



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-1 परीक्षा-2 2025-26/ Term-I Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा / Class: VI

अवधि / Duration: 3Hrs

विषय / Subject: English

अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks :80

General Instructions:

1. This paper consists of FOUR sections:

Section A	Reading	20 Marks
Section B	Writing	20 Marks
Section C	Grammar	15 Marks
Section D	Literature	25 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 following passage and answer the questions that follow: (8 marks)

India is home to many wonderful animals like tigers, elephants, lions, peacocks, rhinos, and many more. These animals live in forests, rivers, deserts, and mountains. But today, some of these animals are in danger. They are losing their homes because of deforestation and pollution. Some are hunted for their skin, horns, or bones.

To protect these animals, the Government of India has started special laws and projects. Project Tiger, started in 1973, protects tigers. Project Elephant helps elephants. The Wildlife Protection Act of 1972 punishes people who harm wild animals. India also has over 100 national parks and 500 wildlife sanctuaries where animals can live safely.

Children can also help protect animals. By learning about them, planting trees, and never teasing animals, we can make the world safer for them. Every animal, big or small, has a right to live. (Source-*projecttiger.nic.in*; *moef.gov.in*; *wildlifeinindia.gov.in*)

- i. Name two animals that live in India. (1 mark)
- ii. Why are some animals in danger? (1 mark)
- iii. What does Project Tiger do? (1 mark)
- iv. What is the Wildlife Protection Act? (1 mark)
- v. How do national parks and sanctuaries help animals? (1 mark)
- vi. Name one thing children can do to help animals. (1 mark)
- vii. Write “True” or “False”:
Project Elephant helps tigers. (1 mark)
- viii. Find one word from the passage that means:
A safe forest for animals (1 mark)

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (12 marks)

Once there was a proud lion who lived in a forest. He killed many animals every day. The animals were afraid and made a deal that they would send one animal daily to the lion, so others could live. One day, it was a rabbit’s turn. The rabbit was small but very clever. He reached late on purpose. The angry lion asked why he was late. The rabbit said, “Another lion stopped me and said he is the real king.” The proud lion was furious. The rabbit took him to a well and said, “He is inside.” When the lion saw his own reflection in the water, he roared and jumped in to fight. But he drowned. The rabbit saved all the animals. This story shows that pride can destroy you, but wit and calm thinking can save many lives. (*Taken from Panchatantra Tales*)

- i. Who was killing the animals in the forest? (1 mark)
- ii. What did the animals decide to do? (1 mark)
- iii. What did the rabbit tell the lion about the other lion? (1 mark)
- iv. What happened to the lion at the end? (1 mark)
- v. How did the rabbit use intelligence to save the forest animals? (2 marks)
- vi. What lesson do we learn about pride from the lion’s behaviour? (2 marks)
- vii. Why is it better to solve problems with a calm and clever mind instead of getting angry? (2 marks)
- viii. What lesson do you learn from the story of the lion and the rabbit? (2 marks)

Section B : Writing (20 marks)

3. You are the Class Monitor. Draft a notice informing students of about the “Clean Campus Week”, including the date, time, venue, and activities such as cleaning desks, planting saplings, and poster-making. Write in about 40 to 50 words

(5 marks)

4. Write a short paragraph on the topic: “Why I Love Animals”. Mention your favourite animal, how we can take care of animals, and why they are important to nature. Write in about 100 words

(7 marks)

5. Write a letter to your cousin telling him/her how you helped your friend during his/her illness. Describe what you did and how it made you feel. Use simple, friendly language.

Write _____ in _____ about _____ 120 _____ words.

(8 marks)

Section C: Grammar (15 marks)

6. The following passage has an error in each line. Find the error and write the correct word.

(½ mark X 6 = 3

marks)

	Incorrect	correct
i. Amber return from school.		_____

ii. She sit down in the shade of the neem tree.	_____	

iii. The neem tree was on her courtyard.		_____

iv. She feel that the tree was whispering to her.		_____

v. She look at the tree.		_____

vi. And she speak to the tree.		_____

7. Answer the following:

(4 X 1 mark = 4

marks)

- Write the antonym of **pride** (from Unit 1).
- Add a suffix to the word **care** to make a new word.
- Add a prefix to the word **correct** to make a new opposite word.

iv. Write the synonym of the word **realise** (from Unit 2).

8.Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences: (4 X 1 mark = 4 marks)

i. care / mother / of / a / as / the / took / cow / cub / the / leopard

ii. village / left / leopard / the / the / growing / after / up

iii. the / came / cow / the / leopard / meet / to / at / night

iv. coming / regularly / leopard / the / stopped

9.Complete the following dialogues with any four modals given below:

marks)
need to,can, must, should,used

(4 X 1 mark = 4

(Use a modal only once)

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

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

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

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

Section D : Literature (25 marks)

10. Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow: (4X1 mark=4 marks)

"I lived first in a little house,

And lived there very well.

The world to me was small and round

And made of pale blue shell."

- Who is the speaker of these lines?
- What does the phrase "little house" refer to in the poem?
- Why did the bird think the world was "small and round"?
- What is the rhyming word given in the poem for 'well'?

11.Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow: (4X1 mark=4 marks)

“Are you missing your friend?” asked the farmer remembering the happy look on Buntree’s face while sitting on the elephant’s back. “I cannot see you go hungry,” said the farmer, “If you miss your friend so much, go to him.”

The farmer removed the rope with which he had tied the dog. The dog, though weak, sprang to his feet. He licked the farmer’s hand once and then ran. He stopped only when he arrived at the stable.

The elephant picked up the dog with his trunk and gave him a joyous swing. The mahout was relieved. He quickly brought the food. “Both of you eat first,” he said. By then the farmer who had followed the dog, joined him. The two of them watched with satisfaction the two friends eating food. “It’s not only Gajaraj who has found a friend,” said the mahout hugging the farmer, “I’ve also found one.”

- i. What did the farmer do when he saw Buntree missing his friend?
- ii. How did the dog react after the farmer untied him?
- iii. How did the elephant greet the dog when he arrived at the stable?
- iv. What did the mahout mean when he said, “I’ve also found one”?

12. Answer the following questions in about 20 to 30 words:(Prose) (4X2marks=8 marks)

- i. How did the sage help Rama Nath? (Unit 1: "*Fables of Folk Tales-A Bottle of Dew*")
- ii. How did Rama Natha and Madhumati create wealth? (Unit 1: "*Fables of Folk Tales-A Bottle of Dew*")
- iii. How is neem useful to farmers? (Unit 3: "*Nurturing Nature*")
- iv. What happened when Mario sat on the chair first time? (Unit 2: "*Friendship-The Chair*")

13. Answer the following questions in about 20 to 30 words:(Poetry) (2X2marks=4 marks)

- i. Why does the speaker ‘want to do more’ for her friend? Does she know about the wishes of her friend? (Unit 2 Poem: "*Friendship-A Friend’s Prayer*")
- ii. Where did the bird go when it fluttered from its straw nest? What quality did the bird say it had, when it flew away (Unit 3 Poem: "*Nurturing Nature-What a Bird Thought*")

14. How did Rama Natha collect five litres of dew? What did he learn from it? (Unit 1:

"Fables of Folk Tales-A Bottle of Dew") (1X5 mark=5 marks)



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टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II/Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा /Class :VI

अवधि/Duration : 3hrs

विषय/Subject : ENGLISH

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. The Question Paper contains FOUR sections-READING SKILLS (20 m)
WRITING SKILLS, (20m)
GRAMMAR (15m) and
LITERATURE (25m).
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.
4. Write neatly and legibly.

READING SECTION (20M)

Q1. Read the passage and answer the following questions. (8m)

Our body is just like an engine. An engine needs coal. The coal is burnt. This gives energy to move. In the same way our body needs food, which give us energy when it is burnt. The body is even better than an engine because it can feel, smell, see, hear and taste. It can even think and decide. The brain is the most wonderful thing in our body. It is due to the brain that we see, feel and understand things. It is just like a computer, but is better than that. A computer can do what 'it is told to do', it cannot think. But human brain can think and solve new problem. It is the brain that controls human behaviour.

- A) What gives energy to our body? (1m)
(I) Coal. (II) Food (III) Computer (IV) Brain
- B) Which of the following is NOT TRUE for both the engine and the body? (1m)
(I) Both need energy
(II) Both can move

- (III) Both can feel
- (IV) Both need rest
- C) Our body is better than an engine because (1m)
 - (I) It is like a computer
 - (II) It needs food for energy
 - (III) It can do things, an engine cannot do
 - (IV) It can move without rail
- D) The organ that controls our body is. (1m)
 - (I) The eye
 - (II) The brain
 - (III) The hands
 - (IV) The stomach
- E) The brain is better than a computer because it (1m)
 - (I) It is a part of the human body
 - (II) Controls human behaviour
 - (III) Can work without electricity
 - (IV) Can think and solve new problem
- F) Brain is just like ----- (1m)
 - (I) Engine
 - (II) Coal
 - (III) Computer
 - (IV) Energy
- G) Choose the first form of verb "Gave" (1m)
 - (I) Give
 - (II) Have given
 - (III) Given
 - (IV) Gives
- H) Which one is the synonym of the word "Comprehend". (1m)
 - (I) Control
 - (II) Understand
 - (III) Behaviour
 - (IV) Decide

Q2 . Read the passage and answer the following questions:- (12m)

Midas, the king, was a greedy person. He loved gold more than anything in the world. He had Lots of wealth but he was never really a happy person. One day God Bacchus came to Midas. Midas had once helped god Bacchus and in Return Bacchus offered him a gift. "What shall I give you to make you happy," the God asked him. Midas thought for a while and then said, "Please give me the power to turn everything I touch into gold." Bacchus laughed and said, "Your wish is granted as soon As the Sun rises tomorrow, you will have the golden touch." The next morning Midas woke up, and he had his golden touch. He touched his bed, the chairs, doors, windows and all became gold. Suddenly, he felt very hungry. He sat at the table but as soon as the food touched his Lips, it turned into gold. So did the water. It seemed he

could no longer eat or drink. After some time, his daughter came to him. When he put his hand on her, she became a gold statue. In the end, Midas became very sad and prayed God Bacchus to take away. The golden touch from him.

1. What kind of man was Midas? (1m)

- a) A great miser b) a greedy person c) a brave man. d) wise man

2. Who came to Midas one day? (1m)

- a) God Jesus. b) God Bacchus c) God Zeus d) God

3. Why did Bacchus offer him a gift? (1m)

- a) because he had helped the God once
b) because he had pleased Bacchus
c) because he had annoyed Bacchus
d) because he cared for Bacchus

4. What was Midas' wish? (1m)

- a) To become rich b) to turn anything into gold
c) to turn his daughter a golden doll d) to become powerful

5. Why do you think Bacchus laughed before granting Midas's wish? (2m)

6. What Midas loved the most ? (2m)

7. Why Midas became very sad?(2m)

8. Towards the end what Midas asked Bacchus to do ? (2m)

WRITING SECTION (20M)

Q3. You are Karan/ Kiara of class VI of Delhi Public School, you lost your Titan Wristwatch somewhere in the school premises. Write a Notice in about 40-50 words to be put up on the school notice board requesting fellow students to return it to you if anyone has found it. (5m)

Q 4. Write a paragraph about any one Tree that you like in about 100 words. Take help of the hints given below to write the paragraph

- Where it is (roadside, parks etc)
- How it looks (height, tree trunk, leaves, flowers etc)
- why you like it (shade, medicinal properties, shelter, beauty, etc). (7m)

OR

You are Ravi/ Reva of 24C street, Mumbai, write a letter to your friend Arnav in about 100 words, sharing two natural cures to cure his cough as he is suffering from cough and cold due to monsoon season. (7m)

Q 5. Complete the story in 100-120 words using the outline given below. Also give it a suitable title

Dark night – quiet jungle – sound of footsteps – followed footprints trail – reached a lonely house – hidden behind trees – entered – shocked to see – woke up in bed. (8m)

GRAMMAR SECTION (15m)

Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and correct word as given in the example. (6×1/2=3m)

	Incorrect	Correct
Time is very precious than money	Eg. Very	More
Money once lose can be regained	a)	a)
But time once lost was lost forever	b)	b)
Time and tide waits for none	C)	C)
Those who doesn't act in time	d)	d)
Has to repent afterwards. Hence	e)	e)
Proper using of time is essential in life	f)	f)

Q7. Fill in the blanks with suitable Modal verb (2m)

Must, Need to, May

- a) You ----- consult an elder before using any natural remedies.
- b) We ----- soak the methi seeds overnight.

Q8. Which one of the following is **closed compound word**. (1m)

Well known, Something, Thought-provoking

Q9. What suffixes is used in the word **Friendly**. (1m)

Q10. Find and write the **Adjective** from the given sentence. (1m)

My friend Nitin is an honest person.

Q11. Choose and write the **Opposite** of the word **Yelped** from the option. (1m)

Laughed , Cried

Q12. Select the correct form of verb to complete the passage. (2m)

The Farmer came back and (a) -----(noticed/ was noticing/ had noticed) that Buntree was sad. He (b) ----- (tied/was tying/ had tied) Buntree with a rope the day before.

Q13. Rearrange the following sentences. 4×1=4m)

- (a) Society /is/discipline/of/foundation/the very
- (b) Really/games and sports/true education/are/for/essential
- (c) his/every man/likes and/ own/ has/ dislikes
- (d) very/health/good/yoga/is/for

LITERATURE SECTION (25M)

Q14 .Read the extract from the poem and answer the question (4m)

A) One day, I fluttered from my nest,
To see what I could find,
I said the world was made of leaves
I have been very blind.

1. From where did the bird fly? (1m)

- (a) sky
- (b) river
- (c) nest
- (d) tree

2. What did she feel the world to be made of before she flew?. (1m)

- (a) tree
- (b) leaves
- (c) wool
- (d) straw

3. What is the rhyming scheme of the poem? (1m)

- (a) ABCD
- (b) AABB
- (c) ABCB
- (d) ABBA

4. What did the bird thought of herself? (1m)

- (a) she was small
- (b) she was deaf

- (c) she was blind
- (d) she was old

OR

Q. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions given below.

B). I want to do much more than share

The hopes and plans of friends who care

I'll try all that a friend can do

To make their wishes come true.

1. Complete the sentence with the most suitable option. (1m)

These lines tell us that the speaker is _____.

- a. Clever b. Caring c. Curious d. Calm
- 2. How will the speaker make her friends' wishes come true? (1m)
 - a) by trying hard
 - b) by less hard work
 - c) by trying less
 - d) by letting her friend work
- 3. Who is the writer of the poem (1m)
 - a) Jill wolf
 - b) Jean De La Fontaine
 - c) Daphne Lister
 - d) William Shakespeare
- 4. What does the phrase 'come true' mean as used in the stanza? (1m)
 - a) Fulfil
 - b) Not important
 - c) Plan
 - d) Wishes

Q15.Read the following extract and answer the following questions:- (4m)

A)Rama, the village Kotwal, ran to the house from where he heard his name being called.

Rama: Oh, Oh! Some thief has dug his way into this house.

1. Who was Rama ? (1m)
- a) Thief
 - b) Household

- c) Village kotwal
- d) Thief brother

2. Choose the correct option. (1m)

What do the words “Oh, Oh!” show here?

- a). surprise
- b). anger
- c). pain
- d). happiness

3. What does the word ‘kotwal’ mean? (1m)

- a. Police
- b. Doctor
- c. Caretaker
- d. Postman

4. Where did Rama ran? (1m)

- a) His house
- b) A house where his name was being called.
- c) Village police station
- d) A friends house

OR

B) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

There was a boy called Mario who loved to have lots of friends. He showed off a lot, always talking about how many friends he had at school, and how he was so friendly with everyone. One day his grandfather said to him, “Mario, I bet you a fruit chaat. You don’t have as many friends as you think you have. I’m sure many of them are nothing more than companions or partners.”

Mario accepted the bet readily. However, he wasn’t sure how he could test whether his schoolmates were real friends or not. So, he asked his grandpa for help. He suggested, “I have exactly what you need. It’s in the attic. Wait here a minute.”

Grandpa left, soon returning as though carrying something in his hand, but Mario could see nothing there. “Take it. It’s a very special chair. As it’s invisible, it’s rather tricky to sit on it. But if you take it to school and manage to sit on it, then the magic will work and you’ll be able to tell who your real friends are.”

1. What did Mario’s grandfather bet against Mario’s belief about his friends? (1m)

- (a) A pizza
- (b) A fruit chaat
- (c) A chocolate cake
- (d) An ice cream

2. Where did Mario's grandfather suggest finding the solution to test his friends? (1m)

- (a) Basement
- (b) Attic
- (c) Garage
- (d) Garden

3. What did Mario's grandfather bring down from the attic to help with the test? (1m)

- (a) A special chair
- (b) A magic wand
- (c) A mysterious box
- (d) A treasure map

4. What is the synonym of the word "companions" as used in the context of the passage?
(1m)

- (a) Friends
- (b) Partners
- (c) Enemies
- (d) Strangers

Q16. Answer any **four** questions in about 40-50 words.

(4× 2=8 m)

- (i) How did the sage make Rama Natha believe that there is no magic potion.
- (ii) How did the man and his wife get help from the kotwal?
- (iii) What was unlikely about the friendship of Gajaraj and Bunttee ?
- (iv) How was Mario able to find his real friends?
- (v) How is neem useful to farmers?

Q 17. Answer any **two** in 40-50 words.

(2×2=4M)

- (i) Why does the speaker want to do more for her friend? (A Friend's Prayer)
- (ii) Why does the Raven forget that his voice is just a croak ?
- (iii) What quality did the bird say it had ,when it flew away ?

Q18. Long answer type

Answer any **one** in about 100 words

(5 m)

Explain that the chapter "Spices that Heal Us" tells us the importance of Natural remedies and knowledge sharing.

OR

Write in detail how does the poem "A Friends prayer" emphasises the value of friendship, support and unconditional love.



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टर्म-I/ आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/ PT-II Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा/Class :VI

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hours

विषय/Subject :English

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश /General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of four sections A, B, C and D.
Section A- Reading-20 Marks
Section B- Writing-20 Marks
Section C- Grammar-15 Marks
Section D- Literature-25 Marks
2. Read all the questions carefully and attempt all the questions.
3. Numbers to the right indicate 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 following passage given below.

Newspapers are our good friends. Life without Newspapers is a waste. Newspapers bring us news and views from all corners of the world. Any incident or occurrence of importance that takes place as reported by the newspapers. The word "NEWS" is interpreted as North, East, West and South. It means that the newspaper provides us with information and news regarding various subjects from all directions. Newspapers also give us articles on all kinds of topics such as political, social, economic monetary, business, commerce, sports, education, health etc. Newspapers publish advertisements that attract the attention of the customers.

They also contain book reviews of literary, historical and other books by the scholars. Newspapers are of different types. Some newspapers are published daily. They are called "Dailies". We must cultivate the habit of reading newspapers to know what is happening around the globe. The one who reads newspapers and interprets editorial pages can only be master in current affairs and general knowledge. Reading newspapers helps you to find out what news is and how it is written. The one who dreams of being a journalist should not spare a day without reading the newspaper. They should be aware about the editorial and be well versed with vocabulary. We will get to know news from all the countries if we read newspapers regularly. If we are reading the newspapers seriously, it will also help to shine in competitive examinations.

1.1 Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. (1X8=8)

1. What kind of articles are published in newspapers?

- a) Educational and health related
- b) Political, social, sports and games related
- c) Economic monetary, business, commerce related
- d) All the above

2. What are the benefits of reading an editorial page?

- a) One can become a businessman
- b) One can become a poet
- c) One can get mastery in current affairs
- d) One can pass the elite exam

3. Newspapers publish advertisements attract:

- a) Attention of foreigners
- b) Attention of tourists
- c) Attention of customers
- d) Attention of air hostess

4. How do newspapers help the students?

- a) He can get knowledge of current affairs
- b) He can shine in competitive examinations
- c) He can enhance his vocabulary
- d) All the above

5. Who is a journalist?

- a) Daily news reader
- b) Press reporter
- c) Book reviewer
- d) Script editor

6. The word "NEWS" is interpreted as

- a) neon, ebony, white, silver
- b) East, West, North, South
- c) news, edit, write, subject

d) none of the above

7. Newspapers do not give us articles on topics such as.....

a) political

b) social

c) sports

d) neighbours

8. A person who studies and has a lot of knowledge about a particular subject is called a

a) dailies

b) master

c) customer

d) scholar

Q.2 Read the following passage given below.

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

2.1 Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. **(1X4=4)**

i) What are some common sources of garbage?

ii) How does garbage affect the environment?

iii) What kind of waste can be recycled?

iv) What helps organic waste decompose into fertilizer?

2.2 Answer the following questions in about 20-30 words.

(2X4=8)

i) Why is garbage considered an environment hazard?

ii) What is the benefit of recycling materials like paper and glass?

iii) How can organic waste like leaves be useful?

iv) What is a compost pit and how is it useful?

SECTION B- WRITING (20 MARKS)

Q.3 You are Rahul/Riya Sharma of Class VI. Your school is organising an inter-school drawing competition. Write a notice for the school notice board inviting students to participate and giving all necessary details. (5)

OR

Write a message to your friend informing about the change in timing of a school event.

Q.4 Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the birthday gift he sent you. (7)

OR

Write a paragraph on the topic 'The importance of reading'.

Q.5 The following are clues for you to write a short story in 100 to 125 words. Give a suitable title and moral to your story. (8)

A farmer-had a goose- laid golden eggs- farmer became greedy-killed the goose-no golden eggs-regretted.

