

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

Model Question Paper for Mid Term

Sub: English; Class: VI

Section: A

1. Reading Comprehension Passage [Unseen]

Section: B; Writing

2. It is 6p.m. on Friday. You are waiting for your friend Rahul/ Radhika who will come to your house for doing his/her project. In the meantime you receive a call from your father for an urgent requirement. So you have to leave your house urgently. Leave a message for Rahul/ Radhika.

Value Points: Apologise – reason –cause for the urgency

3. Write a letter to your uncle wishing him on his 50th birthday.

Value Points: asking the well being of the uncle- wishing on his 50th birthday-asking for the celebrations- congratulating him for this year and many more to come

4. Write an email to your elder cousin requesting him to help you to prepare a project on the importance of tree plantation.

Value Points: asking the help for the project- asking for the necessary documents and pictures

5. You are the School Captain of D.A.V Public School, Pune. Your school is going to participate in the National Science Fair. Write a notice to inform the students about the details and inviting projects and ideas for their participation.

Value Points: Inform the students about the date and schedule- the importance of participating there- motivating for maximum participation

6. Frame a story on the basis of the given outlines:

Tiger kills an Indian lady travelling through the jungle-as he eats her body, he notices her gold bangle- keeps it as it thinks it may be useful- later he hides himself as a pool- traveller comes to pool dusty and tired- strips and baths in cool water- sees the tiger in bushes watching him- terrified- tiger greets him with a mild voice- says he is pious and spends time in prayer- as a sign of goodwill, offers the traveller the gold bangle- traveller's greed overcomes his fear- crossed pool to take bangle- tiger springs on him and kills him

Write the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

7. The porter _____ the luggage.(carry)

Ans. is carrying

8. We _____ these exercises next week.(do)

Ans. will be doing

9. I think I _____ (leave) the door unlocked.

Ans. have left

10. I _____ the bill before I _____ the reminder.(pay, leave)

Ans. had paid , received

11. She _____ (wait) for me since this morning.

Ans. has been waiting

Change the Voice of the following:

12. Somebody had switched on the lights.

Ans. The lights had been switched on by somebody.

13. We had finished the work before sunset.

Ans. The work had been finished by us before sunset.

14. This restaurant serves only vegetarian food.

Ans. Only vegetarian food is served in this restaurant.

15. How much money do you need?

Ans. How much money is needed by you?

16. A blood donation camp was being organised by the Red Cross Society.

Ans. The Red Cross Society is organising a blood donation camp.

Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

17. Either you or I _____ wrong.

Ans. am

18. The great scientist and scholar _____ been honoured.

Ans. has

19. Bread and butter _____ his sole diet.

Ans. is

20. Many of these students _____ absent yesterday.

Ans. were

Identify the kinds of sentences:

21. How can we save our environment?

Ans. Interrogative

22. What a piece of art!

Ans. Exclamatory

23. How unfortunate!

Ans. Exclamatory

24. Look at the beautiful hills.

Ans. Imperative

Identify the Subject and the Predicate

25. **Nature** is the best physician.

26. **All roads** lead to Rome.

27. **I** shot an arrow into the air.

28. **Borrowed garments** never fit well.

Point out the nouns and state whether they are Common, Proper, Collective or Abstract

29. We all must respect **honesty**.

Ans. Abstract

30. A **committee** of five was appointed.

Ans. Collective

Section C: Literature

31. "She was a heroine. It takes enormous ability to become an astronaut."

- a. Who is referred to as 'she'?
- b. Why is she referred to as the 'heroine'?
- c. Give the meaning of the word 'enormous'.

Ans. a. Kalpana Chawla

b. She has got all the abilities to be an astronaut. She has worked hard to the fullest.

c. immense/ huge

32. "Beauty is heard in the night."

- a. Name the poem and the poet?
- b. How can beauty be heard at night?
- c. What are the other things in which we can find beauty?

Ans. a. Beauty, E-Yeh-Shure

b. By the wind sighing, rain falling, or a singer chanting

c. Beauty can be found in the sunlight, in trees, birds, good deeds, happy thoughts and so on.

