

Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly/Term-1 Examination-2021-22

For Off-line purpose

Class : VI

Time : 3 HOURS

Subject : MATHEMATICS

Marks : 80

General Instructions:

- 1. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY**
- 2. THIS QUESTION PAPER CONTAINS 46 QUESTIONS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS : A & B**

PART- A CONTAINS 30 QUESTIONS, 1 MARK EACH

PART- B CONTAINS SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS :

QUESTION NO. 31 TO 34, 2 MARKS EACH

QUESTION NO. 35 TO 40, 3 MARKS EACH

QUESTION NO. 41 TO 46, 4 MARKS EACH

PART- A: Q1 TO Q30 CARRY 1 MARK EACH

Q1. The measure of a straight angle is _____ (1)

- a) less than 90° b) more than 90° less than 180° c) equal to 90° d) equal to 180°

Q2. The additive identity in the set of whole numbers is _____ (1)

- a) 1 b) -1 c) 0 d) None of these

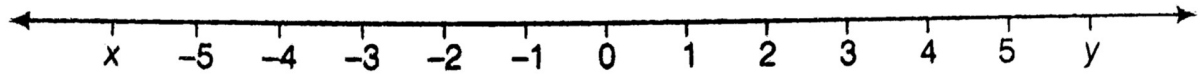
Q3. What fraction of an hour is 45 minutes? (1)

- a) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) $\frac{3}{4}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) $\frac{60}{45}$

Q4. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 9? (1)

- a) 15287 b) 15267 c) 15286 d) 15264

Q5. The following diagram show a number line (1)



What is the value of $x + y$?

- a) -24 b) -6 c) 0 d) 24

Q6. (Predecessor of 10000) - (Successor of 9998) = _____ (1)

- a) smallest whole number b) smallest natural number c) 9999 d) none of these

Q7. The pair of integers whose sum is - 5 (1)

- a) 1 , -4 b) -1 , 6 c) -3 , -2 d) 5 , 0

Q8. Which of the following fraction is the greatest ? (1)

- a) $\frac{5}{7}$ b) $\frac{5}{6}$ c) $\frac{5}{9}$ d) $\frac{5}{8}$

Q9. Which of the following is correct? (1)

- a) -8 greater than - 7 b) 1 less than 0 c) -1 less than 0 d) -2 greater than 4

Q10. Sum of a negative and a positive integer is _____ (1)

- a) always negative b) either positive or negative or zero c) always positive d) zero

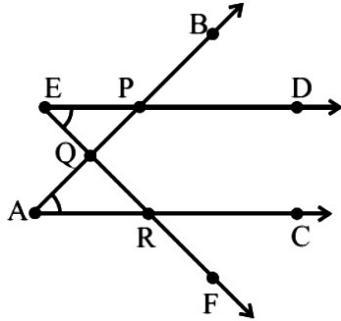
Q11. The value of $(-9) + 12 + (-7) + (-16)$ is equal to _____. (1)

- a) - 20 b) 20 c) - 12 d) none of these

Q12. The Roman Numeral that represents 69 (1)

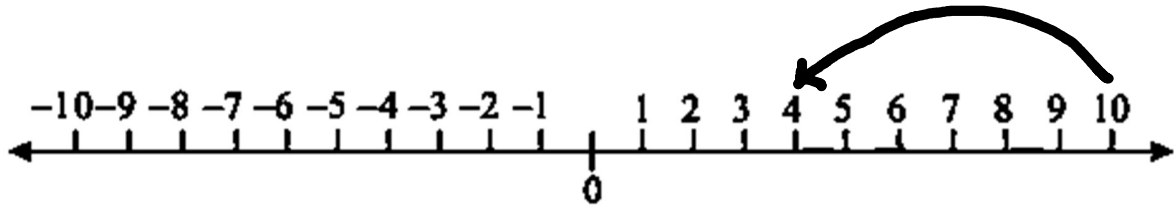
- a) LXXI b) LXIX c) DXIX d) DXXI

Q13. The number of common points in the two angles marked in the figure is _____. (1)



- a) 1 b) 4 c) 3 d) 2

Q14. Which of the following statements is shown by the given number line? (1)



- a) $10 - 6$ b) $10 + 4$ c) $10 - 4$ d) $4 - 6$

Q15. The greatest number that will divide 10 and 18 is _____. (1)

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

Q16. Which of the following is not defined? (1)

- a) $15 + 0$ b) $15 - 0$ c) 15×0 d) $15 \div 0$

Q17. The improper fraction for $3\frac{1}{3}$ is _____. (1)

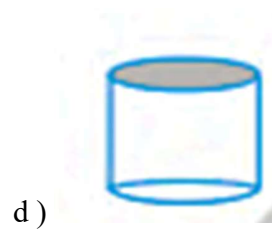
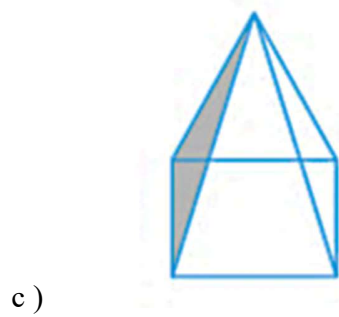
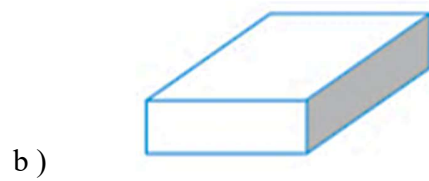
- a) $\frac{10}{3}$ b) $\frac{3}{10}$ c) $\frac{1}{3}$ d) $\frac{3}{1}$

Q18. What fraction of a clock does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 1 to 10? (1)

- a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{3}{4}$ d) none of these

Q19. Which of the following has 4 faces ,6 edges and 4 vertices?

(1)



Q20. The English alphabet Z represents a /an _____ curve.

(1)

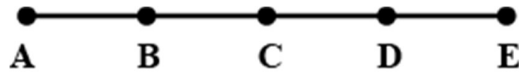
a) closed

b) open

c) polygon

d) triangle

Q21. In the figure points A , B , C , D and E are collinear such that $AB = BC = CD = DE$. Then midpoint of AE is _____ (1)

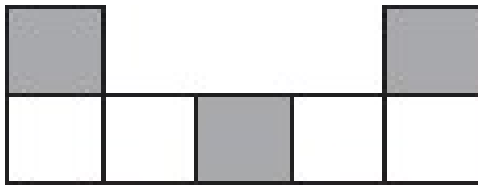


- a) A b) B c) C d) D

Q22. Which of the following orders of the fractions is from smallest to the largest? (1)

- a) $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{5}{8}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$ c) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}$ d) $\frac{4}{16}, \frac{2}{16}, \frac{1}{16}$

Q23. The fraction represented by the shaded region in the given figure is _____. (1)

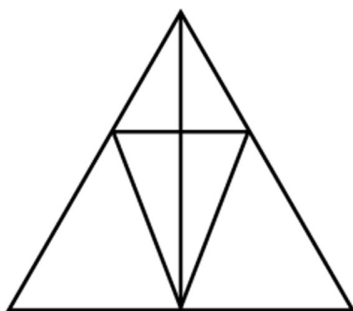


- a) $\frac{4}{7}$ b) $\frac{6}{7}$ c) $\frac{5}{7}$ d) $\frac{3}{7}$

Q24. One million is equal to (1)

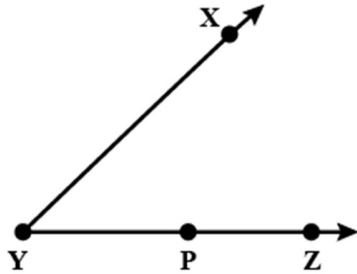
- a) 1 lakh b) 10 lakh c) 1 crore d) 10 crore

Q25. The number of triangles in the given figure is ____ (1)



- a) 10 b) 12 c) 13 d) 14

Q26. In the given figure $\angle XYZ$ cannot be written as _____ (1)



- a) $\angle Y$ b) $\angle ZXY$ c) $\angle ZYX$ d) $\angle XYP$

Q27. Using divisibility test ,which of the following numbers are divisible by 11 ? (1)

- a) 5335 b) 9020814 c) both a and b d) none of these

Q28. The H C F of 8 and 12 is _____ (1)

- a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) 8

Q29. A figure is said to be regular ,if its sides are equal in length and angles are equal in measure. Can you identify this regular quadrilateral? (1)

- a) square b) rectangle c) rhombus d) parallelogram

Q30. Ram and Sam visited two places A and B respectively in Kashmir and recorded the minimum temperatures on a particular day as -4° Celsius at A and -1° Celsius at B . (1)

Which of the following statement is true ?

- a) A is cooler than B
b) B is cooler than A
c) There is a difference of 2° Celsius in the temperature
d) The temperature at A is 4° Celsius higher than that at B

PART- B : Q.31 TO Q.46

Q31. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ having (2)

a) denominator 45

b) numerator 36

Q32. A cup is $\frac{1}{3}$ full of milk .What part of the cup is still left to be filled by milk to make it full? (2)

Q33. Find the greatest and the smallest 5 digit number that can be written using the digits 4 ,6 ,2 ,0, 9 each only once. (2)

Q34. Study the following patters (2)

$$1 = 1^2$$

$$1 + 3 = 2^2$$

$$1 + 3 + 5 = 3^2$$

$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 4^2$$

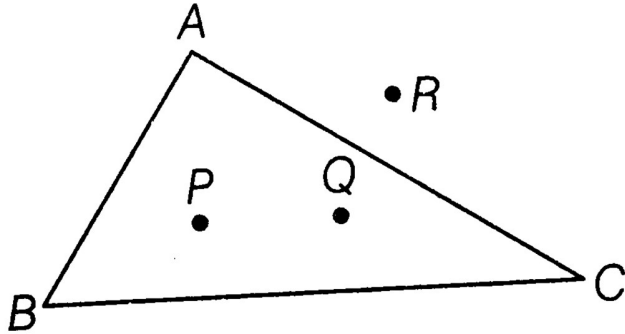
Hence find the sum of first 9 odd numbers using the above pattern

Q35. Find the largest 3 digit number which is divisible by 8, 10 and 12 (3)

Q36. Applying distributive property, Find the value of $635 \times 165 - 635 \times 65 - 635$ (3)

Q37. Look at the give polygon and fill in the blanks.