SECTION C- GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

Q.6 In the following passage each line has an error. Edit the passage by identifying the wrong word in each sentence, and then write the incorrect and the correct word in your answer sheet as shown in the first example of the passage. (½ X 6=3)

	Incorrect -	Correct
Reena go to school by bus	go	goes
everyday and she	.....	.....
like to sit near the window.	.....	.....
Her friends was also in the	.....	.....
same class. Yesterday them	.....	.....
have a drawing competition	.....	.....
Reena draw a beautiful	.....	.....
picture.		

Q.7 Do as directed. (1X2=2)

i) Which is the right opposite of the word- 'brave'?

- a) bold b) clever c) courageous d) coward

ii) Which is the right synonym of the word- 'valuable'?

- a) precious b) common c) cheap d) appeared

Q.8 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in the brackets. **(1X2=2)**

i) Buntsee so sad when he was taken away from his friend. (was feeling/am feeling/is feeling)

ii) Mario the bet readily. (accept/accepted/had accepted)

Q.9 Rearrange the following phrases to form meaningful sentences. One has been done for you. **(1X4=4)**

Example- is/a/good/habit/reading.

Reading is a good habit.

- i) healthy/eating/important/is/very
- ii) always/your/respect/elders.
- iii) playing/kids/the/in/garden/the/are.
- iv) over/body/all/measles/itching/the/cause

Q.10 Change the following sentences from Direct to Indirect Speech. **(1X4=4)**

i) He said, "I am going to school."

ii) She said, "I love to sing".

iii) They said, "We are watching a movie".

iv) Mohan said, "I will help you".

SECTION D-LITERATURE (25 MARKS)

Q.11 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow. **(1X4=4)**

I'll try all that a friend can do

To make their wishes come true.

Let me use my heart to see,

To realise what friends can be,

And make no judgements from afar,

But love my friends the way they are.

i) Who has written this poem?

- a) Jill Wolf b) Jean De La Fontaine c) anonymous d) none of these

- ii) The speaker does not wish to make any
a) promise b) prayer c) judgements d) friends
- iii) The speaker is
a) clever b) caring c) cunning d) clumsy
- iv) The poet uses her to see.
a) eyes b) heart c) ears d) hands

Q.12 Read the following extract below and answer the questions that follow. **(1X4=4)**

Of course, People save their stored grains from insects by adding neem seed powder to them. Neem oil is also used to make soaps and toothpaste. Furniture made from neem wood is not eaten by termites. Neem also purifies the air. There are many qualities yet to be discovered. Will you discover them when you grow up?

- i) What is neem oil used to make?
- ii) Why is neem wood preferred for making furniture?
- iii) What does neem purify?
- iv) How do people save their stored grains?

Q.13 Answer ANY SIX of the following questions in about 30-40 words. **(2X6=12)**

- i) Why was Rama Natha angry? (A bottle of dew)
- ii) Why does the Fox address the Raven as 'Sir'? (The Raven and the Fox)
- iii) How did the man and his wife get help from the kotwal? (Rama to the rescue)
- iv) Who were friends at the end of the story? (The unlikely best friends)
- v) What did grandfather take from the attic? (The chair)
- vi) Where did the bird go when it fluttered from its straw nest? (What a bird thought)
- vii) Do you think the magic chair test was good? Why do you say so? (The chair)

Q.14 Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 80-100 words. **(1X5=5)**

- i) Describe how your friendship with your friend started.

- * First list the answers for- When? Where? How?
- * Then use your sentences to write a short paragraph.
- * Give a title to your paragraph.

- ii) Write a paragraph about any one tree that you like.

- * Where it is.....
- * How it looks...

* Why do you like it.....

* Title to your paragraph



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II/Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा /Class : VI

अवधि/Duration : 3 hrs

विषय/Subject : ENGLISH

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

i) This question paper consists of four sections A, B, C and D.

Section- A Reading - 20 Marks

Section -B Writing - 20 Marks

Section -C Grammar - 15 Marks

Section -D Literature - 25 Marks

ii) Separate instructions and options are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

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

iv) Marks are mentioned for each question against it.

v) Do not write anything in the question paper.

SECTION A-READING (20 MARKS)

Q.1 Read the following passage given below.

The deep ocean remains one of the least explored places on Earth. Despite covering more than 70% of our planet's surface, the ocean's depths hold many secrets that scientists are only beginning to uncover. The extreme pressure, cold temperatures, and complete darkness make deep-sea exploration a difficult and dangerous task. Scientists use specially designed submarines and remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) to explore these depths. These machines are built to withstand the crushing pressure and can carry cameras and instruments to study the creatures and geology of the ocean floor. Advances in technology have allowed us to discover fascinating new species and underwater landscapes. One of the most surprising findings is the existence of hydrothermal vents—openings on the seafloor that release hot, mineral-rich water. These vents support unique ecosystems that thrive without sunlight. Instead of relying on photosynthesis, these organisms depend on chemosynthesis, a process

where bacteria convert chemicals from the vents into energy. Exploring the deep ocean also helps scientists understand Earth's climate. Ocean currents and marine life play crucial roles in regulating the planet's temperature and carbon cycle. Studying the deep sea can provide clues about climate change and help predict future environmental shifts. Despite the progress, much of the deep ocean remains a mystery. Continued exploration requires funding, innovative technology and international co-operation. Unlocking the secrets of the deep ocean will expand our knowledge of biology, geology and Earth's history, revealing the hidden wonders beneath the waves.

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

i) Why is the deep ocean difficult to explore?

- a) Because it is too warm b) Due to extreme pressure, cold, and darkness
- c) Because it is full of dangerous animals d) Because it is shallow

ii) What tools do scientists use to explore the deep ocean?

- a) Diving suits only b) Submarines and remotely operated vehicles (ROVs)
c) Boats and fishing nets d) Helicopters

iii) How do organisms near hydrothermal vents get energy?

- a) Photosynthesis b) Eating plants c) Chemosynthesis d) Hunting other animals

iv) Why is exploring the deep ocean important for understanding Earth's climate?

- a) Because oceans do not affect climate
- b) Because ocean currents and marine life regulate temperature and carbon cycles
- c) Because the ocean is cold
- d) Because fish affect rainfall

v) What do scientists need for continued deep-sea exploration?

- a) Money, technology, and cooperation b) More fish
c) Only submarines d) Fewer researchers

vi) Which area of science is **NOT** mentioned as benefiting from deep ocean exploration?

- a) Biology b) Geology c) Astronomy d) Earth's history

vii) What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) The deep ocean is easy to explore.
- b) Exploring the deep ocean reveals important secrets about life and Earth.
- c) Ocean animals are dangerous.
- d) The deep ocean is a shallow area.

viii) What kind of ecosystem exists around hydrothermal vents?

- a) Coral reefs
- b) Sunlight-based ecosystems
- c) Unique, sunlight-free ecosystems
- d) Desert ecosystems

Q2. Read the following passage.

(12 marks)

Electricity is one of the most important inventions in human history. It powers our homes, schools and cities, making life easier and more comfortable. But electricity was not always available, and people had to discover how to create and use it. The story of electricity begins in ancient times when people noticed natural lightning in the sky. They were curious about this strange power. Later, in the 1600s and 1700s, scientists like Benjamin Franklin and Alessandro Volta began to study electricity and understand its properties. Benjamin Franklin is famous for his kite experiment, which showed that lightning is a form of electricity. Alessandro Volta invented the first battery called the Voltaic pile, which could produce a steady electric current. These discoveries helped people learn how to generate electricity. In the 1800s, Thomas Edison invented the electric light bulb, which changed the world. Before this invention, people used candles and gas lamps for light. Edison's light bulb was safer, brighter, and lasted longer, making it possible for people to work and play after dark.

Electricity also made transportation faster. Electric trains and trams became common in many cities, helping people travel quickly and easily. Today, electricity powers computers, smart phones and many other devices we use every day. Understanding electricity and how to control it has transformed the world. Scientists continue to find new ways to produce electricity from renewable sources like solar and wind power, helping protect the environment while keeping our lives bright and connected.

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

- i) What did Alessandro Volta invent?
- ii) What natural event made people curious about electricity?

- iii) What did people use for light before the invention of the electric bulb?
- iv) Who is known for the kite experiment?

2.2 Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. (4 ×2= 8M)

- i) What were used for light before the invention of the electric bulb? How did the electric light bulb change people's lives?
- ii) Why is electricity important in our lives? How did electricity change transportation in cities?
- iii) In what ways has electricity transformed the world?
- iv) Name two renewable energy sources used to produce electricity today. How does the use of renewable energy sources benefit the environment?

SECTION B - WRITING (20 MARKS)

Q3. You are Ritika / Rahul, School Captain of ABC Public school, Delhi. Write a notice in about 50 words, informing all students about an upcoming art exhibition and inviting them to submit their artwork. Include all essential information. **(5 marks)**

Q4. Your aunt has sent a beautiful birthday gift from London. Write a letter to your aunt thanking her for the birthday present she sent to you.

OR

(7 marks)

Write a paragraph about 'The importance of cleanliness'.

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)**

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

OR

A thirsty beegoes to river to drink wateris carried away by the current of water.....a tree on the bank of river sitting a dove there.....sees drowning bee.....plucks a leaf, drops near drowning bee.....bee climbs itdries wings flies awaysome days later.....hunter comessees doveaimbee sees danger.....stings himmisses aimdove flies away and saves.

SECTION C - GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

Q6. In the following passage, each line has an error. Edit the passage by identifying the wrong word in each sentence, and then write the incorrect and the correct word in your answer sheet as shown in the example of the passage. (6×1/2 = 3 marks)

	Incorrect	correct
Example: Rama was a naughty boy that lived	that	who
i) in the village of Tenali. Her mother	_____	_____
ii) did not know what to do at him	_____	_____
iii) since he refused to study or did any	_____	_____
iv) work. One day she take him to see	_____	_____
v) a guru. She told an holy man	_____	_____
vi) to teach her the value of hard work.	_____	_____

Q7. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs. (2x1=2 marks)

- i) He solved the mathematics problem_____ (beautifully /quickly).
- ii) The car moved _____along the highway. (smoothly/ gracefully)

Q8. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in the brackets. (2x1=2marks)

- i) My sister _____ (is playing/ was playing) in the garden now.
- ii) Ramya _____ (is reading / reads) a book every day.

Q9. Rearrange the following phrases to form meaningful sentences. (4 x 1 = 4marks)

- i) of/ the world's/ sugarcane/ in Asia/ over 40 percent/ is produced
- ii) 12,000 species/ all over/ there are/ of ants/ the world/ more than
- iii) boosts/ healthy/ lifestyle/ immunity/ maintaining/ a/ our

iv) has/ antibacterial/ properties/ turmeric

Q10. Complete the dialogue by picking the words from the help box. (4x1=4marks)

deep, pool, trainer, goggles

Reema: Do you like swimming?

Ishaan: Yes, I go to the (i) _____ every weekend.

Reema: Do you wear (ii) _____ while swimming?

Ishaan: Always. The water is (iii) _____ in some parts.

Reema: Is there a (iv) _____ to help you?

SECTION D-LITERATURE (25 MARKS)

Q11. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow. (4 x 1 = 4marks)

“Ha-ha!” laughed the Fox. “And now you know,
Ignore sweet words that make you glow.
Pride, my friend, is rather unwise;
I’m sure this teaching is quite a surprise.”

(i) Who is the author of the poem?

a) Marry de La Fontaine b) Jean Micheal La Fontaine

c) Jean de La Franchis d) Jean de La Fontaine

(ii) The story teaches us a great truth about life. It is that

(a) we should shun cheating (b) we should ignore the truths of life

(c) pride leads one to a loss (d) all of the above

(iii) When did the Fox laugh?

(a) when he had snatched the morsel by a trick (b) when the Raven flew

(c) when Reynard had not cheated the Raven (d) when Raven came to the ground

(iv) What did Fox say about pride?

(a) Pride is wise (b) makes you happy (c) It is unwise (d) All of the above

Q12. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow. (4 x 1 = 4marks)

Meanwhile at the farmer's house, the dog had also not touched his food ever since he was brought home. "Are you missing your friend?" asked the farmer remembering the happy look on Buntree's face while sitting on the elephant's back. "I cannot see you go hungry," said the farmer. "If you miss your friend so much, go to him." The farmer removed the rope with which he had tied the dog. The dog, though weak, sprang to his feet. He licked the farmer's hand once and then ran. He stopped only when he arrived at the stable.

- i) How did the farmer interpret the dog's lack of appetite?
- ii) What did the farmer do when he saw that Buntree wasn't eating?
- iii) How did Buntree react when the farmer removed the rope?
- iv) Where did Buntree run?

Q13. Answer any six of the following questions in about 30-40 words. (6 x 2 = 12marks)

- i) What did Rama Natha believe? What did the sage ask Rama Natha to do to make the magic potion?
- ii) How did the man and his wife get help from the Kotwal?
- iii) How was Mario able to find his real friends?
- iv) Why do you think we should know about the healing properties of spices?
- v) Do you think that the speaker knows about the wishes of her friend? How can we say so?
- vi) Where did the bird go when it fluttered from its straw nest?
- vii) How does Reynard make the Raven sing?

Q14. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80-100 words. (1 x 5 = 5marks)

- i) How is neem useful to farmers? Mention some of the uses of neem tree? (Neem Baba)
- ii) How did Mario's experience with the invisible chair challenge have changed his understanding of friendship? How did he find his real friends? (The Chair)
- iii) Do you think cleverness can help us solve our problems? Explain it with reference to "Rama to the Rescue".



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : छठी

अवधि / Duration : 3 घंटे

विषय / Subject : हिन्दी (द्वितीय भाषा)

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए अंक साथ में दिए गए हैं।
- यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।
- सुंदर हस्ताक्षर निकालें और सफाई से लिखें।

प्र.1 निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए। (1 x 7 = 7)

भारत पर्वों का देश है। भारतीय पर्वों की विशेषता यह है कि इन पर्वों में विविधता तो पाई जाती है, किन्तु दिल से सब एक-दूसरे से जुड़े हैं। इन पर्वों में सबसे पहला पर्व मकर संक्रांति है। मकर संक्रांति 14 जनवरी को मनाई जाती है। तमिलनाडु में इसे पोंगल के रूप में मनाते हैं। असम का बीहू पर्व भी मकर संक्रांति से काफ़ी मिलता-जुलता है। हमारे देश में नवरात्र का विशेष महत्त्व है। पहला नवरात्र चैत्र में तथा दूसरा आश्विन मास में मनाया जाता है। दीपावली का पर्व भी पूरे भारत में धूमधाम से मनाया जाता है।

(1) भारतीय पर्वों में सबसे पहला मनाया जानेवाला पर्व कौन-सा है ?

(क) होली

(ग) नवरात्र

(ख) मकर संक्रांति

(घ) दीपावली

(2) भारतीय पर्वों की विशेषता क्या है ?

(क) इनमें विविधता पाई जाती है।

(ग) क और ख दोनों उत्तर सही हैं।

(ख) मन से सब एक-दूसरे से जुड़े हुए हैं।

(घ) इनमें से कोई उत्तर सही नहीं है।

(3) पोंगल किस राज्य में मनाया जाता है ?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (क) महाराष्ट्र | (ग) तमिलनाडु |
| (ख) केरल | (घ) गुजरात |

(4) भारत में कब-कब नवरात्र का पर्व मनाया जाता है ?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| (क) विजयादशमी पर | (ग) होली और दीपावली में |
| (ख) पहला चैत्र में और दूसरा अश्विन मास में | (घ) रक्षाबंधन पर |

(5) संक्रांति से मिलता-जुलता दूसरा पर्व कौन-सा है ?

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| (क) बीहू | (ग) पोंगल |
| (ख) ओणम | (घ) नवरात्र |

(6) उक्त गद्यांश में कुल कितने त्योहारों के नाम लिखे गए हैं ?

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| (क) चार | (ग) पाँच |
| (ख) छह | (घ) सात |

(7) 'पर्व' शब्द का अर्थ है -

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| (क) त्योहार | (ग) पर्वत |
| (ख) पूर्व दिशा | (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं |

प्र.2 निम्नलिखित अपठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए । (1 x 7 = 7)

रेशम जैसी हँसती खिलती, नभ से आई एक किरण
फूलफूल को मीठी-मीठी खुशियाँ, लाई एक किरण
पड़ी ओस की कुछ बूँदें, झिलमिल झिलमिल पत्तों पर
उनमें जाकर दिया जलाकर, ज्यों मुसकाई एक किरण
लालसा सूरज-लाल थाली-, उठकर आया पूरब में
फिर सोने के तारों जैसी, नभ में छाई एक किरण

(1) रेशम जैसी एक किरण कहाँ से आई है ?

(क) बगीचे से

(ग) खेतों से

(ख) नभ से

(घ) स्कूल से

(2) किरण अपने साथ क्या लाई है ?

(क) मीठी-मीठी खुशियाँ

(ग) खुशखबरी

(ख) उदासी

(घ) कुछ नहीं

(3) ओस की बूँदें कहाँ गिरी हैं ?

(क) घास पर

(ग) फूलों पर

(ख) पत्तों पर

(घ) जमीन पर

(4) सूरज किस दिशा से उग रहा है ?

(क) पूरब में

(ग) उत्तर में

(ख) पश्चिम में

(घ) दक्षिण में

(5) किरण क्यों मुसकाई ?

(क) क्योंकि वह लाल है ।

(ग) क्योंकि उसने पत्तों पर एक दिया-सा जलाया

(ख) क्योंकि वह बुझ गई है ।

(घ) किरण बिल्कुल नहीं मुसकाई ।

(6) सूरज कैसा है -

(क) वह त्रिकोण है ।

(ग) वह लाल-लाल थाली जैसा है ।

(ख) वह गोल-गोल कटोरे जैसा है ।

(घ) वह लाल-लाल गेंद जैसा है ।

(7) पद्यांश में 'आकाश' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है -

(क) किरण

(ग) सूरज

(ख) नभ

(घ) फूल

प्र.3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ो और उत्तर का सही विकल्प चुनो ।

(1 x 20 = 20)

(1) 'घर-घर' का अर्थ है -

(क) हर घर

(ग) हर खिड़की

(ख) हर दरवाज़ा

(घ) हर जगह

(2) इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द 'भूमि' शब्द को जोड़कर बना है ?

(क) देवभूमि

(ग) मलयभूमि

(ख) भरतभूमि

(घ) ये सभी शब्द सही हैं ।

(3) 'सिंधु' शब्द का अर्थ है -

(क) नदी

(ग) तालाब

(ख) समुद्र

(घ) झरना

(4) 'ह म य ल' इन अक्षरों से बननेवाला सही शब्द है -

(क) हुमालय

(ग) हिमालय

(ख) हौमालय

(घ) हमालय

(5) 'वंशी' किसे कहते हैं ?

(क) बाँसुरी

(ग) शहनाई

(ख) बीन

(घ) शंख

(6) इनमें से शब्द-युग्म कौन-सा है ?

(क) सुबह-शाम

(ग) अमीर-गरीब

(ख) खान-पान

(घ) ये सभी उत्तर सही हैं ।

(7) मेरे इतना कहते ----- खिलाड़ी घबरा गया । ---- उचित शब्द द्वारा वाक्य पूरा करो ।

(क) भी

(ग) तो

(ख) ही

(घ) और

(8) 'नौसिखिया' शब्द का अर्थ है -

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (क) न सीखने वाला | (ग) नौ साखी |
| (ख) नौ सीखने वाला | (घ) नया सीखने वाला |

(9) 'जैसे-जैसे' के बीच में लगाई गई छोटी-सी रेखा को क्या कहते हैं ?

- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| (क) अव्यय | (ग) योजक |
| (ख) शब्द-युग्म | (घ) रेखा |

(10) 'पावस' का क्या अर्थ है ?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (क) वर्षा ऋतु | (ग) ग्रीष्म ऋतु |
| (ख) वसंत ऋतु | (घ) शरद ऋतु |

(11) 'दोस्तों में फूट पड़ गई।' इस वाक्य में 'फूट' शब्द का सही अर्थ है -

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| (क) फूटना | (ग) गिर जाना |
| (ख) अलग-अलग होना | (घ) फोड़ना |

(12) 'आँख' के लिए अन्य शब्द है -

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (क) अश्रु | (ग) नयन |
| (ख) दूब | (घ) अंबर |

(13) इनमें से 'नगाड़ा' क्या है ?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| (क) गहना | (ग) लकड़ी |
| (ख) वाद्य यंत्र (बाजा) | (घ) लोहा |

(14) 'फूले न समाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है -

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| (क) बहुत खुश होना | (ग) फूलना |
| (ख) फूल जमा करना | (घ) उदास होना |

(15) इनमें से अपने मन का भाव कौन-सा है ?

(क) डर

(ग) करुणा

(ख) प्रसन्नता

(घ) ये सभी

(16) 'मानुष' मतलब -

(क) मनुष्य

(ग) जानवर

(ख) पक्षी

(घ) जलचर

(17) 'आना-जाना' को ऐसे भी लिखा जाता है -

(क) आना को जाना

(ग) आना और जाना

(ख) आना मत जाना

(घ) आने के बाद जाना

(18) 'जगत' शब्द से तात्पर्य है -

(क) संसार

(ग) विश्व

(ख) दुनिया

(घ) ये सभी उत्तर सही हैं

(19)



इसे क्या कहते हैं ?

