



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Senior Secondary School, Banga
Class – 6th FS, JS (2022-23)

Subject: - AI

M.M=80

1. Fill in the blanks :-

(6x1=6)

1. _____ Language is the only language that a computer understands.
2. Assembly language is regarded as the _____ generation language.
3. A _____ appears as a row in a database.
4. A mind map contains the main topic in the _____.
5. A simple flowchart moves only in the _____ direction.
6. _____ represent the type of data stored in variables.

2. True/false:-

(7x1=7)

1. Algorithm for any problem is written in a single statement.
2. You use comma in print statement to provide space among the values.
3. The input/output and processing symbols are same in a flowchart.
4. A mind map can be used as revision material for studies.
5. The structure of database is made up of boxes and shapes.
6. Machine language uses simple English words and phrases.
7. Algorithm must be written in a difficult language.

3. MCQ-

(7x1=7)

1. The data type for 13.6 should be
a) str b) float c) int
2. Which flowchart symbol indicates the beginning and ending of a program?
a) Input/Output b) Terminal c) Connectors
3. It is a type of diagram that represents the process to solve a problem.
a) Flowchart b) Chart c) Algorithm
4. Brainstorming is not used to
a) Watch a movie b) generate ideas c) plan an event
5. This is an organised collection of information.
a) Database b) Chart c) Sorting
6. Which of the following does not translate the entire program at once?
a) Interpreter b) Compiler c) Both a and b
7. During a brainstorming session, an imaginative idea should be
a) encouraged b) discouraged c) punished

4. Full forms –

(6 x 1 = 6)

1. HLL –
2. AI –
3. GUI –
4. RAM –
5. ATM-
6. USB –

5. Short Cut Key-

(7x1=7)

1. Create a new workbook-
2. Save a workbook-
3. Move 1 cell to the right-
4. To open find box-
5. Go to the end of document-
6. To close a program-
7. To run a program-

6. Matching the following**(5x1=5)**

Field	takes single instruction as input
Record	used for specifying complex criteria
Mind mapping	appears as a row in a database
Interpreter	a column that contains only one type of data
Advanced Filter	represents a topic in graphical form

7. Find and encircle the given words in the word search puzzle.**(7X1=7)**

Q	L	R	F	I	L	T	E	R	E	D	E
M	A	C	H	I	N	E	S	W	G	F	F
Q	N	G	F	V	A	R	I	A	B	L	E
S	G	R	P	G	B	M	J	Y	R	O	H
A	U	D	F	G	F	I	E	L	D	W	U
X	A	S	P	R	I	N	T	S	B	C	G
Z	G	A	Z	A	S	A	M	N	V	H	T
D	E	G	X	V	F	L	S	L	D	A	P
F	Y	J	B	S	D	A	D	F	G	R	R
H	J	Q	N	M	Q	W	E	R	U	T	F

LANGUAGE
MACHINE
TERMINAL
PRINT
FIELD
FILTER
VARIABLE
FLOWCHART

8. (a) Rearrange the steps in the correct order.**(2.5x2=5)**

1. Collect the items and the remaining amount, if any. _____
2. Pay the money. _____
3. Go to the shop. _____
4. Return to your home. _____
5. Take money from your mother. _____
6. Ask for the grocery items. _____

(b) Rearrange the steps in the correct order.

1. Stop
2. Print Sum
3. Find the sum of two numbers (sum = A+ B)
4. Start
5. Read/input the number A and B

9. Answer the following question:-**(2x6=12)**

1. Describe the Form feature of Excel 2016?
2. What is Python.
3. Define brainstorming?
4. What are keywords?
5. List the advantages of assembly language.
6. What is a Mind map.

10. Answer the following question:-**(3x6=18)**

1. Describe any three flowchart symbols.
2. What do you understand by problem- solving? List some problems related to daily routine.
3. What is a variable? What are the rules for naming a variable.-.
4. What steps can be followed to draw a mind map?.
5. Distinguish between an interpreter and a compiler.
6. What rules should be followed during a brainstorming session?

- How you and your parents felt about your achievement. (8 marks)

13. Write a paragraph on the given topic:- (7 marks)

An Ideal Student

Hints:-

- Knowledge seeker
- Obeys teachers
- Full of confidence
- Punctual
- Believes in simple living and high thinking
- True patriot

Or

Good Manners

Hints:-

- Show behaviour of any person
- Respectful and well mannered social behaviour
- Most important for successful life
- An honest, truthful, loyal and sincere person
- taught us since childhood
- always listen to elders and follow their advice



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr Sec School, Banga

Class – 6th (2022-23)

Subject: English

M.M=80

Section A

I) READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOWS:-

8marks

POISONOUS SNAKE

India is often associated with frightening snakes, but in fact, Australia is one of the few places in the world that has more poisonous snakes than non-poisonous snakes. In fact, it has about 85 venomous species! India has many kinds of poisonous snakes of which about 10 are especially dangerous. Poisonous snakes can be divided into four main groups: cobras, mambas and coral snakes; sea snakes; vipers and pit vipers.

