nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour. It also contains dust particles, smoke etc. The major part of air is nitrogen. It does not support in burning of substances. Dust and smoke are produced during burning of fuel. It contains few gases and fine dust particles which are harmful for health and creates many respiratory diseases like Asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary

Disease (COPD), Acute Bronchitis etc. Oxygen is the essential part of air and for the survival of animals. Carbon dioxide makes up small component of air around us. Any substance which burns

actually consumes oxygen and produce carbon dioxide and other gases. It is advisable not to burn dry leaves and discarded remains of the crop, which pollute our surroundings.

The pie chart shows the composition of air.

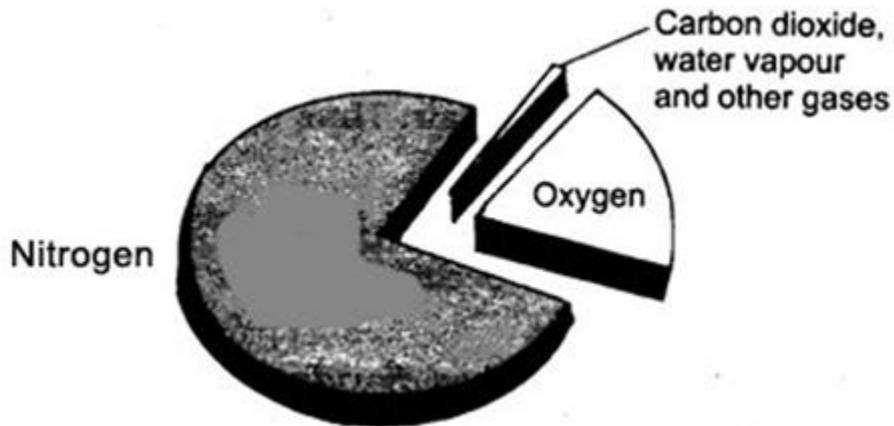


Fig. 15.8 Composition of air.

Name of Constituents	% Composition
Nitrogen gas	78.1%
Oxygen gas	20.9%
Carbon dioxide gas	0.03%
Argon	0.9%

- a) Which of the components of the air is present in the largest amount ? (1)
- b) The graph shows the composition of air. How much percent approximately do nitrogen and oxygen together make up air? (1)
- c) Substances consume _____ on burning and produce mainly _____ and other gases. (1)
- d) Why should we reduce the burning of fuels and the discarded remains of the crop? State two reasons. (2)
46. (i) How is compass used to find directions? (2)
- (ii) You have been given an iron strip .How will you make it into a magnet? (3)
- 47.(i) Radha placed a potted plant in a room a little away from a window through which sunlight enters sometime during the day. She continued watering the plant for a few days. Will the plant grow upright like plants out in the open? Why? (2)
- (ii) What happens to your eyes when you suddenly move from a dark place into bright sunlight? (1)

(iii) List two common characteristics of the living things.

(2)

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा /CLASS : 06

अवधि/Duration : 3 hours

विषय/ Subject:Science

अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

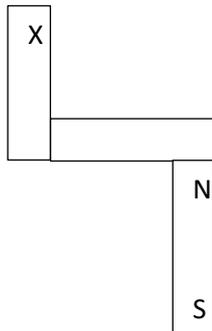
- (i) The question paper comprises four sections A,B,C and D. There are 47 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A has 30 questions each of 1 mark. Q 1 to 18 are MCQ's, Q 19 to Q 23 are to be answered in one word, Q 24 to Q 26 are based on assertion and reasoning and Q 27 to Q 30) are case based questions.
- (iii) Section B has 7 questions (Q 31 to Q 37) and each question carries 2 marks,7 questions (Q 38 to Q 44) each question carries 3 marks, 3 questions (Q 45 to 47) each question carries 5 marks.
- (iv) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION-A

I. Choose the correct answer from the questions given below:

(1x18=18)

- Air is considered to be:
 - A compound
 - A mixture
 - A solvent
 - An element
- The tiny coiled metal wire present inside the bulb is
 - Filament
 - Element
 - Conductor
 - None of these
- The motion of a bullet fired from a gun shows.
 - Non-periodic motion
 - Rectilinear motion
 - Random motion
 - Periodic motion
- Study carefully the following magnets.



Identify X

- a) North pole
- b) North- South pole
- c) South pole
- d) South- North pole

5. The tip of the seconds hand of a clock is coloured red. Which of the following type of motion will be exhibited by the red coloured tip of the seconds hand of this clock?

