

Atomic Energy Education Society

Annual Examination- 2021-22

Class: VI

Time: 3 Hrs

Subject: English

Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1.This paper consists of FOUR sections:

Section A	Reading	20 Marks
Section B	Writing	20 Marks
Section C	Grammar	20 Marks
Section D	Literature	20 Marks

2. Attempt all questions.
 3. Do not write anything on the question paper.
 4. All the questions must be answered in their respective section only.
 6. Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question.
 7. Marks are indicated against each question.
 8. An additional 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper only.
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SECTION A: READING (20 MARKS)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10 M)

On the bank of a river, there was a tall and sturdy oak tree. Near that oak tree, some reeds had grown on the ground. The reeds were weak and slender whereas the oak tree looked huge and stout. The tree was very much proud of his size and strength. He often ridiculed the weak reeds. One day the oak tree boasted, "Look, how strong I am! I can resist the powerful wind without bowing down before it. But you reeds are so weak that you cannot even sustain the soft breeze and start trembling with fear." The tree continued with his boastful talk saying, "I am so strong that I can even block the way of the wind, whereas you weak vegetations bow down even before the gentle blow of the wind."

After hearing enough from the oak tree, the reeds said humbly, "Of course, we are weak in front of the strong wind and so we pay our respect to the wind by bowing down in front of it. I think that you should also sometimes bow down in front of the powerful wind." The arrogant tree laughed aloud, "Ha, Ha! I am not a reed who bows down to all and everyone."

I'm a stout oak tree who never bends." The wind which had been hearing the tree's arrogant talk since long, couldn't tolerate it anymore. It blew so hard that the tall and sturdy oak tree was uprooted and thrown on the ground. However, the weak and slender reeds survived because they bowed to save themselves from the strong wind blow. It shows how humility always wins.

1.1 On the basis of your reading and understanding of the passage, select the most suitable option to answer the questions below: (6 x 1M = 6M)

- i. What was the name of the tall and sturdy tree?
 - a. oak
 - b. reed
 - c. coconut
 - d. arrogant
- ii. What happened to the arrogant tree at last?
 - a. It withstood the wind
 - b. It was uprooted and thrown on the ground
 - c. It laughed at the reeds
 - d. It bowed down to the wind
- iii. What moral do you get from the passage?
 - a. Reeds are weak
 - b. We should bow in front of wind
 - c. Humility wins
 - d. We should plant strong trees
- iv. Who couldn't bear the haughty talk of the oak tree?
 - a. the soft breeze
 - b. the reed
 - c. the sun
 - d. the wind
- v. Pick the odd man out
 - a. haughty
 - b. docile
 - c. proud
 - d. arrogant
- vi. A word which means the same as 'mock'.
 - a. ridicule
 - b. blow
 - c. slender
 - d. stout

1.2 On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following: (2 X 2M = 4M)

- i. What was the nature of the oak tree?
- ii. What was the consequence of pride of the sturdy tree?

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10 M)

Vegetable oil has been known since antiquity. No household can get on without it, for it is used in cooking. Perfumes maybe made from the oils of certain flowers. Soaps are made from vegetable and animal oils.

To the ordinary man, one kind of oil is probably as important as another. But when the politician or engineer refers to oil, he almost always means mineral oil, the oil that drives tanks, aeroplanes and warships, motor cars and diesel locomotives; the oil that is used to lubricate all kinds of machinery. This is the oil that has changed the life of the common man.

When it is refined into petrol, it is used to drive the internal combustion engine. To it, we owe the existence of the motor car, which has replaced the private carriage drawn by the horse. To it, we owe the possibility of flying. It has changed the methods of warfare on land and sea. This kind of oil comes out of the earth. Because it burns well, it is used as fuel and in some ways it is superior to coal in this respect. Many big ships now burn oil instead of coal. Since it burns brightly, it is used for illumination; countless homes are still illuminated with oil-burning lamps. Because it is very slippery, it is used for lubrication. No machine would work for long if it were not properly lubricated.

2.1 On the basis of your reading and understanding of the passage, select the most suitable option to answer the questions below: (6 x 1M = 6M)

i. Vegetable oil is used for

- (a) cooking
- (b) vehicles
- (c) both (a) & (b)
- (d) none of these

ii. The mineral oil comes from

- (a) vegetables
- (b) animals
- (c) minerals
- (d) the earth

iii. Vegetable oil is

- (a) the oldest known oil
- (b) the oil that burns well
- (c) the most important oil
- (d) both (a) & (c)

iv. The refined mineral gives us

- (a) vegetable oil
- (b) petrol
- (c) animal oil
- (d) food

v. Flying has been made possible owing to

- (a) mineral oil
- (b) cooking oil

(c) Vegetable oil

(d) kerosene oil

vi. Find a word in the passage which means the same as 'lighted'.

(a) locomotives

(b) illuminated

(c) lubricated

(d) antiquity

2.2 On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following: (2 X 2M = 4M)

i. Write any two uses of mineral oil?

ii. Why is petrol considered superior to coal?

SECTION B: WRITING (20 MARKS)

3. You are Aarush / Aarushi, the CCA Captain of your school. You have found a wrist watch during a CCA activity. Write a **notice** in about 50 words to be placed on the school notice board. Invent the necessary details. Put the notice in the box. (1 X 5M = 5 M)

4. Write a **letter** in about 100 words to your younger brother who spends a lot of time playing mobile games ignoring his studies. Instruct him as to what he should do. You are Vimal/Vimla, Gurpreet Colony, 24/9, Mumbai – 9. Invent necessary details. (1 X 7M = 7)

5. Construct a meaningful story in about 120 words using the cues given below and also your own ideas. Supply a suitable title and moral to the story. (1 x 8M = 8 M)

A dense jungle...a crow carrying a chapati...flew to a tree...a hungry fox there.... tempted to have the chapati... thought of a plan...praised him...requested him to sing...the crow was very pleased...opened its beak...the chapati fell down...fox picked up...ran away.

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is a mistake in each line. Identify the mistake and write the correct word against the incorrect one. One has been done as an example. (8x1/2M =4 M)

	Incorrect	Correct
It is narrate about Gandhiji that	eg. narrate	narrated
he go to England	a)
to higher studies at the age of 19.	b)

His mother is apprehensive about young man	c)
going astray on western society. But her fears	d).
were allayed that Gandhiji	e).
swore not for touch meat,	f).
wine and woman. He faces	g)
a lot with difficulties due to his vegetarianism.	h).....