(3)



- a) The vertices of the polygon are ____, ____, and ____
- b) The side of the polygon are ____, ____ and ____
- c) The points ____ and ____ are in the interior of the polygon.

Q38. Find the smallest number which when divided by 25, 40, 60 leaves remainder 7 in each case.

(3)

Q39. Write the greatest 5- digit number and express it as a product of primes.

(3)

Q40. Name the type of triangle:

(3)

- a) $\triangle LMN$ with $\angle L = 30^\circ$, $\angle M = 70^\circ$, and $\angle N = 80^\circ$
- b) $\triangle DEF$ with $\angle D = 90^\circ$
- c) $\triangle PQR$ such that $PQ = QR = PR = 5 \text{ cm}$

Q41. The numbers 13 and 31 are prime numbers.

Both these numbers have same digits 1 and 3.

(4)

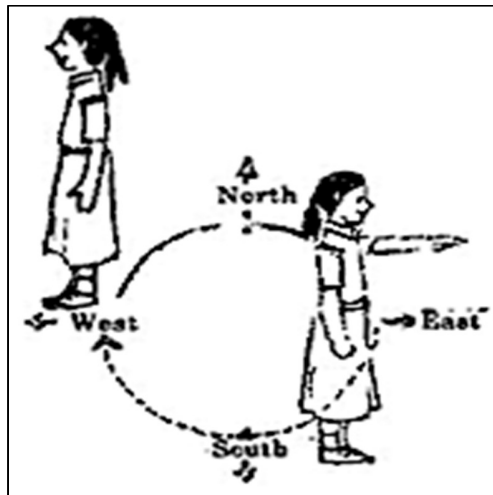
- a) Find such pairs of prime numbers up to 100
- b) Write down separately prime and composite numbers less than 20.

Q42. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral KLMN. State the following: (4)

- a) Two pairs of opposite sides
- b) Two pairs of adjacent angles
- c) Two pairs of opposite angles
- d) Two pairs of adjacent sides

Q43. Simplify: $16 - [5 - 2 + \{ 7 \text{ of } 2 - (6 \div 3 \times 2 - 1 + 3) \}]$. (4)

Q44. Which direction will you face if you start facing: (4)



- a) East and make $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution clockwise?
- b) East and make $1\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution clockwise?
- c) West and makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution clockwise?
- d) South and make one full revolution?

Q45. Monica, Heronica and Rajat begin to jog around a circular stadium. They complete their revolution in 42 s, 56 s and 63 s, respectively. How many seconds after will they be together at the starting point? (4)

Q46. A seminar is being conducted by an Educational Organisation, where the participants will be educators of different subjects. The number of participants in Hindi, English and Mathematics are 60, 84 and 108 respectively. (4)



- a) In each room the same number of participants are to be seated and all of them being in the same subject, hence find the maximum number of participants that can be accommodated in each room
- b) What is the minimum number of rooms required during the event?
- c) Find the LCM of 60, 84 and 108
- d) Find the product of HCF and LCM of 60, 84 and 108.

END OF QUESTION PAPER

Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly/Term-1 Examination-2021-22
For Offline purpose

Class: VI
Subject: SCIENCE

Time: 3 HOURS
Marks: 80

General Instructions:

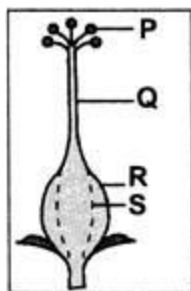
- 1. This paper consists of two sections A and B**
 - 2. Section A consists of MCQs and Very Short Answer questions. Each question carries one mark.(30 marks)**
 - 3. Section B consists of descriptive type questions of 2 marks,3 marks and 5 marks (50marks)**
 - 4. There are 47 questions in the question paper.**
 - 5. All questions are compulsory.**
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SECTION A

I. Choose the correct answer. (30x1=30marks)

1. The presence of starch in the food is tested by using _____.
(a) salt solution (b) iodine solution
(c) sugar solution (d) caustic soda
2. Which of the following mixtures would you be able to separate through filtration?
(a) Oil in water (b) salt in water
(c) sand in water (d) sugar in water
3. Choose the set that represents only the biotic components of a habitat.
(a) Tiger, Grass, Soil (b) Rocks, Soil, Plants
(c) Sand, Turtle, Crab (d) Aquatic plant, Fish, Frog
4. Scurvy is caused due to lack of _____.
(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin B
(c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin D
5. Rani wants to present her friend a gift made of plant-fibre. Which out of the following will she select?
(a) Cotton bag (b) Woollen shawl
(c) Silk saree (d) Nylon shirt

6. Which of the following is essential to perform winnowing?
 (a) Wind (b) Water
 (c) Soil (d) None
7. Which part of most of the plants provide us oil?
 (a) Leaves (b) Fruits
 (c) seeds (d) flowers
8. Which pair of substances among the following would float in a tumbler half filled with water?
 (a) coin, thermocol (b) Feather, plastic ball
 (c) Pin, oil drops (d) Rubber band, coin
9. Making a sweater from the woollen yarn is an example of _____.
 (a) Ginning (b) Knitting
 (c) Spinning (d) Soaking
10. Which joint allows movement in all directions?
 (a) Pivotal joint (b) Fixed joint
 (c) Ball socket joint (d) Hinge joint
11. Which of the following materials is not lustrous?
 (a) Wood (b) Silver
 (c) Gold (d) Both (a) and (b)
12. Pick the change that can be reversed.
 (a) changing milk in to curd (b) bud to flower
 (c) folding a paper (d) raw egg to boiled egg
13. Which of the following was not used by ancient people to cover their bodies?
 (a) Big leaves of trees (b) Animal skins
 (c) Nylon clothes (d) Furs
14. While preparing chapatis, Paheli found that the flour was mixed with wheat grains. Which of the following is the most suitable method to separate grains from the flour?
 (a) Winnowing (b) Threshing
 (c) Sieving (d) Decantation
15. Identify P, Q, R and S.



- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) P-style, Q-stigma, R-ovule, S-ovary | (b) P-stigma, Q-style, R-ovary, S-ovule. |
| (c) P-style, Q-ovary, R-ovule, S-ovary | (d) P-style, Q-ovule, R-ovary, S-ovary |

16. The following question consists of two statements, Assertion and Reason. While answering these questions choose any of the following four responses.

- A. Both assertion and reason are true and the reason is correct explanation of assertion.
- B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not a correct explanation of assertion.
- C. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. Assertion is false but reason is true.

Assertion: Tiger is a carnivore.

Reason: Tiger eats plants and plant products.

17. Observe the picture of an activity carried out with leaves of plants and polythene bag. Now answer the following:



Which process is demonstrated in the activity?

- (a) Respiration
- (b) Transpiration
- (c) Photosynthesis
- (d) Sedimentation

18. When will this activity show better results?

- (a) cloudy day
- (b) rainy day
- (c) sunny day
- (d) both (a) and (b)

19. What will you observe in the polythene bag after a few hours of setting up the activity?

- (a) droplets of water
- (b) smoke
- (c) carbon dioxide
- (d) ice

20. The green flat part of the leaf is called _____ .

- (a) Vein
- (b) Petiole
- (c) Lamina
- (d) Midrib

II . Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence.

21. Which method is used to separate grains from stalk?
22. How does a snail move?
23. Name the male part of a flower.
24. What do you mean by a saturated solution?
25. Name the nutrients which give mainly energy to our body.
26. Define condensation.
27. What type of joint connects our head to the neck?
28. Name the habitat of the following animals.
(a) Camel (b) fish
29. What is the cause of the disease called scurvy?
30. Mention a plant whose seeds and leaves are edible.

SECTION B

III. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences (2x7=14marks)

31. A number of unstitched fabrics are used by both men and women. Can you give four such examples of clothes?
32. Read the items of food listed below. Classify them into carbohydrate rich, protein rich and fat rich foods.
 - (a) Wheat
 - (b) Butter
 - (c) Potato
 - (d) Milk
33. Write two differences between cartilage and bone.
34. List two liquids which are transparent.
35. On a bright sunny day, Riya was playing hide and seek with her sister. She hid herself behind a glass door. Do you think her sister will be able to locate her? Give reason for your answer.
36. How do you test the presence of fat in a food item?
37. Name two solids which are soluble in water..

IV. Answer the following questions in three to four sentences (3x7=21marks)

38. Explain the process of making yarn from fibre.
39. How is a metal rim fixed on a wooden wheel?
40. a) Which part of the skeleton protects the following?
i) brain ii) heart and lungs
b) Give one example of ball and socket joint.
41. Why should we cook food? What happens when fruits and vegetables are first peeled and cut, and then washed?
42. Give one example in each case
(a) Change which occurs on heating but can be reversed.
(b) Change which occurs on heating but cannot be reversed.
(c) Change which occurs on cooling but can be reversed
43. Mention three adaptations of a camel which help it to survive in a desert.
44. Write the method of separation of following mixtures.
a) Butter from curd b) tea leaves from tea c) salt from sea water

V. Answer the following questions in four to five sentences. (5x3=15marks)

45. An earthworm does not have legs, then how does it move? Explain.

46. How would you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water through filtration?
Explain the activity with a diagram.