- A. Rotational motion
- B. Periodic motion
- C. Circular motion
- D. Rectilinear motion

- a) A and B
- b) B and C
- c) A and C
- d) C and D

6. The French created a standard unit of measurement called.

- a) S.I Unit
- b) Metre
- c) Metric System
- d) None of these

7. To prevent electric shocks, metallic wires are covered with

- a) Paper
- b) Cotton
- c) foil
- d) Plastic

8. What do we call the image that we see in the mirror?

- a) Reflection
- b) Object
- c) Shadow
- d) None of them

9. A material that does not allow the electricity to pass through it is

- a) Conductor
- b) Wire
- c) Insulator
- d) None of these

10. In a bar magnet, magnetic attraction is

- a) Maximum near the ends
- b) Always changing at the ends
- c) Minimum near the ends
- d) None of these

11. Bouncing back of light from shining surface is called

- a) Reflection
- b) Bending
- c) Refraction
- d) Dispersion

12. ____ is an electric device which can easily open and close an electric circuit.

- a) Filament
- b) Wire
- c) Electric switch
- d) Electric Cell

13. In lateral inversion ____

a) Image appears upside down

c) Right part of the object appears left in image

d) All of them are correct

14. We can use _____ to measure a length of a curved line.

a) Meter scale

c) Measuring tape

b) Hand span

d) Thread

15. Pinhole camera produces an

a) An inverted and small image

c) An erect and small image

b) An inverted and enlarged image

d) None of them

16. Envelope of air surrounds the earth is

a) Biosphere

c) Ecosystem

b) Atmosphere

d) Environment

17. Which components of air are harmful to living organisms?

a) Nitrogen and oxygen

c) Oxygen and carbon dioxide

b) Dust and smoke

d) Smoke and water vapour

18. Weather cock shows the direction of a moving _____ of a place.

a) Air

c) Smoke

b) Dust

d) Water

Answer the following questions in one word

(1X5)

19. There are _____ terminals in a dry cell.

20. The system of unit of measurement used now a days is _____.

21. Air _____ burning of material.

22. The same type of magnetic poles are called _____ poles.

23. The image that cannot be obtained on screen is called _____ image.

Assertion- Reason based question

(1X3=3)

Assertion and reason type questions. Two statements are given. The first statement is Assertion and second statement reason. Examine the two statements carefully and decide if the given options are correct:

- a) Both A and R is true R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is 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.

24. Assertion: Never ever look directly at the sun that could be extremely harmful for the eyes.

Reason: Pinhole camera can be used to observe brightly little objects.

25. Assertion: Opposite poles of two magnets attracts each other whereas similar pole repel each other.

Reason: A freely suspended magnet always align in N-S direction.

26. Assertion: Tungsten metal is used for making filament of bulb.

Reason: The melting point of tungsten is very low.

Case Based Question

(1X4=4)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

A shepherd named Magnes lived in Greece used to take his herd of sheeps and goats on a mountain for grazing. He always carried a stick to control his herd. The stick had a small piece of iron attached to its one end. One day he had to pull hard to free his stick from a rock on the mountain side.

27. The credit for the discovery of magnet goes to

- a) Mendes
- b) Magnes
- c) Mendel
- d) Megnese

28. Magnes lived in

- a) Ancient India
- b) Egypt
- c) Ancient China
- d) Ancient Greece

29. Why has Magnes to pull hard to free his stick from a rock on the mountain side on that particular day?

- a) His stick was stuck in bushes on the mountain.
- b) He was holding his stick in such a way that the portion of stick having small piece of iron attached was held by him in his hand.

c) The portion of stick having iron piece attached to it was pointing towards rock and get attracted strongly by the rock

30. A magnet always align in _____ direction when suspended freely.

- a) N-S
- b) Any direction
- c) S-N
- d) E-W

SECTION B

II. Answer the following in one or two sentences:

(2x7=14)

31. Four children A, B, C, D measure the length of a table which was about 1m. Each of them used different ways to measure it.

- a) A measured it using a 2m long measuring tape.
- b) B measured it with a 10 cm scale from her geometry box.
- c) C measured it with a 0.5 m long thread.
- d) D measured it using her hand span.

Which one of them will get most accurate length? Give reason.

32. How can we convert an iron bar into a magnet?

33. How does plants and animals help each other for the exchange of gases in the atmosphere?

34. The students were asked to run around a square field in the school for 7 min. In first 30 Seconds they have covered only one side of the field that is 50m.

What is the total distance they have covered?