7. Do as directed (Textual Exercises):

A) Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate option. (5 x 1M = 5 M)

- a). They should buy some woollens before winter.....(*sets down/sets out/sets in/sets aside*)
- b). He said heto be invited to the party. We gave up hope of his joining the party. (*hope/hopes/hoped/hoping*).
- c). Old people often cannot hear very well. Theyuse a hearing aid. (*have to/has to/had to/will*)
- d) Anwar is than Vijay as well as Akshay. (*strong/stronger/the strongest/equal*)
- e) Mount Everest is the mountain in the world. (*tall/taller/tallest/high*)

B) Rewrite the given sentences using 'there' in the beginning. (3 x 1M = 3 M)

- a) The park has beautiful roses.
- b) Your story has no fun in it.
- c) This problem can be solved in two ways.

8. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. One has been for you as an example. (4 x 1M =4 M)

the spiders/are/not/most of/dangerous

Ans: **Most of the spiders are not dangerous.**

- a. every/found/spiders/are/continent/on/almost.
- b. very/helpful/they are/eat/they/because/flies/other/and/insects.
- c. don't /get /caught /spiders /own /in /their/webs.
- d. are/ of/beautiful/creatures/most/spiders/in/ nature/one/the

9. You are Rohan. You went to buy some bouquets from a florist. Complete the dialogue by choosing the most appropriate option given below. (4x1M = 4 M)

Rohan: Good morning, uncle!

Florist: Good morning! (a).....

Rohan: I would like to buy some bouquets for my father's birthday party.

Florist: What kind of bouquets would you like to buy?

Rohan: (b).....

Florist: There are many varieties available in my shop. This variety is a big one with roses, carnations and lilies.

Rohan: Wow! Beautiful one! (c).....

Florist: It costs Rs. 100/- per piece. But I can give it to you for Rs. 80/- only.

Rohan: Ok. However, do you have any other variety?

Florist: Yes. These ones are smaller ones. If you like them, you can take them as well.

Rohan: No, I love my dad, so I will take those big ones only. (d).....

Florist: Most welcome!

a).i. How I can help you?

ii. What I can help you?

iii. How can I help you?

iv. How am I helping you?

b).i. How many varieties are available in your shop?

ii. How many varieties available in your shop?

iii. How are many varieties available in your shop?

iv. What many are varieties in your shop?

c).i. How much does it costs?

ii. How much it cost?

iii. How much it costs?

iv. How much does it cost?

d).i. Thank you in showing me the choicest bouquet

ii. Thank you for showing me the choicest bouquet

iii. Thank you showing me the choicest bouquet

iv Thank you because showing me the choicest bouquet.

SECTION D: LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

10. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. (3x1M = 3 M)

“When the gong sounds ten in the morning and I walk

To school by our lane,

Every day I meet the hawker crying, “Bangles, crystal

Bangles!”

1. Who is the speaker?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (a) an adult man | (b) a hawker |
| (c) a small boy | (d) an old man |

2. What is the hawker selling?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) toys | (b) bangles |
| (c) watches | (d) glasses |

3. What does the word ‘gong’ in the extract mean?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| (a) honking of school bus | (b) a metal, when hit, makes a loud sound |
| (c) a type of cage | (d) a toy |

11. Answer any THREE of the following questions in about 30-40 words:(3x2M= 6M)

1. What is Dolma’s ambition? What does she plan to do?
2. Who says this to whom and why - “My wife knows the best how to run the house.”
3. Why was the shop called ‘Lucky Shop’?
4. Why are darkling beetles called strange insects?
5. What did the cobra and mongoose do to show their readiness for the light?

12. Answer any THREE of the following questions in about 30-40 words:(3x2M= 6M)

1. What did the two friends -the monkey and the crocodile - generally talk about?
2. What happens to our body when we sleep?

3. What did Saeeda tell the sunrays to do?
4. Why did Makara dislike tortoises?
5. Why did Vijay Singh ask the ghost to accompany him to town next day?

13. Attempt any ONE of the following questions in not less than 100 words. (1x5M=5 M)

“The Panch knows neither friend nor enemy.” Explain the statement with reference to the lesson, “Fair Play”.

Or

Imagine you were Prem in the lesson, “What Happened to the Reptiles”. What message/values would you have carried to the people of your village?

छपे हुए पृष्ठों की संख्या : 7

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

अणुशक्तिनगर, मुंबई

वार्षिक परीक्षा 2021-2022

कक्षा : छठी

प्रश्न - पत्र

समय : तीन घंटे

विषय : हिन्दी

पूर्णांक : 80 अंक

सामान्य निर्देश -

1. प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड दिए गए हैं - क, ख, ग, और घ ।
2. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए अंक साथ में दिए गए हैं ।
3. सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।
4. यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए ।

खंड - क

प्रश्न-1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनिए।(7X1=7)

संपूर्ण प्रकृति परोपकार पर ही आधारित है । सूर्य हमें प्रकाश देता है और बदले में कुछ नहीं माँगता । चाँद हमें शीतल चाँदनी देता है और बदले में कुछ नहीं माँगता । पृथ्वी माता के समान हमारा पालन-पोषण करती है और बदले में कुछ नहीं माँगती । वृक्ष जग को मीठे फल खिलाता है और बदले में कुछ नहीं माँगता । नदियाँ हमें शीतल जल प्रदान करती हैं और बदले में हमसे कुछ नहीं माँगती । इसी प्रकार मानव जीवन की भी सार्थकता केवल इसी में है कि वह परोपकार के लिए जिए । परोपकार के लिए सर्वस्व न्यौछावर कर देना ही भारतीय संस्कृति रही है । इस संबंध में महर्षि दधीचि और राजा शिवि की कहानी उल्लेखनीय है । महर्षि दधीचि ने देवताओं के कल्याण के लिए अपनी अपनी हड्डियाँ तक दान में दे डाली और राजा शिवि ने एक कबूतर की जान बचाने के लिए अपने संपूर्ण अंग काटकर दान में दे दिए थे । महात्मा बुद्ध एक राजा के पुत्र थे, फिर भी संसार के लोगों के दुख निवारण हेतु उन्होंने राजवैभव को त्याग कर जंगल की राह ली।

(क) संपूर्ण प्रकृति किस पर आधारित है ?