(क) सींग

(ग) बीन

(ख) शंख

(घ) अलगोजा

(20) मुरली को धरण करनेवाला कहलाता है -

(क) हलधर

(ग) मुरलीधर

(ख) चक्रधर

(घ) गिरिधर

प्र.4 निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर लिखिए ।

खड्गसिंह उस इलाके का प्रसिद्ध डाकू था। लोग उसका नाम सुनकर काँपते थे। होते-होते सुलतान की कीर्ति उसके कानों तक भी पहुँची। उसका हृदय उसे देखने के लिए अधीर हो उठा। एक दिन वह दोपहर के समय बाबा भारती के पास पहुँचा और नमस्कार करके बैठ गया। बाबा भारती ने पूछा, “खड्गसिंह, क्या हाल है?” खड्गसिंह ने सिर झुकाकर उत्तर दिया, “आपकी दया है।”

- (क) खड्गसिंह कौन था ? (1)
- (ख) खड्गसिंह सुलतान को देखने के लिए क्यों अधीर हो उठा ? (2)
- (ग) खड्गसिंह बाबा भारती के पास किस समय पहुंचा और क्यों ? (2)

प्र.5 निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर लिखिए ।

तरुवर फल नहीं खात है, सरवर पियहिं न पान ।
कही रहीम पर काज हित, संपत्ति सँचहि सुजान ॥

- (क) सरोवर क्या ग्रहण नहीं करते ? (1)
- (ख) वृक्ष की विशेषता क्या होती है ? (2)
- (ग) सज्जन पुरुषों को संपत्ति का संग्रह किसलिए करना चाहिए ? (2)

प्र.6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए ।

- (क) लेखक अपनी माँ का ऋण क्यों उतारना चाहता था ? (2)
- (ख) ध्यानचंद की सफलता का मूल मंत्र क्या था ? (2)
- (ग) सच्चे मित्र की क्या पहचान होती है ? (2)

प्र.7 निम्न में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो या तीन वाक्यों में दीजिए । (3x4=12)

- (क) बाबा भारती ने खड्गसिंह से कौन-सा वचन लिया ?
- (ख) कविता में आकाश और बादलों को किनके समान बताया गया है ?
- (ग) किन बातों से ऐसा लगता है कि ध्यानचंद स्वयं से पहले दूसरों को रखते थे ?
- (घ) प्रकृति से हम क्या-क्या सीख सकते हैं ?
- (ङ) आज से कई दशक पहले बिस्मिल की माँ शिक्षा के महत्त्व को कैसे समझती थीं ?

प्र.8 निम्न में से किन्हीं दो मूल्यपरक प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से दीजिए । (4x2=8)

- (क) 'गोल' पाठ से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ?
- (ख) 'हार की जीत' पाठ में किसकी जीत हुई ? कैसे ? बताइए ।
- (ग) धरती सरदी, गरमी एवं बरसात सभी ऋतुएँ प्रसन्नता से सहती है - इससे हमें क्या सीख मिलती है ?

प्र.9 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लेखन कीजिए । (5)

(क) अवकाश प्राप्ति हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए ।

(ख) मित्र को जन्मदिन पर बधाई पत्र लिखिए ।

प्र.10 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लेखन कीजिए । (5)

(क) वर्षा ऋतु

(ख) स्वतंत्रता दिवस



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I / आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I / PT-II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा /Class : 6

अवधि/Duration : 3 घंटा

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

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1. सभी प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है ।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथासंभव क्रमानुसार लिखिए ।
3. प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 3 तक के बहुविकल्पिए प्रश्नों के लिए 1अंक निर्धारित है ।
4. लेखन की शुद्धता अनिवार्य है ।

प्र०1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए । 7

बढ़ती जनसंख्या ने अनेक प्रकार की समस्याओं को जन्म दिया है - रोट्टी ,कपड़ा,मकान की कमी, बेरोजगारी , निरक्षरता ,कृषि एवं उद्योगों के उत्पादनों में कमी आदि । हम जितना अधिक उन्नति करते हैं या विकास करते हैं । बढ़ती जनसंख्या के समक्ष सभी सरकारी प्रयास असफल दिखाई देते हैं । कृषि उत्पादन और औद्योगिक विकास बढ़ती जनसंख्या के समक्ष नगण्य सिद्ध हो रहे हैं ।इन सभी बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए जनसंख्या वृद्धि पर नियंत्रण की अति आवश्यकता है । जनसंख्या की वृद्धि से आवास की समस्या सबसे अधिक सामने आती है । इसे पूरा करने के लिए जंगलों को काटा जाता है, नदियों और समुद्रों को पीछे धकेला जाता है । फिर प्रकृति के साथ इस खिलवाड़ के कारण प्रकृति के रौद्र रूप का सामना मनुष्यों को ही करना पड़ता है । प्रकृति के साथ छेड़छाड़ के कारण ही आज मनुष्य विकास के साथ -साथ अनेक समस्याओं से जूझ रहा है ।

१. बढ़ती जनसंख्या से किसका जन्म हुआ है ?

क. बुरी आदतों का ख. बुरे विचारों का ग. अनेक प्रकार की समस्याओं का

२. बढ़ती जनसंख्या के समक्ष सरकारी प्रयासों का क्या होता है ?

क. तरक्की करते हैं ख. असफल दिखाई देते हैं ग. बंद हो जाते हैं

३. जनसंख्या की वृद्धि से सबसे बड़ी कौनसी समस्या सामने आती है ?

क. शिक्षा की ख. कपड़ों की ग. आवास की

४. प्रकृति के साथ खिलवाड़ से उसका रूप कैसा हो रहा है ?

क. रौद्र ख. सरल ग. शांत

५. आवास की समस्या दूर करने के लिए किसे पीछे धकेला जाता है ?

क. पहाड़ों को ख. लोगों को ग. नदियों और समुद्रों को

६. लोगो द्वारा दिन-रात काटा जा रहा है ?

क. जंगलों को ख. फसलों को ग. इनमें से कोई नहीं

७. गद्यांश के लिए उचित शीर्षक क्या होगा ?

क. नेटवर्क की समस्या ख. जनसंख्या की समस्या ग. पानी की समस्या

प्र०2. . निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए । 7

सूरज की किरणें आती हैं, सारी कलियाँ खिल जाती हैं ,

अंधकार सब खो जाता है, सब जग सुन्दर हो जाता है ।

चिड़िया गाती है मिल-जुलकर, बहते हैं मीठे स्वर,

ठंडी-ठंडी हवा सुहानी, चलती है जैसे मस्तानी ।

खो देते हैं आलस सारा, और काम लगता है प्यारा,

सुबह भली लगती है उनको, मेहनत प्यारी लगती जिनको ।

मेहनत सबसे आछा गुण है, आलस बहुत बड़ा दुर्गुण है,

अगर सुबह भी अलसा जाए, तो क्या जग सुन्दर हो पाए ।

१. कलियाँ कब खिलती हैं ?

क. रात आने पर ख. सूरज की किरणें आने पर ग. बारिश आने पर

२. सब जग सुंदर कब होता है ?

क. रात होने पर ख. गर्मी होने पर ग. अंधकार खोने पर

३. मीठे स्वर कब बहते हैं ?

क. चिड़िया के गाने पर ख. मीठा खाने पर ग. हवा बहने पर

४. आलस खोने वाले को क्या प्यारा लगता है ?

क. काम ख. नींद ग.आराम

५. सुबह किन लोगों को भली लगती है ?

क. मेहनती ख. आलसी ग. कामचोर

६. सबसे अच्छा गुण क्या है ?

क. सोना ख. आराम ग. मेहनत

७. सबसे बड़ा दुर्गुण क्या है ?

क. मेहनत ख. आलस ग. काम

प्र०३. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर पाठ आधारित व्याकरण से लिखिए

20

१. भूमि शब्द के लिए सही अर्थ नहीं है ?

क. धरती ख. धरा ग. वायु

२. घर - घर का सही अर्थ क्या होगा ?

क. हर घर ख. हर देश ग. हर शहर

३. आँख के लिए एक अन्य शब्द -

क.रात्रि ख. नयन ग. सुमन

४. आँसू का समानार्थी -

क. आँख ख. नेत्र ग. अश्रु

५. आसमान का समानार्थी -

क. अंबर ख. नयन ग. रजनी

६. फूले न समाना - मुहावरे का सही अर्थ -

क. गुस्सा होना ख. खुश होना ग. रूठना

७. लट्टू होना - मुहावरे का सही अर्थ

क. किसी को चाहना ख. नाराज होना ग. दूर जाना

८. बाबा भारती का गुण कौनसा है ?

क. क्रोधी ख. दयालु ग. बाहुबली

९. डाकू खडगसिंह का गुण कौनसा है ?

क. बाहुबली ख. दयालु ग. कमजोर

१०. सुलतान घोड़े का गुण कौनसा है ?

क. सुन्दर ख. आलसी ग. कमजोर

११. रामप्रसाद बिस्मिल को कौनसी इच्छा पूर्ण न होने आशंका थी ?

क. आराम करने की ख. अपनी माँ की सेवा ग. भारत माता का साथ

१२. बिस्मिल की माँ का आदेश क्या था ?

क. कभी किसी के प्राण न लेना ख. झूठ न बोलना ग. छल न करना

१३. तरुवर का अर्थ क्या है ?

क. तालाब ख. पेड़ ग. पानी

१४. बिपत्ति का अर्थ क्या है ?

क. संकट ख. आराम ग. दूरी

१५. सुजान का अर्थ क्या है ?

क. सज्जन ख. चालक ग. पशु

१६. सरवर का अर्थ क्या है ?

क. सीधा ख. टेढ़ा ग. तालाब

१७. साँचे का अर्थ क्या है ?

क. सच्चा ख. झूठा ग. बहादुर

१८. कपाल का सही अर्थ क्या है ?

क. माथा ख. पैर ग. हाथ

१९. नीले नयनों में काली पुतली - किसके लिए कहा गया है ?

क. रात ख. बादल ग. बारिश

२०. नगाड़े बजने का क्या अर्थ है ?

क. बादल गर्जना ख. हरी घास ग. पेड़

प्र०4. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

माँ को अपने बेटे और किसान को अपने लहलहाते खेत देखकर जो आनंद आता है ,वही आनंद बाबा भारती को अपना घोड़ा देखकर आता था ।भगवत भजन से जो समय बचता ,वह घोड़े को अर्पण हो जाता । वह घोड़ा बड़ा सुन्दर था,बड़ा बलवान । उसके जोड़ का घोड़ा सारे इलाके में न था । बाबा भारती उसे सुलतान कहकर पुकारते, अपने हाथ से खरहरा करते ,खुद दाना खिलते और देख-देखकर प्रसन्न होते थे ।

क. इस कहानी (पाठ) का नाम लिखो - 1

ख. बाबा भारती के घोड़े का नाम बताओ और एक विशेषता लिखो । 2

ग. माँ और किसान को आनंद कब आता है ? 2

प्र०5. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

वह पावस का प्रथम दिवस जब ,

पहली बूंद धरा पर आई ।

अंकुर फूट पड़ा धरती से ,

नव-जीवन की ले अँगड़ाई ।

धरती के सूखे अधरों पर ,

गिरी बूंद अमृत -सी आकर ।

वसुंधरा की रोमावली - सी ,

हरी दूब पुलकी - मुसकाई ।

पहली बूंद धरा पर आई ॥

क. इस कविता के कवि का नाम लिखिए - 1

ख. पहली बूंद धरा पर कब आई ? 2

ग. पहली बूंद पड़ने के बाद धरती पर क्या परिवर्तन हुआ ? 2

प्र० 6. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द / एक वाक्य में लिखिए - 6

क. मातृभूमि कविता में किसकी प्रशंसा की गई है ?

ख. मेजर ध्यानचंद किस खेल के लिए प्रसिद्ध हुए ?

ग. बाबा भारती भगवान की भक्ति के बाद बचा समय किसकी देखबाल में बिताते थे ?

प्र० 7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो या तीन वाक्यों में लिखिए - 12

क. बाबा भारती ने डाकू खड़गसिंह से कौनसा वचन लिया ?

ख. "तरुवर फल नहीं खात है , सरवर पियहिं न पान ।

कहि रहीम पर काज हित , संपति सँचहि सुजान ॥

रहीम ने इस दोहे में प्रकृति के गुण से मनुष्य को क्या सीख दी है ?

ग. रामप्रसाद बिस्मिल की स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन में भागीदारी पर अपने विचार लिखिए ।

घ. रामप्रसाद बिस्मिल की माँ ने उन्हें साहसी बनाने के लिए क्या सहयोग किया ?

प्र०8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनुमान /कल्पना से लिखिए -

8

क. "बुरा काम करने वाला आदमी हर समय इस बात से डरता है कि उसके साथ भी बुराई की जाएगी ।"
कैसे ?अपने मन के विचार लिखिए ।

ख. सुबह जागने से रात में सोने तक आप अपनी दिनचर्या के बारे में लिखिए ।

प्र०9.निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए -

5

दो दिन के अवकाश-प्राप्ति हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए ।

अथवा

अपने मित्र को उसके जन्मदिन पर बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखिए ।

प्र० 10. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए -

5

1. वर्षा ऋतु

2. स्वतंत्रता दिवस



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-1 /Term-I Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : 6 (छठवीं)

अवधि / Duration : 3 घंटा

विषय / Subject : हिन्दी

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश/General Instructions :

- i) सभी प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है।
- ii) इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं: क, ख, ग और घ।
- iii) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथासंभव क्रम से निर्देशानुसार लिखिए।
- iv) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देते समय दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन अनिवार्य रूप से कीजिए।

(खण्ड-क)

प्रश्न 1. दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए। (1x7=7)

पर्यावरण वह सब कुछ है जो हमारे चारों ओर है – जैसे कि पेड़-पौधे, नदियाँ, पहाड़, हवा, जल और जानवर। स्वच्छ और सुरक्षित पर्यावरण में ही हम अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के साथ रह सकते हैं। यदि हम पर्यावरण को गंदा करेंगे, तो इससे अनेक बीमारियाँ फैल सकती हैं। पेड़ हमारे लिए ऑक्सीजन बनाते हैं और वायु को शुद्ध करते हैं। इसलिए हमें ज्यादा से ज्यादा पेड़ लगाने चाहिए। प्लास्टिक का कम उपयोग करना चाहिए और कचरे को कूड़ेदान में डालना चाहिए। पर्यावरण की रक्षा करना हम सभी का कर्तव्य है।

1. पर्यावरण में कौन-कौन सी चीजें शामिल हैं?

क) केवल पेड़-पौधे

ख) केवल जानवर

ग) केवल पहाड़

घ) पेड़-पौधे, नदियाँ, हवा, जानवर आदि

2. पर्यावरण को स्वच्छ रखने से हमें क्या लाभ होता है?

क) खाना अच्छा बनता है

ख) बीमारी फैलती है

ग) अच्छे स्वास्थ्य में रह सकते हैं

घ) घर सुंदर लगता है

3. पेड़ हमें क्या देते हैं?

क) भोजन

ख) ऑक्सीजन

ग) पानी

घ) गर्मी

4. पर्यावरण को गंदा करने से क्या होता है?

क) फूल खिलते हैं

ख) बारिश होती है

ग) बीमारियाँ फैलती हैं

घ) सब ठीक रहता है

5. हमें कचरा कहाँ डालना चाहिए?

क) सड़क पर

ख) नदी में

ग) कूड़ेदान में

घ) पेड़ के नीचे

6. प्लास्टिक का उपयोग हमें क्यों कम करना चाहिए?

क) क्योंकि वह महँगी होती है

ख) क्योंकि वह सुंदर नहीं दिखती

ग) क्योंकि वह पर्यावरण को नुकसान पहुँचाती है

घ) क्योंकि वह हल्की होती है

7. पर्यावरण की रक्षा करना किसका कर्तव्य है?

क) केवल सरकार का

ख) केवल बच्चों का

ग) केवल बुजुर्गों का

घ) हम सभी का

प्रश्न-2. दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए। (1×7=7)

सुबह-सुबह जब सूरज निकला,

नभ में रंग सुनहरा छाया।

ठंडी-ठंडी चली पवन थी,

हर पत्ता मुस्कराया।

पंछी बोले चहक-चहक कर,

नदिया बहती जाती थी।

फूलों ने भी अंगड़ाई ली,

हरियाली मुस्काती थी।

बच्चे भागे बाग की ओर,

झूले पर झूमें सारे।

सुबह की ये मीठी वेला,

लगती सबसे प्यारी प्यारे।

1. सूरज निकलने पर आकाश कैसा हो गया?

क) काला ख) सुनहरा ग) नीला घ) सफेद

2. ठंडी हवा चलने से क्या हुआ?

क) पत्ते झड़ गए ख) फूल मुरझा गए ग) पत्ते मुस्कराए घ) बारिश होने लगी

3. पंछी कैसे बोल रहे थे?

क) गुस्से में ख) चुपचाप ग) चहक-चहक कर घ) डर कर

4. नदिया क्या कर रही थी?

क) रुक गई थी ख) बहती जा रही थी ग) सूख गई थी घ) उबल रही थी

5. फूलों ने क्या किया?

क) अंगड़ाई ली ख) गिर गए ग) मुरझा गए घ) बंद हो गए

6. बच्चे कहाँ गए?

क) स्कूल ख) नदी ग) खेत घ) बाग की ओर

7. कविता में सुबह को कैसे बताया गया है?

क) डरावनी ख) सबसे प्यारी ग) गंदी घ) शोर वाली

(खण्ड-ख)

प्रश्न-3. निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(1x20=20)

(i) 'घर-घर' का अर्थ है-

(क) हर घर (ख) प्रत्येक घर (ग) क और ख दोनों (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ii) 'भूमि' में 'रण' शब्द जोड़ने पर नया शब्द क्या बनेगा?

(क) रण-भूमि (ख) रोण-भूमि (ग) तप भूमि (घ) देव भूमि

(iii) शब्द-युग्म में दो शब्दों के बीच में जो छोटी सी रेखा लगाई जाती है उसे क्या कहते हैं?

(क) पूर्ण विराम (।) (ख) योजक चिन्ह (-) (ग) अल्प विराम (,) (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iv) 'हार' शब्द का विलोम है-

(क) दौड़ना (ख) चलना (ग) जीत (घ) इनमें से सभी

(v) निम्नलिखित जोड़ों में से किसमें एक ही शब्द दो बार उपयोग में लाया गया है-

(क) जैसे-जैसे (ख) खान-पान (ग) बच्चे-बूढ़े (घ) इनमें से सभी

(vi) विपरीत शब्द युग्म की पहचान कीजिए -

(क) बच्चे-बच्चा (ख) जैसे-जैसे (ग) अच्छा-बुरा (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(vii) निम्नलिखित में से 'जलधर' किसे कहा गया है-

(क) समुद्र (ख) बादल (ग) क और ख दोनों (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(viii) 'आँख' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है-

(क) नमन (ख) नमक (ग) अश्रु (घ) नयन

(ix) जल को धारण करने वाला -----

(क) चक्रधर (ख) जलधर (ग) मुरलीधर (घ) गिरिधर

(x) आँसू का समानार्थी शब्द है-

(क) अश्रु (ख) आँख (ग) नयन (घ) अंबर

(xi) आसमान का समानार्थी शब्द है-

(क) नयन (ख) पृथ्वी (ग) धरती (घ) अंबर

(xii) 'फूले न समाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है-

(क) ईर्ष्या करना (ख) बहुत खुश होना (ग) कायल होना (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(xiii) 'तरुवर' का अर्थ है -

(क) पेड़ (ख) वृक्ष (ग) तना (घ) क और ख दोनों

(xiv) निशा का अर्थ है-

(क) दिन (ख) रात (ग) दिवस (घ) दोपहर

(xv) सवेरा का अर्थ है-

(क) सुबह (ख) रात (ग) शाम (घ) दिवस

(xvi) ध्यानचंद को 'हॉकी का जादूगर' कहा जाता है। रेखांकित शब्द में कौन सी संज्ञा है?

(क) व्यक्ति वाचक (ख) जाति वाचक (ग) समूह वाचक (घ) भाव वाचक

(xvii) निम्नलिखित में से मन के भाव हैं-

(क) प्रसन्नता (ख) डर (ग) निराशा (घ) इनमें से सभी

(xviii) पानी का अर्थ है-

(क) सम्मान (ख) जल (ग) चमक (घ) इनमें से सभी

(xix) वह तिथि जिस रात चंद्रमा पूरा दिखाई देता है -

(क) पूर्णिमा (ख) अमावस्या (ग) एकादशी (घ) द्वादशी

(xx) वह तिथि जिस रात चंद्रमा दिखाई नहीं देता है -

(क) द्वादशी (ख) एकादशी (ग) अमावस्या (घ) पूर्णिमा

(खण्ड-ग)

प्रश्न-4. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । (1+2+2)

माँ को अपने बेटे और किसान को अपने लहलहाते खेत देखकर जो आनंद आता है, वही आनंद बाबा भारती को अपना घोड़ा देखकर आता था। भगवत भजन से जो समय बचता, वह घोड़े को अर्पण हो जाता। वह घोड़ा बड़ा सुंदर था, बड़ा बलवान। उसके जोड़ का घोड़ा सारे इलाके में न था। बाबा भारती उसे सुलतान कह कर पुकारते, अपने हाथ से खरहरा करते, खुद दाना खिलाते और देख-देखकर प्रसन्न होते थे। उन्होंने रुपया, माल, असबाब, ज़मीन आदि अपना सब-

कुछ छोड़ दिया था, यहाँ तक कि उन्हें नगर के जीवन से भी घृणा थी। अब गाँव से बाहर एक छोटे-से मंदिर में रहते और भगवान का भजन करते थे। “मैं सुलतान के बिना नहीं रह सकूँगा”, उन्हें ऐसी भांति-सी हो गई थी। वे उसकी चाल पर लट्टू थे।

1. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है ?
2. बाबा भारती ने सुल्तान के लिए क्या-क्या छोड़ दिया था?
3. बाबा भारती को क्या भ्रम था?