Short Answer type Questions:[30 -40 Words]

33. Why is Kalpana Chawla regarded as an Indian –American?

Value Points: She went abroad to pursue her studies- stayed for a long time- married to a flight instructor- a naturalised U.S. citizen

34. What is Beauty?

Value Points: Beauty lies in every part of nature- beauty is in everything that surrounds us

35. Why did the narrator visit Miss Beam's school?

Value Points: He had heard so much about it- he was curious to know more about the school

36. Why will the poet follow one of the teachers?

Value Points: to know where does he go and would pen it down in a poem

Long Answer type Questions:

37. Describe Miss Beam and her school.

Value Points: The school as different from any other school- the following of the different days- participation of the students- development of humanity

38. What does the poet want to find about the teachers?

Value Points: The teachers are same as the students or not- do they follow the same life- do they have the same relations at home-where do they all go

39. What was the purpose of the special days?

Value- Points: To inculcate the values of life- to understand someone's pain and suffering- to share someone's pain-helping others whole heartedly

40. How does Kalpana Chawla fulfil her dream to be an astronaut?

Value Points: Her dream- her line of studies- getting admission in NASA- gradually promoting as a trainee-her dedication to achieve and fulfil the dream

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL
SUB:- BENGALI 2ND LANGUAGE
CLASS:- VI
(SAMPLE QUESTIONS)

সাহিত্য

‘নয়নদা ও আমি’/ ‘সই ভয়ংকর রাত’

১) সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করো :

- ক) ‘নয়নদা ও আমি’ গল্পটির রচয়িতা হল - রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর / শরৎচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায় / সুকুমার রায় ।
খ) ‘নয়নদা ও আমি’ গল্প ঠাকুরমা টাকা দি-সছিল - নয়নদা-ক / লখক-ক / পিসিমা-ক ।
গ) ‘নয়নদা ও আমি’ গল্প কুস্তী নদী ছিল -ঠাকুরমার বাড়ির নীচ / কাকিমার বাড়ির নীচ / পিসিমার বাড়ির নীচ ।
ঘ) “-তার -ছ-ল-ম-য়-দর বাতাসা কি-ন দিস?” কথাটা ব-লছিল --- নয়নদা / পিসিমা / ঠাকুরমা ।
ঙ) নয়নদার পিসির অবস্থা - মাটামুটি / স্বচ্ছল / খারাপ ।
চ) ‘এভা-রস্ট --- আমার শিখর যাত্রা’ গ্রন্থটি লিখেছেন - বা-চন্দ্রী পাল / তপতী ভট্টাচার্য / শরৎচন্দ্র ।
ছ) লখিকার -ছা-টা একটা দুর্গার ধাতব মূর্তি ছিল - বাগ্নে / আলমারিতে / রাকস্যাঁকে ।
জ) “ নিরাপ-দ দু নম্বর কা-ম্প -ন-ম এলাম ।” -য তারি-খ নামা হল -সটি --- ১৫ই -ম / ১৬ই -ম / ১৭ই -ম ।
ঝ) -ক. আই. জয় ও মগন বিসা এক / দুই / তিন নম্বর ক্যা-ম্পের তাঁবু-ত ছি-লন ।
ঞ) বু-কর পাজির -ভ-ঙ আহত হ-য়ছি-লন - এন. ডি / -ক. আই. জয় / মগন বিসা ।

২) নীচের প্রশ্নগুলি সংক্ষেপে উত্তর দাও :

- ক) ‘নয়নদা ও আমি’ গল্প অবলম্বনে নয়নদার চরিত্রের পরিচয় দাও ।
খ) “আমা-দর -দখ-লই পালা-ব ।” ---কথাটি কে, কাকে বলেছিল ? কোন্ প্রসঙ্গে বলেছিল ? কারা পালা-ব ? -কন পালা-ব ?
গ) “-ক -কাথায় আছ র-ক্ষ ক-রা ।” --- উক্তিটি কার ? ধূনিটি কারা কোথায় শুনেছিল ? বক্তার এমন চিৎকারের কারণ কী ?
ঘ) “আস-ল কী হ-য়ছিল ?”---কার -লখা , -কান্ রচনার অংশ ? ঘটনাটি ক-ব , -কাথায়, কীভা-ব ঘ-টছিল তা সং-ক্ষ-প বর্ণনা ক-রা ।
ঙ) “ত-ব তুমিও কী নীচ নাম-ত চাও ?” ---মন্তব্যটি কে, কাকে করেছে ? কোথা থেকে নীচে নামার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? বক্তার কেন এমন ধরণের মন্তব্য ?