(अ) स्वार्थ पर

(ब) लोभ पर

(स) परोपकार पर

(द) मोह पर

- (ख) भारतीय संस्कृति की क्या विशेषता रही है ?
 (अ) अपने काम से काम रखना (ब) त्योहार और उत्सव मनाना
 (स) अपनी धन-दौलत बढ़ाना (द) परोपकार के लिए सर्वस्व न्यौछावर कर देना
- (ग) महर्षि दधीचि ने देवताओं के कल्याण के लिए क्या किया ?
 (अ) अपनी हड्डियाँ दान में दे दी (ब) अपनी धन-दौलत दान में दे दी
 (स) अपनी ज़मीन दान में दे दी (द) अपनी कमाई दान में दे दी
- (घ) राजा शिवि ने किसकी जान बचाने के लिए अपने अंग काटकर दान में दे दिए थे ?
 (अ) मोर (ब) बगुला (स) कबूतर (द) गाय
- (ङ) महात्मा बुद्ध ने संसार के लोगों के दुख निवारण हेतु कहाँ की राह ली ?
 (अ) शहर की (ब) जंगल की (स) गाँव की (द) राजमहल की
- (च) पृथ्वी किसके समान हमारा पालन-पोषण करती है ?
 (अ) माता के समान (ब) बहन के समान
 (स) पिता के समान (द) भाई के समान
- (छ) "नदियाँ हमें शीतल जल प्रदान करती हैं" वाक्य में 'शीतल' शब्द क्या है ?
 (अ) संज्ञा (ब) सर्वनाम (स) विशेषण (द) क्रिया

प्रश्न-2 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनिए ।
(7X1=7)

पर्वत कहता शीश उठाकर तुम भी ऊँचे बन जाओ ।
 सागर कहता है लहराकर मन में गहराई लाओ ।
 समझ रहे हो क्या कहती है, उठ-उठ गिर-गिर तरल तरंग ।
 भर लो, भर लो अपने मन में, मीठी-मीठी मृदुल उमंग ।
 पृथ्वी कहती धैर्य ना छोड़ो, कितना ही हो सिर पर भार ।
 नभ कहता है फैलो इतना, ढक लो तुम सारा संसार ।

- (क) पर्वत हमें क्या प्रेरणा देता है ?
 (अ) शीश उठाकर ऊँचे बनने की (ब) पर्वत पर चढ़ने की
 (स) मन की गहराई में जाने की (द) मन को साफ रखने की

(ख) पृथ्वी हमें क्या संदेश देती है ?

- (अ) साहस नहीं करने की (ब) धैर्य नहीं छोड़ने की
(स) मधुर संगीत सुनाने की (द) दुनिया मुट्ठी में करने की

(ग) सारे संसार को ढकने का संदेश कौन दे रहा है ?

- (अ) सागर (ब) पृथ्वी (स) आकाश (द) लहरें

(घ) समुद्र की तरंगें हमसे क्या कहती हैं ?

- (अ) बारिश करने की (ब) मन में मीठी-मीठी मृदुल उमंग भरने की (स) सिर पर भर उठाने की (द) साहस मत करो

(ङ) 'नभ' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

- (अ) नाग (ब) नयन (स) आकाश (द) नदी

(च) 'मीठी' शब्द व्याकरणिक दृष्टि से क्या है ?

- (अ) संज्ञा (ब) विशेषण (स) क्रिया (द) सर्वनाम

(छ) कविता में 'तरंग' शब्द की विशेषता बताने वाला शब्द कौन-सा है ?

- (अ) मीठी (ब) मृदुल (स) ऊँचा (द) तरल

खंड - ख

प्रश्न-3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर निर्देशानुसार चुनिए । (16X1=16)

1. कृष्णन फिल्म देखना चाहता है -----में मेले में जाना चाहती हूँ।

- (अ) बल्कि (ब) इसलिए(स) परंतु (द) कि

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

- (अ) बल्कि (ब) इसलिए(स) परंतु (द) कि

3. "सब्जी कटवा कर रखना ----- घर आते ही मैं खाना बना लूँ ।" वाक्य के लिए सही योजक शब्द होगा -

- (अ) परंतु (ब) ताकि (स) कि (द) यदि

4. 'रसीला' शब्द में प्रत्यय है -
 (अ) रस (ब) सीला (स) ला (द) ईला
5. जहाँ तीन रास्ते मिलते हैं ,उस स्थान को क्या कहते है ?
 (अ)तिराहा (ब) नवरात्र (स) चौराहा (द) छमाही
6. सजावट में प्रयुक्त 'प्रत्यय' क्या है?
 (अ)वट (ब) आवट (स)ट (द) सजा
7. स्त्रियाँ ढोलक ----- मदद से गाती हैं । वाक्य के लिए सही कारक चिह्न होगा -
 (अ) ने (ब) को (स) की (द) में
- 8.कौन-सा शब्द 'कृषि क्षेत्र' से जुड़ा है ?
 (अ) रंगाई (ब) कताई (स) सिलाई (द) रोपाई
- 9.कौन-सा शब्द पुल्लिंग है ?
 (अ) कालिख (ब) चक्की (स) पतीला (द) सेवा
- 10.कौन-सा शब्द 'वस्त्र निर्माण क्षेत्र' से जुड़ा है ?
 (अ) सिलाई (ब) रोपाई (स) सिंचाई (द) कटाई
- 11 .“तुरपाई ”किसे कहते हैं?
 (अ) हाथ से सिलाई करना (ब) पैर से सिलाई करना
 (स) मशीन से सिलाई करना (द) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- 12.सात ऋषियों के समूह को क्या कहते हैं ?
 (अ) नवरात्र (ब) पंचवटी (स) सप्तर्षि (द) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- 13.बुन' क्रिया में 'आवट' प्रत्यय जोड़ने से कौन-सा शब्द बना है ?
 (अ) बुनावट (ब) बोनावट (स) बनावट (द) बुनआवट
14. “वहाँ बाँस की चीजें बनाने का चलन भी खूब है ।” वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द का अर्थ है -
 (अ) रिवाज (ब) चलना (स) चाल (द) टोकरी

15. इनमें किसका स्पर्श चिपचिपा होता है?

(अ) गोंद (ब) कपडा(स)दूध (द)बर्तन

16. इनमें किसका स्पर्श कठोर होता है?