प्रश्न-5. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । (1+2+2)

वह पावस का प्रथम दिवस जब,
पहली बूँद धरा पर आई।
अंकुर फूट पड़ा धरती से,
नव-जीवन की ले अँगड़ाई ॥
धरती के सूखे अधरों पर,
गिरी बूँद अमृत-सी आकर।
वसुंधरा की रोमावलि -सी,
हरी दूब लकी - मुसकाई ।
पहली बूँद धरा पर आई ॥

1. 'पहली बूँद' कविता के रचयिता कौन हैं ?
2. जब पहली बूँद धरती पर गिरी तब उसे कैसा अनुभव हुआ ?
3. 'पावस का प्रथम दिवस' का क्या अर्थ है?

प्रश्न-6. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 15-20 शब्दों में दीजिए। (3x2=6)

- (i) हिमालय पर्वत भारत के किस दिशा में है ?
- (ii) लोगों ने मेजर ध्यानचंद को 'हॉकी का जादूगर' कहना क्यों शुरू कर दिया?
- (iii) बाबा भारती ने डाकू खड़गसिंह से कौन सा वचन लिया?
- (iv) पहली बूंद कविता में आकाश और बादलों को किनके समान बताया गया है?
- (v) सच्चे मित्रों की क्या पहचान होती है?

प्रश्न-7. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-35 शब्दों में दीजिए। (4x3=12)

- (i) ध्यानचंद की सफलता का क्या रहस्य था?
- (ii) बारिश की पहली बूंद से धरती का हर्ष कैसे प्रकट होता है?
- (iii) बाबा भारती तथा डाकू खड़क सिंह के आंसुओं में क्या अंतर था?
- (iv) प्रकृति हमें क्या सीख देती है? रहीमदास के दोहे के आधार पर बताइए।
- (v) बिस्मिल को साहसी बनाने में उनकी माता जी ने कैसे सहयोग दिया?
- (vi) जलाते चलो कविता में किसे जलाने और किसे बुझाने की बात कही गई है?

प्रश्न-8. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40-50 शब्दों में दीजिए। (2x4=8)

- (i) आपको कौन से खेल और कौन से खिलाड़ी सबसे अधिक अच्छे लगते हैं? क्यों?
- (ii) आपको कौन सी ऋतु सबसे अधिक प्रिय है और क्यों? बताइए।
- (iii) आप सुबह उठने से लेकर रात को सोने तक क्या-क्या करते हैं? लिखिए।
- (iv) "तरुवर फल नहीं खात हैं, सरवर पियहिं न पान।

कहि रहीम पर काज हित संपति सचहिं सुजान॥"

इस दोहे में प्रकृति के माध्यम से मनुष्य के किस मानवीय गुण की बात कही गई है? प्रकृति से हम और क्या-क्या सीख सकते हैं ?

(खण्ड-घ)

प्रश्न-9. दिए गए विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए-

(1x5=5)

i. अवकाश प्राप्ति हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

ii. अपने मित्र को जन्मदिन पर बधाई पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न-10. किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

(1x5=5)

i. वर्षा ऋतु

ii. स्वतंत्रता दिवस

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

टर्म-1 /आवधिक परीक्षा-II Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा -छठी

अवधि - 3 घंटे

विषय-हिन्दी

अधिकतम अंक - 80

सामान्य निर्देश :- 1. सभी प्रश्न करने अनिवार्य है ।

2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक उनके सामने अंकित है ।

3. लेखनी स्पष्ट एवं सुन्दर लिखें ।

1.	नीचे लिखे अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये -	7अंक
	भारत एक विशाल देश है । इसकी भौगोलिक एवं प्राकृतिक स्थिति ऐसी है कि इस एक देश में अनेक देशों की कल्पना सहज रूप से की जा सकती है । यहाँ छः ऋतुओं का अद्भुत क्रम है । एक ही समय में एक क्षेत्र में गर्मी का वातावरण है तो दूसरे में सर्दी का । एक क्षेत्र में हरियाली है तो दूसरे में दूर-दूर तक रेत-ही-रेत के दर्शन होते हैं । जनसंख्या की दृष्टि से भी यह विश्व में दूसरे स्थान पर है । हिन्दू,सिक्ख ,मुसलमान, ईसाई ,पारसी तथा बौद्ध धर्म आदि सभी धर्मों एवं सम्प्रदायों के लोग इस भूमि पर वास करते हैं और इसे अपना राष्ट्र कहने में गौरव का अनुभव करते हैं ।यह देश किसी एक जाति,वंश,सम्प्रदाय या धर्म का देश नहीं है ।यहाँ आचार-विचार,रहन-सहन,भाषा तथा धर्म सम्बन्धी विभिन्नताओं का होना स्वाभाविक है । इन विभिन्नताओं में अभिन्नता तथा अनेकता के दर्शन भारत की सर्वप्रमुख विशेषता है ।इसी विशेषता एवं समन्वय की भावना के कारण भारतीय संस्कृति अजर-अमर बन गई है ।	

क	भारत कैसा देश है ? (अ) विशाल (ब) छोटा (स) महान (द) मामूली	1
ख	भारत में कितनी ऋतुएँ पायी जाती हैं ? (अ) तीन (ब) चार (स) पाँच (द) छः	1
ग	जनसँख्या की दृष्टि से भारत का दुनिया में कौनसा स्थान है ? (अ) पहला (ब) दूसरा (स) तीसरा (द) चौथा	1
घ	भारत की भूमि पर किस धर्म के लोग निवास करते हैं ? (अ) हिन्दू (ब) मुस्लिम (स) ईसाई (द) सभी धर्मों के लोग	1
ङ.	यह देश किसका नहीं है ? (अ) किसी एक धर्म का (ब) हिन्दुओं का (स) मुसलामानों का (द) सिक्खों का	1
च	भारत की सर्वप्रमुख विशेषता क्या है ? (अ) अनेकता में एकता (ब) अनेकता (स) विभिन्नता (द) पता नहीं	1
छ	भारतीय संस्कृति कैसी है ? (अ) अनोखी (ब) अजर-अमर (स) विचित्र (द) निराली	1
2.	अपठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये ।	7अंक
	एक दिन फूलों ने ही कहा था , पत्तियाँ पत्तियों ने क्या किया ? संख्या के बल पर बस डालों को छिपा लिया , डालों के बल पर ही बस चल-चपल रही हैं , हवाओं के बल पर ही मचल रही हैं, लेकिन हम अपने से खुले ,खिले फूल हैं-	

	रंग लिए,रस लिए,पराग लिए , हमारी यश गंध दूर -दूर तक फैली है । भ्रमरों ने आकर हमारे गुण गाये हैं, हम पर बौराए हैं सबकी सुन पाई है जड़ मुसकराई है ।	
क	पत्तियों ने किसे छिपा लिया ? (अ) डालों को (ब) फूलों को (स) पेड़ को (द) तने को	1
ख	पेड़ पर किसका संख्या बल ज्यादा है ? (अ) डालों का (ब) पत्तियों का (स) फूलों का (द) आम का	1
ग	पत्तियाँ किसके बल पर मचल रही है ? (अ) डालों के (ब) तने के (स) हवाओं के (द) फूलों के	1
घ	फूल कैसे खिले हैं ? (अ) तने से (ब) डाली से (स) अपने से (द) पानी से	1
ड.	किसकी गंध दूर-दूर तक फैली है ? (अ) फूलों की (ब) पत्तियों की (स) तने की (द) डाली की	1
च	गंध का समान अर्थ होता है - (अ) सुगंध (ब) दुर्गन्ध (स) बदबू (द) महक	1
छ	कौन मुस्कराया ? (अ) जड़ (ब) तना (स) डाली (द) पत्तियाँ	1
3.	नीचे लिखे व्याकरण आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प चुनकर दीजिये -	1x20=20
1.	हिन्द महासागर का समान अर्थ है -	

	(अ) सिन्धु (ब) सागर (स) तालाब (द) नदी	
2.	“अमराइयाँ” शब्द का सही अर्थ है - (अ) आम (ब) गुठली (स) आम का बगीचा (द) आम का ढेर	
3.	“आँख” शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है - (अ) नयन (ब) नेत्र (स) लोचन (द) पुतली	
4.	“पावस” शब्द पर्यायवाची है - (अ) पानी (ब) जल (स) वर्षा (द) आँधी	
5.	“लट्टू होना” मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है - (अ) बल्ब होना (ब) जान देना (स) जान लेना (द) फ़िदा होना	
6.	“मुँह मोड़ लेना” व्याकरण की दृष्टि से है - (अ) मुहावरा (ब) संज्ञा (स) सर्वनाम (द) विशेषण	
7.	विशेषण शब्द छांटिए- (अ) राम (ब) वह (स) डर (द) शहर	
8.	“बिपत्ति” शब्द को आजकल कैसे लिखते हैं- (अ) बिपत्ति (ब) विपत्ति (स) बीपत्ती (द) विपत्ति	
9.	पत्ता, चिट्ठी, दल किसके समान अर्थ हैं- (अ) चींटी (ब) चिट्ठी (स) पत्र (द) पीपल	
10.	“रहिमन पानी राखिये, बिनु पानी सब सून। पानी गए न ऊबरे, मोती, मानस, चून ॥” उपरोक्त दोहे में पानी के तीन अर्थ दिए गए हैं। वे हैं- (अ) मोती, मानस, चून (ब) मोती, जीव, बीज (स) मोती, जल, कल (द) सम्मान, मनुष्य, चमक	

11	“हार की जीत” पाठ किस विधा के अंतर्गत आता है- (अ) उपन्यास (ब) कहानी (स) आत्मकथा (द) जीवनी	
12	“फूले न समाना” मुहावरे का किस वाक्य में सही प्रयोग हुआ है- (अ) परीक्षा में प्रथम आकर मैं फूले न समाया (ब) गुब्बारा उड़कर फूला न समाया (स) मटर की फली फूली न समाती (द) मेरा घोड़ा फूला न समा रहा था ।	
13	“लघु” शब्द का अर्थ है- (अ) बड़ा (ब) छोटा (स) आदर (द) निरादर	
14	कौन-सा शब्द तरुवर का पर्यायवाची नहीं है - (अ) वृक्ष (ब) पेड़ (स) पादप (द) पुष्प	
15	“मेरी माँ” पाठ किस विधा के अंतर्गत आता है- (अ) उपन्यास (ब) कहानी (स) आत्मकथा (द) जीवनी	
16	“कलंकित” शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है- (अ) कलंक (ब) कित (स) इत (द) त	
17	संज्ञा कितने प्रकार की होती है- (अ) एक (ब) दो (स) तीन (द) चार	
18	नीचे लिखे वाक्य के अंत में कौन-सा चिह्न लगेगा _ “आपका जन्म कहाँ हुआ था (अ) | (ब) ! (स) ? (द) ,	
19	“कर” शब्द के तीन अर्थ होते हैं। हाथ , किरण, टैक्स । नीचे लिखे वाक्यों में कर शब्द का सही प्रयोग किस वाक्य में हुआ है-	

	(अ) मैंने अपना कर चुका दिया है । (ब) मैंने अपना काम कर दिया है । (स) मोहन शोर कर रहा है । (द) सबने कमाल कर दिया ।	
20	“सुजान” शब्द का तद्भव रूप होता है- (अ) सुजात (ब) सज्जन (स) सम्मान (द) सुजात	
4.	नीचे लिखे पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये - जन्मदात्री जननी ! इस जीवन में तो तुम्हारा ऋण उतारने का प्रयत्न करने का भी अवसर नहीं मिला । इस जन्म में तो क्या यदि मैं अनेक जन्मों में भी सारे जीवन प्रयत्न करूँ तो भी तुमसे उऋण नहीं हो सकता । जिस प्रेम तथा दृढ़ता के साथ तुमने इस तुच्छ जीवन का सुधार किया है , वह अवर्णनीय है । मुझे जीवन की प्रत्येक घटना का स्मरण है कि तुमने जिस प्रकार अपनी देव वाणी का उपदेश करके मेरा उपकार किया है । तुम्हारी दया से मैं देश सेवा में संलग्न हो सका । धार्मिक जीवन में भी तुम्हारे ही प्रोत्साहन ने सहायता दी । जो कुछ शिक्षा मैंने ग्रहण की उसका भी श्रेय तम्हीं को है । जिस मनोहर रूप से तुम उपदेश दिया करती थीं, उसका स्मरण कर तुम्हारी मंगलमयी मूर्ति का ध्यान आ जाता है और मस्तक झुक जाता है । जीवनदात्री ! तुमने इस शरीर को जन्म देकर केवल पालन-पोषण ही नहीं किया किया बल्कि आत्मिक , धार्मिक तथा सामाजिक उन्नति में तुम्हीं सहायक रहीं । जन्म-जन्मान्तर परमात्मा ऐसी ही माता दें ।	5
1.	उपरोक्त गद्यांश किसकी आत्मकथा से लिया गया है ?	1
2.	राम प्रसाद बिस्मिल माता के ऋण से उऋण क्यों नहीं हो सके ?	2
3.	राम प्रसाद बिस्मिल की माता ने उनका पालन-पोषण किस प्रकार किया था ?	2
5.	नीचे दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये ।	5

	वह पावस का प्रथम दिवस जब, पहली बूँद धरा पर आई । अंकुर फूट पड़ा धरती से, नव-जीवन की ले अंगड़ाई । धरती के सूखे अधरों पर, गिरी बूँद अमृत -सी आकर । वसुंधरा की रोमावली -सी , हरी दूब पुलकी - मुस्काई । पहली बूँद धरा पर आई ॥	
1.	पावस के पहले दिन धरा पर कौन आया ?	
2.	बूँद के आने से धरती पर क्या-क्या बदलाव आये ?	
3.	कविता आये धरती के पर्यायवाची शब्द छांटकर लिखो ?	
6.	नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दीजिये ।	3x2=6
क	फूँक मारकर बजाये जाने वाले दो वाद्य यंत्रों के नाम बताइये ?	
ख	मेजर ध्यानचंद को हॉकी का जादूगर क्यों कहा जाता है ?	
ग	“पहली बूँद” कविता में आकाश और बादलों को किसके समान बताया गया है ?	
7.	नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक या दो वाक्यों में दीजिये ।	4x3=12
क	“दोनों के आँसुओं का मेल हो गया” यहाँ किसके आँसुओं की बात हो रही है और उन दोनों के आँसुओं में क्या अंतर था ?	
ख	बिस्मिल को साहसी बनाने में उनकी माताजी ने कैसे सहयोग किया ?	
ग	ध्यानचंद की सफलता का क्या रहस्य था ?	
घ	“मातृभूमि” कविता में कवि ने अपनी मातृभूमि की क्या-क्या विशेषताएँ बताई हैं ?	

8.	नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40 से 50 शब्दों में दीजिये ।	2x4=8
क	रहिमन धागा प्रेम का मत तोड़ो छिटकाय । टूटे से फिर ना मिले , मिले गाँठ परि जाय ॥” उपरोक्त दोहे में रहीम धागे का प्रयोग कर क्या समझाना चाहते हैं?	
ख	हम कैसे कह सकते हैं कि बिस्मिल की माँ स्वतंत्र और उदार विचारों वाली थीं?	
9.	अपने प्रधानाचार्य को तीन दिन के अवकाश हेतु एक प्रार्थना - पत्र लिखिए । अथवा अपने मित्र के जन्मदिन पर उसे बधाई देते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए ।	5
10	किसी एक विषय पर एक सारगर्भित अनुच्छेद लिखिए । वर्षा ऋतु अथवा स्वतंत्रता दिवस	5



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा/ Class :VI

अवधि/Duration :3 Hours

विषय/Subject : Mathematics

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

Section A consists of 20 multiple answer type questions carry one mark each.

Section B consists of 5 Very Short answer type questions carry two marks each.

Section C consists of 6 short answer type question carry three marks each.

Section D consists of 4 Long answer type questions carry five marks each

Section E consists of 3 case-based type questions carry four marks each.

Section A (1×20 = 20 Marks)

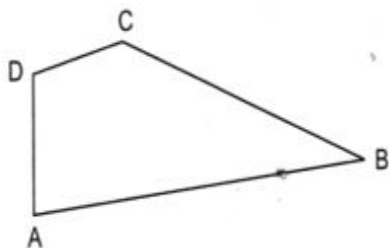
- 1) Write down next three terms for 8, 13, 18, 23, _____, _____, _____. [1]
 a) 28, 33, 38 b) 28, 32, 37 c) 28, 31, 36 d) 27, 32, 37
- 2) Complete the pattern: 3, 30, 300, _____, _____. [1]
 a) 300, 3000 b) 30000, 3000 c) 3000, 30000 d) 3000, 3000
- 3) Complete the pattern: 100, 80, 60, 40, _____, _____. [1]
 a) 30, 0 b) 20, 10 c) 20, 0 d) 30, 20
- 4) **Assertion (A):** The pattern 1, 4, 9, 16, 25 represents square numbers. [1]
Reason (R): Square numbers are the product of a number multiplied by itself.
 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.
- 5) Which of the following helps in comparing angles without measuring them? [1]
 a) Superposition method b) Both Superposition and Folding method
 c) Folding method d) Drawing arcs

- 6) How many lines can be drawn through a given point? [1]
 a) Infinite b) Zero c) any one d) Two
- 7) Which of the following has two end points? [1]
 a) A plane b) A ray c) A line d) A line segment
- 8) Which of the following has a definite length? [1]
 a) A plane b) A line segment c) A line d) A ray
- 9) Daniel needs 11 eggs to make a 5 kg cake. Approximately how many eggs will he require to make 7 such cakes? [1]
 a) 70 b) 100 c) 90 d) 60
- 10) Estimation difference to the nearest hundred. $34921 - 18179$ [1]
 a) 16700 b) 16742 c) 16500 d) 16800
- 11) Estimate the product to the nearest ten. 54×47 [1]
 a) 2600 b) 2550 c) 2500 d) 2538
- 12) Estimate sum to the nearest hundred: $225 + 679$ [1]
 a) 910 b) 1000 c) 900 d) 950
- 13) The marks (out of 10) obtained by 28 students in a Mathematics test are listed as below: [1]
 8, 1, 2, 6, 5, 5, 5, 0, 1, 9, 7, 8, 0, 5, 8, 3, 0, 8, 10, 10, 3, 4, 8, 7, 8, 9, 2, 0
 The number of students who obtained marks more than or equal to 5 is
 a) 16 b) 17 c) 15 d) 13
- 14) If 4 students chose 'Football', how many tally marks would you use? [1]
 a) || b) |||| c) ||| d) |
- 15) In a pictograph, what does one symbol usually represent? [1]
 a) A number or quantity b) A drawing
 c) A title d) A color
- 16) Which type of graph is best when you need to compare large data quickly? [1]
 a) Pictograph b) Line graph c) Bar graph d) Pie chart
- 17) Which one of the following is correct about first 5 multiples of 6? [1]
 a) 18, 24, 42, 48, 54 b) 12, 18, 24, 30, 36
 c) 12, 30, 36, 48, 54 d) 18, 24, 36, 42, 48
- 18) The HCF of two co prime numbers is _____. [1]
 a) 3 b) 0 c) 2 d) 1

- 19) LCM of 10, 15 and 20 is [1]
 a) 30 b) 90 c) 60 d) 180
- 20) What is the measure of straight angle [1]
 a) 90° b) 360° c) 0° d) 180°

Section B (2×5 = 10 Marks)

- 21) Look at this series: 25, 28, 20, 23, (?), 18, (?), 13. Which number should come at the (?) place? [2]
- 22) Name the angles in the given figure. [2]



- 23) What is the sum of the smallest and largest 5 - digit palindrome? What is their difference? [2]
- 24) Following pictograph shows the number of tractors in five villages: [2]

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

Observe the pictograph and answer the following questions:

- (1) Which village has the minimum number of tractors?
 - (2) Which village has the maximum number of tractors?
 - (3) How many more tractors village C has as compared to village B?
 - (4) What is the total number of tractors in all the five villages?
- 25) Find the common factors of 35 and 50 [2]

Section C (3×6 = 18 Marks)

- 26) While sorting erasers, Bhumi puts 2 erasers in 1st box, 4 in 2nd box, 8 in 3rd box, 16 in 4th box. If this pattern continue show many erasers bhumi puts in 5th, 6th, and 7th box respectively. [3]
- 27) What are parallel and perpendicular lines? Give examples. [3]
- 28) Where will the hour hand of a clock stop if it starts [3]
 (1) from 6 and turns through 1 right angle?

(2) from 10 and turns through 3 right angles?

(3) from 7 and turns through 2 straight angles?

- 29) Pratibha uses the digits **4, 7, 3** and **2**, and makes the smallest and largest 4 - digit numbers with them: 2347 and 7432. The difference between these two numbers is $7432 - 2347 = 5085$. The sum of these two numbers is 9779. Choose 4 - digits to make: [3]

(1) the difference between the largest and smallest numbers greater than 5085.

(2) the difference between the largest and smallest numbers less than 5085.

(3) the sum of the largest and smallest numbers greater than 9779.

- 30) In a study about the number of accidents per day in Delhi, the data collected for 30 days are as follows: [3]

6	3	5	6	4	3	2	5	4	2
4	0	5	3	6	1	5	5	2	6
2	1	2	2	0	5	4	6	1	6

Construct a suitable frequency distribution table.