‘বঙ্গভাষা’/ ‘শিমুলতলীর মহরম’

১। সংক্ষেপে উত্তর দাও :

- ক) “মাতৃভাষা-রূপ খনি , পূর্ণ মণিজাল ” --- পঙ্কজিটির সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা করো ।
খ) “-কলিনু শৈবা-ল , তুলি কমল কানন ।” --- পঙ্কজিটির তাৎপর্য লেখো ।
গ) “স্ব-প্ন তব কুললক্ষ্মী ক’য় দিলা প-র ”--- কার -লখা , -কান্ কবিতার অংশ ? কবি-ক কুললক্ষ্মী কী আ-দশ দি-য়ছি-লন ? -সই আ-দশ কী তিনি পালন ক-রছি-লন তা সং-ক্ষ-প -ল-খা ।
ঘ) “কারবালারি করণ কাঁদন -চউ -খলি-ছ নয়ন নী-র ” ---পঙ্কজিটির তাৎপর্য লেখো ।
ঙ) “আজ-ক -মারা মান্ব না-কা -ক বা -মাড়ল -ক তাঁ-বদার । ”--- কার -লখা , -কান্ কবিতার অংশ ? ‘আজ-ক’ বল-ত -কান্ দি-নর কথা বলা হ-য়-ছ ? -কন -সই দিন -মাড়ল তাঁ-বদা-রর ম-ধ্য পার্থক্য ছিল না ?

ছেলেদের রামায়ণ (অযোধ্যা কাণ্ড)

১। নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও :

- ক) নন্দীগ্রাম কোন্ নগরের কাছে ? খ) গুহ কে ছিলেন ? গ) মনুরা কে ছিলেন ? ঘ) শৃঙ্গবের নগরের নিকট গঙ্গার ধারে কোন্ গাছ ছিল ? ঙ) অযোধ্যা কাণ্ড-এর শুরুতে রাজা দশরথের বয়স কত ছিল ? চ) ভরদ্বাজ মুনিকে প্রণাম করে কারা চিত্রকূটের উদ্দেশ্যে যাত্রা করেছিলেন ? ছ) গুহের লোকেরা কতগুলি নৌকা এনে ভরতকে গঙ্গা পার করে দিয়েছিল ? জ) রাম সীতা কী বিছিয়ে ইন্দুদী গাছতলায় ঘুমিয়েছিল ? ঝ) কোন্ মুনির আশ্রমে এক রাত কাটিয়ে রাম ,সীতা ও লক্ষ্মণ দণ্ডক বনে গিয়েছিলেন ? ঞ) দশরথের তর্পণ করবার জন্য রাম কোন্ নদীর ধারে এসেছিলেন ?

ব্যাকরণ

১) কারক ও বিভক্তি/ অনুসর্গ নির্ণয় করো ।

- ক) প্রধানমন্ত্রী বি-দশ ভ্রম-ণ যা-বন ।
খ) আমরা পা দি-স্ন ফুটবল -খলি ।

- গ) দুধ -থ-ক দই হয় ।
ঘ) ঐশী গান ক-র ।

২) বর্ণ বিশ্লেষণ ক-রা :

ক) কাজল , খ) দয়াময়ী গ) পদ্য , ঘ) অম্ল, ঙ) বিষাদ ।

৩) দল বিশ্লেষণ ক-রা :

ক) মামন , খ) পুণ্ডরীক , গ) চড়াল , ঘ) গর্ব , ঙ) অজগর ।

৪) নীচের বাক্যগুলি বাক্যগঠনের কোন্ শর্ত মানে নি তা লেখো :

ক) মাছ আকা-শ -খলা ক-র ।

খ) -স ক-র গান ।

গ) রাম গল্প ।

৫) নীচের বাক্যটি প-ড় বিভিন্ন পদ -বর ক-রা :

-শ্রীমা ভা-লা কবিতা ব-ল । -স মন দি-য় কবিতা অভ্যাসও ক-র । -স ভা-লা কবাডি -খ-ল কিছু কখ-না -খল-ত গি-য় পুরস্কার পায় না এবং আ-স্ত আ-স্ত বাড়ি ফি-র আ-স ।

৬) গঠনগত দিক দিয়ে এইগুলি কোন্ ধরনের বাক্য :

ক) -স সৎ কিছু বিনয়ী ।

খ) রাম ভা-লা -ছ-ল ।

গ) আমি জানি -য -স -খলায় ভা-লা ফল কর-ব ।

৭) স্পর্শবর্ণ কা-ক ব-ল ? উদাহরণ দাও ।

৮) যৌগিক স্বর কোন্ গুলি ? এদেরকে কেন যৌগিক স্বর বলা হয় ?