(अ) मखमल (ब) पानी (स)लकड़ी (द) गोंद

खंड - ग

प्रश्न-4 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(3X2=6)

दक्षिण अफ्रीका में रहने वाले भारतीयों के जाने-माने नेता के रूप में गांधी भारतीय प्रवासियों की माँगों को ब्रिटिश सरकार के सामने रखने के लिए एक बार लंदन गए । वहाँ उन्हें भारतीय छात्रों ने एक शाकाहारी भोजन में निमंत्रित किया । छात्रों ने इस अवसर के लिए स्वयं ही शाकाहारी भोजन तैयार करने का निश्चय किया था । तीसरे पहर दो बजे एक दुबला-पतला और छरहरा आदमी आकर उनमें शामिल हो गया और तश्तरियाँ धोने, सब्जी साफ़ करने और अन्य छुट-पुट काम करने में उनकी मदद करने लगा । बाद में छात्रों का नेता वहाँ आया तो क्या देखता है कि वह दुबला-पतला आदमी और कोई नहीं, उस शाम को भोज में निमंत्रित उनके सम्मानित अतिथि गांधी थे ।

(क) गांधी जी लंदन क्यों गए थे?

(ख) लंदन में भोज पर बुलाए जाने पर गांधी जी ने क्या किया?

(ग) छात्रों ने गांधीजी के लिए किस प्रकार का भोजन तैयार करने का निश्चय किया था?

प्रश्न-5 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।(4X2=8)

(क) 'प्रकृति का जादू' किसे कहा गया है?

(ख) लेखक ने 'प्रकृति के अक्षर' किन्हीं कहा है?

(ग) हमारे यहाँ स्त्रियों के खास गीत कौन-कौन से हैं?

(घ) बाँस को बूढ़ा कब कहा जा सकता है ? बूढ़े बाँस में कौन सी विशेषता होती है जो युवा बाँस में नहीं पाई जाती ?

(ङ) गांधी जी ने श्रीमती पोलक के बच्चे का दूध कैसे छड़वाया?

(च) दुनियाकापुरानाहालकिनचीजोंसेजानाजाताहै? कुछचीजोंकेनामलिखो।

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

(3X2=6)

पुर तें निकसी रघुबीर -बधू, धरि धीर दए मग में डग दवै।

झलकीं भरि भाल कनी जल की, पुट सूखि गए मधुराधर वै॥

फिरि बूझति हैं, “चलनो अब केतिक, पर्नकुटी करिहों कित हवै?”
तिय की लखि आतुरता पिय की अँखियाँ अति चारु चलीं जल चवै।।

- (क) कविता और कवि का नाम लिखिए ।
- (ख) नगर से बाहर निकलकर दो पग चलने के बाद सीता की क्या दशा हुई?
- (ग) ‘अब और कितनी दूर चलना है, पर्णकुटी कहाँ बनाइएगा’- किसने, किससे पूछा और क्यों?

प्रश्न-7 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।(3X2=6)

- (क) राम ने थकी हुई सीता की क्या सहायता की?
- (ख) कविता में सबसे छोटे होने की कल्पना क्यों की गई है?
- (ग) यह क्यों कहा गया है कि बड़ा बनाकर माँ बच्चे को छलती है?
- (घ) कविता में ‘ऐसी बड़ी न होऊँ मैं’ क्यों कहा गया है?

प्रश्न-8 पूरक पुस्तक पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । (3X2=6)

- (क) लक्ष्मण सीता को अकेला छोड़ने पर क्यों विवश हो गए ?
- (ख) सीता को कुटी में न पाने पर राम की क्या दशा हुई?
- (ग) सीता ने हनुमान को कैसे पहचाना?
- (घ) रावण ने विभीषण को लंका से क्यों निकाल दिया?
- (ङ) विभीषण क्यों चाहते थे कि राम कुछ दिन लंका में रुक जाएँ?

प्रश्न-9 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । (2X4=8)

- (क) नेहरू जी ने इस बात का हलका-सा संकेत दिया है कि दुनिया कैसे शुरू हुई होगी। उन्होंने क्या बताया है? पाठ के आधार पर लिखो।
- (ख) क्या लोकगीत और नृत्य सिर्फ गाँवों या कबीलों में ही गाए जाते हैं? शहरों के कौन-से लोकगीत हो सकते हैं? इस पर विचार करके लिखिए ।
- (ग) कवि के अनुसार सबसे छोटी होने में क्या आनंद है?

खंड - घ

प्रश्न-10 शुल्क मुक्ति के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र पत्र लिखिए । (5)

अथवा

परीक्षा में सफलता पाने पर अनुज को बधाई पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न-11 किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 150 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए । (5)

(क) समय का सदुपयोग

(ख) दीपावली

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2021 – 22

CLASS ; VI

TIME : 3 HRS

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

MAX.MARKS: 80

General Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions
2. There are Two Parts : A and 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
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

PART – A

(Each Question carries one mark)

1.	Which of the following decimals is the smallest ? a) 0.0009 b) 0.9 c) 0.01 d) 0.001	1
2	Which of the following is false ? a) $0.23 < 0.24$ b) $2.02 > 2.20$ c) $\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ d) $3.4 = 3.400$	1
3.	Convert 6301 m into km . a) 63.01 km b) 630.1km c) 0.6301km d) 6.301km	1
4	The decimal 0.238 is equal to the fraction a) $\frac{119}{500}$ b) $\frac{238}{25}$ c) $\frac{119}{25}$ d) $\frac{119}{50}$	1
5	1.2 lies between a) 0 and 1 b) 1.0 and 1.1 c) 1.0 and 2.0 d) 1.2 and 1.6	1
6	If ☺☺ represents 100 students in a school, then how many students does ☺☺☺☺☺☺ represent? a) 250 b) 500 c) 400 d) 300	1
7	Perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 50cm. If one of the two equal sides is 18cm, the third side is a) 14cm b) 12cm c) 16cm d) 18cm	1
8	The distance covered along the boundary of a rectangle is called its a) area b) length c) breadth d) perimeter	1
9	The perimeter of a regular pentagon is 60 cm, the length of each side is a) 10 cm b) 12cm c) 30 cm d) 6 cm	1

Atomic Energy Education Society
Annual Examination-2021-22

Class: VI
Subject: Science

Time: 3 Hours
Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The paper consists of four parts, Part –A, Part –B , Part -C and Part -D.
2. Part -A contains 30 questions of 1 mark each.
3. Part -B contains 7 questions of 2 marks each, Part - C 7 questions of 3 marks each and Part-D 3 questions of 5 marks each.
4. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
5. All questions are compulsory.