35. How a magnet can loose its magnetic properties ?

36. Mention the device used to measure the following:

- a) Size of your shoulder
- b) Size of your wrist
- c) Cloth for the curtain
- d) Circumference for the round table

37. Why we should breathe through nose and not through mouth?

III. Answer the following in three to four sentences: (3X7=21)

38. Four friends measured the length of the field. All of them got different result. List minimum three reasons for such discrepancy.
39. Few iron nails and screws got mixed with the wooden shavings while a carpenter was working with them. How would we separate the wooden shavel from iron nails and scews?
40. Explain reason for following statements:
- a) A firki does not rotate in a closed room.
 - b) An empty glass is, in fact, not empty.
 - c) Breathing through the mouth may harm you.
41. You are given a transparent glass sheet. Suggest two ways to make it translucent without breaking it.
42. What are the conditions required for the formation of shadow?
43. Explain why burning a fire in a closed room causes people to suffocate?
44. How does the bulb function? What causes the bulb to fuse?

IV. Answer the following in four to five sentences: (5x3=15)

45. a) Why do policemen wear masks while regulating traffic at crowded crossing areas?(2.5)
b) Are breathing and respiration same? (2.5)
46. Diya has made a device through which she can observe the activities going on, on the Other side of the wall without being caught. The device she made is Z shaped and contain Two mirrors at the opposite corners.
- a) Identify the device. 1M
 - b) What is the use of this device? 1M
 - c) What kind of image is formed in a plane mirror 1M
 - d) What is reflection of light? 2M
47. a) List down any three differences between conductors and insulators. 3M
b) Draw a well labeled diagram of an electric circuit. 2M



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वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा/Class : VI

अवधि/Time : 3 Hours

विषय/Subject : Social Science

अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 42 questions.
2. The question paper comprises two sections. A and B
3. Section A- Question No.1 to 30 is Multiple Choice Questions and each question carries 1 mark.
4. Section B- Question No. 31 to 35 are Short Answer Type Questions and each question carries 3 marks.
Question No. 36 to 39 are Long Answer Type Questions and each question carries 5 marks.
Question No. 40 to 41 are Case Study Based Questions and each question carries 5 marks.
Question No. 42 is Map Based Questions. It carries 5 marks.
5. Attach your map with Answer Sheet.

SECTION A		
Multiple Choice Questions (1X20=20)		
Choose the correct option		
Sr.No.		Marks
1.	Jainism was founded by: a) Zoroaster b) Mahavira c) Buddha d) Tao	1
2.	In Tamil region, ordinary ploughmen were known as: a) Vellalar b) Adimai c) Uzhavar d) Karmakara	1
3.	Kanishka was a: a) Gupta ruler b) Kushana ruler c) Maurya ruler d) Pala ruler	1
4.	Ravikirti was a: a) Soldier b) Samanta c) King d) Court Poet	1

5.	Which is the smallest continent in the world? a) Australia b) Europe c) North America d) Africa	1
6.	In the east of India, there is the: a) Indian Ocean b) Arabian Sea c) Pacific Ocean d) Bay of Bengal	1
7.	Who is charge of a police station? a) DSP b) SHO/SPI c) SCO d) Constable	1
8.	Who prepare budgets and spend the money according to them in Urban Administration? a) Ward Councillors b) Ward boys c) Nurses d) Teachers	1
9.	How many villages are there in India approximately? a) One lakh b) Three lakhs c) Four lakhs d) Six lakhs	1
10.	Where did Mohan go after being beaten up by Raghu? a) Hospital b) Clinic c) Police Station d) None of these	1
11.	All the states of India are divided into? a) cities b) nagars c) grams d) districts	1
12.	District collector is also known as a) Tehsildar b) Zamindar c) Sarpanch d) Panchs	1
13.	What was the early name of Gautam Buddha? a) Sidhartha b) Ashoka c) Mahavira d) Parsvanatha	1
14.	Where did Buddha decide to find his own path to realisation? a) Gaziabad in UP b) Bodh Gaya in Bihar c) Kurukshetra in Haryana d) None of these	1
15.	Where did Buddha go to teach first time? a) Ringas b) Sikar c) Sarnath d) All of these	1
16.	Who is famous tirthankara of Jains? a) Lord Krishna b) Lord Shiva c) Lord Mahavira d) Lord Mahesh	1
17.	The blue colour is used for showing a) mountains b) plants and trees c) water d) none of these	1
18.	Assertion (A): India is a Vast country. Reason (R): The Tropic of Cancer (23°30'N) divides the country into almost equal parts. 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.	1