৯) দীর্ঘস্বর কোন্ গুলি ? কেন এগুলি দীর্ঘস্বর ?

১০) কয়েকটি বিভক্তির উদাহরণ দাও ।

১১) উচ্চারণ স্থান আনুষঙ্গিক ব-র্ণের নাম -ল-খা --- ঙ , ঞ , ।

১২) ক্রিয়া বিশেষণ কাকে বলে ? উদাহরণ দাও ।

১৩) অনুসর্গ কোন্গুলি ?

১৪) স-স্বাধনপদ কা-ক ব-ল ? উদাহরণ দাও ।

১৫) আলংকারিক অব্যয় কা-ক ব-ল ? উদাহরণ দাও ।

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

MODEL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS-2019-20

MID TERM 2018-19 (CLASS-VI)

1. In how many days the Venus rotates rotate on its axis and revolves around the Sun?

Answer: - Rotates on 243 days on its axis. Revolves on 255 days around the Sun.

2. How tides are formed?

Answer: - Tides are formed by the gravitational interaction between the Moon and the Sun.

3. Which ocean is 'S' in shape?

Answer: - The Atlantic Ocean.

4. Which strait connects the Arctic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean?

Answer: - Bering Strait.

5. Name the water bodies bound Europe from three sides?

Answer: - The Atlantic Ocean from West, Arctic Ocean from North and the Mediterranean Sea from South.

6. Name the three oceans covers the North America from the three sides.

Answers: - The Pacific Ocean- West, the Atlantic Ocean-East, the Arctic Ocean- North.

7. Name the world's largest mountain range.

Answer: - Andes of South America.

8. Name the world largest river.

Answer: - The Amazon (South America)

9. Describe the density of the atmosphere.

Answer: - The density of atmosphere varies with the height from the sea level.

10. If the Mount Everest is put into the Mariana Trench, What will happen?

Answer: - The total Mount Everest will totally sink into the Mariana Trench.

11. Name the Indians climbed the Mount Everest.

Answers: - 29th May 1984- Tenzing Norgay, 23rd May – Bachendri Pal.

12. What is the average depth of the continents in ocean?

Answers:- 3800 meters.

13. Which mountain separates the Europe and Asia?

Answer: - The Ural mountain.

14. What is the time difference between Dwarka and Dibrugarh?

Answer: - 1 hour 45 minutes.

15. In how many hours the Earth completes its rotation of 360°?

Answer: - 24 hours.

16. Name the three levels of the Indian government.

Answer: - Central government, State governments and District governments.

17. What happens after people elect their representatives?

Answers: - The elected representatives of the party/ parties gets 2/3rd majority in elections, forms the government.

18. What tasks are performed under a Water Shed Development program?

Answer: - Trees plantation. Changing barren lands into fertile lands. Ample quantity of water.

19. What is BPL list?

Answer: - BPL list is the list under which the persons having their monthly income is very less so that they cannot get two

meals a day.

20. What are the works of a BDO?

Answer: - Look after all types of developmental works of a block. He also helps and supervises the works the govt.officials.

21. Mention two works of a Zila Parishad.

Answer: - Prepares the developmental plans for the whole districts. Controls the money distributed to Block and

Village panchayat.

22. Name the dams constructed on Cauvery River in Karnataka and Tamilnadu.

Answer: - The Krisnasagar Dam- Karnataka and the Mattur Dam- Tamilnadu.

23. What are the key ideas of democratic government?

Answer: - Equality and Justice. Ban of untouchability. Equal justice to people. Equal rights to people.

24. Who was the leader of the African National Congress?

Answer: - Nelson Mandela.

25. For how many years he was imprisoned?

Answer: - 27 years.

26. How do people bring forward things which are unfair and unjust?

Answer: - By Posters/Pamphlets, Letter to the editor, through mass media.

27. How do politics occur in India?

Answer: - Due to Party Politics, economic back ground, different cultures, due to injustice.

28. How many hymns are there in Rig Vedas?

Answer: - More than 1000 hymns.

29. Name the two words to describe a community.

Answer:- Jana and Vish.