PART A

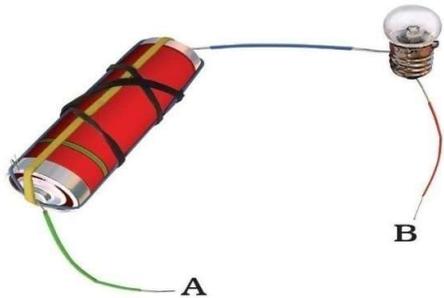
Part A consists of 15 multiple choice questions, 10 very short answer type questions and 5 assertion reason type questions. (1 X 30 = 30)

1. Shadows are: 1
- a) Always smaller than the opaque body
 - b) Always bigger than the opaque body
 - c) Remains the same size as opaque body
 - d) Can be smaller or bigger than the opaque body.

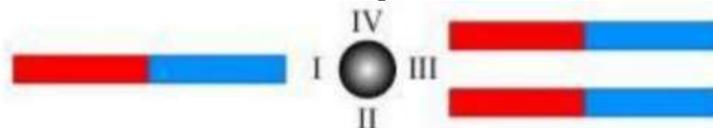
2. 1
- (A) (B) (C) (D)

In the given pictures, which one shows the correct sign positions?

- a) A
 - b) B
 - c) C
 - d) D
3. In the following arrangement the object which would not result in glowing of the bulb when connected across the two ends A and B is- 1



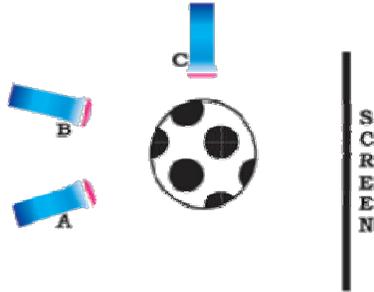
- a) a metallic spoon
 - b) a metal key
 - c) a wooden scale
 - d) a pipe made up of aluminium foil
4. A small iron ball is placed between three magnets of equal strengths, as shown in the figure. The magnets are at equal distances from the ball. The ball will move towards the point- 1



- a) I
- b) II
- c) III
- d) IV

5. Which of the following structures is not present in the alimentary canal of red worms? 1
 a) Intestine b) Gizzard c) Stomach d) Teeth

6. 1



In the given figure, three torches A, B and C are switched on one by one. The light from which of the torches will form a shadow of the ball on the screen?

- a) A b) B c) C d) A and B both.
7. When is a body said to be in motion? 1
 a) It remains at one place. b) It moves in a circular path.
 c) It moves in a straight path. d) b and c both

8. What is added to a paste of rice husk and paper to make papier-mâché? 1
 a) Humus b) Water c) Alcohol d) Clay

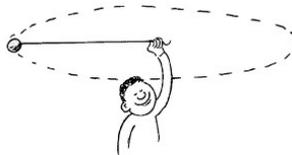
9. Tiny bubbles seen on the surface of boiling water is - 1
 a) dissolved air escaping when water is heated.
 b) dissolved impurities in water escaping when water is heated.
 c) dissolved minerals in water escaping when water is heated.
 d) salt dissolved in water

10. When an opaque object comes in the path of light it forms 1
 a) an image with colours b) shadow c) black and white image
 d) shadow which depends on the colour of the light

11. To make a wall reflect as much light as possible, you should colour it 1
 a) White b) Black c) Yellow d) Red

12. Which of the following processes does not help in recycling carbon dioxide back into the air? 1
 a) Respiration b) Combustion c) Photosynthesis d) Burning

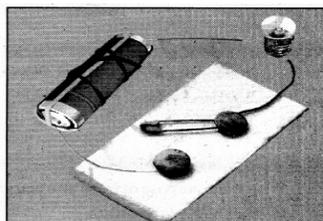
13. 1



Motion of stone tied to a thread in the figure shown above is-

- a) Linear b) Circular c) Periodic d) Linear and periodic

14. 1



In the given circuit, the device which is used to function as switch is-

- a) Cell b) bulb c) thermocol d) safety pin
15. Magnetism of a magnet is lost by doing which of the following acts. 1
 a) Keeping in a box b) Heating c) Hammering d) Both b and c

Answer the following in one word or one sentence-

16. How do animals like whales and dolphins breathe? 1
 17. Why can hand span or cubit not be used as a standard unit of length? 1
 18. Name the device which we can use to measure circumference of a round table? 1
 19. A shopkeeper accidentally mixes tea powder with iron filings. Suggest a method to separate iron filings from tea powder. 1
 20. Why we cannot see objects through a U-shaped pipe? 1
 21. Where are the poles of a bar magnet located? 1
 22. Why is ocean water unfit for drinking? 1
 23. What would happen if north pole of a magnet is brought near the north pole of a suspended magnet? 1
 24. Write any two units used in the international system of measurement. 1
 25. What type of waste is collected in green bins? 1

The questions from question number 26 to 30 consist of two statements.

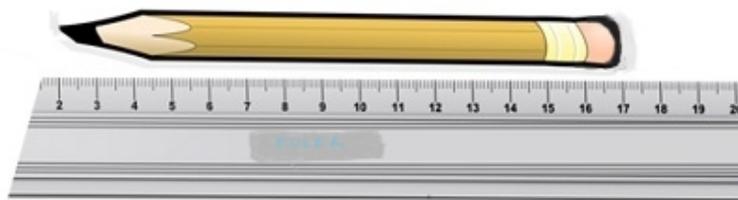
Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
 C. A is true but R is false
 D. A is false but R is true.
26. Assertion: Evaporation is the process of conversion of water into water vapours. 1
 Reason: Ocean water is the major source of fresh water.
27. Assertion: Rubber is a non-magnetic material. 1
 Reason: Rubber balls are not attracted by the magnet.
28. Assertion: Motion that repeats itself after some period of time is called periodic motion. 1
 Reason: Motion of sprinters in a 100 m race is an example of periodic motion.
29. Assertion: The sun is a non-luminous object. 1
 Reason: The sun emits light of its own.
30. Assertion: Trees in mountain region have sloping branches. 1
 Reason: It helps to collect rain water.

PART -B

Answer the following in short- (2 X 7 = 14)

31. Write any 2 points of difference between transparent and opaque materials. 2
 32. 2



Neha used a broken scale to measure length of her pencil. She keeps pointed end of the pencil at 2cm mark and the other end is kept at 17cm. What is the actual length of the pencil?