- 31) Using divisibility test determine if 1790184 is divisible by 6 or not, also explain the divisibility test for 2 and 3. [3]

Section D (5×4 = 20 Marks)

32) A merchant has 120 litres of oil of one kind, 180 litres of another kind and 240 litres of a third kind. He wants to sell the oil by filling the three kinds of oil in tins of equal capacity. What should be the greatest capacity of such a tin? [5]

The sale of vehicles, in a particular city, during the first six months of the year 2016 is shown below:

- 33) Draw a Bar graph to represent the above data. [5]

Month	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June
Number of vehicles sold	3000	2500	4000	1000	1500	3500

- 34) .Draw proper angle diagrams of the following with the use of protector. [5]

(1) 120°

(2) 155°

(3) 75°

(4) 45°

(5) 165^0

35) Do as directed:

[5]

(1) Estimate the product to the nearest 100:

a. 78×22

b. 24×14

(2) Estimate the division to the nearest 1000:

a. $8380 \div 3812$

b. $9440 \div 2886$

c. $6372 \div 2989$

Section E (4×3 = 12 Marks)

36) Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[4]

In a school, students are arranging chairs in the auditorium for an event. They noticed that arranging chairs in a triangular pattern helps save space. The number of chairs in each row forms a sequence: 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ... These numbers are called triangular numbers.

(1) What is the next triangular number after 15? (1)

(2) How many chairs are there in the 4th row of the triangular arrangement? (1)

(3) Explain how triangular numbers are formed. (2)

OR

Draw a diagram to show the arrangement of chairs for the first 4 triangular numbers.

(2)

37) Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[4]

Prime Numbers and Composite Numbers

Guna and Anshu are packing figs. Guna wants to pack 12 figs in a box, and Anshu wants to pack 7 figs in a box. They notice that 12 can be arranged in multiple rectangular arrangements (like 3×4 , 2×6 , or 1×12), while 7 can only be arranged in one way (1×7). This shows that 12 is a composite number with multiple factors, while 7 is a prime number with only two factors. This activity helps them understand the difference between prime and composite numbers.

(1) Is 12 a prime number or a composite number? (1)

(2) Is 7 a prime number or a composite number? (1)

(3) List all the factors of 12. (2)

OR

Why can 7 only be arranged in one rectangular way?

(2)

38) Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[4]

The Ashoka Chakra on the Indian flag has 24 spokes. Each spoke is equally spaced, forming equal angles between them. Ravi wants to calculate the angle between two adjacent spokes. Since a circle has 360 degrees, dividing it by 24 spokes gives 15 degrees between each spoke. Ravi calculates that the angle between two adjacent spokes is 15 degrees. This helps him understand the symmetry of the Ashoka Chakra.

(1) How many degrees are in a full circle? (1)

(2) What is the angle between two adjacent spokes of the Ashoka Chakra? (1)

(3) Calculate the angle between two spokes that are 5 spokes apart. (2)

OR

If the Ashoka Chakra had 12 spokes instead of 24, what would be the angle between two adjacent spokes? (2)

***** END *****

Atomic Energy Education Society
Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

Class: 6**Subject: Mathematics****Duration: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 80****General Instructions:**

- This question paper contains 38 questions
- All questions are compulsory.

Q No	Question	Marks
Section A		
1.	Which of these is a triangular number? A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10	1
2.	The sequence 1, 2, 4, 8, 16... is called: A) Squares B) Powers of 2 C) Virahanka numbers D) Triangular numbers	1
3.	1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ... are called: A) Odd numbers B) Even numbers C) Triangular numbers D) Squares	
4.	What do we get when we start adding up odd numbers, e.g., 1, 1+3, 1+3+5, 1+3+5+7, etc.? A) Odd numbers B) Even numbers C) Triangular numbers D) Square Numbers	1
5.	A ray has: A) two endpoints B) no endpoints C) one endpoint D) no arms	1
6.	An angle is formed by: A) two points B) two rays C) a circle D) None of these	1
7.	A right angle measures: A) 45° B) 90° C) 180° D) 360°	1
8.	When two angles coincide exactly, they are: A) adjacent B) equal C) complementary D) supplementary	1
9.	A “supercell” in a table is any entry larger than: A) its diagonal neighbours B) all neighbours C) its top neighbour only D) zero neighbours	1
10.	The digit sum of 176 is: A) $1+7+6=14$ B) $14+7+6=27$ C) $1\times 7\times 6=42$ D) $1^2+7^2+6^2$	1
11.	A palindromic number reads the same: A) upside-down B) forward/backward	1

	C) in binary D) in mirror only	
12.	Kaprekar's constant for 4-digit numbers is: A) 9999 B) 6174 C) 1234 D) 2025	1
13.	A tally of four vertical lines with a slash across means: A) 4 counts B) 5 counts C) 9 counts D) 10 counts	1
14.	In a pictograph, a key "  = 10 books" means each   represent: A) 1 book B) 5 books C) 10 books D) 20 books	1
15.	A bar graph with vertical bars is also called: A) histogram B) column graph C) line plot D) circle graph	1
16.	If 1 unit on vertical axis = ₹ 200, then a bar of height 15 units = A) ₹ 1500 B) ₹ 3000 C) ₹ 400 D) ₹ 200	1
17.	The smallest factor of any number is: A) 1 B) 2 C) itself D) 0	1
18.	Numbers with exactly two factors are called: A) even B) composite C) prime D) odd	1
19.	A co-prime pair has no common factors besides: A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) themselves	1
20.	The Sieve of Eratosthenes is used to find: A) factors B) multiples C) primes D) LCMs	1
Section B		
21.	Express 4 and 9 as a sum of counting numbers, adding up and down.	2
22.	Draw and label an angle with arms ST and SR.	2
23.	Will reversing and adding numbers repeatedly, starting with a 2-digit number, always give a palindrome? Show one example.	2
24.	If you wanted to visually represent the data of the heights of the tallest persons in each class in your school, would you use a graph with vertical bars or horizontal bars? Why?	2
25.	State the definition of a prime number with one example.	2
Section C		
26.	Explain with a picture why $1+3+5+7+9=25$.	3

27.	Start with 8632 and reach Kaprekar’s number	3												
28.	Mudhol Hounds (a type of breed of Indian dogs) are largely found in North Karnataka’s Bagalkote and Vijayapura districts. The government took an initiative to protect this breed by providing support to those who adopted these dogs. Due to this initiative, the number of these dogs increased. The number of Mudhol dogs in six villages of Karnataka are as follows: Village A : 18, Village B : 36, Village C : 12, Village D : 48, Village E : 18, Village F : 24 Prepare a pictograph and answer the following questions: a. What will be a useful scale or key to draw this pictograph? b. How many symbols will you use to represent the dogs in Village B?	3												
29.	Find the common factors of: a. 20 and 28 b. 35 and 50 c. 4, 8 and 12	3												
30.	Find the smallest number that is a multiple of all the numbers from 1 to 10.	3												
31.	A survey of 120 school students was conducted to find out which activity they preferred to do in their free time: <table><tr><td>Preferred Activity</td><td>Number of Students</td></tr><tr><td>Playing</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>Reading story books</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Watching TV</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Listening to music</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Painting</td><td>15</td></tr></table> Draw a bar graph to illustrate the above data taking the scale of 1 unit length = 5 students. Which activity is preferred by most students other than playing?	Preferred Activity	Number of Students	Playing	45	Reading story books	30	Watching TV	20	Listening to music	10	Painting	15	3
Preferred Activity	Number of Students													
Playing	45													
Reading story books	30													
Watching TV	20													
Listening to music	10													
Painting	15													
Section D														
32.	What happens when you add up pairs of consecutive triangular numbers? That is, take 1 + 3, 3 + 6, 6 + 10, 10 + 15, ... Which sequence do you get? Can you explain it with a picture?	5												
33.	Use a protractor to draw angles having the following degree measures: a. 110° b. 40° c. 75° d. 112° e. 134°	5												
34.	a) What is the sum of the smallest and largest 5-digit palindrome? What is their difference? b) Write one 5-digit number and two 3-digit numbers such that their sum is 18,670.	2+3												
35.	A teacher asked if 14560 is divisible by all of 2, 4, 5, 8 and 10. A student checked for divisibility of 14560 by only two of these numbers and then declared that it was also divisible by all of them. What could those two numbers be? Give reason for your answer.	5												
Section E														
36.	Case Study: 2024 is a leap year (as February has 29 days). Leap years occur in the years that are multiples of 4, except for those years that are evenly divisible by 100 but not 400. a. From the year 1999 till 2023, which years were leap years? b. From the year 2023 till 2099, how many leap years are there?	4												

37.	Case Study: <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Number of Tigers (approx.)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2006</td><td>1400</td></tr><tr><td>2010</td><td>1700</td></tr><tr><td>2014</td><td>2200</td></tr><tr><td>2018</td><td>3000</td></tr><tr><td>2022</td><td>3700</td></tr></tbody></table> Number of Tigers in India The number of tigers in India went down drastically between 1900 and 1970. Project Tiger was launched in 1973 to track and protect the tigers in India. Starting in 2006, the exact number of tigers in India was tracked. Shagufta and Divya looked up information about the number of tigers in India between 2006 and 2022 in four-year intervals. They prepared a frequency table for this data and a bar graph to present this data, but there are a few mistakes in the graph. List those mistakes and redraw the bar graph correctly.	Year	Number of Tigers (approx.)	2006	1400	2010	1700	2014	2200	2018	3000	2022	3700	4
Year	Number of Tigers (approx.)													
2006	1400													
2010	1700													
2014	2200													
2018	3000													
2022	3700													
38.	Case Study: The Collatz Conjecture The rule is: one starts with any number; if the number is even, take half of it; if the number is odd, multiply it by 3 and add 1; repeat. In 1937, the German mathematician, Lothar Collatz conjectured that the sequence will always reach 1, regardless of the whole number you start with. Start with the following numbers and check if this conjecture holds for these: a) 100 b) 17 c) 26 d) 40	4												



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I परीक्षा /Term-I Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा/ Class : VI

अवधि/Duration :03 Hrs

विषय/Subject : Mathematics

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory. There are five sections.

1. SECTION- A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.
2. SECTION-B consists of 5 questions of 2 mark each.
3. SECTION-C consists of 6 questions of 3 mark each.
4. SECTION-D consists of 4 questions of 5 mark each.
5. SECTION-E consists of 3 questions of 4 mark each.

Draw figures neatly wherever required.

SECTION-A(Each question carries 1 mark)

Choose the correct answer

1. The 6th term of the sequence 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, is 1
a) 220 b) 216 c) 250 d) 343.
2. A number which is both a rectangular number and a square number is 1
a)35 b) 18 c) 36 d) 51
3. When we add the counting numbers up, we obtain the sequence of 1
a) Square numbers b) cube numbers
c) triangular numbers d) hexagonal numbers
4. What is the missing number in the number pattern 100, 121, 144, ... ,196? 1
a) 169 b) 81 c) 184 d) 256
5. A straight path that extends endlessly in both directions is called 1
a) a line segment b) a ray c) a line d) an angle
6. A figure formed by two rays with a common endpoint is called 1
a) an angle b) a triangle c) a line segment d) a polygon
7. An angle greater than 180° and less than 360° is called 1
a) acute angle b) obtuse angle c) reflex angle d) straight angle

8. The minute and hour hands of a clock are perpendicular at 1
a) 12:00 O'clock b) 9:00 O'clock c) 6:00 O'clock d) 10:00 O'clock
9. Which number is a 5-digit palindrome number? 1
a) 12321 b) 12345 c) 12131 d) 11212
10. Which one is the Kaprekar number? 1
a) 1674 b) 2674 c) 5174 d) 6174
11. Total number of two digits numbers is 1
a) 10 b) 100 c) 90 d) 990
12. How many maximum numbers of supercells can be made, if there are 5 cells in a row? 1
a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 5
13. Which of the following is used to represent data using symbols or pictures? 1
a) Table b) Bar graph c) Pictograph d) Line graph
14. A pictograph uses one star (*) to show 10 books. What do 5 stars represent? 1
a) 5 books b) 10 books c) 50 books d) 100 books
15. The range of the data 21, 42, 56, 45, 16, 13 and 50 is 1
a) 22 b) 24 c) 36 d) 43
16. Which of the following tools can be used to collect data? 1
a) Interview b) Survey c) Questionnaire d) All of these
17. If a number is divisible by 9 and 10, it must be divisible by 1
a) 27 b) 36 c) 90 d) 19
18. The smallest odd prime number is 1
a) 1 b) 3 c) 2 d) 5
19. The number of primes between 90 and 100 is 1
a) 4 b) 3 c) 2 d) 1
20. Which number is divisible by 11? 1
a) 3223 b) 12321 c) 5431 d) 2001

SECTION- B (Each question carries 2 mark)

21. Draw the sequence of stacked triangle. Write the related number sequence. 2
22. Construct a Collatz sequence starting with 12. 2
23. Write all possible different three-digits numbers by using the digits 0, 2, 5 without repeating any digit in any number and write them in ascending order. 2
24. Write all factors of 24. Add all factors. 2
25. Write the smallest 4-digit number and express it as a product of primes 2

SECTION-C(Each question carries 3 mark)

26. Write the following numbers sequences up to 4 terms 3
a) Powers of 2 b) powers of 3 c) cubes
27. With the help of protractor, draw 30° , 50° and 100° angles at same vertex O such that they are side by side. What type of angle is the sum of these three angles? 3
28. Given below are the ages of 25 students in years. 3
15, 16, 16, 14, 17, 17, 16, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 15, 16, 16, 14, 16, 15, 14, 15, 16, 16, 15, 14, 15.
Make a tally mark table and find the range of the data.
29. What number sequence you get, if you multiply the triangular numbers by 6 and add 1? 3
30. Using prime factorization, check whether 242 and 195 are co-prime or not. 3
31. Copy the table and mark the supercells. 3

200	577	626	345	790	694	109	198
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SECTION-D (Each question carries 5 mark)

32. Mark four points A, B, C and D such that no three of them are collinear i. e., on a line. 5
Draw all possible lines joining these points.
i) How many possible lines can be drawn?
ii) Write the name of these lines.
iii) Name the lines which are meeting at point A.
33. Find Kaprekar number starting from 5683. After how many rounds, do you get Kaprekar number? 5
34. The following data gives number of students of Delhi state who went abroad for study during some years. 5

Years	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Number of students	1400	1600	1100	1000	2000	2200

- i) Represent the above data with the help of bar graph.
ii) In which year, number of students were maximum?
iii) In which year, number of students were minimum?
35. a) Find first three common multiples of 6 and 8. 5
b) Find the prime factorization of 1729. Arrange the factors in ascending order and find relation between two consecutive prime factors.

Section E (Case study-based questions)

36. A survey was carried out in a certain school to find about different modes of transport used by students to travel to school each day. 40 students of class VI were interviewed and the data obtained was as follows: 4

Modes of transport	By bus	By car	By scooter	By cycle	By walking
Number of students	12	7	3	10	8

- a) Represent the above data by pictograph.
b) Which mode of transport is more popular?
37. An interior designer is creating a custom wall clock for a client's study room. To ensure the design is both artistic and functional, she needs to understand the angles formed by the hour and minute hands at different times of the day. 4

Using the principles of angles on a clock face, answer the following:

- (a) What is the measure of the angle between any two consecutive numbers on the clock (e.g., between 2 and 3)?
(b) What is the measure of the angle formed by the hands of the clock when it is exactly 3 o'clock? What type of angle is this?
(c) Calculate the angle formed by the hands of the clock at 4 o'clock. Is this angle acute, obtuse, or right?
(d) When the clock shows 6 o'clock, what is the measure and name of this angle between two hands?
38. Priya is making a mat using colourful square tiles. Size of all tiles are same She starts with one yellow tile and then keeps adding L-shaped borders of blue square tiles around it, making the square bigger each time. 4

- (a) In L-shaped additions, the first blue L-shape has 3 tiles, and the second one has 5 tiles. This creates the sequence 1, 3, 5, ... What is the name of this numbers sequence?
(b) After Priya added the border of 3 blue tiles, she had a 2x2 square with a total of 4 tiles. After adding the next border of 5 tiles, she had a 3x3 square with a total of 9 tiles. What is the special name for the sequence of total tiles?
(c) The pattern shows that adding up odd numbers creates square numbers. Draw the pattern with partition for the sum: $1 + 3 + 5 + 7$.
(d) Without drawing, if Priya adds the first 10 odd numbers together, what will the sum be?



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I परीक्षा /Term-I Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा/ Class : VI

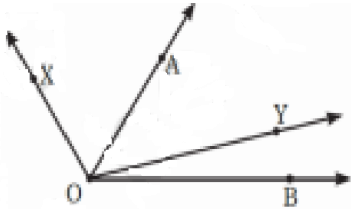
अवधि/Duration :03 Hrs

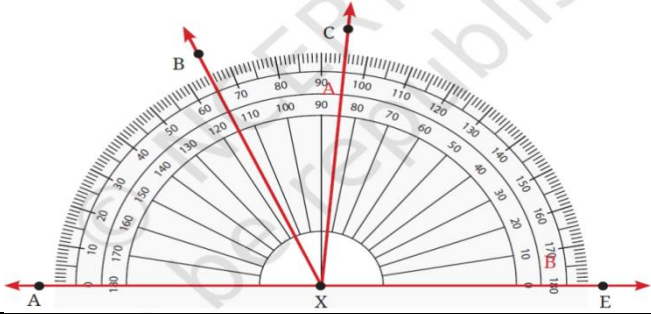
विषय/Subject : Mathematics

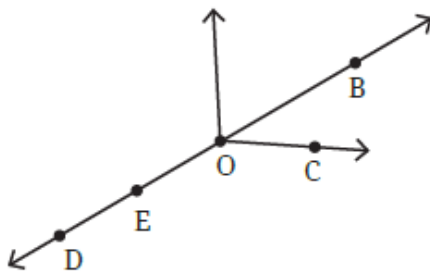
अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

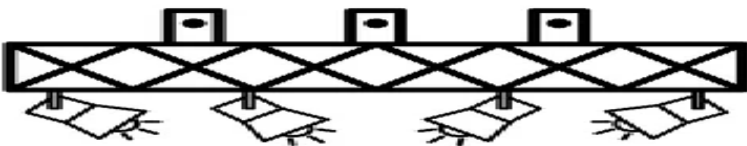
1. The Question paper consists of 5 sections.
2. Section A consists of 20 MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each.
6. Section E consists of 3 questions of 4 marks each.