30. List the names of rivers mentioned in Vedas.

Answer: - THE Beas, Satluj, Indus, Saraswati, Ganga, Yamuna.

31 .Name the four varnas of later Vedic period.

Answer: - THE Brahmins, Kshatriyas,

Vaishyas, Sudras.

32. Who was Charaka?

Answer: - Famous ancient Indian physician.

33. Name the book wrote by Charaka?

Answer: - The Charaka Samhita.

34. Who were called scribes?

Answer:- Clerks of Writers.

35. What was the width of the main road of Mohenjodaro?

Answers: - 10 meters.

36. How elevation of land is measured?

Answer: - From the level of the sea level.

37. How much % of the Earth having fresh water.

Answer: - 0.03%.

38. Name the strait between India and Sri Lanka.

Answer: - Palk Strait.

39. What is a strait?

Answer: - A strait is a narrow passage of water connecting two large water bodies like seas and oceans.

40. Name the major constituent of the Earth consisting of solid rocks.

Answer: - Nitrogen (78%).

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

MODEL QUESTIONS (MID – 2019-20)

STD - VI

SUB – HINDI (2nd LANGUAGE)

चाँद से थोड़ी सी गप्पें

पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

गोल हैं खूब मगर

आप तिरछे नजर.....गोल मटोल,

1. पद्यांश में किसके बारे में बताया गया है ?

उ : चाँद ।

2. चाँद से बातें कौन कर रहा है ?

उ : छोटी लड़की ।

3. चाँद कैसा लग रहा था ?

उ : गोल-मटोल गोरा चिह्ना ? ।

4. चाँद ने क्या पहना है ?

उ : पूरे आकाश ।

5. पद्यांश में 'कुल' शब्द किसका प्रतीक है ।

उ : साया ।

6. कवि ने चाँद को क्या उलहाना दिए ?

उ : तुम बनते बहुत हो लेकिन पीछे हो ।

7. 'बिलकुल गोल' मुहावरे का अर्थ क्या है ?

उ : गायब हो जाना ।

8. 'हमको बुद्ध ही नीरा समझा है' कथन का आशय क्या है ?

उ : हम नादान नहीं, तुम्हें अच्छी तरह से हम जानते हैं ।

अक्षरों का महत्व

9. संसार में पुस्तकों की क्या स्थिति है ?

उ : हजारों पुस्तकें रोज छपती हैं ।

10. मनुष्य की प्रगति का क्या रहस्य है ?

उ : प्रगति का रहस्य है उसका अक्षर ज्ञान ।

11. अक्षरों की खोज मनुष्य की सबसे बड़ी खोज क्यों माना गया है ?

उ : अक्षरों की खोज ने मानव जीवन को बिल्कुल बदल के रख दिया है ।

12. मौखिक भाषा का जीवन में क्या महत्व है ?

उ : मौखिक भाषा के बिना जीवन नहीं चल सकता है ।

पार नजर के

13. सुरंगनुमा रास्ते का प्रयोग कौन करते थे ?

उ : इसका प्रयोग खास चुनिंदा लोग करते थे ।

14. छोटु के पापा किस प्रकार के लोगों में से थे ?

उ : छोटु के पापा उन चुनिंदा लोगों में से थे ।

15. सिक्योरिटी पास की क्या विशेषताएँ थीं ?

उ : सुरंगनुमा रास्ते से जाने वाले लोग सिक्योरिटी पास का इस्तेमाल करते थे ।

साथी हाथ बढ़ाना

16. हमारी मंजिल कैसे है?

उ : सच्चाई का रास्ता, नेक से भरा हुआ

17. गैरों के लिए हमने क्या किया?

उ : अपनी सुख सुविधाओं की परवाह न कर उनके कार्यों को पूरा किया ।

18. एक से एक मिले तो 'शई बन सकती हैं परबत' से क्या आशय हैं ?

उ : एक-एक कंकड़ के मिलने से परबत का निर्माण होता है।

19. कविता में 'फौलादी' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

उ : लोहे के बने, मजबूत।

भाषा विचार

20. लिखित भाषा का क्या अर्थ है ?

उ : विचारों का लिखित रूप।

21. व्याकरण से क्या समझते हो ?

उ : जो भाषा को सुद्ध रूप में बोलना व लिखना सिखाता है वह व्याकरण कहलाता है।

22. हिन्दी, अंग्रेजी और पंजाबी लिपिओ से क्या समझते हो ?