33. Write the adaptation in aquatic plant due to which submerged leaves can 2

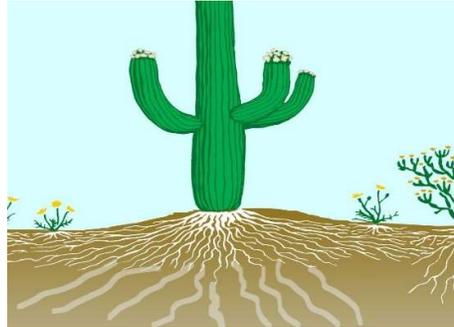
bend and float in water.

34. a) One metre is _____ millimetres. 2
 b) Arrange the following in increasing order of length-
 2000m, 1km, 100 cm, 200mm
35. We should not add wastes containing salts, pickles, oil, vinegar in vermicomposting pits. Why? 2
36. Why do mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders while climbing high mountains? 2
37. What are the special features present in a deer that help it to detect the presence of predators? 2

Answer the following in 3 to 4 lines each question . (3 X 7 = 21)

38. What are artificial magnets? Draw the different shapes in which artificial magnets are made? 3

39.  3



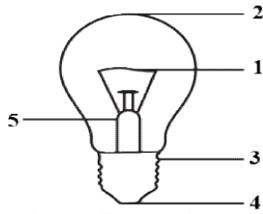
The plant shown in the figure has spines and roots go deep inside the ground.

- a) The plant shown could possibly be-
 a)Mango tree b)Rose plant c)Opuntia (Cactus) d)Apple tree
- b) Why do such plants have long roots?
- c) Which features in such plants help in reducing transpiration?
 (Write any two features.)
40. 3



Draw an electric circuit using the components given above and show the direction of current flowing through it?

41.



3

Above figure shows a bulb with its different parts labelled .

- Identify the part which glows when electric current passes through it.
- Identify the parts which are the two terminals of the bulb.
- When is an electric bulb said to be fused?

42.

- Separate the following garbage into two groups: Those which do not rot and those which rot when buried. 3

Dried leaves, leftover food, plastic toys, vegetable waste, glass jar, aluminium wrappers, fruit peels, used tea leaves

- Write one difference between composting and vermicomposting?

43.



3

A farmer named Shyam collected dry leaves, husk and part of crop plants from his field and burnt them.

- Is burning a good practice to dispose farm waste? Give reason to support your answer.
- How could this waste be converted to something useful? Suggest.

44.

Answer the following in one word/ phrase:

3

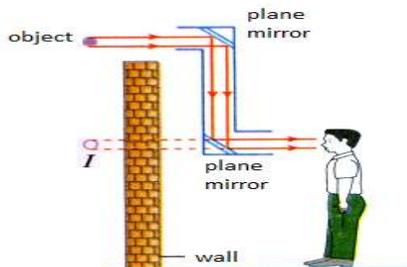
- Example of a plant which can reproduce from a bud.
- A life characteristic which is essential for living organisms to produce their own kinds.
- Example of a plant which can reproduce through cutting.
- The process of getting rid of body wastes by living organisms.
- An example of a plant responding to stimuli.
- One characteristic of frog which helps them swim in water.

Answer the following in 4 to 5 lines each question - (5 X 3 = 15)

45.

Observe the given figure and answer the questions.

5

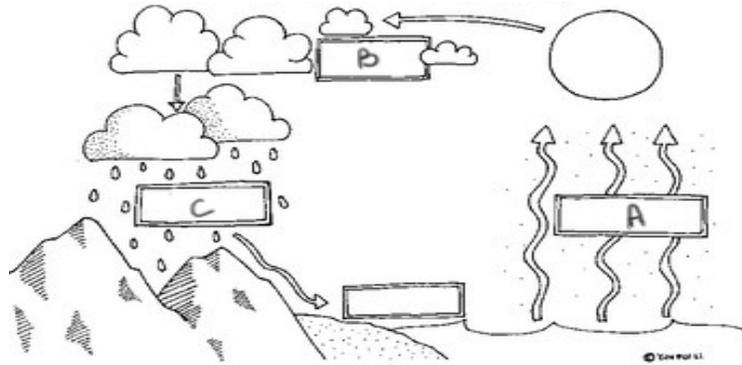


- Why is Sahil not able to see through the wall?
 - The wall is transparent.
 - The wall is translucent.
 - The wall is opaque.
 - The wall is reflective
- Can we use cardboard instead of a plane mirror in this device?
Give a reason for your answer

(c) Name the device. What kind of image is formed in this device, erect or upside down?

46.

5



- a) The name of the cycle depicted in the given figure is _____.
- b) State the names of processes A and B.
- c) Out of the two processes A and B which one helps in drying up of wet clothes.
- d) Name two sources of ground water.
- e) Name the two processes by which water vapours enter air.

47.

P, Q and R are the three gaseous components of air. Gases P and Q can dissolve in the water of rivers, lakes and seas, but gas R does not dissolve in water. The organism S which lives in the water uses gas P dissolved in water to make its food by the process of photosynthesis. All the organisms which live in water use gas Q dissolved in water for releasing energy from food. Gas R is the major component of air.

5

- a) Name the gases P and Q?
- b) What is the organism S?
- c) Name the gas R which does not dissolve in water.
- d) List four activities that are possible due to the presence of air.

Atomic Energy Education Society

Annual Examination-2021-22

Class: VI
Subject: Social Science

Time: 3 hours
Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Read the question paper carefully.
 2. All the questions are compulsory to attend.
 3. This question paper consists of four sections A, B, C, & D.
 4. Section A has 30 multiple choice questions and each carries 1 mark.
 5. Section B has 5 questions. Each carries 3 marks.
 6. Section C has 6 questions. Each carries 5 marks.
 7. Section D has 5 map questions and each carries 1 mark.
 8. Attach your map with answer sheet securely.
-

SECTION – A (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30×1=30))

Choose the correct option.