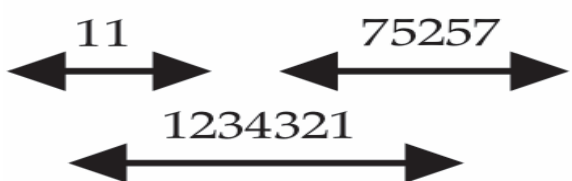
	SECTION A (20 X 1M =20M) Multiple Choice Questions	
1	Fill in the blank: 8, 27, 64, ____, 216 (a) 100 (b) 91 (c) 125 (d) 144	1
2	The number of multiples of 40 that lie between 310 and 410 is a) 10 b) 3 c) 6 d) 2	1
3	When the digit sums of 3-digit numbers whose digits are consecutive (for example, 345) are taken we see a pattern that is a)2 tables b) 3 tables c) 4 tables d) 5 tables	1
4	A determines a precise location, but it has no length, breadth or height. a)ray b) line c) line segment d) point	1
5	 Find the angle between the hands of the clock as shown in the figure. a) 5° b) 15° c) 30° d) 45°	1
6	What is the 12th term of the pattern: 1, 4, 9, 16, ...? (a) 124 (b) 121 (c) 144 (d) 169	1

7	Which of the following pairs of numbers are not co-prime a)18 and 35 b) 15 and 37 c) 17 and 69 d) 81 and 18	1
8	Among the numbers 1-100, how many times will the digit '7' occur? a)20 b) 30 c) 10 d)17	1
9	Which among the following statement is correct.  a) $\angle XOY = \angle AOB$ c) $\angle XOY < \angle AOB$ b) $\angle XOY > \angle AOB$ d) $\angle XOY + \angle AOB$	1
10	The number represented by the given tally mark  is a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 3	1
11	If one ☆ represents 50 children, then ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ will represent _____ children a) 300 b) 400 c) 200 d) 250	1
12	Which of the following numbers are prime a) 37 b) 51 c) 26 d) 91	1
13	The difference between the largest and smallest 5-digit palindrome is a)98889 b) 99999 c) 89998 d)10001	1
14	Write the degree measure of the angle marked in the figure  a)30° b) 60° c) 36° d) 18°	1
15	The shoe size of the students in ascending order is given as 3,3,3,4,4,4,4,4,5,5,5,5,6,6,7. The largest shoe size in the class is a)3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 7	1
16	The time now is 10:01.The next palindromic time it will show is after _____ minutes. a) 10 b) 30 c) 70 d) 20	1

	In the following questions a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: (a)Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A). (b)Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A). (c)Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. (d)Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.	
17	Assertion (A): There is no prime number whose units digit is 4. Reason (R): Any number ending in 4 is divisible by 2.	1
18	Assertion (A): The sum of angles on a straight line is 180°. Reason (R): A protractor is a tool used to measure angles.	1
19	Assertion (A): In the pattern 100, 90, __, 70, the missing number is 80. Reason (R):The numbers are increasing by 10 in each step	1
20	Assertion (A): All cube numbers are odd. Reason (R): Cubes of even numbers are also even.	1
	SECTION B (5 X 2M =10M) Very Short Answer Questions	
21	Find the degree measures of $\angle BXE$, $\angle CXE$, $\angle AXB$ and $\angle BXC$. 	2
22	Guna checked for divisibility of 14560 by only two of these numbers 2,4,5,8 and 10 and then declared that it was also divisible by all of them. What could these numbers be?	2
23	Start with the number 12. Follow the Collatz conjecture rules to find out how many steps it takes to reach 1 ?	2
24	What happens when you add up pairs of consecutive triangular numbers? That is, take $1 + 3$, $3 + 6$, $6 + 10$, $10 + 15$, ... ? Which sequence do you get? Can you explain it with a picture?	2

25	Four friends have teddies. Count the teddies they have and answer the questions. <table><tr><td>Sam</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Tim</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>John</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sarah</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>  = 1 teddy a) Who has maximum teddies? b) How many teddies do John and Tim have together?	Sam								Tim								John								Sarah								2
Sam																																		
Tim																																		
John																																		
Sarah																																		
	SECTION C (6 X 3M =18M) Short Answer Questions																																	
26	How many rounds does the current year take to reach the Kaprekar constant? Write the steps.	3																																
27	In the treasure hunting game, Grumpy has kept treasures on 28 and 70. What jump sizes will land on both the numbers?	3																																
28	Which sequence do you get when you start to add the Counting numbers up? Give the pictorial explanation.	3																																
29	Find the smallest number that is a multiple of all the numbers from 1 to 10	3																																
30	Represent the given data in a pictograph using the scale 1  = 4 tickets <table><tr><td>City</td><td>Vidishsa</td><td>Jabalpur</td><td>Seoni</td><td>Indore</td><td>Sagar</td><td>Raipur</td></tr><tr><td>No. Of cities</td><td>24</td><td>20</td><td>16</td><td>28</td><td>12</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	City	Vidishsa	Jabalpur	Seoni	Indore	Sagar	Raipur	No. Of cities	24	20	16	28	12	8	3																		
City	Vidishsa	Jabalpur	Seoni	Indore	Sagar	Raipur																												
No. Of cities	24	20	16	28	12	8																												
31	In the given Fig.name: a. A line b. Four rays c. Five line segments 	3																																
	SECTION D (4 X 5M =20M) Long Answer Questions																																	

32	A) What is a supercell? B) Find out how many supercells are possible for different numbers of cells and write the pattern. C) What is the maximum number of supercells possible both when the number of cells is even and odd?	5																														
33	(a) Draw and illustrate the 'idli-vada' game with the given pair of numbers 3 and 5. (b) Check whether 40 and 231 are co-primes using prime factorisation method.	5																														
34	Draw angles with the following degree measures and label it: a. 140° b. 82° c. 195° d. 70° e. 35°	5																														
35	Chinu listed the various means of transport that passed across the road in front of his house from 9 am to 10 am: <table border="1"><tr><td>car</td><td>scooter</td><td>car</td><td>auto</td><td>bicycle</td><td>bike</td></tr><tr><td>car</td><td>auto</td><td>bike</td><td>scooter</td><td>bike</td><td>car</td></tr><tr><td>bicycle</td><td>scooter</td><td>bicycle</td><td>scooter</td><td>bike</td><td>bus</td></tr><tr><td>auto</td><td>auto</td><td>bike</td><td>bicycle</td><td>bus</td><td>bike</td></tr><tr><td>bicycle</td><td>scooter</td><td>bus</td><td>scooter</td><td>auto</td><td>bike</td></tr></table> (a) Prepare a frequency distribution table for the data. (b) Draw a Bar Graph with appropriate scale to represent the data.	car	scooter	car	auto	bicycle	bike	car	auto	bike	scooter	bike	car	bicycle	scooter	bicycle	scooter	bike	bus	auto	auto	bike	bicycle	bus	bike	bicycle	scooter	bus	scooter	auto	bike	2 3
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auto	auto	bike	bicycle	bus	bike																											
bicycle	scooter	bus	scooter	auto	bike																											
	SECTION E (3 X 4M =12M) Case Study Based Questions																															
36	During a local festival, the event organizer arranges decorative lights in rows following a particular pattern. The first row has 1 light, the second row has 3 lights, the third has 6 lights, and the fourth row has 10 lights, increasing with each row. The organizer needs to know how many lights will be in the ninth row and the total number of lights used across all nine rows to manage the electrical load and budget effectively.  Questions based on above information: i) Identify the pattern. a) odd numbers b) even numbers c) triangular numbers d) square numbers ii) How many lights in the 9th row? a) 25 b) 35 c) 45 d) 55	4																														

	iii) Total lights in 9 rows? a) 165 b) 300 c) 150 d) 200 iv) If only 120 lights are available, how many rows can be lit fully? a) 7 rows b) 8 rows c) 9 rows d) 10 rows	
37	The concept of palindromic numbers involves numbers that read the same forwards and backwards. Examples of such numbers include 121, 1331, and 12321. These numbers are symmetrical and have interesting mathematical properties. Palindromes are not just visually appealing; they also exhibit unique behaviours when manipulated through certain mathematical processes. For instance, you can create a palindrome by reversing the digits of a number and adding it to itself until a palindromic number is obtained. This process often leads to surprising results and highlights the beauty of symmetry in numbers. Palindromic Numbers  Q. i) What is the defining characteristic of a palindromic number? (a) It is divisible by 10. (b) It has no repeated digits. (c) It reads the same forwards and backwards. (d) It is always a prime number. Q.ii) Which of the following is an example of a palindromic number? (a) 123 (b) 112 (c) 1331 (d) 245 Q.iii) What happens when you reverse the digits of a number and add it to itself? (a) The result is always a prime number. (b) The result is always a multiple of 10. (c) You may obtain a palindromic number. (d) The result is always larger than the original number. Q.iv) Write the palindromic number you will get on following the mathematical steps involved using the number 48. Also show the steps.	4

38

The number of girl students in each class of a school is depicted by a pictograph: Observe this pictograph and answer the following questions:

4

Class es	Number of girl students ( = 4 girls)
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

(a) Which class has the least number of girl students?

(b) What is the difference between the number of girls in Class 5 and 6?

(c) Which class has the number of girls double the number of girls in class 5?

(d) How many girls are there in Class 7?



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-1 परीक्षा / Term-I Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा / Class: VI

अवधि/Duration: 3 घंटे/Hours

विषय / Subject: SCIENCE

अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश/General Instructions:

1. Q.1 to Q.20 are multiple choice questions and each question carries 1 mark.
2. Q.21 to Q.29 are very short answer type questions and each question carries 2 marks.
3. Q.30 to Q.37 are short answer type questions and each question carries 3marks.
4. Q.38 & Q.39 are Case Based Questions and each question carries 4 marks.
5. Q.40 & Q.41 are long answer questions and each question carries 5 marks.
6. Draw neat labeled diagram wherever necessary.
7. All questions are compulsory.

PART A

Select and write the most appropriate option.

(1X20=20)

1. Which of the following object is hard?
(a) spoon (b) sponge (c) cotton (d) rubber band
2. Which of the following is a good source of protein?
(a) Rice (b) Butter (c) Paneer (d) Sugarcane
3. Motion of a child on a swing is
(a) Rectilinear (b) Circular motion (c) oscillatory motion (d) Both (b) and (c)
4. SI unit of length is
(a) Meter (b) cubit (c) Centimetre (d) Kilometre
5. When a magnet is broken into pieces, the pieces
(a) have both north and south poles (b) have only north poles
(c) have only south poles (d) have no poles
6. Which of the following is an example of a non-magnetic material?
(a) Iron (b) Nickel (c) Plastic (d) Cobalt
7. If your plant isn't growing well, which of the following is a scientific approach to solve the problem?
(a) Immediately buy a new plant (b) Ask your friend what to do
(c) Observe the plant, form a hypothesis, and test it (d) Ignore the problem
8. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of herbs?
(a) Soft stems (b) Green stems (c) Woody stems (d) Short height

9. What is the main function of adaptations in living things?
- (a) To make them look beautiful (b) To help them survive in their environment
(c) To make them grow faster (d) To help them produce more offspring
10. When a magnet is placed on a plastic plate with steel pins spread on it, then
- (a) Pins will stick all around the magnet equally
(b) Pins will stick at the middle of the magnet
(c) Maximum number of pins will stick at both the ends of the magnet
(d) Pins will stick at any one end of the magnet
11. Which of these is an example of scientific thinking in daily life?
- (a) A cook trying different ingredients to improve a recipe (b) A child believing in magic
(c) A student memorizing facts for a test (d) An adult following a superstition
12. The distance between two edges of writing board is measured in
- (a) Meter (b) Centimeter (c) Millimeter (d) kilometer
13. What property makes plastic a popular material for making bottles?
- (a) It is opaque ((b) It is shiny 9 (c) It is a metal 0t (d) It is waterproof and lightweight
14. Which vitamin can be produced by our body upon exposure to sunlight?
- (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin B (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin D
15. Which of the following is completely soluble in water?
- (a) Chalk powder (b) Sugar (c) Sawdust (d) Tea leaves
16. Which of these is the best way to reduce food wastage?
- (a) Cooking excess food (b) Taking only as much as you can eat
(c) Buying in bulk (d) Discarding leftovers immediately

Q. no 17- 20 is Assertion - Reasoning based question.

17. Assertion (A)-Deodar trees are conical in shape and have flexible and sloping branches.
Reason (R) – Conical shape and sloping branches helps the snow to slide off easily from the plants, which help them to survive in the cold weather.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
18. Assertion (A): Materials that allow light to pass through partially are called translucent.
Reason (R): Air and Aluminium foil are translucent.
- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

19. Assertion (A): Vitamins are required in very small quantities and it protects our body against diseases.
Reason (R): Calcium keeps bones and teeth healthy
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
20. Assertion (A): While measuring the length, the eye of the observer should be exactly above that point of measurement to avoid error.
Reason (R): The scale used to measure the length of the object must be greater than the length of the object.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

PART B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(2X9=18)

Answer the following:

21. Can you think of a time when you used scientific thinking to solve a problem in your daily life?
Explain what you did.
22. How do amphibians differ from other animals in terms of habitat? Give one example for amphibians.
23. What are the precautions to be taken care of while handling magnets?
24. What happens when the North pole of a magnet is brought near
(a) N-pole (b) S-pole of a freely suspended magnet
25. While measuring the length of an object, the reading of the scale in one end is 4.0 cm and at the other end is 40.2 cm. What is the length of that object?
26. Read the following statements and mark true or false against each:
(i) By eating rice alone, we can fulfill the nutritional requirement in our body.
(ii) Deficiency diseases can be prevented by eating a balanced diet.
(iii) A balanced diet for the body should contain a variety of food items.
(iv) Meat alone is sufficient to provide all nutrients to the body.
27. You are provided with the following materials: Vinegar, kerosene, lemon juice, coconut oil.
Identify the materials that are soluble and insoluble in water.
28. What is rectilinear motion? Give any one suitable example.
29. Why do we prefer to have laddoos as a part of our traditional diet in winter?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(3X8=24)

Answer the following:

30. How do camels in hot deserts differ from camels in cold deserts? Why do these differences exist?
31. Differentiate between transparent and opaque objects. Give one example for each.
32. Plants are classified into main three categories: Herbs, Shrubs, and Trees.
Classify the following plants in the above mentioned category:
Deodar, Rose, Hibiscus, Tomato, Coriander, Banyan
33. a) Draw the diagram of a magnet of any two shape and name it.
b) What will happen if a magnet is brought near a mixture of iron filings and sand?
34. (i) The distance between Radha's home and her school is 2260m. Express this distance in kilometer.
(ii) Identify the unit suitable for measuring: (a) Thickness of a coin (b) Length of an eraser
35. Compare the traditional and modern culinary practices in our society.
36. Write an activity to find out the presence of protein in a given food item.
37. (i) What are lustrous materials. Give one example.
(ii) Some materials are used for making many objects. Write the name of any two objects made by using wood.

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS

(4x 2=8)

38. During a field trip Raju collected the seeds of two types of plants. The figure of those seeds are given below as figure X & Y
- a) Identify the type of seed depicted in the figure X & Y. (1+ 1)



Figure X

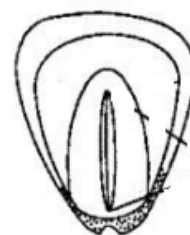


Figure Y

- B) Explain the relation of kind of root systems and nature of leaf venation in plants having Figure X type of seed. (1+1)
39. Three students measured the length of a door by using their handspan and reported their measurements. The values of their measurements are given in the table:

Name of the student	Number of handspan
Deepak	Slightly more than 10
Neha	9
Paheli	11

- i) Identify the name of the student whose handspan is smallest. (1)
- ii) What could be the reason for difference in their measurements? (1)
- iii) Name any two body parts that are used for measurement during ancient time (1)
- iv) How will you measure the length of a curved line. (1)

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5x 2=10)

40. After recovering from prolonged illness a person is experienced with bleeding gums and slow healing of wound.

- a) Which vitamin deficiency could be the cause? (1)
- b) Identify the name of the disease. (1)
- c) How can this disease be managed or prevented? (1)
- d) We should not overcook food in high heat. Give reason. (1)
- e) Name the vitamin that keeps our eyes and skin healthy. (1)

41. i) What is a habitat? (1)
- ii) What is terrestrial habitat? Give any one example of terrestrial habitat (1)
 - iii) Identify the habitat of fish. List out any two adaptive feature of fishes that helps to survive in its habitat . (2)
 - iv) Name two animals that use wings for movement (1)



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I / PT-II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा /Class: VI

अवधि/Duration:3 hours

विषय/Subject: Science

अधिकतमअंक/Maximum Marks:80

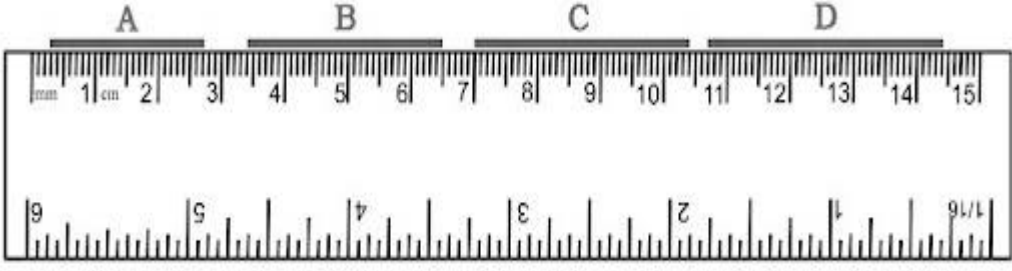
सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This question paper comprises of two sections- Section A and Section B. There are 41 questions and all questions are compulsory.
2. Section A: Question No. 1 to 20 are Multiple Choice questions (MCQs) carrying one mark each which includes Assertion and Reason.
3. Section B: Question No. 21 to 29 are Short Answer Type questions carrying two marks each, (answers should not exceed 40 words).
4. Question No. 30 to 37 are Short Answer Type questions carrying three marks each, (answers should not exceed 60 words).
5. Question No. 38 and 39 are Case Based questions, carrying four marks each.
6. Question No. 40 and 41 are Long Answer Type questions carrying five marks each, (answers should not exceed 120 words).
7. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

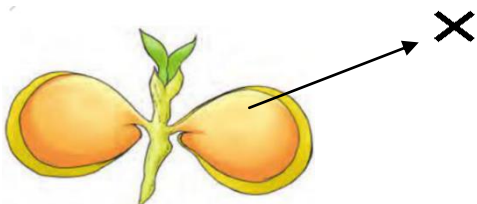
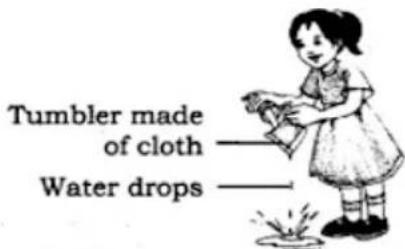
SECTION- A

QI	Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1x20=20)	
1.	What is the first step in the scientific method? a) Conducting an experiment b) Asking a question c) Making an observation d) Sharing results	(1)
2.	What is the property of materials that determines whether they can be compressed? a) Hardness b) Solubility c) Lustrous d) Density	(1)
3.	Which of these is an example of a magnetic substance? a) Iron b) Cobalt c) Nickel d) All of these	(1)
4.	How is 500 milli litre correctly written? a) 500 mL b) 500 ml c) 500 ML d) 500 l	(1)

5.	Which of the following is the correct match between the characteristics of the stem and the category of the plant? a) Weak stem which cannot stand upright --- Creeper b) Green tender stem --- Shrub c) Thick hard stem with branching near the base ---Tree d) Thick hard stem with branches high on the plant --- Herb	(1)
6.	What is a magnetic compass used for? a) Finding directions b) Measuring weight c) Telling time d) Measuring temperature	(1)
7.	When a magnet is broken into two pieces then a) it separates into two single poles. b) again, each piece has two poles c) it loses its magnetic property d) each piece may have more than two poles	(1)
8.	From the list of food items given below, which of them are “energy-giving foods ”? i) Wheat ii) Ghee iii) Iodised salt iv) Spinach (palak) a) (i) and (iv) b) (ii) and (iv) c) (i) and (ii) d) (iii) and (iv)	(1)
9.	What is the main reason for food diversity across different states in India? a) Availability of transport b) Soil and climate conditions c) Government policies d) Modern cooking techniques	(1)
10.	Which of the following combination of features would you observe in grass? a) Parallel venation and fibrous root b) Parallel venation and tap root c) Reticulate venation and fibrous root d) Reticulate venation and tap root	(1)
11.	What is the role of experiments in science? a) To confuse people b) To test guesses and find evidence c) To entertain students d) To prove all ideas wrong	(1)
12.	What do scientists do when they find that an old scientific idea is incorrect? a) Ignore the mistake b) Continue using the old idea c) Modify or change the idea based on new evidence d) Stop doing research	(1)
13.	If a bicycle wheel is moving, what type of motion is the wheel exhibiting? a) Both circular and rectilinear motion b) Only circular motion c) Only rectilinear motion d) Only periodic motion	(1)
14.	What is the standard unit of length in the International System of Units (SI)?	(1)

	a) Foot b) Inch c) Metre d) Yard	
15.	Four pieces of wooden sticks A, B, C and D are placed along the length of 15 cm long scale as shown in Fig. Which one of them is 3.4 cm in length?  a) A b) B c) C d) D	(1)
16.	What determines the choice of material for making an object? a) Properties and purpose b) Colour and shape c) Size and weight d) Cost and availability	(1)
	Directions: The questions 17 to 20 consist of statement of an Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following option is correct? a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A) c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true	
17.	Assertion(A): Science is just about memorising facts and figures or doing experiments. Reason(R): It is about following a step-by-step process that helps us find answers to our questions.	(1)
18.	Assertion(A): Rainforests have high biodiversity. Reason (R): Rainforests provide a stable and warm climate with abundant rainfall.	(1)
19.	Assertion (A): A marathon runner drinks glucose water during and after a race. Reason (R): Glucose is an instant energy-providing carbohydrate.	(1)
20.	Assertion(A): Materials that are not attracted towards magnet are called non-magnetic. Reason (R): Non-magnetic materials cannot be converted into magnets.	(1)

SECTION B

QII	Answer the following questions (not exceeding 40 words) (2x9=18)	
21.	How has science improved human life in the field of health and communication?	(2)
22.	Give reasons: a) Cactus plants have thick and fleshy stems. b) Deodar trees are conical in shape and have flexible and sloping branches	(2)
23.	Observe the diagram given below and answer the following questions: a) Identify the diagram. b) Redraw the diagram and label part 'X'. 	(2)
24.	What are the nutritional benefits of millets?	(2)
25.	What is the difference between transparent and translucent materials?	(2)
26.	You are provided with two identical metal bars. One out of the two is a magnet. Suggest two ways to identify the magnet.	(2)
27.	Observe the following figure and answer the questions.  a) Why should we not use a tumbler made of cloth for storing water? b) What inference can we draw from it?	(2)
28.	Can magnets lose their magnetic properties? If so, how?	(2)
29.	Why is the metre considered a standard unit of length? Mention two reasons.	(2)
QIII	Answer the following questions (not exceeding 60 words) (3x8=24)	
30.	What steps should one follow to find answers to scientific questions?	(3)
31.	How are camels living in hot deserts different from those living in cold deserts? Write three points of difference.	(3)
32.	How will you test the presence of proteins in a food sample?	(3)