47. After learning about types of roots Ashika was too curious to see types of roots in different plants. She started uprooting plants from the garden. Seena, her friend and classmate, on seeing this stopped her and told her that one can determine the kind of root by just seeing the leaves. We need not require to uproot the plants.

a) What are the two types of roots? Explain with the help of diagrams.

b) How leaves can determine the type of roots?

Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly/Term-1 Examination 2021-2022

For Offline purpose

Class-VI

Time:3 Hours

Subject: Social Science

Marks:80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of two parts: Part A and Part B
 2. Part-A has 30 Multiple choice questions (MCQ) and each question carries 1 mark.
 3. Part-B has Descriptive type Questions -
 4. Short Questions - Each question carries 3 marks. (50-60 words)
 5. Long Questions - Each question carries 5 marks. (90-100 words)
 6. Map based question carries 5 marks
 7. Attach the map inside your answer book.
-

PART –A (MCQ)

30X1=30 marks

I. Choose the correct answer from the given options.

1. They study about the remains of buildings made of stone and brick, paintings and sculpture. They explore to find tools, weapons, ornaments, and coins. Who are they?

- (a) Archaeologist
- (b) Historians
- (c) Information officers
- (d) Geologist

2. Which is the third nearest planet to the Sun?

- (a) Venus
- (b) Earth
- (c) Mercury
- (d) Saturn

3. Around 12,000 years ago, there were major changes in the climate of the world.

Consider the following statements:

- i. It led to the development of Grassland.
- ii. People started thinking about herding and rearing of animals.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- (a) Only i
- (b) Only ii
- (c) Both i and ii
- (d) None of the above

4. Consider the following statements regarding Burzahom:

- i. People built pit-houses.
- ii. Cooking hearths were found both inside and outside the huts.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- (a) Only i
- (b) Only ii
- (c) Both i and ii
- (d) None of the above

5. A special tank called the Great Bath was built in _____

- (a) Mohenjodaro
- (b) Harappa
- (c) Lothal
- (d) Dholavira

6. From where did the Harappans get copper?

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Afghanistan
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Gujarat

7. -----river and its tributaries flow through the kingdom of Magadha.

- (a) Indus
- (b) Yamuna
- (c) Tapti
- (d) Ganga

8. In which language is 'The Rigveda'?

- (a) Vedic Sanskrit
- (b) Vedic Hindi
- (c) Vedic Tamil
- (d) None of these

9. Ashvamedha refers to _____

- (a) horse sacrifice
- (b) home sacrifice
- (c) wealth sacrifice
- (d) All of these

10. According to the Vedas, which statement is false

- (a) Brahmins were expected to study the Vedas, perform sacrifices and receive gifts
- (b) Kshatriya were the rulers. They were expected to fight battles and protect people
- (c) Both Sudras and women were allowed to study the Vedas.
- (d) Shudras were the last who had to serve the other three groups and could not perform any sacrifice.

11. Where did Buddha give his first teaching?

- (a) Lumbini
- (b) Kusinara
- (c) Magadha
- (d) Sarnath

12. Who composed the grammar of Sanskrit?

- (a) Mahavira
- (b) Panini
- (c) Buddha
- (d) Anagha

13) Who composed our National Anthem?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Dr Iqbal
- (c) Bhagat Singh
- (d) Rabindranath Tagore

14. The planet known as the 'Earth's Twin' is

- (a) Venus
- (b) Jupiter
- (c) Mercury
- (d) Saturn

15. The 0° Latitude is known as -----.

- (a) Prime Meridian
- (b) Equator

- (c) North pole
- (d) South pole

16. The Standard Meridian of India is:

- (a) 88°30' E
- (b) 86°30' E
- (c) 82°30' E
- (d) 84°30' E

17. Where do people celebrate Christmas in summer?

- (a) U S A
- (b) Japan
- (c) India
- (d) Australia

18. The-----government looks after the needs of the people of a country.

- (a) Central government
- (b) State government
- (c) Local self-government
- (d) None of the above

19. Distribution of rainfall, forest, industries are shown in

- (a) Political maps
- (b) Physical maps
- (c) Thematic maps
- (d) Sketch

20. For what purpose magnetic compass is used?

- (a) For measuring distance
- (b) For showing symbols
- (c) For finding the directions
- (d) For all of these

21. “The Discovery of India ” is written by _____.

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Sarojini Naidu
- (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

22. Which state/ region produces the Pashmina wool?

- (a) Kolkata
- (b) Ladakh
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Delhi

23. Who was considered as the father of Indian Constitution?

- (a) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar
- (b) Dr.Rajendra Prasad
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Rabindranath Tagore

24. _____ means to judge other people negatively or see them as inferior.

- (a) Prejudice
- (b) Stereotype
- (c) Untouchability
- (d) Discrimination

25. The term Suffrage means _____.

- (a) right to education
- (b) right to freedom
- (c) right to vote
- (d) right against exploitation

26. Monarchy means _____.

- (a) rule by the army
- (b) rule by the people
- (c) rule by the king.
- (d) rule by the leader.

27. Apartheid means discrimination on the basis of _____.

- (a) religion
- (b) caste
- (c) race
- (d) gender

28. In India elections are held once in every _____ years.

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) 3

29. Polar regions experience six months day because-----

- (a) the polar regions are inclined towards the sun
- (b) the polar regions are inclined away from the sun
- (c) the equator is always inclined towards the sun
- (d) the equator is inclined away from the sun

30. Who appoints Secretary of Gram Panchayat?

- (a) Government
- (b) Ordinary person
- (c) Election Commissioner
- (d) Landlord of village

PART –B

II. Answer the following short questions in 50-60 words each. 5X3=15 marks

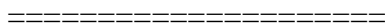
1. Why Earth is called a unique planet?
2. Why did the kings build forts in ancient India?
3. What do you understand by government? What are the essential features of a democratic government?
4. Why do people who grow crops have to stay in the same place for a long period of time?
5. Name the four Vedas. Which is the oldest Veda?

III. Answer the following long questions in 90-100 words each. 6X5=30 marks

1. What is meant by the solar system? Name the planets according to their distance from the Sun.
2. Draw and label a neat diagram of important latitudes and heat zones.
3. List the ways in which the Non-whites were discriminated against in South Africa.
4. How is Ladakh different from Kerala? (Compare location, geographical features, Eating habits, items of trade, livelihood)
5. Name the components of a map. Distinguish between a map and a plan.
6. Who was the founder of Buddhism? In which language did he preach the ordinary people? Mention any three teachings of Buddhism.

IV. On the given political map of India locate the following: 5 marks

- a. Bhimbetka b. Hunsgi c. Kurnool d. Lothal e. Dholavira



Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly /Term-1 Examination 2021-22

For Offline purpose

Class : VI

Time: 3 hrs

Subject:English

Marks:80

General Instructions:

The question paper is divided into four sections.

Section A Reading 20 marks.

Section B Writing 20 marks.

Section C Grammar 20 marks.

Section D literature 20 marks.

All the questions are compulsory.

All the questions of that particular section should be attempted in the correct order.

Don't write anything in the question paper.

SECTION A READING (20 MARKS)

I) Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions. (10M)

Airplanes have the reputation of being dangerous and even hardened travellers are intimidated by them. They also have the grave disadvantage of being the most expensive form of transport but nothing can match them for speed and comfort, travelling at a height of 30,000 feet, far above the clouds, and at over 500 miles an hour is an exhilarating experience. You do not have to devise ways of taking your mind off the journey, for an airplane gets you to your destination rapidly.

For a few hours, you settle back in a deep armchair to enjoy the flight. The real escapist can watch a free film show and sip a hot or cold drink on some services. But even when such refreshments are not available, there is plenty to keep you occupied. An airplane offers you an unusual breath taking view of the world. You soar effortlessly over high mountains and deep valleys. You really see the shape of the land.

If the landscape is hidden from view, you can enjoy the extraordinary sight of unbroken clouds, plains that stretch out for miles before your while the sun shines brilliantly in a clear sky. The journey is so smooth that there is nothing to prevent you from reading or sleeping. However you decide to spend your time, one thing is certain: you will arrive at your destination fresh and uncrumpled. You will not have to spend the next few days recovering from a long and arduous journey.

1) The main disadvantage of an air journey is that 1 M

- (a) it is very dangerous
- (b) it is very expensive
- (c) it is very boring
- (d) it is a fearsome experience

2) The best advantage of air journey is that 1 M

- (a) you can watch a free film
- (b) you can sip hot coffee or tea
- (c) you can watch clouds
- (d) you don't feel tired after the journey

3) Pick out the incorrect statement. 1 M

- (a) an airplane moves at more than 500 miles an hour speed
- (b) one arrives crumpled at the destination after air journey
- (c) one can easily read or sleep during air journey
- (d) one can see the shape of land from an aeroplane

4) How can one keep oneself busy during air journey 1 M

- (a) by watching movie
- (b) by enjoying the beautiful sights outside
- (c) by reading and sleeping
- (d) all the above

5) Which of the following is a synonym for intimidated 1 M

- (a) terrified
- (b) excited
- (c) bored
- (d) none of above

6) The exhilarating experience that the author talks about is 1 M

- (a) travelling at a height of 30,000 feet.
- (b) travelling above the clouds
- (c) travelling at a speed of more than 500 miles an hour
- (d) all the above

7) Write any two advantages of travelling through airplanes. 2 M

8) What are the scenes seen while travelling through airplanes? 2 M

II) Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions. (10M)

Mirrors have been used since ages. It is said that Archimedes used huge mirrors to focus the heat of the sun's rays on the enemy ships to burn them. The same principle is used in solar cookers where mirrors are used to reflect and focus the sun's rays on to cooking containers. Astronomers use huge concave mirrors to focus starlight.