1. Who does the work of measuring land and keeping land record?
 - (a) District Collector
 - (b) Tehsildar
 - (c) Patwari
 - (d) S.H.O
2. Which agency replaces the broken street lights, collects the garbage, provides water supply and keeps the market clean?
 - (a) Municipal Corporation
 - (b) Hospital
 - (c) Police
 - (d) Health Inspector
3. Who takes the complicated decisions that affect the entire city?
 - (a) A group of councillors
 - (b) A group of teachers
 - (c) A group of doctors
 - (d) A group of Patwaries

4. People of Chizami village do _____ cultivation.
- (a) Dabi
 - (b) Terrace
 - (c) Dahia
 - (d) Bewar
5. Which one of the following is **not** the job of the Municipal Corporation?
- (a) It keeps the streets and markets clean.
 - (b) It makes gardens and maintains them.
 - (c) It builds hotels for the tourists
 - (d) It runs schools, hospitals, and dispensaries.
6. Who is Bachchu Manjhi?
- (a) Engineer
 - (b) Dentist
 - (c) Rikshaw-puller
 - (d) Teacher
7. Where did Mohan go after being beaten up by Raghu?
- (a) Hospital
 - (b) Clinic
 - (c) Police Station
 - (d) Post Office
8. What is the main work of the Patwari?
- (a) Measuring land and keeping land records
 - (b) Issuing Birth Certificate and Death Certificate
 - (c) To Register FIR
 - (d) To maintain law and order
9. The local government Municipal Council is found in _____.
- (a) Capital cities
 - (b) Small towns
 - (c) Villages
 - (d) Metropolitan cities

10. The wearing away of the earth's surface is called _____.
- (a) graben
 - (b) plateau
 - (c) erosion
 - (d) deposition
11. Which one of the following is the youngest *fold mountain* range in India?
- (a) Aravalli Hills
 - (b) Eastern Ghats
 - (c) Western Ghats
 - (d) Himalayas
12. The Indian island in the Arabian Sea is known as _____.
- (a) Andaman Island
 - (b) Maldives
 - (c) Lakshadweep
 - (d) Nicobar Island
13. Where is the location of the Bay of Bengal?
- (a) In the east direction of India
 - (b) In the West direction of India
 - (c) In the north direction of India
 - (d) In the South direction of India
14. Mahogany and rosewood trees are found in _____.
- (a) Tropical evergreen forest
 - (b) Tropical deciduous forest
 - (c) Mangrove forests
 - (d) Mountain vegetation
15. What would happen if the monsoons are weak in a year?
- (a) Water level will go-down
 - (b) Crops will be affected
 - (c) Summer will be longer
 - (d) All of these

16. Who went door to door to find out whether anybody died there?
- (a) Kisagotami
 - (b) Shakuntala
 - (c) Shaunaka
 - (d) Abhipratarin
17. People who had no land of their own and worked for others were:
- (a) Independent farmers
 - (b) DasaKaramakara
 - (c) Herders
 - (d) Grihapatis
18. Which of the following is not a Maurya ruler?
- (a) Chandragupta
 - (b) Bindusara
 - (c) Ashoka
 - (d) Bimbisara
19. Name the coastal settlement in Pondicherry which had close contact with Rome.
- (a) Masulipatinam
 - (b) Surat
 - (c) Arikamedu
 - (d) Barygaza
20. Mathura became the second capital of _____.
- (a) Mauryas
 - (b) Kushanas
 - (c) Pallavas
 - (d) Guptas
21. From where did the term 'India' derive?
- (a) River Indus
 - (b) River Ganga
 - (c) River Yamuna
 - (d) River Mahanadi

22. Which of the following is the smallest continent?

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

23. Name the two important characters of *Abhijana Shakuntalam*.

- (a) Dushyanta and Shakuntala
- (b) Harshavardhana and Shakuntala
- (c) Ashoka and Damayanti
- (d) Bharata and Menaka

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

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

25. Who is recognised as the author of the Sanskrit Ramayana?

- (a) Vyasa.
- (b) Valmiki
- (c) Charaka
- (d) Kalidasa

26. In which city is the iron pillar of Mehrauli located?

- (a) Meerut
- (b) Mathura
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Chandigarh

27. In which book were Chanakya's ideas written?
- (a) Ramayana
 - (b) Mahabharata
 - (c) Arthashastra
 - (d) Harshacharita
28. Who were known as lord of dakshinapath?
- (a) Chandragupta
 - (b) Bindusara
 - (c) Gautamiputra Sri Satakarni
 - (d) Kanishka
29. **Assertion:** Lakshadweep Islands are coral islands located in the Arabian Sea.
Reason: When the living polyps die their skeletons are left. Other polyps grow on top of the hard skeleton which grows higher and higher, thus forming the coral islands.
- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) A is false but R is true
30. **Assertion:** Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh receive rainfall during the season of the Retreating Monsoons.
Reason: Monsoon is taken from the Arabic word 'mausim', which means seasons.
- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) A is false but R is true

SECTION – B

Answer the following questions in short (Attempt any 5 only) (5X3 = 15 Marks)

- 31. Write a note on assemblies and their functions in the southern kingdoms.
- 32. What are the differences between Evergreen Forest and Deciduous Forest?
- 33. Describe the functions of the 'gramabhojaka'. Why do you think he was powerful?
- 34. What is the work of the police?
- 35. List the three situations in which crops can be ruined.

36. Why is the biosphere important for living organisms?
37. Why are the river plains thickly populated?

SECTION –C

Answer the following questions (Attempt any 6 only) (6X5= 30 Marks)

38. What were the main teachings of the Mahavira?
39. What were the problems that Ashoka wanted to solve by introducing ‘dhamma’?
40. What were the main features of Bhakti?
41. How does the Municipal Corporation earn the money to do its work?
42. In what ways is a permanent and regular job different from a casual job? Discuss.
43. Write about the major oceans of the world.
44. How are the mountains useful? Explain.
45. What should we do to conserve wildlife?

SECTION – D

Attempt all parts of this section: (5X1=5 Marks)

46. (A). **On the given outline map of India mark and label the following places:**

- (A-i) Puhar (Kaveripatinam)
(A-ii) Nalanda
(A-iii) Kalinga

- (B). **On the outline map of India mark and label the following:**

- (B-i) The Great Indian Desert
(B-ii) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

=====

INDIA
OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES



परमाणु ऊर्जा केंद्रीय विद्यालय, कैगा

दिनांक-17/03/2022

वार्षिक परीक्षा-2021-2022

समय-1 घंटा 30 मिनट

कक्षा-6

विषय- हिंदी (तृतीय भाषा)