33.	Complete the table below by filling in the missing information in the boxes marked (i) to (vi)	(3)																				
<table><tr><th>Food component (Vitamin/ Mineral)</th><th>Functions</th><th>Sources</th><th>Deficiency disease</th><th>Symptoms</th></tr><tr><td>Vitamin A</td><td>(i)</td><td>Papaya, carrot, mango</td><td>(ii)</td><td>Poor vision, night blindness, sometimes complete loss of vision</td></tr><tr><td>(iii)</td><td>Helps body fight diseases</td><td>Amla, guava, green chilli, orange, lemon</td><td>Scurvy</td><td>(iv)</td></tr><tr><td>Calcium</td><td>Keeps bones & teeth healthy</td><td>(v)</td><td>(vi)</td><td>Weak bones, tooth decay</td></tr></table>			Food component (Vitamin/ Mineral)	Functions	Sources	Deficiency disease	Symptoms	Vitamin A	(i)	Papaya, carrot, mango	(ii)	Poor vision, night blindness, sometimes complete loss of vision	(iii)	Helps body fight diseases	Amla, guava, green chilli, orange, lemon	Scurvy	(iv)	Calcium	Keeps bones & teeth healthy	(v)	(vi)	Weak bones, tooth decay
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34.	You are given an iron nail and a bar magnet. Describe how you will turn the iron nail into a magnet. Support your answer with a labelled diagram	(3)																				
35.	What are the two essential components of any measurement, and why are both necessary? Explain with an example.	(3)																				
36.	How can you show that some solids like sugar and salt are soluble in water whereas solids like chalk powder and sand are not soluble in water?	(3)																				
37.	a) Why do some metals lose their lustre and appear dull? b) Mention two properties that make metals suitable for making surgical instruments?	(3)																				
QIV	Case Study: (4x2=8)																					
Read the following text carefully.																						
38.	Case Study 1: "Eating Right, Feeling Bright!" Ritika was often in a hurry during meals. She ate while watching cartoons or scrolling through her tablet. She never paid attention to how much she was eating or what she was eating. Slowly, she started feeling tired during the day and complained of frequent stomach aches. Her parents took her to a doctor, who found no serious illness but advised a change in lifestyle. The doctor explained the concept of mindful eating — eating with full attention, without distractions, and listening to your body’s hunger signals. He suggested chewing food properly, avoiding junk, eating fresh home-cooked meals, and enjoying food with the family at the dining table. Ritika began following these habits. In a few weeks, her digestion improved, she felt more active, and her mood	(4)																				

	became better. Her science teacher even appreciated her in class while teaching a chapter on food and health. Answer the following based on the case study: i) Mention one unhealthy habit Ritika had before learning about mindful eating ii) What is mindful eating? iii) How did Ritika feel after adopting mindful eating habits? iv) What is the benefit of mindful eating?	
Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow.		
39.	Case Study 2: Vikram – The Young Scientist at Home Vikram was on a mission! He decided to become a "Home Scientist" for the day. Armed with his trusty 30 cm ruler, he set out to measure things around the house. His first target? His study table! Carefully placing the ruler three times from bottom to top, he noted the height: 90 cm! Just then, his little sister zoomed past him on her toy car, giggling. She rode it in a straight line from one end of the room to the other. Then, she picked up her hula hoop and began spinning it around her waist like a champion! Vikram laughed, but then paused and said, <i>"Wait... that's rectilinear motion... and that's circular motion!"</i> He quickly grabbed his notebook and scribbled it all down — science was happening right in his living room! Answer the following based on the case study: i) How tall was Vikram's study table? Express in metres. ii) What tool did Vikram use to measure the height? iii) What kind of motion did his sister show on the toy car? iv) The spinning of the hula hoop is an example of _____ motion.	(4)
QV	Answer the following questions (not exceeding 120 words): (5x2=10)	
40.	a) What is the correct way of storing a bar magnet? Explain with a labelled diagram	(3)
	b) What will happen if a magnet is brought near a magnetic compass?	(2)
41.	a) Define a habitat.	(2)
	b) Compare the features of aquatic and terrestrial animals. How are their bodies adapted to their habitats?	(2)
	c) Mention the habitat of a rhododendron.	(1)



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा / Term 1 Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा /Class : VI
विषय /Subject: SCIENCE

अंक/Marks: 80
समय/Time: 3hrs

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C and D. There are 41 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Section A has 16 MCQ's and 4 assertion-reason question of 1 mark
 - (iii) Section B has 9 questions and each question carries 2 marks.
Case study based question 2 each of 4 mark.
 - (iv) Section C has 8 questions and each question carries 3 marks.
 - (v) Section D has 2 questions and each question carries 5 marks.
 - (vi) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
-

SECTION- A

1. An object whether it is heavy or light can be measured in terms of:

- a) Mass b) Volume c) Force d) Pressure

2. Which among the following does not provide any nutrient:

- a) Smoked beans b) Grilled tomato c) Boiled potato d) Soda water

3. Identify the types of roots and cotyledons found in mango:

- a) Taproot, Monocotyledon b) Fibrous root, Monocotyledon
c) Taproot, Dicotyledon d) Fibrous root, Dicotyledon

4. Which among the following is a lustrous material:

- a) Pencil b) Metal spoon c) Plastic ball d) Rubber band

5. Which of the following is not a step of scientific method:

- a) Observing something
- b) Asking question
- c) Guessing possible answer
- d) Accepting proposed answer without test

6. Change in the color of cut surface of potato on application of iodine indicates, presence of:

- a) Protein
- b) Gluten
- c) Fat
- d) Starch

7. A bar magnet is dropped in the heap of iron filing, the maximum amount of iron filings will get stuck:

- a) In the middle
- b) More on one pole
- c) Equally distributed on each pole
- d) Would stick randomly

8. Every new discovery in science leads to:

- a) Error free experiment
- b) More question and further explanation
- c) Conclusion of task
- d) More confusion

9. When a bar magnet is brought closer to magnetic compass, the needle in the compass starts deflecting because:

- a) Poles of two magnets either attract or repel each other
- b) Poles of two magnets always repel each other
- c) Poles of two magnets always attract each other
- d) Poles of two magnets neither attract nor repel each other.

10. Which of the following life process does not occur in animals:

- a) Infiltration
- b) Respiration
- c) Nutrition
- d) Excretion

11. Which among the following describe the scientific method:

- a) A method of guessing answer without testing them
- b) Relying on data only

c) It is a step of memorizing the information

d) A step by step process for observation, asking question, hypothesizing, experimenting and concluding result

12. Which type of plants have soft green and flexible stems:

a) Herbs

b) Shrubs

c) Trees

d) All of them

13. In measurement scale 1 inch equals to:

a) 2.53cm

b) 2.54cm

c) 2.53mm

d) 2.54mm

14. Meena wants to make dress for her doll, which of the following be best for taking measurement:

a) Meter scale

b) Measuring tape

c) Rope

d) Thread

15. Why metals are used to make utensils?

a) They are good conductors of heat

b) They can conduct electricity

c) They are heavy

d) They do not break easily

16. Which of the following nutrient person suffering from bleeding gums need to add in his diet:

a) Milk and egg

b) Citrus fruits

c) Pulses and cereal

d) None

ASSERTION REASON QUESTION:

In the question number 17 to 20, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option.

a) Both (A) and (R) are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

b) Both (A) and (R) are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

c) (A) is true but (R) is false.

d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

17. Assertion (A): The motion of a football on a playground is in linear motion.

Reason (R): When an object moves in a straight path, it is called linear motion.

18. Assertion (A): If a bar magnet breaks in two pieces, each piece contains two poles.

Reason (R): A bar magnet have North and South pole.

19. Assertion (A): Handspans, footsteps, fist, finger etc. are not used for standard measurement.

Reason (R): Such measurement differ from person to person, so they give different value of Measurement.

20. Assertion (A): Millets are rich source of fiber, protein and vitamins.

Reason (R): Millets are not easy to digest.

SECTION- B

CASE STUDTY BASED QUESTION:

21. Lia made a scrapbook showing picture of different leaves. She grouped them into those with parallel venation and those with reticulate venation. Her teacher praised her for identifying patterns in the leaves and said she was applying scientific method for grouping.

- i) Define leaf venation. (1)
- ii) Give example of leaves with reticulate venation and parallel venation. (1)
- iii) By looking at the leaf venation can we identify the type root that plant have? (1)
- iv) Which scientific skill Lia is demonstrating. (1)

22. A group of students performed an activity by mixing different materials in water. They observed that, Sugar and salt completely dissolved in water while chalk powder and oil settled down or floated on surface.

They recalled what they have studied about soluble and insoluble substances.

- i) Which materials did not dissolve in water? Give some example. (1)
- ii) Name two material from above passage that are soluble in water. (1)
- iii) Name the term used for liquids that dissolve in water. (1)
- iv) Why it is important to know whether a material is soluble or not? (1)

SHORT QUESTION:

- 23. Why do some metals become dull and lose their lustre?
- 24. Why should scales be placed correctly when measuring length?
- 25. We have been provided two magnets with no marking on them. How will we find their right poles?
- 26. What are the key differences between traditional and modern cooking methods?
- 27. What is fortified food? Give example.

28. How damage to habitat of plants and animals, leads to the loss of biodiversity.
29. Mention the steps that help us to think like a scientist.
30. What differences Rhododendrons of Nilgiri and Sikkim exhibit?
31. Why science is compared with jigsaw puzzle?

SECTION- C

SHORT QUESTIONS:

32. Write the adaptive features of hot and cold desert camel.

33. Match the following:

i) Curiosity	a) Step by step scientific process
ii) Hypothesis	b) Life process
iii) Experiment	c) Desire to learn and understand
iv) Metamorphosis	d) Observation and experiment
v) Scientific method	e) Assuming possible answer
vi) Nutrition	f) Transformation of caterpillar into butterfly

34. You are provided with the following materials:

Vinegar, honey, mustard oil, water, glucose and white flour.

- i) Make any two pairs of material where one material is soluble in the other. (1)
- ii) Make two pairs of materials where one material remains insoluble in the other material. (1)
- iii) Which among the above is miscible? (1)

35. Raghu wants to decorate his house with light during Diwali, he does not know how he can take the

Measurement of uneven surfaces. Help Raghu to take measurement of uneven surfaces.

36. What steps we can take to keep the bar magnet safe?

37. Suggest an activity if a student has to identify presence of starch in a bowl of boiled rice.
38. When does the position of an object change with respect to a reference point? Does it change when an object is moving?
39. Why should we protect biodiversity? What role sacred groves play to protect biodiversity?

SECTION- D

LONG QUESTIONS:

40. During summer it is not only advised to drink adequate amount of water but one can keep his
Body hydrated by consuming some vegetables also.
- i) Name some vegetables which provide water to our body. (2)
- ii) Though water is not a nutrient, still it is important for nutrition. Give reason. (3)
41. A bar magnet hanging freely has no marking on it. Show through diagram how we will
Find the poles of the magnet. (5)



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : VI

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hrs

विषय / Subject : SCIENCE

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

- This question paper comprises 5 sections. There are 41 Questions and all questions are compulsory.
- Section A: Question No.1 to 20 are multiple choice type questions (MCQ) carrying 1 mark, which includes Assertion and Reason type questions.
- Section B: Question No 21 to 29 are very Short Answer Type, Carrying 2 marks each.
- Section C: Question No. 30 to 37 are Short Answer Type, carrying 3 marks each.
- Section D: Question No. 38 to 39 are Case Study based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- Section E: Question No. 40 to 41 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION A

(1x20 = 20)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. Which of the following is a primary source of energy for the body?
 - a. Protein
 - b. Fat
 - c. Carbohydrate
 - d. Vitamins
2. Which of the following is NOT a magnetic material?
 - a. Iron
 - b. Nickel
 - c. Cobalt
 - d. Plastic
3. What is the SI unit of length?
 - a. Kilogram

- b. Metre
 - c. Centimetre
 - d. Millimetre
4. Which material does not dissolve in water?
- a. Sugar
 - b. Chalk powder
 - c. Salt
 - d. Ink
5. What is biodiversity?
- a. The study of plants only.
 - b. The variety of living organisms in an environment.
 - c. The science of grouping animals.
 - d. The process of photosynthesis.
6. Plants with reticulate venation have which type of root?
- a. Fibrous roots
 - b. Taproot
 - c. Aerial roots
 - d. No roots
7. Which animal uses gills to breathe?
- a. Frog
 - b. Dog
 - c. Fish
 - d. Snake
8. Which food does NOT provide dietary fibre?
- a. Whole grains
 - b. Milk
 - c. Whole pulses
 - d. Fruits and vegetables
9. Where is magnetic force strongest on a bar magnet?
- a. Ends
 - b. Middle
 - c. Keeps changing
 - d. Always same

10. Using a 15 cm geometry-box scale only once, which of these distances cannot be measured?
- a. 0.10 m
 - b. 0.15 m
 - c. 0.20 m
 - d. 0.05 m
11. Which quality is most important for a scientist?
- a. Curiosity
 - b. Laziness
 - c. Anger
 - d. Silence
12. What happens when two North poles of magnets are brought together?
- a. They attract each other.
 - b. They repel each other.
 - c. They stick to each other.
 - d. Nothing happens.
13. The scientific method includes all the following except:
- a. Asking questions
 - b. Making guesses without reason
 - c. Performing experiments
 - d. Observing carefully
14. What do scientists do to understand natural phenomena?
- a. Believe in magic
 - b. Pray for answers
 - c. Observe and experiment
 - d. Copy from old books
15. The thickness of a coin should be expressed in which unit of length?
- a. Centimetres
 - b. Kilometres
 - c. Millimetres
 - d. Metre
16. Which of the following materials is magnetic?
- a. Wood
 - b. Plastic

- c. Rubber
- d. Iron

Directions: In the following questions (question no. 17 to 20) the assertion (A) and reason (R) have been put forward. Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

- a) Both the assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b) The assertion and reason are correct but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- c) Assertion is true but the reason is false.
- d) Assertion is false but the reason is true.

17. Assertion (A) : Climbers are plants that take support of neighboring structures.

Reason (R): Climbers have weak stems.

18. Assertion (A): Roughage has no important role in our body.

Reason (R): A balanced diet must contain roughage and water.

19. Assertion (A): A freely suspended magnet always rests in East West direction.

Reason (R): The Earth itself behave like a giant magnet.

20. Assertion (A): Metals are lustrous, but sometime they look dull.

Reason(R): Metals may lose their lustre and start to look dull due to effect of air and moisture on them.

SECTION B

(2x9=18)

21. What is biodiversity?

22. Why water is considered an important component of our diet?

23. Explain the following terms:-

- A. Adaptation
- B. Habitat

24. Name two nutrients which protect the body from diseases.

25. Column I shows different positions in which one pole of a magnet is placed near that of the other. Column II indicates the resulting interaction between them for different situations. Fill in the blanks.

Serial number	Column I	Column II
1.	N – N	_____
2.	N – _____	Attraction

26. Mention one adaptation present in the following animals:

- A. In camels to keep their bodies away from the heat of sand.
- B. In ducks to enable them to swim.

27. Aditi has bleeding gums and her wounds heal slowly. Name the disease she might have and the nutrient whose deficiency causes it.

28. Explain the two types of seeds. Give one example for each.

29. Why should we prefer locally grown food instead of food transported from faraway places?

SECTION C

(3x8=24)

30. Classify the following habitats into terrestrial and aquatic types.

Grassland, Pond, Ocean, Rice field, desert, river.

31. Suppose you need to have containers for collection of (i) food waste, (ii) broken glass and (iii) waste paper. Which materials will you choose for containers of these types of wastes? What properties of materials do you need to think of?

32. Why protein rich foods are called bodybuilding foods. Give four examples of bodybuilding foods.

33. Name any 2 vitamins, their sources and deficiency diseases caused by them.

34. You are given a magnet which does not have the poles marked. Write steps of activity to find poles of magnet with the help of another magnet which has its poles marked?

35. What are climbers and creepers? Give some examples.

36. Give two examples each for linear, circular and oscillatory motion.

37. What is magnetic compass? How does it work? Which property of magnet is used to find directions in a magnetic compass?

SECTION D

(4x2=8)

Manish dipped a bar magnet in a heap of iron filings and pulled it out. He found that iron filings got stuck to the magnet as shown in the figure. Suddenly magnet got slipped from his hands and broken in three pieces.



- A. Which regions of the magnet have more iron filings sticking to it?
 - B. What are these regions called?
 - C. What are those materials called which are attracted by a magnet like iron pieces?
 - D. How many poles three pieces of magnet have all together?
38. Aryan was sweating when he came home after playing. His mother mixed a spoonful of sugar and a pinch of salt and lemon juice in a glass of water to offer him. He noticed that while his mother was mixing sugar and salt in water, the salt and sugar disappeared after a while.
- A. What are those materials called that dissolve in water?
 - B. From passage give two examples of such materials which dissolve in water.
 - C. Give two examples of materials which do not dissolve in water.
 - D. Name the gas which dissolves in water to support life of plants and animals living in water.

SECTION E

(5x2=10)

39. A. What is the standard unit of length?
- B. The height of a building is 5.2 metres. Express it in :-
- (i) Kilometres.
 - (ii) Millimetres
 - (iii) Centimetres
- C. What is oscillatory motion?

40. A. What is matter?

B. What is the standard unit of mass ?

C. Explain the following :-

(i) Transparent material.

(ii) Opaque material.

(iii) Translucent material.



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I परीक्षा/Term-I Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा/ Class :VI

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hrs

विषय / Subject :SOCIAL STUDIES

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises six sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question papers. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – Question no. 01 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section C – Question no. 25 to 29 are short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
6. Section-E – Question no. 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions of 4 marks each.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37 form History (2 marks) and Geography (3 marks).

SECTION-A

01. To measure Longitudes, we need a define reference point called 1
 - a) The Equator
 - b) The Prime meridian
 - c) The International date line
 - d) The tropic of cancer
02. 180° E or W Longitude is called 1
 - a) The International date line
 - b) The tropic of Capricorn
 - c) The Prime meridian
 - d) The Equator
03. The smallest ocean is 1
 - a) The Pacific ocean
 - b) The Atlantic ocean
 - c) The Arctic ocean
 - d) The Indian ocean
04. There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: 1

Assertion (A): A map is a representation or a drawing of some area.

Reason (R): To make maps more easily understood by a variety of users, map makers use specific symbols.

 - (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 correct but R is wrong.
 - (D) A is wrong but R is correct.

05. The United Nations has designated as World oceans day on 1
a) 6th June b) 8th June c) 9th July d) 16th March
06. Millennium is any period of 1000 years. We are currently in 1
a) 5th Millennium b) 6th Millennium c) 4th Millennium d) 3rd Millennium
07. The parts of present day Bengal are referred to as 1
a) Vanga b) Kalinga c) Vajji d) Magadha
08. The first foreigners to mention India were the Persians, the ancient inhabitants of 1
a) Iraq b) Arabia c) Iran d) Portugal
09. There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer as per the codes 1
provided below:
Assertion (A): Today, India we know is a modern nation, with defined borders, defined states, and a known population.
Reason (R): In the course of history, India has been called by many names, both by its inhabitants and by visitors from outside.
(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 correct but R is wrong.
(D) A is wrong but R is correct.
10. Which of the following country was not included in Jumbudvipa? 1
a) Afghanistan b) Pakistan c) Bangladesh d) Nepal
11. According to the Halma tradition, the objective is to serve 1
a) Mother Earth b) Goddess Lakshmi c) Mother Nature d) Varun God
12. In which of the following year, Shri. Mahesh Sharma of the Shivaganga movement was honoured 1
with the Padma Sri award for his transformational work with the Bhil communities?
a) 2015 b) 2019 c) 2023 d) 2025
13. There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer as per the codes 1
provided below:
Assertion (A): Communities are ultimately interdependent.
Reason (R): In our complex societies, everyone depends on a member of other people and communities.
(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 correct but R is wrong.
(D) A is wrong but R is correct.
14. Who among the following is the nominal head of our country? 1

- a) The Prime Minister b) The President c) The Speaker d) The Chief Justice of India
15. Dr. Abdul Kalam served as _____ President of India. 1
 a) 10th b) 11th c) 12th d) 13th
16. A fixed regular payment generally paid monthly by an employer to an employee is called 1
 a) Wages b) Salary c) Money d) Capital
17. A lawyer arguing a case is 1
 a) Economic Activity b) Non-economic activity c) Service d) Duty
18. Mother helping her children with schoolwork is 1
 a) Economic activity b) Objective c) Non-economic activity d) Aim
19. A payment made by the employer to the worker for a specific period of time is 1
 a) Salary b) Wage c) Monetary help d) Money
20. Serving food to every visitor for free at Gurudwaras is 1
 a) Vana Bhojan b) Dinner c) Community lunch d) Langar

SECTION-B

21. Differentiate between Parallels of Latitudes and Meridians of Longitudes. 2
22. How do the climatic changes helped the humans to improve their living conditions? 2
23. What roles do our grandparents fulfill? 2
24. Define the words Market and Fee. 2

SECTION-C

25. Explain the three different components of a map. 3
26. Define the following words 3
 a) Paleontologists b) Geologist c) Anthropologist
27. Why is the family unit important? 3
28. What is the meaning of “Democracy”? Why is it important? 3
29. Write the differences between economic activities and non-economic activities with two examples each. 3

SECTION-D

30. In what ways do Oceans and Continents impact life on the earth, including human life? Explain. 5
31. How do we define India? What were the ancient names for India? And also mention how the foreigners named India? 5
32. Mention any four rules in your school. Who made them? 5
33. On your way from home to school today, can you recall the various economic activities that people are engaged in? In what ways do you think those people paid? 5

SECTION-E

34. A tsunami is another natural disaster that originates in the ocean. It is a huge and powerful wave generally caused by a strong earthquake or a volcanic eruption at the bottom of the ocean. Tsunamis can travel thousands of kilometres and submerge coastal areas, causing widespread damage.
- i) What is a Tsunami? 1
 - ii) Mention any one early warning Tsunami system which we have. 1
 - iii) Write any two effects of Tsunami. 2
35. Each society and culture have had its own ways of measuring time. Major events, such as the birth of an important person or the start of a ruler's reign, have often marked the beginning of a new era. At present, the Gregorian calendar is commonly used worldwide; side by side, Hindu, Muslim, Jewish, Chinese and other calendars are also used for calculating the dates of festivals and other auspicious events.
- i) Define Era. 1
 - ii) What is Gregorian calendar? 1
 - iii) Mention any two calendars used for calculating the dates of festivals and other auspicious events. 2
36. In a good system of governance, these three organs must be kept separate, although they interact with each other and work together. This separation is called the 'separation of powers' (Fig. 10.3). It is intended to provide a system of checks and balances. This means that each organ of the government can check what the other is doing and restore balance if one organ acts beyond its expected role.
- i) Mention the three organs of the government. 1
 - ii) Why was it intended to separate the powers between the three organs of the government? 1
 - iii) What does checks and balances mean? 2

SECTION-F

37. On the outline map of India, locate the following places. 5
- a) Chola b) Kalinga c) Ujjain d) Arabian sea e) Delhi



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : VI

अवधि / Duration :3 Hour

विषय / Subject :Social Science

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

- This question paper comprises Five sections: A, B, C, D, and E and F.
- There are 37 questions in this question paper.
- **Section A:** Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- **Section B:** Questions from serial number 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- **Section C:** Questions from serial number 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- **Section D:** Questions from serial number 30 to 33 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 5 marks each. The answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- **Section E:** Questions from serial number 34 to 36 are case-based questions with four sub-questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- **Section F:** Question number 37 is map-based, carrying 5 marks.