The mirrors used in telescopes are polished by giving a thin coat of silver or aluminium to the glass. With the telescopes, astronomers can see the heavenly bodies but even without the telescopes one can see the moon. A full moon shining overhead is a beautiful sight, but it is also a puzzle because if the sun and the moon both give the same sunlight, then why is the moonlight more pleasant?

The reason is that the moon reflects very little sunlight, in fact, only seven percent of the light is received. The earth reflects about half of the radiation that it receives from the sun. Imagine how bright the earth will look from the moon? One can even read a book on the moon in the earthlight. However, you do not have to travel all the way to the moon to realise how strong the earthlight is. Observe the crescent moon soon after the new moon. The bright crescent is illuminated by the sun.

The rest of the moon is illuminated by earthlight in other words, the light reflected by the earth is falling on the moon which is being reflected back to us and is strong enough to show the moon faintly as the crescent increases in size. Fresh snow is the best reflector of sunlight in nature, the bright light reflected by it can dazzle and harm the eyes of mountaineers, and therefore, they use dark glasses.

Choose the correct option.

1) Archimedes used mirrors to focus the heat of the sun's rays 1 M

- (a) to bake some pots
- (b) to create a warm environment
- (c) to burn enemy ships
- (d) to boil water

2) Mirrors used in telescopes are polished by giving the glass a thin coat of 1 M

- (a) gold
- (b) silver and gold
- (c) silver or aluminium
- (d) tin and white paint

3) The principle of focusing the sun's rays is used in 1 M

- (a) solar cookers

- (b) radio
- (c) public address system
- (d) computers

4) The bright light reflected by fresh snow can 1 M

- (a) harm your body
- (b) dazzle and harm your eyes
- (c) harm and dazzle your heart
- (d) dazzle and harm your liver

5) How much of the radiation received from the sun does the earth reflect? 1 M

- (a) about half
- (b) about one – fourth
- (c) all of it
- (d) about three – fourth

6) Which is the best reflector of sunlight in nature? 1 M

- (a) trees
- (b) mountains
- (c) snow
- (d) mud

7) Why moonlight is more pleasant than sunlight? 2 M

8) Why mountaineers use dark glasses? 2 M

SECTION B WRITING (20 MARKS)

III) You are Sudhakar , a student of class VI of Chennai Public School, Chennai. You lost your English Textbook in the school premises. Giving details of the book, draft a notice (in about 50 words) to be put up on the school notice board. Announce a suitable reward for the finder. Put the notice in a box. (5M)

IV) You are Naresh of house no.25, Nehru Nagar, Hyderabad. Write a letter to your friend Vinita describing your birthday party. (7M)

V) Write a story along with moral with the help of following inputs. Give it a suitable title- (word limit 100-120 words). (8M)

_____ two frogs fell into _____ churn of milk, _____ swam round _____ tried to hop _____ no solid support _____ not possible hop out _____ escape. _____ one of the frogs completely tired, I can't swim _____ giving up _____ other frog go on swimming something will happen _____ save me. _____ his movements churned the milk _____ turned it _____ butter frog climbed pat of butter _____ hopped out _____.

SECTION C GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

VI) The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Identify the error in each line and write it along with the correction. The first one has been done as an example. (4M)

	Error	Correction
Haemophilia are one of the several are is		
sex linked diseases which effects (a) _____		
only males. This is because the disorders is (b) _____		
caused with a defective gene of the X-chromosome. (c) _____		
As the result, blood does not clot and there is a (d) _____		
risk for heavy bleeding even from minor cuts (e) _____		
and injuries. The disease is not affect females, (f) _____		
because, from the two X chromosomes if one has (g) _____		
the defective gene, then the other do produce enough		
clotting factor. (h) _____		

	1.	2.	3.	4.
a.	effective	affects	affected	affecting
b.	disordering	disorder	orders	order
c.	by	with	through	on
d.	the	a	an	Any
e.	a	of	from	The
f.	does	are	was	Do
g.	for	Through	into	Of
h.	Don't	Does not	does	do

VII) .Do as directed.

(5M)

i) Choose antonym of **Awful**.

- a) Bad
- b) Good
- c) Silent
- d) Strong.

ii) Choose synonym of **Intended**.

- a) Sweet
- a) Silly
- b) Planned
- c) Deceived

iii) Choose synonym of **Expensive**

- a) Literal
- b) Costly
- c) Silly
- d) Expand

iv) A person who is **not very caring** is

- a) Careless
- b) Thoughtless
- c) Fearless
- d) Hopeless

v) Choose the synonym of **Tricked**

- a) Deceived
- b) Received
- c) Relieved
- d) Reliever

VIII) Make nouns from the words given below by adding –ness or –ity.(for some words we need to add just –ty or –y) (3M)

- a) Calm _____
- b) Cruel _____
- c) Great _____

IX) Arrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentence. (4M)

- (a) you/time/do / work / finish / what?
- (b) at / yesterday / were / school / they / not
- (c) in / sometimes / winter/go/the/I/ skiing.
- (d) look / hearing / I / from / forward / soon / you/to.

X). Avantika is just home from her Annual Function. Her friend, Shruti video calls her.

Complete their conversation. (1*4=4)

Shruti: Hello Avantika! How are you?

Avantika: I'm fine .I just came home from my school Annual Function.

Shruti:Well, your attire looks very pretty!

Avantika: a) _____

Shruti: b) _____

Avantika: Well there was a mime, a shadow play and a folk dance.

Shruti: c) _____

Avantika: Oh yes, I wish you were there too. It was fun. d) _____

Shruti: You can send it tomorrow. Now you must have your dinner and rest.

Avantika: See you tomorrow, bye!

Shruti: Bye, Good night.

To complete the conversation, choose the most appropriate option against each bit and write the option and answer in the answer sheet.

- a) i) Thank you, it was borrowed from my neighbor.
ii) Thank you, I had participated in a dance drama.
iii) Thank you! I was looking forward to that compliment.
- b) i) Tell me more about your performance too.
ii) Tell me about other programmes too.
iii) Tell me about your dialogues too.
- c) i) That sounds boring. I'm glad I missed it.
ii) That sounds very tedious. Aren't you exhausted?
iii) That sounds like quite a variety. I wish I had been there.
- d) i) I will send you the invitation after I have my dinner.
ii) I will send you the costume after the dinner.
iii) I will send you the video of the cultural programme after dinner.

SECTION – D LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

XI) Read the following extract and answer the questions which follow.

(3M)

Where do all the teachers go
When it's four o'clock?
Do they live in houses
And do they wash their socks?

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

a) From which poem is this stanza taken?

- 1) A house ,A home
- 2) The Kite
- 3) The Quarrel
- 4) Where do all the Teachers go?

b) Who is the poet?

- 1) Robert Frost
- 2) Joan Keats
- 3) Peter Dixon
- 4) William Shakespeare

c) When do the teachers go home?

- 1) 5 O'clock
- 2) 3 O' clock
- 3) 4 O' clock
- 4) 6 O'clock

XII) Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words. **(Any three)** (Honeysuckle) (6M)

1. What was Patrick's wish?
2. Why did the Emperor reward Taro?
3. Describe Kalpana Chawla's first mission in space.
4. What was the real aim of Miss Beam's school?

XIII) Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words. (**Any three**)(Supplementary)

(6M)

1. How did the two baby birds get separated?
2. What was the farmer's comment on his wife's fears?
3. Why did the other governors grow jealous of the Shepherd?
4. Why was Tansen afraid of Raga Deepak?

XIV) Value based question.

(5M)

Why it is required for us to look after our old age parents and fulfil their needs? Explain with reference to the lesson "Taro's Reward"?

OR

What virtues/qualities of the Shephard would you like to possess and why?

*****ALL THE BEST *****

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षा संस्था , अणुशक्तिनगर- मुंबई

अर्धवार्षिक/प्रथम सत्र - परीक्षा 2021-22

कक्षा - छठी

समय- 2 घंटे 30 मिनट

विषय-हिन्दी

पूर्णांक - 80 अंक

- निर्देश:- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़कर दीजिए।
 - सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
 - लिखते समय स्वच्छता का विशेष ध्यान रखें।
 - विद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित कोविड नियमों का पालन करें।

[खंड-क]

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- (7)

किसी भी देश की पहचान उस देश के नागरिकों से होती है। यदि देश के नागरिक सभ्य, सुसंस्कृत तथा देश के प्रति समर्पित हैं तो उस देश की उन्नति निश्चित समझो। अतः सभी मनुष्यों का दायित्व है कि देश एवं समाज के प्रति अपने कर्तव्यों का पालन पूरी निष्ठा एवं ईमानदारी से करें। हम अपने लिए तो सब कुछ चाहते हैं किंतु करना कुछ नहीं चाहते। हमारे लिए अधिकार सर्वोपरि हैं और हम अपने कर्तव्यों से विमुख हो जाते हैं। हम अपने अधिकारों के लिए धरना देते हैं, दूसरों को कोसते हैं, तरह-तरह के आरोप-प्रत्यारोप लगाते हैं, किंतु अपने कर्तव्यों को पूरी तरह अनदेखा कर देते हैं। प्रत्येक नागरिक में यदि देश के प्रति सकारात्मक सोच हो तो ऐसा देश उन्नति के पथ पर अग्रसर रहता है। कई बार हम अपने व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ के लिए सामाजिक हित को अनदेखा कर देते हैं। इस प्रवृत्ति के कारण देश की प्रगति अवरुद्ध हो जाती है। इससे व्यक्ति तथा समाज का समुचित विकास नहीं हो पाता और ऐसा राष्ट्र आदर्श राष्ट्र नहीं बन पाता। कुछ छोटी-छोटी बातों जैसे सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर गंदगी न फैलाना, शौचालयों का प्रयोग करना, वैवाहिक आदि