	d) A is false, but R is true.											
19.	<p>Assertion (A): There have been new reforms in the Hindu Succession Act.</p> <p>Reason (R): According to Hindu Succession Amendment Act 2005, Daughters have just as much right as sons to inherit the property of their father.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true, but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false, but R is true.</p>	1										
20.	<p>Assertion (A): There are different types of maps.</p> <p>Reason (R): Maps showing natural features of the earth, such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans, et cetera, are called political maps.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true, but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false, but R is true.</p>	1										
21.	<p>Match the following:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>A</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>B</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(i) The Great Himalaya</td> <td>(a) South</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) Bay of Bengal</td> <td>(b) West</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Arabian Sea</td> <td>(c) North</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iv) Indian Ocean</td> <td>(d) East</td> </tr> </table> <p>(a) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d (b) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a (c) i-d, ii-a, iii-c, iv-b (d) i-c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d</p>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	(i) The Great Himalaya	(a) South	(ii) Bay of Bengal	(b) West	(iii) Arabian Sea	(c) North	(iv) Indian Ocean	(d) East	1
<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>											
(i) The Great Himalaya	(a) South											
(ii) Bay of Bengal	(b) West											
(iii) Arabian Sea	(c) North											
(iv) Indian Ocean	(d) East											
22.	<p>Where is the Bay of Bengal?</p> <p>(a) In the east direction of India (b) In the West direction of India</p> <p>(c) In the north direction of India (d) In the South direction of India</p>	1										
23.	<p>Which country shares land boundaries with 7 countries?</p> <p>(a) China (b) Australia (c) India (d) Africa</p>	1										
24.	<p>Where does the Great Indian desert lie?</p> <p>(a) In the eastern part of India (b) In the western part of India</p>	1										

	(c) In the northern part of India	(d) In the southern part of India	
25.	What lies to the south of northern plains of India?		1
	(a) Great Indian desert	(b) Peninsular plateau	
	(c) Vindhyas	(d) Western Ghats	
26.	Which gas is responsible for global warming?		1
	(a) O ₂	(b) CO ₂	(c) N ₂
			(d) H ₂
27.	The Arctic Circle passes through		1
	(a) Asia	(b) Europe	(c) North America
			(d) All of these
28.	Which longest river flows through Africa?		1
	(a) The Ganga	(b) The Yamuna	(c) The Nile
			(d) None of these
29.	Where is more than 97% of water found on the earth?		1
	(a) In rivers	(b) In wells	(c) In ocean
			(d) None of these
30.	Why do humans not use the ocean water?		1
	(a) Too sour	(b) Too salty	(c) Too sweet
			(d) All of these

Section - B

Answer the following Short Type Questions (5x3=15)

31.	Describe the working conditions of the workers in factories.	3
32.	Describe the life of the landless or agricultural labourers in rural areas.	3
33.	(A) How is India a country of vast geographical expanse? OR, (B) Discuss the features of the Ajanta Painting.	3
34.	Explain the Composition of the Atmosphere.	3
35.	Describe various types of maps.	3

Answer the following Long Type Questions (4x5=20)