उ : हिन्दी - देवनागरी, अंग्रेजी - रोमन और पंजाबी - गुरुमुखी।

23. देवनागरी लिपि का उदगम स्थल क्या है ?

उ : ब्राम्ही लिपि।

संधि

24. संधि कितने प्रकार के होते हैं ?

उ : संधि तीन प्रकार के होते हैं- स्वर संधि, व्यंजन संधि और विसर्ग संधि।

25. रामावतार तथा सुरेंद्र का संधि विच्छेद ककीजिए ?

उ : राम + अवतार = रामावतार तथा सुर + इंद्र = सुरेंद्र।

26. ने + अन, महा + ओजस्वी से संधि बनाए ?

उ : ने + अन = नयन, महा + ओजस्वी = महौजस्वी।

27. देव + ऋषि, चंद्र + उदय से संधि बनाए ?

उ : देवर्षि, चंद्रोदय।

शब्द विचार

28. उत्पत्ति की दृष्टि से शब्द कितने प्रकार के होते हैं ?

उ : चार - तत्सम, तत्भव, देशज, विदेशज।

29. प्रयोग के आधार पर शब्दों के कितने भेद हैं ?

उ : दो - विकारी, अविकारी ।

30. यौगिक शब्द कि क्या विशेषता हैं ।

उ : दो या दो से अधिक शब्दों के योग से बनते हैं ।

31. सूर्य, घी, कुपुत्र, गाँव शब्दों में से तत्भव और तत्सम को अलग कीजिए ?

उ : तत्भव - घी, गाँव । तत्सम - सूर्य, कुपुत्र ।

32. अर्थ, अग्नि, चंद्र, गृह शब्दों के तत्भव रूप लिखिए ?

उ : तत्भव - आधा, आग, चाँद, घर ।

संज्ञा

33. अहम्, नीज सर्वनाम शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइए ?

उ : अहंकार, निजत्व ।

34. संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं ?

उ : व्यक्तिक, वस्तु, स्थान तथा भावसूचक शब्दों को संज्ञा कहते हैं ।

सर्वनाम

35. सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं ?

उ : संज्ञा के स्थान पर आने वाले शब्द को सर्वनाम कहते हैं ।

36. पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं ?

उ : बोलने वाले सुनने वाले तथा जिसके विषय में कुछ कहा जाए के लिए प्रयुक्त श सर्वनाम शब्द पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम कहलाते हैं ।

37. _____ करनी _____ भरनी खाली स्थानों में उचित सर्वनाम शब्द भरिए ?

उ : जैसी करनी वैसी भरनी ।

38. 'किए हुए उपकार को मानने वाला', 'जो सबकुछ जानन्ता हो' अनेक शब्दों के एक शब्द लिखिए ?

उ : कृतज्ञ, सर्वज्ञ ।

39. अग्नि, आकाश और अश्वा शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए ?

उ : अग्नि- आग, अनला आकाश - व्योम, गगन। अश्वद - तुरंग, घोड़ा ।

40. कुटील, कोमल, गौन शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए ?

उ : कुटील- सरल, कोमल - कठोर, गौन - मुख्य।

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CLASS VI (MATHEMATICS)

(HALF YEARLY)

SECTION A

- The successor of -500 is _____
a. 499 b. 501 c. -499 d. -501
- The sum of two integers is 98, if one of them is -144 what is the other number?
a. 242 b. -242 c. 232 d. -232
- Find the multiplicative inverse of $\frac{7}{12}$.
a. $\frac{12}{7}$ b. $-\frac{12}{7}$ c. $\frac{7}{12}$ d. $-\frac{7}{12}$
- Find an integer m such that $m+99=199$
a. $m=1$ b. $m=100$ c. $m=199$ d. $m=200$
- The measurement of each of two equal angles of an isosceles right angled triangle is ____
a. 45° b. 90° c. 180° d. 60°
- How many end points are there in a ray?
a. 1 b. 2 c. no end points d. none of these
- How many straight lines can be drawn by one fixed point?
a. 1 b. 2 c. infinite d. none of these
- Among these 4 angles which one is reflex angle?
a. 230° b. 191° c. 181° d. all of these
- In a subtraction the difference is -80. the subtrahend is 40. What is the minuend?
a. -40 b. 40 c. 120 d. -120
- An angle whose measure is the sum of the measure of two straight angles is called _____
a. straight angle b. complete angle c. reflex angle d. right angle

True/False

- A line has a definite length.
- A polygon having 7 sides called dodecagon.
- A pyramid has two identical bases.
- A triangular prism has 6 corners.
- A right angle is $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a complete revolution.