कार्यक्रमों में लाउडस्पीकर का मंद आवाज़ में प्रयोग करना, प्रतिबंधित क्षेत्रों में प्रवेश न करना, असहायों की सहायता करना, रिश्ततखोरी से दूर रहना, आदि ऐसे न जाने कितने कर्तव्य हैं, जिनका पालन कर हम देश की प्रगति में सहयोग कर सकते हैं। हमें याद रखना चाहिए, जब-जब देश के नागरिकों ने उपर्युक्त दुर्गुणों को अपनाया, उन्हें गुलामी की जंजीरों ने जकड़ा और जब हम एकजुट हुए और हमने अपने कर्तव्यों का पालन किया, पूरा आसमान हमने अपनी मुट्ठी में बंद कर लिया।

प्रश्न -

- (1) किसी भी देश की पहचान कैसे होती है? (1)
 - (क) उसकी उन्नति से (ख) देश के नागरिकों से
 - (ग) नागरिकों के अधिकारों से (घ) समाज की समुचित व्यवस्था से
- (2) प्रत्येक नागरिक को देश के प्रति कैसी सोच रखनी चाहिए? (1)
 - (क) सकारात्मक (ख) नकारात्मक
 - (ग) स्वार्थपूर्ण (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (3) देश के विकास में रोड़ा बनते हैं - (1)
 - (क) धरना देना और रिश्तत लेना (ख) कर्तव्यों का पालन न करना
 - (ग) केवल स्वयं के बारे में सोचना (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी
- (4) देश किन परिस्थितियों में गुलाम बना? (1)
 - (क) जब लोगों ने अपने कर्तव्यों का पालन नहीं किया
 - (ख) जब लोगों ने रिश्तत लेना शुरू कर दिया
 - (ग) जब लोगों ने कई बुरे कामों में स्वयं को लिप्त किया
 - (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी
- (5) पूरा आसमान हमारी मुट्ठी में कब बंद हो जाता है? (1)
 - (क) जब हम अधिकारों के लिए धरना देते हैं
 - (ख) जब नागरिक दूसरों को कोसते हैं
 - (ग) जब हम एकजुट होकर कर्तव्यों का पालन करते हैं
 - (घ) जब हम अपना स्वार्थ सिद्ध करने के लिए मनमानी करते हैं
- (6) नागरिकों की किस प्रवृत्ति के कारण देश की प्रगति अवरुद्ध हो जाती है? (1)
 - (क) देश के प्रति सकारात्मक सोच के कारण

(ख) व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ के लिए सामाजिक हित को अनदेखा करने के कारण

(ग) अपने अधिकारों से वंचित रहने के कारण

(घ) दूसरों की प्रशंसा न करने के कारण

(7) उन्नति – का विलोम शब्द है -

(1)

(क) प्रगति

(ख) लाभ

(ग) अवनति

(घ) हित

2. -निम्नलिखित पद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

7 x1=7

बात सभी ने यह है मानी।

हवा सुबह की बड़ी सुहानी।

सदा ताज़गी देती है यह।

आलस को हर लेती है यह ॥

यह रोगी न होने देती।

तनिक न सेहत खोने देती।

सुबह सैर पर जाकर देखो।

हवा निराली पाकर देखो।

अगर सैर पर नित जाओगे।

अच्छी सेहत तुम पाओगे।

1- आलस को कौन हर लेता है ?

क] हवा

ख] सुबह की हवा

ग] सुबह की सैर

घ] सुबह सुहानी

2- सबने कौन-सी बात मानी है ?

क] हवा सुबह की

ख] हवा शाम की सुहानी

ग] सुबह सुहानी

घ] सुबह की हवा सुहानी

3- रोगी का विलोम शब्द है-

क] बिरोगी

ख] सरीगी

ग] निरोग

घ] बीमार

4- इस कविता में किसका गुणगान किया गया है ?

क] सुबह की ताज़गी भरी हवा का।

ख] सुबह-सुबह योगाभ्यास करने का।

ग] सुबह-सवेरे कसरत करने का।

घ] इन सभी का।

5- सुबह की हवा के बारे में क्या बताया गया है ?

क] सुबह की हवा ताज़गी देती है।

ख] यह स्वस्थ रखती है।

ग] यह अच्छी सेहत देती है।

घ] उपर्युक्त सभी।

6- सुबह सैर पर जाने से क्या लाभ मिलेगा ?

क] व्यक्ति धनवान बनेगा ।

ख] अच्छा स्वास्थ्य मिलेगा।

ग] अच्छे दोस्त बनेंगे।

घ] इनमें कोई नहीं।

7- इस कविता का सबसे उपयुक्त शीर्षक होगा-

क] सुबह की हवा ।

ख] सुबह की सैर ।

ग] अच्छी सेहत एक वरदान ।

घ] आलस्य दूर भगाने का मंत्र ।

(खंड-ख)

III- निर्देशानुसार उचित उत्तरों को चुनकर लिखिए ।

16x1=16

1- “टॉमी फुर्ती से चोर पर झपटा।” वाक्य में क्रिया-विशेषण शब्द है-

क] टॉमी

ख] फुर्ती से

ग] चोर पर

घ] झपटा।

2- ‘ऊपरवाली आलमारी में माँ के कपड़े रखे हैं।’ वाक्य में विशेषण शब्द है-

क] आलमारी

ख] माँ

ग] कपड़े

घ] ऊपरवाली

3- निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से निश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण वाक्य चुनकर लिखिए-

क] कुछ बच्चे नाच रहे हैं।

ख] सभी लोग खा रहे हैं ।

ग] मुझे दो केले चाहिए।

घ] कुछ अनाज दे दो ।

4- 'असहाय' शब्द में उपसर्ग है-

क] अस्

ख] अस

ग] हाय

घ] अ

5- 'अनावश्यक' शब्द में मूल शब्द है-

क] अन

ख] अन्

ग] आवश्यक

घ] क

6- 'दो ----- कपड़ा।' दिये गए रिक्त स्थान के लिए उचित शब्द होगा-

क] किलो

ख] मीटर

ग] एकड़

घ] लीटर

7- 'परमानंद' शब्द का उचित संधि-विच्छेद होगा -

क] परमा + आनंद

ख] पर्म + आनंद

ग] परम + आनंद

घ] प्रमा + नन्द

8- 'सूर्यास्त' शब्द का उचित संधि-विच्छेद होगा –

क] सूर्य +स्त

ख] सूर्य +अस्त

ग] सूर्या + स्त

घ] सूर + यस्त

9- 'असुर' शब्द का पर्यायवाची होगा –

क] सुरेन्द्र

ख] तोय

ग] निशाचर

घ] खेचर

10- 'सीस' शब्द का प्रचलित या शुद्ध शब्द होगा –

क] सिस

ख] शीस

ग] शीश

घ] सीश

11- 'अमन के पास हरी कमीज़ है | 'में विशेषण है-

क] अमन

ख] हरी

ग] कमीज़

घ] पास

12- निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में आदेश वाचक वाक्य कौन-सा है ?

क] मोहन ने केला और संतरा खाया।

ख] मोहन ने केला और संतरा नहीं खाया।

ग] मोहन ने क्या खाया।

घ] मोहन केला और संतरा खाओ।

13- 'विष' का विलोम शब्द होगा –

क] नास्तिक

ख] अमृत

ग] नूतन

घ] अग्रज

14- भाववाचक संज्ञा बताइए-

क] केला

ख] सैनिक

ग] राघव

घ] सीख

15- 'जमघट' शब्द का अर्थ है-

क] घड़ा

ख] जमा हुआ घड़ा

ग] घड़ा में जमा

घ] भीड़

16- 'राजा दशरथ के पुत्र राम थे।' में संबंध कारक का चिह्न है-

क] राजा

ख] दशरथ

ग] के

घ] पुत्र

[खंड-ग]

III क]. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- 3x2=6

अक्षरों की खोज के साथ नए एक नए युग की शुरुआत हुई। आदमी अपने विचार और अपने हिसाब – किताब को लिखकर रखने लगा। तब से मानव को सभ्य कहा जाने लगा। अक्षरों की खोज मनुष्य की सबसे बड़ी खोज है। इस प्रकार एक पीढ़ी के ज्ञान का इस्तेमाल दूसरी पीढ़ी करने लगी। अक्षरों की खोज करने के बाद पिछले छह हजार सालों में मानव जाति का तेजी से विकास हुआ।

1-मानव को सभ्य कब से कहा जाने लगा?

2- मानव जाति का तेजी से विकास कब हुआ?

3- नए युग की शुरुआत कब से और क्यों क्यों मानी जाती है?

[ख] पाठ्य पुस्तक के आधार पर किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

4x2=8

1- पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि लेखिका को चश्मा क्यों लगाना पड़ा?

2- माँ के सोते ही केशव और श्यामा दोपहर में बाहर क्यों निकल आए? माँ के पूछने पर भी दोनों में से किसी ने किवाड़ खोलकर दोपहर में बाहर निकलने का कारण क्यों नहीं बताया?

3- छोटू को सुरंग में जाने की इजाजत क्यों नहीं थी? पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

4- केशव और श्यामा के मन में अंडो को देखकर तरह – तरह के सवाल क्यों उठते थे ?

5- लेखक ने राजप्पा के टिकट इकट्ठा करने की तुलना मधुमक्खी से क्यों की?

[ग]. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

3x2=6

कानपुर के नाना की मुंहबोली बहन 'छबीली' थी,

लक्ष्मीबाई नाम, पिता की वह संतान अकेली थी,

नाना के संग पढ़ती थी वह, नाना के संग खेली थी,

बरछी, ढाल, कृपाण, कटारी उसकी यही सहेली थी

1- पाठ और कवयित्री का नाम लिखिए।

2- 'छबीली' किसका नाम था और वह कौन थी?