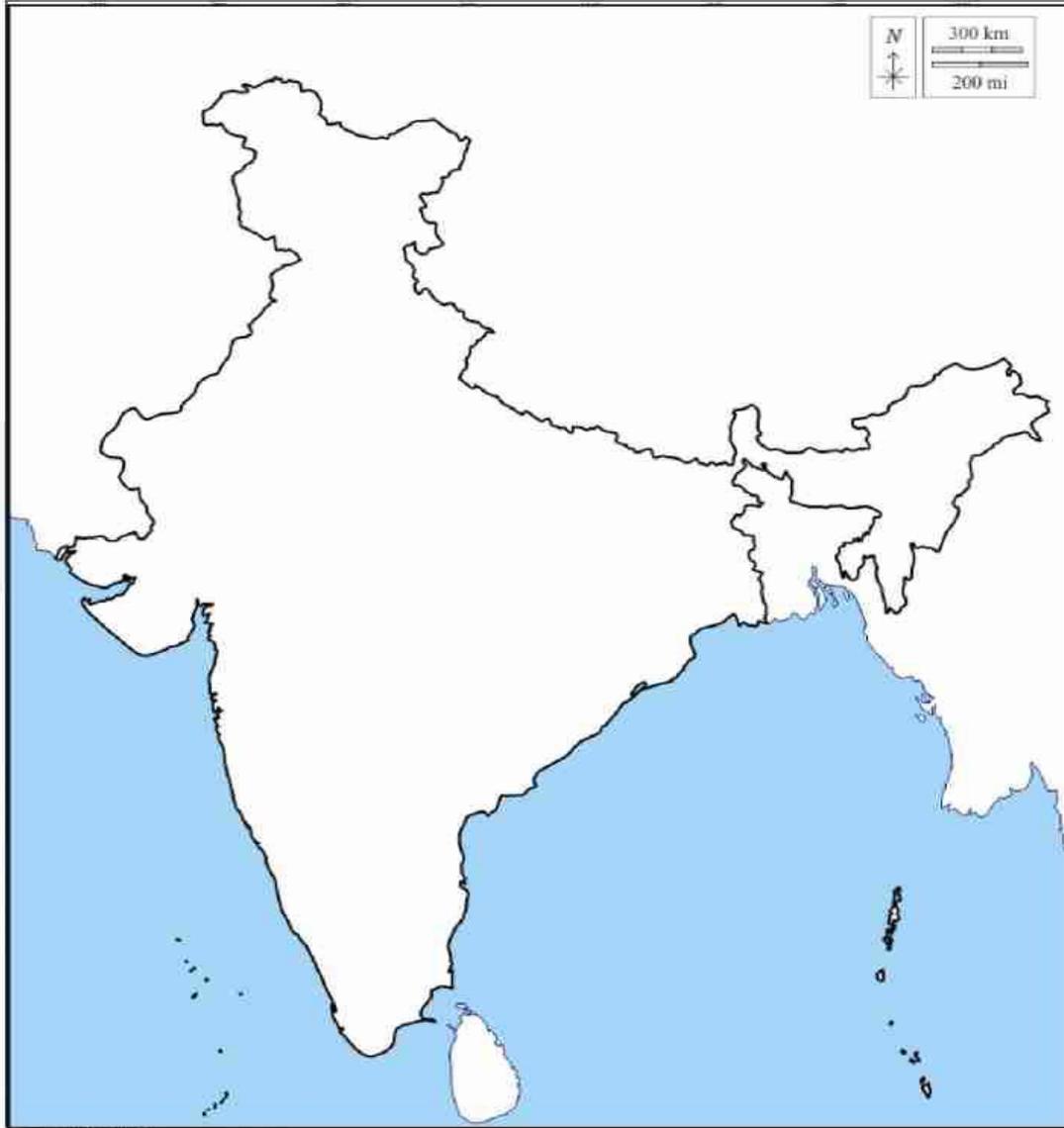
36.	What do you know about Harshavardhana? Describe the main events of his career.	5
37.	(A) Give the details of all the major continents. OR, (B) Write about any four major oceans of the world.	5
38.	Explain the Junctions of the Ward Councillor and the Administrative staff.	5
39.	(A) Give an account of 'direction' as a major component of a map with diagram. OR, (B) Discuss symbols as a major component of a map with diagram.	5

Answer the following Case Based Questions (2X5=10)

40.	<p>Very often farmers need to borrow money to purchase basic things. Often they borrow this money from moneylenders. If the seeds are not of good quality or pests attack their crop there can be a major crop failure. The crops can also be ruined if the monsoon does not bring enough rain. When this happens farmers sometimes are unable to pay back their loans. And, for the family to survive, they may even have to borrow more money. Soon the loan becomes so large that no matter what they earn, they are unable to repay. This is when we can say they are caught in debt. In recent years this has become a major cause of distress among farmers. In some areas this has also resulted in many farmers committing suicide.</p> <p>(i) What are the basic things that farmers need to buy?</p> <p>(ii) Who do the farmers borrow money from?</p> <p>(iii) What are the probable reasons for a crop failure?</p> <p>(iv) What has become a major cause of distress among farmers?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>
41.	<p>A map is a representation or a drawing of the earth's surface or a part of it drawn on a flat surface according to a scale. But it is impossible to flatten a round shape completely. Maps showing natural features of the earth such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans etc. are called physical or relief maps. Maps showing cities, towns and villages, and different countries and states of the world with their boundaries are called Political Maps. Some maps focus on specific information; such as road maps, rainfall maps, maps showing distribution of forests, industries etc. are known as thematic maps.</p> <p>(i) What is a Map?</p> <p>(ii) What are some the natural features of earth shown on maps?</p> <p>(iii) What is Political map?</p> <p>(iv) What is Physical map?</p> <p>(v) What is Thematic map?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
Map Based Question (1X5=5)		
42.	<p>On the outline map of India locate and label the following:</p> <p>(a) Mathura</p> <p>(b) Indian Ocean</p> <p>(c) Kalinga</p> <p>(d) Bay of Bengal</p> <p>(e) Nepal</p>	5

Name: Date:

Std. div. Roll No.



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1. The responsibility of the correctness of figures and data rests with the publisher.
2. The publisher assumes no liability for any error or omission of facts or data or for any consequences arising therefrom.
3. The publisher's liability is limited to the extent of the value of the subscription.
4. The boundary of Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown in this map is for reference only. The actual boundary is subject to change.
5. The boundary of Jammu and Kashmir is shown in this map as per the Government of India's decision in 1956. It is subject to change.
6. The boundary of Jammu and Kashmir is shown in this map as per the Government of India's decision in 1956. It is subject to change.
7. The boundary of Jammu and Kashmir is shown in this map as per the Government of India's decision in 1956. It is subject to change.