पूर्णांक-40

सभी प्रश्न करने अनिवार्य हैं।

इस प्रश्न पत्र में 2 खंड हैं- क खंड तथा ख खंड।

क खंड में बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ) है।

ख खंड में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न है।

क खंड

1. बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQ) -

10*1=10 अंक

(1) तोता शब्द में मात्रा है-

(अ) ओ की मात्रा (ब) औ की मात्रा (स) ए की मात्रा (द) उ की मात्रा

(2) कोयल शब्द में मात्रा है-

(अ) औ की मात्रा (ब) ए की मात्रा (स) इ की मात्रा (द) ओ की मात्रा

(3) नौका शब्द में मात्रा है-

(अ) इ की मात्रा (ब) औ की मात्रा (स) ऊ की मात्रा (द) ए की मात्रा

(4) लौकी शब्द में मात्रा है-

(अ) आ की मात्रा (ब) उ की मात्रा (स) औ की मात्रा (द) ओ की मात्रा

(5) औरत शब्द में मात्रा है-

(अ) ओ की मात्रा (ब) औ की मात्रा (स) ऊ की मात्रा (द) आ की मात्रा

(6) औ की मात्रा से बनने वाला शब्द है-

(अ) चौकीदार (ब) राजा (स) रानी (द) डमरु

(7) ओ की मात्रा से बनने वाला शब्द है-

(अ) शेर (ब) कोट (स) रेल (द) पेड़

(8) औ की मात्रा से बनने वाला शब्द है-

(अ) सेब (ब) खरबूजा (स) मौलवी (द) चूना

(9) औ की मात्रा से बनने वाला शब्द है-

(अ) खजूर (ब) कौआ (स) ताला (द) केला

(10) ओ की मात्रा से बनने वाला शब्द है-

(अ) मोर (ब) पैर (स) बकरी (द) हाथी

ख खंड

2. क और ख भागों के शब्दों को मात्राओं के अनुसार जोड़ो-

5*1=5 अंक

क

ख

आंख

पुनः

छः

चांद

नौकर

चौदह

नृप

चंपा

कंधा

मृग

3. मात्रा अलग करके लिखो-

5*1=5 अंक

(1) चू

(2) हैं

- (3) सो
(4) तू
(5) रो

4. ओ की मात्रा से बनने वाले 2 शब्द लिखिए । 2*2=4 अंक
5. औ की मात्रा से बनने वाले 2 शब्द लिखिए । 2*2=4 अंक
6. क और ख भाग के शब्दों को मात्राओं के अनुसार जोड़ो- 4*1=4 अंक

क	ख
तोता	मोटा
बेलन	हैरान
मैया	बेसन

7. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें- 5 अंक

अ.....इ.....उ.....ए.....ओ..... ।

8. नीचे दी गयी पंक्तियों को ऐसा का ऐसा लिखें । 3 अंक

शेर जाग गया । उसने चूहे को अपने पंजे में दबोच लिया । चूहा डर के मारे रोने लगा ।
चूहे ने कहा, "महाराज ! आप तो जंगल के राजा हो । बड़े-बड़े जानवरों का शिकार करते हो ।
मुझे मार कर आपका कोई भला नहीं होगा । आप मुझे माफ कर दो ।

परमाणु ऊर्जा केंद्रीय विद्यालय-कैगा : मुद्रित पृष्ठसंख्या -4

दिनांक - 17/03/22 वार्षिक परीक्षा (2021-22) समय - 1 घंटा 30 मिनट

कक्षा- 6 विषय- संस्कृत (तृतीय भाषा) पूर्णांक- 40

प्रश्न-1 उपयुक्तकथनानां समक्षम् 'आम्' अनुपयुक्तकथनानां समक्षं 'न' इति लिखत-(1×4)=4

यथा- कृषकाः शीतकालेऽपि कर्मठाः भवन्ति।

कृषकाः हलेन क्षेत्राणि न कर्षन्ति।

(क) कृषकाः सर्वेभ्यः अन्नं यच्छन्ति।

(ख) कृषकाणां जीवनं कष्टप्रदं न भवति।

(ग) कृषकः क्षेत्राणि सस्यपूर्णानि करोति।

(घ) शीते शरीरे कम्पनं न भवति।

आम्
न

प्रश्न-2 अधोलिखितानां पदानां समुचितान् अर्थान् मेलयत-(1×6)=6

क	ख
हस्ते	अकस्मात्
सद्यः	पृथ्वीम्
सहसा	गगनम्
धनम्	शीघ्रम्
आकाशम्	करे
धराम्	द्रविणम्

प्रश्न-3 पर्याय-पदानि योजयत-(1×5)=5

गगने	जलदः
विमले	निशाकरः
चन्द्रः	आकाशे
सूर्यः	निर्मले
अम्बुदः	दिवाकरः

प्रश्न-4 शुद्धकथनानां समक्षम् (✓) इति अशुद्धकथनानां समक्षं (X) कुरुत- (1×5)=5

(क) दशबालकाः स्नानाय अगच्छन्।

(ख) सर्वे वाटिकायाम् अभ्रमन्।

(ग) ते वस्तुतः नव बालकाः एव आसन्।

(घ) बालकः स्वं न अगणयत्।

(ङ) एकः बालकः नद्यां मग्नः।

प्रश्न-5 मञ्जूषातः उपयुक्तानाम् अव्ययपदानां रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (1×3)=3

कुतः	कदा	कुत्र	कथं	किम्
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(क) जगन्नाथपुरी अस्ति?

(ख) त्वं पुरीं गमिष्यसि?

(ग) गङ्गानदी प्रवहति?

प्रश्न-6 कोष्ठकेषु प्रदत्तशब्देषु समुचितपदं

चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत । (1×3)=3

(क) मीनाः वसन्ति।

(सरोवरे/सरोवरात्)

(ख) जनाः पुष्पाणि

अर्पयन्ति। (मन्दिरेण/मन्दिरे)

(ग) खगाः निवसन्ति।

(नीडानि/नीडेषु)

प्रश्न-7 विलोमपदानि योजयत- (1×6)=6

उन्नतः	पृथिव्याम्
गगने	असुन्दरः
सुन्दरः	अवनतः
चित्वा	शोकः
दुःखी	विकीर्य
हर्षः	सुखी

प्रश्न-8 मञ्जूषातः पर्यायवाचिपदानि चित्वा लिखत- (1×4)=4

रविः	वस्त्राणि	जर्जरम्	अधिकम्	पृथ्वी	पिपासा
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वसनानि

सूर्य

तृषा

विपुलम्

प्रश्न-9 प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-(कोई दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए) (1×2)=2

1- पुष्पोत्सवस्य आयोजनं कदा भवति?

2- अस्माकं भारतदेशः कीदृशः अस्ति?

3 मातुलचन्द्रः किं न किरति?

4 कति बालकाः स्नानाय अगच्छन्?

प्रश्न-10 कोई एक संस्कृत श्लोक लिखिए । (2)