Fill in the blanks

- A square pyramid has _____ edges. (Ans=8)
- One third of a complete revolution = _____ $^\circ$ (Ans= 120°)

18. Compare the fractions putting appropriate sign. $\frac{14}{15}$ — $\frac{12}{21}$ (Ans=>)
19. $34 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0$ (Ans= -34)
20. The angle whose measure is that of a right angle is called (Ans=90°)

SECTION B

21. Arrange the fractions in ascending order
 $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{21}, \frac{9}{84}$ (Ans= $\frac{9}{84} < \frac{1}{7} < \frac{4}{21} < \frac{5}{6}$)
22. Find the sum.
 $5 + 7\frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{33}$ (Ans= $12\frac{25}{99}$)
23. Simplify
 $19 - 7\frac{17}{21} + 1\frac{2}{7}$ (Ans= $9\frac{19}{21}$)
24. What fraction is 12 weeks of 5 years? (Ans= $\frac{3}{65}$)
25. Draw a number line and locate the points. $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{16}{12}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$
26. Simplify:
 $-299 + (-187) - (-122) - 145 + (-44)$ (Ans= -553)

SECTION C

27. State Euler’s formula and apply that formula in case of triangular prism.
28. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral MNOP and state its two pairs of opposite sides , two pairs of adjacent sides, two pairs of opposite angles and two pairs of adjacent angles.
29. Draw a circle and mark its i) sector ii) segment iii) tangent iv) secant
30. Use number line and simplify the following.
 $-3 + 12 - 5 + 7$
31. Write the comparison among line, ray and line segment.
32. Draw a rough diagram of two angles such that they have i) 2 common points ii) 3 common points iii) 4 common points
33. Ramesh travelled 23 km to the north by bus and then 99 km to the south by bus, what is the distance between the initial point and the final point? (Ans=76km)
34. Rimi has painted $\frac{2}{5}$ th of a wall, and her sister has painted $\frac{8}{15}$ th part of the wall. What is the remaining part of the wall to be painted? (Ans= $\frac{1}{15}$)

SECTION D

35. Roman civilization began in 509 B.C. and ended in 476 A.D. How long did Roman civilization last?
(Ans= 985 years)

36. An elevator is on 20th floor. It goes down 11 floors and then up 5 floors. What floor is the elevator on now? (Ans= 14th floor)

37. Moni takes $\frac{2}{5}$ part of milk, Joti takes $\frac{3}{7}$ part and the remaining part is taken by Roni. What part did Roni take? (Ans= $\frac{6}{35}$)

38. simplify

$-45+239-120+345-367+230-120-120$ (Ans= 42)

39. Define and draw i) isosceles trapezium

ii) parallelogram

40. Write the number of faces, edges and vertices of cylinder, cone, prism and pyramid.

Answers

1. c

2. a

3. b

4. b

5. a

6. a

7. c

8. d

9. a

10. b

11. F

12. F

13. F

14. T

15. T

c.bear flowers d.pollination

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS :

[10 X 2= 20]

11. Write about any two reversible changes that can be carried out with water.
- 12.The tube of a cycle tyre bursts on its own when the cycle is left in the sun for a long time.
Give reason.
- 13.Name two ways by which we can retain the nutritional value of foods.
- 14.How is threshing done manually?

15.**Correct the underlined words to correct the sentences :**

- __ a.Sacks for storing grains are mostly made of cotton.
- __ b.Cotton grows best in red soil.
- c.Silk cotton is obtained from hemp tree.
- __ d.Harvesting is the process of separating the seeds from raw cotton.

- 16.What are the functions of the human skeleton?
- 17.Explain how a metal rim is fixed around the wooden wheel of a cart?
- 18.What are the advantages of transpiration in plants?
- 19.Why is mucus secreted by a snail's foot?
- 20.Why does a cactus plant have long roots and leaves reduced to spines ?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS :

[10 X 3 =30]

- 21.Explain the ball and socket joint with the help of examples.What kind of movement does such a joint allow ?
- 22.Mention the kind of fabric you would select :
- a. while working in kitchen
- b. during rainy season
- c. on a cold and foggy day
- 23.Roughage is indigestible ,yet it should be present in our diet.Why ?
- 24.With the help of a diagram explain photosynthesis reaction in leaves.