Class Teacher's Signature

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper- II

Class: VI

Time: 3 Hours

Subject: Social Science

Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper Consists of two sections A and B
2. Section A consists of 30 MCQ's and each carries 1 Mark
3. Section B consist Question No. 31 to 35 are Short Answer Type questions and each question carries 3 marks
4. Question No. 36 to 39 are Long Answer Type questions and each question carries 5 marks
5. Question No. 40 to 41 are Case based questions and each question carries 5 marks
6. Question No. 42 is Map based question and it carries 5 Marks

Section-A

I. Choose the correct option

1. Buddhism was found by [1]
A Mahavira B. Zoroaster
C. Ramkrishna Paramhansa. D. Gautam Buddha
2. Jainism was founded by [1]
A. Mahavira B. Buddha
C. Zoroaster D. Tao
3. The gateway to the south was [1]
A. Pataliputra B. Ujjain
C. Taxila D. Kashi
4. Name the only king in the history of the world who gave up conquest after winning a war [1]
A. Bindusara B. Ashoka
C. Chandragupta D. Bimbisara
5. Mathura was an important: [1]
A. Village B. Port
C. Religious centre D. Forested area
6. Who was the Grama bhojaka? [1]

- A. Village Headmen
- C. Family member

- B. Peasant
- D. Women

7. Prashasti means:

[1]

- A. In place of
- C. To pull of

- B. In praise of
- D. To put on

8. _____ was a village assembly found in areas where the landowners were not Brahmins.[1]

- A. Nagaram
- C. Sabha

- B. Samiti
- D. Ur

9. The Mahabharata is about a war fought between:

[1]

- A. Ravana and Rama
- C. Kauravas and Pandavas

- B. Kans and Rama
- D. Hanuman and Ravana

10. Garbhagriha is a part of:

[1]

- A. Temple
- C. Mosque

- B. Church
- D. Stupas

11. Who works at the lowest level?

[1]

- A. Gram Panchayat
- C. Zila Panchayat

- B. District Panchayat
- D. Janpad Panchayat

12. What was the main purpose behind bringing Panchayati Raj system in India?

[1]

- A. To reduce election expenses
- C. To Prevent criminalization of politics

- B. Development of villages
- D. Decentralisation of the political power to the general peoples

13. District collector is also known as

[1]

- A. Superintendent
- C. Zamindar

- B. Landowner
- D. District Magistrate

14. Which among the following is not the duty of Patwari?

[1]

- A. Updates land records
- C. resolution of conflicts

- B. Measures land
- D. Organises collection of land revenue

15. Which among the following is not the work of ward councillor?

[1]

- A. They spend money as per the budget
- C. They get the work implemented

- B. They take decisions
- D. They impose taxes

16. Local bodies are under the control of

[1]

- A. Central government
- C. Zila Parishad

- B. Zila Samiti
- D. State government

17. Why does Aruna's family borrow loan? [1]

- A. To borrow milk equipments
- C. To borrow trading equipments
- B. To borrow farming equipments
- D. To borrow fishing equipments

18. Who was Thulasi? [1]

- A. Large money lender
- C. Works in Ramalingams field as a labourer
- B. Lives in town
- D. Fish catcher

19. Which of the following occupations is not practised by the people on the streets? [1]

- A. Vegetable vendor
- C. Barber
- B. Cobbler
- D. Agriculture

20. Who is Bachchu Manjhi [1]

- A. Rickshaw puller
- C. Scientist
- B. Teacher
- D. Dentist

21. Which of the followings is correctly matched [1]

	Column A		Column B
A	Mt. Everest	1	8,848 metres
B	Atmosphere	2	21 percent
C	Atlantic Ocean	3	1600 metres
D	Oxygen	4	'S' shaped

- A. Mt. Everest
- C. Atlantic Ocean
- B. Atmosphere
- D. Oxygen

22. _____ is the only continent which is populous and prosperous. [1]

- A. South America
- C. Europe
- B. Asia
- D. Africa

23. The domain of the earth consisting of solid rocks is called [1]

- A. Atmosphere
- C. Lithosphere
- B. Hydrosphere
- D. Mesosphere

24. Why Northern Hemisphere called the land Hemisphere? [1]

- A. Water bodies are not used their even they lies
- C. People like living in land areas
- B. Greater part of water bodies lies
- D. Greater part of landmasses lies