3- लक्ष्मीबाई की सहेलियों के नाम लिखिए।

[घ]पाठ्य पुस्तक के आधार पर किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

3x2=6

- 1- 'वह चिड़िया जो' कविता के आधार पर बताइए कि चिड़िया को किन-किन चीजों से प्यार है?
- 2- कंट्रोल रूम में जाकर छोटू ने क्या देखा और वहाँ उसने क्या हरकत की ?
- 3- 'सागर ने रास्ता छोड़ा, परबत ने सीस झुकाया'—साहिर ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है? लिखो।
- 4- रानी लक्ष्मीबाई का बचपन तुम्हारे बचपन से किस प्रकार अलग है लिखो।
- 5- अलबम पर किसने और क्यों लिखा था ? इसका असर क्लास के दूसरे लड़के-लड़कियों पर क्या हुआ ?

iv-किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

4x2=8

- 1- उम्र बढ़ाने के साथ – साथ लेखिका में क्या – क्या बदलाव हुए हैं ? लिखो ।
- 2-टिकट अलबम का शौक रखने के राजप्या और नागराजन के तरीके में क्या फ़र्क है ? तुम अपने शौक के लिए कौन-सा तरीका अपनाओगे?
- 3- झाँसी की रानी के जीवन से हम क्या प्रेरणा ले सकते हैं ?

v-किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

3x 2=6

- 1- राजा दशरथ को किस बात का दुख रहता था?
- 2- 'सुंदरवन' का नाम ताड़का वन क्यों पड़ गया था?
- 3- राजा जनक ने सीता के विवाह के लिए क्या प्रतिज्ञा की थी?
- 4- राम ने वन के किन कष्टों का वर्णन करके सीता को अयोध्या में रोकना चाहा?
- 5- भरत अयोध्या से दूर कहाँ और किस प्रकार रहते थे?
- 6- लक्ष्मण ने शूर्पणखा से क्या कहकर विवाह करने से इंकार किया?

खंड घ

VI-1 दिए गए विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद [लगभग 80-100] शब्द

लिखिए-

5

क] वर्षा ऋतु

ख] स्वतन्त्रता दिवस

ग] रेल – यात्रा

घ] मेरा प्यारा भारतवर्ष

2- दिए गए विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए-

5

क] फीस मांगी हेतु विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

ख] अपने मित्र को जन्मदिन पर बधाई पत्र लिखिए।

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL RAWATBHATA
TERM - 1 EXAM -(2021-22)

CLASS 06- SANSKRIT

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes m.m.40

प्रश्न-1- निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक श्लोक का हिन्दी
अर्थ लिखिए - 4

क- उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः ।
न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगाः ॥
ख- वने वने निवसन्तो वृक्षाः ।
वनं वनं रचयन्ति वृक्षाः ॥

प्रश्न-2- निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक का हिन्दी अनुवाद
लिखिए - 4

क- तानि कानि?
तानि कदलीफलानि सन्ति ।
किं तानि मधुराणि ?
आम्, तानि मधुराणि पोषकाणि च ॥
ख- एताः काः ? एता स्थालिकाः ।
किं एता गोलाकाराः ?
आम्, एताः गोलाकाराः एव ॥

प्रश्न-3- किन्हीं चार के उत्तर संस्कृत में दीजिए - 4

अ- शृगालस्य मित्रं कः आसीत् ?
आ- शृगालस्य स्वभावः कीदृशः भवति ?
इ- स्थालीतः कः भोजनं न अखादत् ?
ई- कोच्चितटः केभ्यः जायते ?
उ- भारतस्य दीर्घतमः समुद्रतटः कः ?
ऊ- वृक्षाः किं रचयन्ति ?

लिखिए-

4

अ- गंगा, लता, यमुना, नर्मदा ।

ब- उद्यानम्, कुसुमम्, फलम्, चित्रम् ।

स- लेखनी, तूलिका, चटका, पाठशाला ।

द- आम्रम्, कदलीफलम्, मोदकम्, नारंगम् ।

प्रश्न- 5- निम्नलिखित के तत्सम (संस्कृत) शब्द

लिखिए -

4

कौआ = ----- | बन्दर = ----- |

बगुला = ----- | मक्खी = ----- |

प्रश्न- 6- नीचे दिए गए श्लोकांश को सही - सही मिलाकर
फिर से लिखिए-

4

क

ख

1- गच्छन् पिपीलको याति

सर्वे तुष्यन्ति मानवः ।

2- प्रियताक्यप्रदानेन

जीवने यो न सार्थकः ।

3- किं भवेत् तेन पाठेन

को भेदः पिककाकयोः ।

4- काकः कृष्णः पिकः कृष्णः

योजनानां शतान्यपि ।

प्रश्न-7- वर्ण मिलाकर पद (शब्द) लिखिए-

2

1- स् + औ + च् + इ + क् + अः = -----

2- ग् + आ + य् + अ + न् + त् + इ = -----

प्रश्न- 8- वर्ण विच्छेद (अलग) कीजिए -

2

1- चटके =

2- खटवा =

प्रश्न- 9- कोष्ठक से सही शब्द चुनकर लिखिए-

2

क- ----- पठाणि । (वयम् / अहम्)

ख- ----- गच्छथः । (यूयम् / यूयम्)

ग- ----- छात्रे स्वः । (वयम् / आवाम्)

घ- एतत् ----- पुस्तकम् । (माम् / मम)

लिखिए-

(ग्रन्थं , कोकिलः , परिश्रमेण , कथने)

वचने = , पुस्तके = , पिकः = , उद्यमेन = ,

प्रश्न-11- कोष्ठक से सही अर्थ वाले शब्द को चुनकर

लिखिए-

2

(सा , यूयम् , आवाम् , मम)

हम दोनों , मेरा , तुम सब , वह (स्त्रीलिंग)

प्रश्न-12- उचित पद मिलाकर फिर से लिखिए-

2

समुद्रतटः	ज्ञानाय
दुग्धम्	खेलनाय
क्रीडनकम्	पोषणाय
विद्या	पर्यटनाय

प्रश्न-13- बालक शब्द अकारांत पुल्लिङ्ग के शब्द रूप से

खाली जगह भरिये -

2

	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथमा विभक्ति - बालकः	-----	-----	-----
द्वितीया विभक्ति -	-----	बालकौ	-----

प्रश्न-14- पठ् धातु - पढ़ना, लटलकार (वर्तमान काल)

के रूप को खाली जगह में लिखिए-

2

	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथम पुरुष- पठति	-----	-----	पठन्ति
मध्यम पुरुष- -----	-----	पठथः	-----
उत्तम पुरुष- पठामि	-----	-----	पठामः

Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly/Term-1 Examination-2021-22

For Off-line Purpose

Class : VI

Time : 3 HOURS

Subject : MATHEMATICS

Marks : 80

General Instructions:

ANSWER KEY

PART- A: Q1 TO Q30 CARRY 1 MARK EACH

- Q1. d)
- Q2. c)
- Q3. b)
- Q4. d)
- Q5. c)
- Q6. a)
- Q7. c)
- Q8. b)
- Q9. c)
- Q10. b)
- Q11. a)
- Q12. b)
- Q13. c)
- Q14. a)
- Q15. b)
- Q16. d)
- Q17. a)
- Q18. c)
- Q19. a)

Q20. b)

Q21. c)

Q22. a)

Q23. d)

Q24. b)

Q25. c)

Q26. b)

Q27. c)

Q28. b)

Q29. a)

Q30. a)

PART- B : Q31 TO Q.46

Q31. a) $3 \times 9 / 5 \times 9 = 27 / 45$. 1 mark

b) $3 \times 12 / 5 \times 12 = 36 / 60$ 1 mark

Q32. $1 - 1/3 = 2/3$. 1 + 1 mark

Q33. Greatest 96420. 1 mark

Smallest 20469. 1 mark

Q34. Sum of first 9 odd numbers using the above pattern

$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 = 81 = 9^2$ square. 1 + 1 marks

Q35. 960.

First let us calculate the L.C.M 8, 10 and 12

L.C.M of 8, 10, 12 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$

Hence, LCM of 8, 10, 12 = 120. 1 1/2

We have to find the greatest 3 digit multiple of 120

Therefore, the number is

$120 \times 8 = 960$

$120 \times 10 = 1200$

$120 \times 12 = 1440$

The 1200 and 1440 are not 3-digit numbers.

Hence, the greatest 3- digit number exactly divisible by 8, 10 & 12 is 960. 1 1/2

Verification

Now, let us check whether 960 is divisible by 8, 10 and 12.

$$960 \div 8 = 120$$

$$960 \div 10 = 96$$

$$960 \div 12 = 80$$

So the greatest 3-digit number is 960.

Q36. 62865

$$635 \times (165 - 65 - 1) = 635 \times 99 = 62865 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2} + 1 + 1/2$$

Q37. a) The vertices of the polygon are __A__, __B__, and __C__. 1 mark

b) The side of the polygon are __AB __, __BC__ and __AC__ 1 mark

c) The points __P__ and __Q__ are in the interior of the polygon. 1 mark

Q38. 607

Prime factorization of 25 = 5 x 5

Prime factorization of 40 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 5 1 mark

Prime factorization of 60 = 2 x 2 x 3 x 5

LCM of 25, 40 and 60 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 5 x 5 = 600 1 mark

Smallest number which when divided by 25, 40 and 60 leaves remainder 7 = 600 + 7
= 607 1 mark

Q39. 99999 1 mark

Prime factorization of 99, 999 = 3 x 3 x 41 x 271 2 marks

Q40. a) $\triangle LMN$ with $\angle L = 30^\circ$, $\angle M = 70^\circ$, and $\angle N = 80^\circ$, Since, all the angles of the given triangle measures less than 90° , therefore, the given triangle is an acute triangle. 1 mark

b) $\triangle DEF$ with $\angle D = 90^\circ$, will have one right angle inside the triangle.