SECTION A

MULTIPLECHOICE QUESTIONS (1X20=20 MARKS)

1. The short form "BCE" is used to refer to:

- (a) Before Cultural Era (b) Before Common Era
(c) Before Current Era (d) Before Calendar Era

2. The term 'century' means a period of how many years?

- (a) A period of 100 years (b) A period of 1,000 years
(c) A period of 10 years (d) A period of 1 million years

3. What was the Chinese term for India that means "Heavenly Master"?

- (a) Tianzhu (b) Shendu (c) Yin-tu (d) Zhindu

4. According to the Indian Constitution, what are the two official names used to refer to our country?

- (a) Bharat and Hindustan (b) India and Bharat
(c) Hindustan and Jambudvipa (d) India and Hindustan

5. What does the term ‘Sapta Sindhava’ mean?

- (a) Seven kingdoms of ancient India (b) Seven sages of the Vedic age
(c) Land of seven rivers (d) Seven mountain ranges

6. Which mountains are called the snowy mountains in the Vishnu Purana?

- (a) The Himalayas (b) Satpura Range (c) The Western Ghats (d) Aravalli mountains

7. The imaginary lines running from the North Pole to the South Pole on a globe are called:

- a) Standard b) Latitude c) Longitude d) Parallels

8. Which national initiative is based on the collective efforts of all Indian citizens to keep the surroundings clean?

- (a) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (b) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
(c) Digital India (d) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

9. Anju is a pilot in the Indian Air Force and brings honour to the country. How will she be paid for her services as a pilot?

- (a) Salary (b) Fees (c) Tips (d) Payment in kind

10. What is the minimum age required for a citizen to vote in India?

- (a) 16 years (b) 18 years (c) 21 years (d) 25 years

11. The arrow marked with ‘N’ on a map shows the direction of:

- (a) East (b) North (c) West (d) South

12. Which of the following is the largest ocean?

- (a) Indian Ocean (b) Pacific Ocean (c) Antarctic Ocean (d) Atlantic Ocean

13. Which of the following represents the longitude of the Prime Meridian?

- (a) 0° (b) 180° (c) 45° (d) 90°

14. How many major continents are there on Earth?

- (a) Five (b) Six (c) Seven (d) Eight

15. In ancient India, which city served as the reference point for the prime meridian?

- (a) Varanasi (b) Ujjain (c) Delhi (d) Harappa

16. Which imaginary line divides the Earth equally into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres?

- (a) Equator (b) Prime Meridian (c) Tropic of Cancer (d) Tropic of Capricorn

17. What does IST stand for?

- (a) Indian Standard Time (b) Internal Standard Temperate
(c) Internal Specific Time (d) Indian Specific Time

18. What does democracy mean?

- (a) Rule of the people (b) Rule by one ruler only
(c) Rule by foreign countries (d) Rule without any laws

19. What is the role of the judiciary?

- (a) To interpret and apply laws fairly (b) To collect and manage public funds
(c) To construct and maintain public roads (d) To teach children in schools

20. Which festival is celebrated in India to raise awareness about tree planting and forest conservation?

- (a) Green Week (b) Van Mahotsav (c) Ozone Day (d) Water Day

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE OF QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. Why is a timeline important for studying history?

OR

Who is called a historian?

22. Which are the four main directions on a map?

OR

What is the importance of the International Date Line?

23. What is the meaning of the term 'government'?

24. What are some of the rules you follow in your family and neighbourhood?

OR

What is meant by sevā or selfless service? Give one example.

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER TYPE OF QUESTIONS

(3X5=15)

25. From which ancient word is the name "Indus" derived, and how did it change over time?

OR

How does the Mahābhārata describe different regions of India?

26. Differentiate between a nuclear family and a joint family.

OR

What is a community and what is its role?

27. Why is the Earth called the Blue Planet?

28. Why do we need symbols and colours in the map?

29. What is the difference between direct democracy and representative democracy?

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER TYPE OF QUESTIONS

(5X4=20)

30. Which are the three organs of government. What are their different roles?

OR

Why do we need three tiers (three levels) of government? Explain.

31. What are the main types of sources used by historians to study the past?

Explain each with Examples.

OR

Explain the meaning and significance of the ancient names of India — ‘Bharatavarsha’ and ‘Jambudvipa’.

32. Differentiate between economic and non-economic activities with examples

33. What are some responsibilities that family members have towards each other? List any five.

SECTION E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS

(4X3=12)

Read the Source and answer the following questions.

34. Kavya’s aunt woke up early to finish her share of household chores and then left for work. She is employed at the village post office and receives a monthly salary. In the evenings, after her office work, she also conducts online classes to help students prepare for school exams and charges a weekly fee for these classes. On the weekend, Kavya visited a local mango orchard with her aunt to enjoy some delicious mangoes. There she met Sahil, a farm labourer working on a nearby farmer’s land. He earns a daily wage for his efforts. Part of his payment is in cash, and the remaining part is in the form of mangoes equal to the remaining value. This type of payment is called payment in kind.

34.1. Mention two ways in which Kavya’s aunt earns her income. 2

34.2. What do you mean by the term ‘wage’? 1

34.3. What is meant by “payment in kind”? 1

35. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was born in a humble family in Rameswaram, Tamil Nadu, in 1931. He was a renowned scientist, nicknamed the ‘Missile Man of India’ for his crucial role in developing India’s space programme, missile programme, and nuclear capabilities. Dr. Kalam served as the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007. Despite his high status, he remained deeply connected to the people, especially the youth, and worked tirelessly for education and innovation. Known for his humility and dedication to the nation, he inspired millions to dream big and work hard to achieve their goals. He believed that even though his position as President

was largely ceremonial, he could still make a difference and touch countless lives through his actions.

35.1. In which year was Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam born? 1

35.2. Which nickname was given to Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam for his significant contribution to India's missile programme? 1

35.3. Which position did Dr. Kalam hold from 2002 to 2007? 1

35.4. Mention any one personal quality of Dr. Kalam that inspired millions. 1

36. The oceans together hold most of the water available on the planet. But this seawater is salty and unfit for consumption by most land animals, including humans. On the other hand, freshwater makes up a very small proportion of the planet's water resources. It is found in glaciers, rivers, lakes, in the atmosphere, and also underground (this last is called groundwater).

36.1. Where is most of the water available on Earth found? 1

36.2. Why is seawater unfit for human consumption? 1

36.3. Name two sources of freshwater mentioned in the above source? 2

SECTION F

MAP BASED QUESTIONS (1X5=5)

37. On an outline map of India, locate and label the following

1. Arabian Sea 2. Bay of Bengal 3. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
4. Mumbai 5. The National Capital -Delhi



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/ आवधिकपरीक्षा –II 2024-25 Term-I/ PT-II Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा/Class :VI

अवधि/Time : 3 Hours

विषय/Subject :Social Science

अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. **Section A** – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B** – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. **Section C** contains Q.25to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. **Section D** – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. **Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. **Section F** – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A		
MCQs (1X20=20)		
Sr. No.	Question	Marks
1.	Grid is a network of: (a) lines of latitude (b) lines converging at the poles (c) total number of longitudes (d) Parallels of latitudes and Meridians of longitudes.	1

2.	The Equator does not pass through which of the following continents: (a) Europe (b) Africa (c) Asia (d) South America.	1
3.	What is the time difference between two locations for every 15° of longitude? (a) 30 minutes (b) 1 hour (c) 1 hour and 15 minutes (d) 45 minutes	1
4.	Which of the following hemispheres holds more water? (a) Eastern Hemisphere (b) Southern Hemisphere (c) Northern Hemisphere (d) Western Hemisphere	1
5.	The word Sindhu refers to (a) Indus River (b) Saraswati River (c) Ganges River (d) Sutlej River	1
6.	The Greek referred to India as (a) Hind (b) Yintu (c) Indoi (d) Inde	1
7.	Which of the following continents lies completely in the Northern Hemisphere? (a) Australia (b) Europe (c) South America (d) Africa	1
8.	What does the term 'Sapta Sindhava' mean? (a) Land of the seven rivers	1

	(b) Land of the seven mountains (c) Land of the seven oceans (d) Land of the seven forests	
9.	Who was the Chinese scholar who traveled to India in the 7th century? (a) Xuanzang (b) Buddha (c) Confucius (d) Lao Tzu	1
10.	What is a century? (a) A period of 10 years (b) A period of 100 years (c) A period of 1,000 years (d) A period of 1 million years.	1
11.	It is important to participate in community activities because: (a) It's mandatory (b) It helps us make friends only (c) It contributes to the well-being of the community (d) It gets us out of chores	1
12.	Consider the following statements. (i) A farmer selling fruits or vegetables in the market is performing a non-economic activity. (ii) Non-economic activities are done out of feelings like gratitude, love, care and respect. (iii) Taking care of your grandparents is a non-economic activity. (iv) A pilot in the Indian Air Force is performing an economic activity. Which of the above statements are correct? (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (iii) and (iv) (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (d) None of these	1
13.	The Maurya an emperor who used the name of Jambudvipa to describe India was (a) Chandragupta Maurya	1

	(b) Ashoka (c) Samudra Gupta (d) Bindusara	
14.	What is the meaning of an economic activity? (a) To help someone (b) To donate (c) To earn a living by doing some work (d) To work for something without expecting any monetary reward.	1
15.	Which of the following best describes a community? (a) A single family living together (b) A group of people and families connected with each other (c) A group of individuals with no connection to each other (d) A group of people living in a city	1
16.	Which of the following is the largest ocean? (a) Pacific Ocean (b) Atlantic Ocean (c) Indian Ocean (d) Antarctica Ocean	1
17.	Assertion (A): Oceans cover nearly three-fourths of the Earth's surface. Reason (R): The Earth is called the 'blue planet' because of its extensive water coverage. <u>Codes</u> (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	1
18.	Assertion (A): Economic activities are always performed out of love and care. Reason (R): Economic activities are performed in exchange for money. <u>Codes</u> (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	1

19.	Assertion (A): Grassroots democracy empowers ordinary citizens to participate in decision-making processes. Reason (R): It gives only influential people a voice and a say in decisions. <u>Codes</u> (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	1
20.	Assertion (A): The political maps and the physical maps have no difference. Reason (R): The political maps depict the towns and cities on the maps. <u>Codes</u> (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	1
SECTION B		
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)		
21.	What two parts of the Indian Ocean are found to the West and East of India?	2
22.	a) Differentiate between common era and before common era. OR, b) What is the meaning of 'Bharatavarsha'?	2
23.	Explain the importance of family in society.	2
24.	Why rules are required in society?	2
SECTION C		
SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (3X5=15)		
25.	Describe the various types of Maps.	3
26.	a) 'All Oceans are interconnected'. Explain. OR, b) How did 'Jambudvipa' come to mean the Indian Subcontinent?	3
27.	What are some responsibilities that family members might have towards each other?	3
28.	Mention the three levels of the government. Enlist any two functions of each tier.	3

29.	Give two examples of Community Participation.	3
SECTION D		
LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)		
30.	a) Explain the role and significance of the Indlan Ocean Tsunaml Warning System established after the 2004 tsunami. OR, b) Explain the following terms in short (a) BC (b) AD (c) CE (d) BCE (e) Script	5
31.	a) Discuss the impact of foreign Invaders and scholars on the naming and perception of India in ancient times. How did the Persians, Greeks and Chinese contribute to India's global recognition? OR, b) Describe the concept of community and explain how different elements contribute to a strong community.	5
32.	a) How do the three organs of government work together, and what is the significance of separation of powers in maintaining a good system of governance? OR, b) How do economic activities contribute to our everyday lives? Provide examples.	5
33.	a) What are some of the rules you follow in your family and neighbourhood? Why are they important? OR, b) How are economic activities different from noneconomic activities?	5
SECTION E		
CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4x3=12)		
34.	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: The Greenwich Meridian is not the first prime meridian. There were others in the past. In fact, many centuries before Europe, India had a prime meridian of its own! It was called madhya rekhā (or 'middle line') and passed through the city of Ujjayini (today Ujjain), which was a reputed centre for astronomy over many centuries. Varahamihira, a famous astronomer, lived and worked there some	

	1,500 years ago. Indian astronomers were aware of concepts of latitude and longitude, including the need for a zero or prime meridian. The Ujjayinī meridian became a reference for calculations in all Indian astronomical texts. i) What is the meaning of madhya rekha? ii) What was the earlier name of Ujjain? iii) Who was Varahamihira? iv) Which meridian became a reference for calculations in all Indian astronomical texts?	1 1 1 1
35.	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: Any government operates at two levels at the least – local and national. In many countries, including India, it functions at three levels or tiers – local, state or regional, and national. Each level deals with different matters. To use a comparison, if a bulb in your home is not lighting up, you will first check the bulb, switch, fuse, etc. If that does not work, you may call an electrician, and if it is found that the problem is not within your home, you may need to go to the Electricity Board and file a complaint. These are also three levels of dealing with a problem. Likewise, in India, we have local governments, State governments, and Central or Union government. i) At how many levels does any government operate at the minimum? ii) In India, how many levels does the government function at? iii) Which levels of government are mentioned in the passage?	1 1 2
36.	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: The most popular reference to a geographical area being described as Bharat is in the Vishnu Purana: “Uttaram yat samudrasya, Himadreshchaiva dakshinam, varsham tad Bharatam nama Bharati yatra santatih”, meaning, the country that lies to the north of the ocean and to the south of the snowy mountains is called Bharata as there dwell the descendants of Bharat. In Hindu scriptures, Bharatvarsha is identified as part of a larger geographical entity called Jambudweepa. i) What is the meaning of : “Uttaram yat samudrasya, Himadreshchaiva dakshinam, varsham tad Bharatam nama Bharati yatra santatih” ii) What is the another name of ‘Bharatvarsha’? iii) Bharat name mentioned is in which Purana?	2 1 1

SECTION F		
MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION		
37.	In the map of India, locate the following areas. i) Kalinga ii) Pandya iii) Kolkata iv) Mumbai v) Kanyakumari	5



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा /Class :VI

अवधि/Duration : 3 hrs

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

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory unless stated otherwise.
2. Read each question carefully. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Write answers in clear, legible handwriting.
4. For map question, use the given outline world-map.

Section A — Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) 20 marks $20 \times 1 = 20$

(Choose the correct option and write its letter)

1. The Equator divides the Earth into the _____ hemispheres.
 - A. Eastern and Western
 - B. Northern and Southern
 - C. Tropical and Temperate
 - D. Arctic and Antarctic
2. The Prime Meridian passes through which place?
 - A. New York
 - B. Tokyo
 - C. Greenwich
 - D. New Delhi
3. Which is the largest ocean in the world?
 - A. Indian Ocean
 - B. Atlantic Ocean
 - C. Arctic Ocean
 - D. Pacific Ocean
4. Which of the following is a continent as well as a country?
 - A. Africa
 - B. Australia
 - C. Asia
 - D. Europe

5. Which map feature helps you find directions?
- A. Scale
 - B. Legend
 - C. Compass rose
 - D. Title
6. A timeline is useful for showing:
- A. Types of rocks
 - B. Order of events over time
 - C. Population of a city
 - D. Vegetation types
7. Which of the following is an example of a primary source for history?
- A. A modern textbook
 - B. An old inscription on a stone
 - C. A film about the past
 - D. A summary written by a school student
8. The phrase “India, that is Bharat” emphasises the idea of:
- A. One language only
 - B. India as a single, unified geographical area
 - C. India’s diversity and its identity
 - D. Only the natural resources of India
9. Which relationship is an example of a community responsibility?
- A. Only cooking food for family
 - B. Participating in cleanliness drives
 - C. Reading alone at home
 - D. Playing a video game
10. Gram Panchayat mainly works for:
- A. International trade
 - B. Local development and welfare
 - C. National defence
 - D. Stock market regulation
11. Which of these is an example of agricultural (primary) work?
- A. Teacher
 - B. Farmer
 - C. Shopkeeper
 - D. Mechanic
12. Latitudes are imaginary lines that run _____ across the Earth.
- A. North–south
 - B. East–west
 - C. Diagonally
 - D. Vertically
 -

13. Which of the following is NOT an ocean?
- A. Atlantic
 - B. Pacific
 - C. Mediterranean
 - D. Indian
14. A good map must have:
- A. A list of food items
 - B. Scale, title and direction
 - C. A story summary
 - D. Only pictures
15. Which is the largest continent by area?
- A. Africa
 - B. Asia
 - C. Europe
 - D. Antarctica
16. What does a historian do?
- A. Study plant species only
 - B. Study events of the past and their sources
 - C. Measure temperature changes
 - D. Make maps of planets
17. Which of the following is a source of history used by archaeologists?
- A. Coins and pottery
 - B. Modern newspapers only
 - C. Fictional novels
 - D. Weather reports
18. Which ocean lies to the west of India?
- A. Pacific Ocean
 - B. Arctic Ocean
 - C. Indian Ocean
 - D. Atlantic Ocean
19. Which institution helps people in a village to resolve small problems and manage local works?
- A. Supreme Court
 - B. Gram Panchayat
 - C. Parliament
 - D. Stock Exchange
20. Which of the following is an example of a tertiary activity?
- A. Mining
 - B. Farming
 - C. Banking and transportation
 - D. Brick making

Section B - Very Short Answer (VSA)

(4 × 2 = 8)

(Answer in one or two sentences)

- 21. Define latitude. (2)
 - 22. Why would the Earth be a desert without oceans ? (2)
 - 23. What is a primary source of history? Give one example. (2)
 - 24. Write one function of the Gram Panchayat. (2)
-

Section C -Short Answer (SA)

(5 × 3 = 15)

(Answer in 3-4 sentences)

- 25. Explain the difference between latitude and longitude. (3)
 - 26. Mention three features that make India a subcontinent. (3)
 - 27. List three sources historians use to learn about the past. (3)
 - 28. Describe two ways in which families help to form a community. (3)
 - 29. Give three reasons why work is important for individuals and society. (3)
-

Section D -Case-Based Questions (3x 4=12)

(Read the passage carefully and answer the questions)

Case 1

A group of children studies a map ahead of a city-walk guided by their teacher. They note that a proper map includes a **title**, a **legend or key** to explain symbols, a **compass rose** for direction, and a **scale** for measuring distances. Using a globe, they see how **latitude** and **longitude** form a grid that helps locate places precisely on Earth. One student uses the scale to estimate how far the school is from a nearby mosque, while another checks direction using the compass rose. The teacher reminds everyone that the point where a latitude line and a longitude line intersect gives the **exact location** of a place (its coordinates).

Questions

(1 mark each)

1. Name any two essential parts of a map mentioned above.
 2. What is the function of the map scale?
 3. Which two imaginary grids on the globe help pinpoint exact locations?
 4. How does the intersection of latitude and longitude help us?
-

Case 2

In an archaeology demonstration, children observe a trench showing different layers of soil. The top layer contains modern debris, the middle one broken pottery and charred wood, and the bottom layer has metal bits and carved stones. The archaeologist explains how **stratigraphy**—studying these layers—reveals which items are older, based on depth. The children also learn historians rely on different **sources of history**: **material sources** (like pottery, tools), **written sources** (inscriptions), and **oral or non-material sources** (stories and songs passed down). The instructor cautions that each type of source has its upsides and limits, and using a **timeline** helps order events chronologically.

Questions (1 mark each):

1. What is stratigraphy?
 2. Name one material and one non-material source of history mentioned.
 3. Why do archaeologists examine layers at an excavation site?
 4. What is the main purpose of a timeline in history?
-

Case -3

For thousands of years, India has maintained cultural and trade contacts with various parts of the world. Ancient Indian traders sailed across the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, carrying spices, textiles, and precious stones. These goods were in great demand in foreign markets, especially in Rome and Southeast Asia. Along with goods, ideas such as the concept of zero, Indian numerals, and aspects of Indian religion like Buddhism also travelled abroad. In return, India imported gold, silver, horses, and other luxury items. These exchanges not only enriched India's economy but also strengthened its cultural heritage.

Questions (1 mark each)

1. Name two major seas across which ancient Indian traders sailed.

2. Mention any one Indian good that was in high demand in foreign markets.
3. Which religion from India spread to other parts of Asia through these contacts?
4. Name one luxury item imported into India from other countries.

Section E - Long Answer (LA)

(4 × 5 = 20)

(Answer in about 8–10 sentences)

- 33.Explain how we can use latitude and longitude to locate places on the Earth.
Give a simple example. (5)
- 34.What are the three levels of Government in India,and how do they deal with different matters ? (5)
- 35.Explain the functions of the Gram Panchayat and how it helps in village development. (5)
- 36.Describe the evolution of the name “ Bharatvarsha” . (5)

Section F - Map Work

(1 × 5 = 5)

(Attach the given outline world map and label the following on it .- 1 mark each)

37.Label the following on the provided world map:

- Pacific Ocean
- Atlantic Ocean
- India
- Africa (continent)
- Equator