25. Amazon lies on which continents [1]

- A. Asia
- C. South America

- B. North America
- D. Europe

26. A large mass of land is called _____ [1]

- A. Ocean
- C. Mountains

- B. Continents
- D. River

27. Where is the Bay of Bengal located? [1]

- A. In the south direction of India
- C. In the west direction of India

- B. In the north direction of India
- D. In the northeastern direction of India

28. The Palk Strait lies between the countries [1]

- A. Sri Lanka and Maldives
- C. India and Maldives

- B. India and Pakistan
- D. India and Sri Lanka

29. The oldest mountain range in India is the [1]

- A. Aravali hills
- C. Himalayas

- B. Western Ghats
- D. Eastern Ghats

30. How many states are there in India? [1]

- A. 12
- C. 28

- B. 20
- D. 15

Section-B

Short Answer Questions (5X3M)

- Q31. Describe the ways in which the Buddha tried to spread his message to the people. [3]
- Q32. Describe the functions of the Gramabhojaka. Why do you think he was powerful? [3]
- Q33. What are the three work of Patwari? [3]
- Q34. How does the Municipal Corporation earn the money to do its work? [3]
- Q35. Why the Earth is called the 'blue planet'? [3]

Long Answer Questions (4X5M)

- Q36. How does Samudragupta's prashasti describe him? [5]
- Q37. Describe the contribution of Aryabhatta to Science. [5]
- Q38. What different activities are done by the people of Kalpattu village? [5]
- Q39. In what ways is a permanent and regular job different from a casual job? [5]

Case Based Questions (2X5M)

Q40. The earth is surrounded by a layer of gas called the atmosphere. This thin blanket of air is an integral and important aspect of the planet. It provides us with the air we breathe and protects

us from the harmful effects of sun's rays. The atmosphere extends up to a height of about 1,600 kilometres. The atmosphere is divided into five layers based on composition, temperature and other properties. These layers starting from earth's surface are called the troposphere, the stratosphere, the mesosphere, the thermosphere and the exosphere. The atmosphere is composed mainly of nitrogen and oxygen, which make up about 99 per cent of clean, dry air. Nitrogen 78 per cent, oxygen 21 per cent and other gases like carbon dioxide, argon and others comprise 1 per cent by volume. Oxygen is the breath of life while nitrogen helps in the growth of living organisms. Carbon dioxide, though present in minute amount, is important as it absorbs heat radiated by the earth, thereby keeping the planet warm. It is also essential for the growth of plants.

- (i) What is atmosphere? [1]
- (ii) Name the five layers of atmosphere. [1]
- (iii) What is the percentage of Nitrogen in the atmosphere? [1]
- (iv) How Carbon dioxide is important? [2]

Q41. Silk Route and the Kushanas

Some kings tried to control large portions of the route. This was because they could benefit from taxes, tributes and gifts that were brought by traders travelling along the route. In return, they often protected the traders who passed through their kingdoms from attacks by robbers. The best-known of the rulers who controlled the Silk Route were the Kushanas, who ruled over central Asia and north-west India around 2000 years ago. Their two major centres of power were Peshawar and Mathura. Taxila was also included in their kingdom. During their rule, a branch of the Silk Route extended from Central Asia down to the seaports at the mouth of the river Indus, from where silk was shipped westwards to the Roman Empire.

- (i) Why some kings tried to control the silk route? [1]
- (ii) What did the traders get in return? [1]
- (iii) Who were the best known rulers who controlled the Silk route? [1]
- (iv) Name the two major centres of power. [2]

Q. 42. On the given outline map of India locate and label the following: [1X5=5]

- (a) Arabian Sea
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Great Himalayas
- (d) Sri Lanka
- (e) Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा /Class : 6

अवधि/Duration : 3 Hours

विषय/Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains four sections.
2. Section A has 30 questions. Attempt all the questions.
3. Section B has 5 questions. Attempt all the questions.
4. Section C has 6 questions. Attempt all the questions.
5. Section D contains 6 Map based questions. Attempt any 5 questions.

SECTION – A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

(1x30=30)

Q1. Which one of the following continents lies on both sides of the equator?

- (a) South America
- (b) Australia
- (c) Africa
- (d) Europe

Q2. The continent of North America is linked to South America by _____.

- (a) Canal
- (b) Mountain
- (c) Sea
- (d) Isthmus

Q3. Which of the following is NOT a continent?

- (a) India
- (b) Africa
- (c) Europe
- (d) Australia

Q4. The major constituent of atmosphere by percent is _____.

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Hydrogen
- (d) Carbon

Q5. Which of the following state does not have common boundary with Pakistan?

- (a) Punjab

- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Rajasthan

Q6. Which of the following is not the sea / ocean which surrounds the Indian Peninsula?

- (a) Pacific Ocean
- (b) Indian Ocean
- (c) Arabian sea
- (d) Bay of Bengal

Q7. India is located in which continent?