Hence, it will be a right-angled triangle. 1 mark

c) $\triangle PQR$ such that $PQ=QR=PR= 5$ cm, will have all its sides of equal lengths.

Hence, it will be an equilateral triangle. 1 mark

Q41. a) Find such pairs of prime numbers up to 100

Given that, 13 and 31 are prime numbers comprising of same digits, 1 and 3.

To find out: Prime numbers up to 100 which comprises of the same digits.

All prime numbers up to 100 are:

2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29,31,37,41,43,47,53,59,61,67,71,73,79,83,89,97

In the above list, we can see that there are 2 pairs of prime numbers that comprise of same digits. They are:

17,71 1 mark

37,73. 1 mark

Hence, there are 2 more pairs similar to 13,31. They are 17,71 and 37,73

b) For correct prime numbers. 1 mark

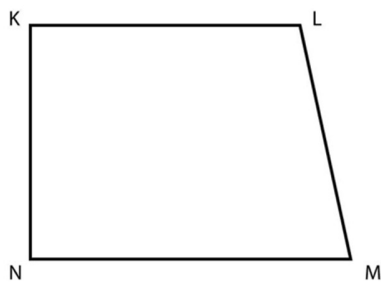
For correct composite numbers less than 20 1 mark

Q42. a) Two pairs of opposite sides: KL and MN, KN and LM 1 mark

b) Two pairs of adjacent angles: $\angle K$ and $\angle N$, $\angle L$ and $\angle M$. 1 mark

c) Two pairs of opposite angles: $\angle K$ and $\angle M$, $\angle L$ and $\angle N$ 1 mark

d) Two pairs of adjacent sides: KN and NM, KL and LM 1 mark



Q43. 5

$$16 - [5 - 2 + \{7 \text{ of } 2 - (6 \div 3 \times 2 - 1 + 3)\}]$$

$$= 16 - [5 - 2 + \{7 \text{ of } 2 - (2 \times 2 - 1 + 3)\}] \quad 1 \text{ mark}$$

$$= 16 - [5 - 2 + \{7 \text{ of } 2 - (4 - 1 + 3)\}] \quad 1 \text{ mark}$$

$$= 16 - [5 - 2 + \{7 \text{ of } 2 - 6\}]$$

$$= 16 - [5 - 2 + \{8\}] \quad 1 \text{ mark}$$

$$= 16 - 11$$

$$= 5. \quad 1 \text{ mark}$$

Q44. a) west, b) west, c) south, d) south each carries 1 mark

Q45. 504

find the LCM of 42, 56 and 63 1 mark

LCM of 42, 56 and 63 is 504. 2 marks

They be together at the starting point after 504 seconds. 1 mark

Q46. a) 12 b) 21 c) 3780 d) 45360 each carries 1 mark

END OF QUESTION PAPER

HALF YEARLY / TERM I - EXAMINATION -2021-22

For Offline purpose

CLASS: VI
SUBJECT: SCIENCE

ANSWER KEY

MARKS : 80

SECTION A

Question numbers 1 to 30 carry one mark each.

1. **b)** iodine solution
2. **c)** sand in water
3. **d)** aquatic plant, fish, frog
4. **c)** vitamin C
5. **a)** cotton bag
6. **a)** wind
7. **c.)** seeds
8. **b)** feather, plastic ball
9. **b)** knitting
10. **c)** ball and socket joint
11. **a)** wood
12. **c)** folding a paper
13. **c)** nylon clothes
14. **c)** sieving
15. **b)** P-stigma, Q-style, R-ovary, S-ovule
16. **C)** Assertion is true but reason is false
17. **b)** transpiration
18. **c)** sunny day
19. **a)** droplets of water
20. **c)** lamina

21. Threshing
22. With the help of muscular foot
23. Stamen
24. The solution in which no more of that substance can be dissolved is called a saturated solution.
25. carbohydrates and fats (half mark each)
26. The process of conversion of vapour into liquid is called condensation.
27. Pivotal joint
28. camel-desert, fish-pond/river/sea (half mark each)
29. Lack of iodine in the diet.
30. Mustard (accept any correct example)

SECTION B

Question number 31 to 37 carry 2 marks each.

31. Saree, dhoti, lungi and turban (half mark each)
32. Wheat, Potato-carbohydrate rich
Milk-protein rich, Butter-fat rich (half mark each)
33. Bone is hard but cartilage is soft. we cannot bend bone but we can bend cartilage. (1+1)
34. water and vinegar. (1+1) (accept any correct example)
35. Yes, she can locate her easily (1), as glass is transparent she can see through it. (1)
36. Take small quantity of the food item and rub it on a piece of white paper. (1M). Observe carefully, you will find that the piece of white paper shows an oily patch on it which indicates that the food item contains fat. (1M)
37. Salt and sugar (1+1)

Question numbers from 38 to 44 carry 3 marks each.

38. The process of making yarn from fibres is called spinning (1M). In this process, a mass of cotton wool are drawn out and twisted (1). This brings the fibres together to form yarn (1).
39. A blacksmith heats the metal rim to fix it onto a cart wheel because a metal rim is made slightly smaller (1M). On heating, the rim expands and fits onto the wheel. (1M) Then on cooling, the rim contracts and fits tightly onto the wheel. (1M)

40.a)Brain-skull (1M), heart and lungs –ribcage (1M)

b) Shoulder and arm joint (1M)

41.Cooking improves taste (1M),makes the food easy to digest(1M)washing fruits and vegetables after peeling and cutting results in loss of vitamins and minerals.(1M)

42.a)evaporation of water(1M) b) baking bread.(1M)

c) formation of ice.(1M).Any correct example can be accepted.

43. The long legs of camel helps to keep the body away from the heat of the sand.(1M)

They release very little urine to prevent loss of water (1M).Their dung is also dry which also helps to prevent loss of water (1M)

44.a) churning(1) b) filtration(1) c) evaporation(1)

Question numbers from 45 to 47 carry 5 marks each.

45. Earthworm does not have bones and has muscles (1M). During the movement, earthworm first extends front part of the body keeping the rear portion fixed to the ground.(1M) Then it fixes the front and releases the rear end (1M). It then shortens the body and pulls the rear end forward(1M). In this way by repeating such muscular expansions and contractions earthworm moves.(1M).

46. We will obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water by the process of filtration.. A filter paper folded in the form of a cone is fixed in a funnel.(1M) The mixture is then poured on the filter paper.(1M) Solid particles in the mixture do not pass through it and remain on the filter(1M)Clear water is obtained in a beaker which is kept below the funnel.(1M) Diagram- Text book page number 40, Fig.5.10(1M)

47. a)Tap roots and fibrous roots(1M)

(i) **Tap roots:** The roots which have one main root and other smaller lateral roots are called tap roots.(1M) (ii) **Fibrous roots:** The roots which have no main root but all the roots appear similar are called fibrous roots.(1M) b) Plants having leaves with reticulate venation have tap roots while plants having leaves with parallel venation have fibrous roots.(1M)Diagram-.Page number 59, Fig.7.17(1M)

Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly/Term-1 Examination-2021-2022
For Offline purpose

Class-VI

ANSWER KEY AND MARKING SCHEME Subject: Social Science

SECTION-A MCQ (1x30=30)			
Q.	Option No.	VALUE POINTS	Marks
1.	a	Archaeologist	1
2.	b	Earth	1
3.	c	Both i and ii	1
4.	c	Both i and ii	1
5.	a	Mohenjodaro	1
6.	a	Rajasthan	1
7.	d	Ganga	1
8.	a	Vedic Sanskrit	1
9.	a	horse sacrifice	1
10.	c	Both Sudras and women were allowed to study the Veda.	1
11.	d	Sarnath	1
12.	b	Panini	1
13.	d	Rabindranath Tagore	1
14.	a	Venus	1
15.	b	Equator	1
16.	c	82°30' E	1
17.	d	Australia	1
18.	a	Central Government	1
19.	c	Thematic maps	1
20.	c	For finding the directions	1
21.	b	Jawaharlal Nehru	1
22.	b	Ladakh	1

23.	a	Dr.B.R.Ambedkar	1
24.	a	Prejudice	1
25.	c	right to vote	1
26.	c	rule by the king.	1
27.	c	race	1
28.	b	5	1
29.	a	the polar regions are inclined towards the sun	1
30.	a	Government	1

Q	II. Answer in 50-60 words each	Marks
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Earth is the only planet which has favourable conditions that support life. - It is neither too hot nor too cold. -It has water and air, which are very essential for our survival. 	1+1+1
2.	<p>i) Forts were built because people were afraid of attacks from other kings and needed protection.</p> <p>ii) Some rulers wanted to show how rich and powerful they were by building really large, tall and impressive walls around their cities.</p> <p>iii) The land and the people living inside the fortified area could be controlled more easily by the king.</p> <p>iv) It provided employment. (Any 3 points)</p>	3
3.	<p>By the word, 'government' we understand that the organisation which takes decisions and makes laws for the citizens of a country is the government.</p> <p>The two essential features of a democratic government are:</p>	3

	<p>(1) The people in democracy give the powers to the government. They do this through elections, in which they vote for a particular person and elect them. Once elected they form the government.</p> <p>(2) In the democratic form of government, it has to explain its actions and decisions to the people.</p>	
4.	To look after the plants, water them, weed the fields, drive away animals and birds and store the grains carefully.	1+1+1
5.	<p>-Rig Veda, Yajur Veda, Sama Veda, Atharva Veda.</p> <p>- Oldest Veda RigVeda.</p>	2+1
Q.	III. Answer in 90-100 words each	
1.	<p>The sun, eight planets, satellites and some other celestial bodies known as asteroids and meteoroids form the solar system.</p> <p>Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.</p>	1+4
2.	Neat diagram and correct labelling.	2+3
3.	<p>-Hospitals and ambulances were separate for whites and non-whites.</p> <p>-There were separate schools for non-whites</p> <p>-There were separate trains and buses for non-whites</p> <p>-No voting right to non-whites.</p> <p>-Non-whites had worst land to live.</p> <p>-Non-whites were forced to study or learn Afrikaans language.</p> <p>(Any five points)</p>	5
4.	<p>Location: Ladakh is in the eastern part of Jammu & Kashmir</p> <p>Kerala is a state in the South-West corner of India</p> <p>Geographical Features: Ladakh is a cold desert in the mountains.</p> <p>Kerala :It is a sea coast with sea on one side and hills on the other.</p> <p>Eating habits Ladakh : People eat meat and milk products</p>	5