25. ASSERTION – REASONING

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

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

C. A is true, R is false.

D. A is false, R is true

E. Both A and R are false

1. A. Phosphorus is essential for the formation of haemoglobin.

R. Sugar are simple carbohydrates.

2. A. Rusting of iron is a chemical change.

R. Rusting is an irreversible process.

3. A. Food is the basic need of all living things.

R. Living things have indefinite life span.

26. How does an earthworm move ?

27. Classify the following as reversible or irreversible change :

a. burning of coal b. ironing of a shirt c. baking of a chapatti d. rusting of iron

e. digestion of food f. folding of paper

28. a. A plant grows towards sunlight. Mention the stimulus and response.

b. What is meant by stimulus and sensitivity?

29. What is venation? Name two plants that have parallel venation.

30. What is a balanced diet? Why is it important for us?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS :

[10 X 5 =50]

31. Draw diagrams to explain the differences between reticulate and parallel venation. The

leaves of the tomato plants have reticulate venation. Just by looking at the leaves, Niru was able to identify the type of root system of the tomato plant. Explain how is this possible.

What type of root system will a tomato plant have ?

32. **NAME THE FOLLOWING :**

___ a. A mineral present present in bones and teeth

- b.The meeting junction for the bones
- c.Removal of waste products from body
- d.The basic structural and functional unit of life.
- e.This process of making yarn from fibre.

33.A plant 'X' has needle like waxy leaves,plant 'Y' has spiny leaves and a well – developed root System,whereas plant 'Z' has ribbon like leaves with numerous air spaces in the body tissue.

Identify the habitats of plants 'X','Y' and 'Z' based on the hints provided. [2+1+2=5]

34.Draw a well-labelled diagram of a flower and explain its parts and functions. [2+3 =5]

35.STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOEING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE :

- _a.The body of an earthworm is covered with scales.
- b.All joints of the human body are movable
- c.Green plants are heterotrophs
- d.All living organisms exhibit locomotion
- e.Solubility of solids decreases on increasing the temperature.

36.How do muscles help in the movement of your arm?

37.Distinguish living beings from non-living things on the basis of the following:

- a.growth b.reproduction c.energy production d.respond to stimuli [1+1+1+2]

38.Differentiate betweeneach of the following pairs:

- a.winnowing and sieving b.saturated and unsaturated solution

39.What is sorting of materials?List any four properties that can be used for sorting materials.

40.a.What is the common feature in living things and non-living things?

- b.List a few adaptive features of a lion that help it in hunting.

MCQ Answers (Science)

- 1. C 2.a 3.d 4.a 5.d 6.b 7.c 8.a 9.b 10. b
- 11.a.melting of ice b.evaporation of water in water cycle
- 12.The air inside the tube expands by absorbing heat from the sun.

13.a.washing fruits and vegetables before cutting

b.avoid overheating ,over boiling and deep frying of the food.

14.,16,17 – copy

15.a.cotton – jute

b.red – black

c.hemp- mulberry

d.harvesting – ginning

18.a.transportation of substance dissolved in water and also to maintain temperature

b.when leaves transpire,the roots pull more water from the soil to compensate for that loss.It also causes the roots to absorb water and minerals from the soil.

19.mucous enables the snail to move with ease.

20.to reach and draw underground water

. leaves – to reduce water loss through stomata by transpiration

21,23,24,26,29,30 - copy

22.a.cotton b.raincoat c.woollen

25.a.D b. A c. C

27.a ,c,d,e – IRReversible

b,f - reversible

28.a.stimulus - sunlight , response - plant grows towards sunlight

b.stimulus - something that causes a change in the activity,behaviour or reaction of an organism

sensitivity - the ability of an organism to respond to stimuli

34,36,37,38,39 - copy

31.tap root system

32.a.calcium

b.joint

c.excretion

d.cell

e.spinning

33.X- hilly region , Y – terrestrial habitat , Z - aquatic habitat

35. a.scales-muscles b.movable – non-movable

c.heterotrophs-autotrophs

d.except plants

e.decreases-increases

40.a - copy

b.i.the skin colour helps to camouflage

ii.eyes are modified to see even in very low light ,which helps them to hunt at night

iii.they have strong claws which enable them to walk quietly towards their prey.