- (a) Europe
- (b) Africa
- (c) Asia
- (d) Australia

Q8. Which mountain range separate Europe from Asia?

- (a) The Himalayas
- (b) The Andes
- (c) The Urals
- (d) The Alps

Q9. Where do the rivers Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri drain?

- (a) Western Ghats
- (b) Lakshadweep
- (c) Bay of Bengal
- (d) None of these

Q10. Which hills are located in Rajasthan?

- (a) Aravali hills
- (b) Western Ghats
- (c) Himalayas
- (d) All of these

Q11. Prakrit word for Dharma is _____ .

- (a) Dhamma
- (b) Dhamara
- (c) Dhaam
- (d) Dhammar

Q12. Which of the following is not a Maurya ruler?

- (a) Chandragupta
- (b) Bindusara
- (c) Ashoka
- (d) Bimbisara

Q13. Archaeologists have found rows of pots, or ceramic rings arranged one on top of the other. These are known as _____.

- (a) Canals wells
- (b) Tank wells
- (c) Tube wells
- (d) Ring wells

Q14. Blacksmith, potter, carpenter and weaver came under the category of _____

- (a) Craftsmen
- (b) Kings
- (c) Farmers
- (d) Headman

Q15. Buddha belonged to a small Gana known as the _____.

- (a) Thirteen gana
- (b) Sakya gana
- (c) Eleven
- (d) Magadh gana

Q16. Where did Buddha teach for the first time?

- (a) Ujjain
- (b) Bodh Gaya
- (c) Sarnath
- (d) Kusinara

Q17. Who wrote the biography of Harshavardhana?

- (a) Ravikirti
- (b) Amir Khusro
- (c) Banabhatta
- (d) None of these

Q18. Who was the famous ruler of a dynasty known as Guptas?

- (a) Chandragupta
- (b) Samudragupta
- (c) Ashoka
- (d) Sidhartha

Q19. _____ are grand, long compositions, about heroic men and women, and include stories about gods.

- (a) Vedas
- (b) Books
- (c) Inscriptions
- (d) Epics

Q20. Assertion(A): The two famous practitioners of Ayurveda in ancient India were Charaka and Sushruta.

Reason(R): Ayurveda is a well known system of Health Science that was developed in ancient India.

- (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

Q21. The sub-divisions of a district are known by different names such as _____

- (a) Tehsil
- (b) Taluka
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above.

Q22. Kanungo is the other name of _____.

- (a) Tehsildar
- (b) Patwari
- (c) Talukdar
- (d) Landowner

Q23. To whom did Mohan meet at the police station to complain about what had happened with him?

- (a) SHO
- (b) HOS
- (c) SI
- (d) ASI

Q24. The municipalities are formed in _____ while municipal corporations are formed in _____.

- (a) Block, big cities
- (b) Small cities, Village cities
- (c) Small cities, Big cities
- (d) Big cities, Janapads

Q25. Which of the following is not the source of livelihood for the people in rural areas?

- (a) Selling milk in nearby village
- (b) Animal husbandry
- (c) Fishing
- (d) Selling goods in Malls

Q26. People of Chizami village do _____ cultivation.

- (a) Jhum

- (b) Terrace
- (c) Slash
- (d) Tree

Q27. A man engaged in making iron goods, tools, instruments etc. is called as _____.

- (a) Labour
- (b) Potter
- (c) Teacher
- (d) Blacksmith

Q28. Nearly _____ of all rural families are agricultural labourers.

- (a) $3/4^{\text{th}}$
- (b) $2/5^{\text{th}}$
- (c) $2/3^{\text{th}}$
- (d) $1/5^{\text{th}}$

Q29. Who does the work of measuring land and keeping land record?

- (a) District collector
- (b) Patwari
- (c) Tehsildar
- (d) S.H.O.

Q30. In our country main occupation of people is _____.

- (a) Servicing
- (b) Manufacturing
- (c) Agriculture
- (d) Construction

SECTION – B

(3x5=15)

Q31. Describe the functions of the gram bhojka. Why do you think he was powerful?

OR

Describe the ways in which the Buddha tried to spread his message to the people.

Q32. State whether true or false:

- (a) Harishena composed a prashasti in praise of Gautamiputra ShriSatakarni.
- (b) The rulers of Aryavarta brought tribute for Samudragupta.
- (c) There were twelve rulers in Dakshinapatha

Q33. Which two major rivers fall into the Arabian Sea? Name the delta formed by the Ganga and the Brahmaputra.

Q34. What is the link between a Gram Sabha and a Gram Panchayat?

Q35. How does the Municipal Corporation earn the money to do its work?

OR

What benefits does Sudha get along with her salary?