	<p>Kerala : Fish & Rice</p> <p>Items of Trade Ladakh: Textiles, Pashmina Shawls, Raw Silk and Carpets.</p> <p>Kerala : Spices</p> <p>Livelihood Ladakh: Traders and Shepherds Kerala: Fisherman and Farmers</p>	
5.	<p>i) There are three Components of Maps – distance, direction and symbol.</p> <p>ii) A map is a representation or a drawing of the earth's surface or a part of it drawn on a flat surface according to a scale.</p> <p>iii) A plan is a drawing of a small area on a large scale.</p>	5
6.	<p>-Gautam Buddha</p> <p>-Prakrit language.</p> <p>-The Buddha taught that life is full of suffering and unhappiness which is caused because we have craving and desires. He taught that this constant craving could be removed by following moderation in everything.</p> <p>-He also taught people to be kind, and to respect the lives of others, including animals.</p> <p>- He believed that the results of our actions (called karma), whether good or bad, affect us both in this life and the next.</p> <p>-He encouraged his followers to think over his messages, instead of blindly following them.</p>	1+1+3
Q.	<p>IV. (5x1=5) Map Skill Based Question</p>	5



Atomic Energy Education Society

Half Yearly / Term-1 Examination 2021-22

For Offline purpose

Class : VI

Answer Key

Subject: English

Marks: 80

SECTION A READING (20 MARKS)

I) Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions. (10M)

1. (b) it is very expensive
2. (d) you don't feel tired after the journey
3. (b) one arrives crumpled at the destination after air journey
4. (d) all the above
5. (a) terrified
6. (d) all the above
7. Any 2 relevant points.
8. Any two scenes seen from airplanes.

II) Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions. (10M)

- 1.c) to burn enemy ships
2. (c) silver or aluminium
- 3 (a) solar cookers
4. (b) dazzle and harm your eyes
- 5(a) about half
6. (c) snow

7. The reason is that the moon reflects very little sunlight, in fact, only seven percent of the light is receives. The earth reflects about half of the radiation that it receives from the sun.

8. Fresh snow is the best reflector of sunlight in nature, the bright light reflected by it can dazzle and harm the eyes of mountaineers, and therefore, they use dark glasses.

SECTION B WRITING (20 MARKS)

III) Notice writing – 5 marks.

Format-1 mark Content – 2marks Language Accuracy-2 marks

IV) Informal letter – 7 marks.

Format – 2 marks Content – 3 marks Language Accuracy- 2 mark

V) Write a story along with moral with the help of following inputs. Give it a suitable title - (word limit 100-120 words. (8 Marks)

Title – 1 mark Content – 5 marks Language Accuracy – 2 marks.

SECTION C GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

VI) The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Identify the error in each line and write it along with the correction .The first one has been done as an example.(8 X 1/2 =4M)

Error	Correction
(a) effects	affects
(b) disorders	disorder
(c) with	by
(d) the	a

(e) for	of
(f) is	does
(g) from	of
(h) do	does

VII) Do as directed. (5Marks)

i) b) good

ii) c) planned

iii) b) costly

iv) a) careless

v) a) deceived

VIII) Make nouns from the words given below by adding –ness or –ity.(for some words we need to add just –ty or –y) (3 Marks)

a) calmness

b) cruelty

c) greatness

IX) Write the words in the correct order to make sentences. (4M)

(a) What time do you finish work?

(b) They were not at school yesterday.

(c) Sometimes I go skiing in the winter.

(d) I look forward to hearing from you soon.

X) Avantika is just home from her Annual Function. Her friend, Shruti video calls her .Complete their conversation. 4M

- a) ii b) ii c) iii d) iii

SECTION – D LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

XI) Read the following extract and answer the questions which follow. (3M)

- a) Where do all the teachers go?
- b) Peter Dixon
- c) 4 O' clock.

XII) Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words. (Honeysuckle)
(6M)

- 1) Patrick hated doing homework. His greatest wish was that the little man should do all his homework till the end of the session.
- 2) The Emperor of Japan rewarded Taro for being good and kind towards his parents. This was Emperor's way to encourage all children to respect, obey and serve their parents.
- 3) Kalpana Chawla's first mission in space lasted 15 days, 16 hours and 34 minutes. She went around earth for 252 times, travelling 10.75 kilometres. A Ukrainian and a Japanese astronaut were also among the crew members.
- 4) The real aim of Miss Beam's school was not to teach so many subjects to make them thoughtful. They were trained to be kind and become responsible citizens. The school aimed at teaching 'thoughtfulness'.

XIII) Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words. (Supplementary)(6M)

- 1) The two baby birds lived with their mother in a nest in a tall and shady tree. One day, there was a big storm with thunder, lightning and rain. A big, heavy branch hit the nest and killed the mother bird. The strong wind blew the two baby birds away to the other side of the forest and separated them from each other.
- 2) The farmer assured his wife that the mongoose was a friendly animal and it wouldn't hurt their baby. The farmer also said that the mongoose was as sweet as their baby and they were best friends.

3) The common shepherd was appointed the governor of a small district. He was loved and honoured by the people. His fame spread far and wide. So the governors of other provinces grew jealous of him.

4) Tansen agreed to sing Raga Deepak because he could not disobey the king.

XIV) Value based question (any one) (5M)

Ans. Personal response question. Answers vary. Provide marks to any suitable grammatically correct answer. Content- 2 marks Language Accuracy-2 marks
Expression and relevance to the question-1 mark

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षा संस्था

अर्धवार्षिक/प्रथम सत्र-परीक्षा 2021-22

कक्षा-6ठवीं

अंक-विभाजन

समय-2.30 घंटे

विषय-हिन्दी

अंक-80

निर्देश:- 1-उत्तर के लिए खण्ड क.....घ या पूरा उत्तर लिखे जाने पर

दोनों या दोनों में से किसी एक के सही होने पर पूरे अंक दिए जाएँ ।

लघु या अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर में वर्तनी अशुद्धि होने पर अधिकतम ½ अंक कटे जाएँ यदि मुख्य उत्तरांश अशुद्ध है ।

किसी उत्तर की विसंगति पर पाठ्य पुस्तक के आधार पर स्वविवेक का विकल्प प्रयोग करें।

[खंड-क]

1.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) (ख) देश के नागरिकों से | (1) |
| (2) (क) सकारात्मक | (1) |
| (3) (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी | (1) |
| (4) (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी | (1) |
| (5) (ग) जब हम एकजुट होकर कर्तव्यों का पालन करते हैं | (1) |
| (6) (ख) व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ के लिए सामाजिक हित को अनदेखा करने के कारण | (1) |
| (7) (ग) अवनति | (1) |

II -

- | | |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1- ख] सुबह की हवा | (1) |
|-------------------|-----|

- 2- घ] सुबह की हवा सुहानी (1)
- 3- ग] निरोग (1)
- 4- क] सुबह की ताज़गी भरी हवा का (1)
- 5-घ] उपर्युक्त सभी (1)
- 6- ख] अच्छा स्वास्थ्य मिलेगा (1)
- 7- ख] सुबह की सैर (1)

खंड-ख

III-

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर 16

- 1- ख] फुर्ती से
- 2- घ] ऊपरवाली
- 3- ग] मुझे दो केले चाहिए।
- 4 - घ] अ
- 5- ग] आवश्यक
- 6- ख] मीटर
- 7- ग] परम + आनंद
- 8- ख] सूर्य + अस्त
- 9- ग] निशाचर

10- ग] शीश

11- ख] हरी

12-घ] मोहन केला और संतरा खाओ।

13-ख] अमृत

14- घ] सीख

15- घ] भीड़

16- ग] के

[खंड-ग]

III-

6

[क] 1- आदमी अपने विचार और अपने हिसाब –किताब को लिखकर रखने लगा। तब से मानव को सभ्य कहा जाने लगा

2- अक्षरों की खोज करने के बाद पिछले छह हजार सालों में मानव जाति का तेजी से विकास हुआ।

3 अक्षरों की खोज के साथ नए एक नए युग की शुरुआत मानी जाती है । क्योंकि आदमी अपने विचार और अपने हिसाब –किताब को लिखकर रखने लगा।

ख] - पाठ्य पुस्तक और स्वविवेक के आधार पर अध्यापक स्वयं मूल्यांकन करें।

8

ग] -. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- -

3x2=6

1- झांसी की रानी / सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान

2- 'छबीली' लक्ष्मीबाई का नाम था और वह नाना की मुंहबोली बहन थी ।

3- बरछी,ढाल,कृपाण,कटारी

[घ] पाठ्य पुस्तक और स्वविवेक के आधार पर अध्यापक स्वयं मूल्यांकन करें। 6

iv-पाठ्य पुस्तक और स्वविवेक के आधार पर अध्यापक स्वयं मूल्यांकन करें। 8

v- पाठ्य पुस्तक और स्वविवेक के आधार पर अध्यापक स्वयं मूल्यांकन करें। 6

खंड घ

VI-1 निबंध 5

भूमिका 1

वर्णन 2

संयोजन 1

वर्तनी 1

v-2-पत्र 5

सम्बोधन 1।5

विषय प्रतिपादन 2।5

समापन /वर्तनी 1