The king cobra is the largest poisonous land snake in the world. Its venom can kill an elephant, It is found in South East Asia, India and China. All sea snakes are poisonous. Their venom is 50 times more potent than that of the king cobra.

Snake venom is used to manufacture antidotes to treat persons bitten by poisonous snakes. Snake venom is also used in the manufacturing of other medicines. The ten deadliest snakes in India are the common krait, banded krait, slender coral snake, Indian cobra, king cobra, hook nosed sea snake, Russel's viper, saw scaled viper and the bamboo pit viper. The common krait, the slender coral snake, Indian cobra, the Russel's viper and saw scaled viper are found in most parts of India. The king cobra is found mostly in the forests of the Western Ghats and the Northern Hills, and sometimes found in Mangrove Swamps.

1 State whether true or false

1. Poisonous snakes can be divided into 5 main groups.
2. Sea snake's venom is more potent than King cobra.

2. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Poisonous snakes can be divided into four groups_____, _____ and coral snakes, _____ vipers and pit vipers.
2. The _____ is the largest poisonous land snake in the world.
3. The king cobra's venom can kill an _____.

3. Answer the following questions:-

1. How the snake venom is used?
2. Where the king cobra is mostly found?
3. How many deadliest snakes are there in India?

II) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:-. 8marks**NAVRATRI FESTIVAL**

Navratri in Tamil Nadu, Dussehra Fest in Karnataka, Durga Puja in West Bengal, Daandiya Raas in Gujarat-the festival of nine nights take a different name in the different regions of India, thus strengthening the unique bond of unity in diversity yet again.

(2) Households in South India celebrate Navratri as kolu, wherein figurines of Gods and Goddesses are displayed in odd numbered steps. Homes are transformed into paradises with colourful dolls of varying sizes adorning the steps with enthusiastic participation from every member in the household from adults to little kids.

(3) Dolls are an important ingredient for Navratri. Doll making is one of the ancient crafts of India.

2. The transport bus met with an _____ in the morning (incident/accident)

Section D (Writing skills)

11. You are Saloni Kataria, the Head girl of Modern School Dharamshala. Your school is organising a picnic to Bhakhda Dam from class 6 to class 8. Write a notice in about 50 words inviting the students for the picnic.

OR

You are Karan Gandhi, the Head Boy of Hill View Public School Solan. You have found a tiffin box in the school playground. Write a notice for the school notice board regarding it. **(5marks)**

12. You are Soham Sharma, lives at 16 Model Town, New Delhi. Recently you watched a match in your city stadium. Write a letter in about 120 words to your friend describing the match.

Hints:-

- What match it was and which team competed in it
- When and where it was held
- What some of its highlights were
- How well attended it was

OR

You are Sia, lives at 56, Karol Bagh, New Delhi. Recently you were chosen the 'best student of the year' of your school. Write a letter to your elder brother telling him about your achievement .

Hints:-

- What the award consists of.
- Why it has been given to you.

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of adjective given in the bracket:-.

1. Vikrant is the _____ of all the students in the class.(smart)
2. A tennis ball is _____ than a table tennis ball.(big)

4. Fill in the blanks with a, an, the .

1. Picasso was _____ artist.
2. _____ Titanic sank during its first voyage.

5. Underline the relative pronoun and antecedent in the following sentences.

1. Here is my aunt who is a lecturer in a college.
2. I like the mango pickle that my grandmother makes.

6. Underline the verb in the given sentence and state whether they are transitive or intransitive.

1. My daughter likes chocolate.

7. Fill in the blank with simple present

1. I _____ my teeth twice a day. (brush)

8. Fill in the blank by using simple past forms of verbs given in the bracket.

1. The servants _____ the door.(not open).

9. Rewrite the given sentences using the correct tense of the highlighted verb as directed.

- 1) The clown _____(stand)(present continuous)on his hands.
2. I _____(complete)(future perfect) this work before you do.

11. Fill in the blanks by selecting appropriate words from the bracket:-

1. The Sahara is the largest_____.(dessert/desert)

(4) Down South, dolls are sourced from all over the country for the festive season. It is said that in olden times, artisans used to be brought home to make these dolls. However, this practice has faded into oblivion as people started to prefer readymade toys to enrich their kolu padi.

(5) Kolu dolls from Puducherry (Pondicherry) are special. The clay obtained from the banks of river Sankarabarani is fine and strong enough to make even big dolls. The clay is kneaded with hands and feet to make it supple and then cast into plaster of Paris moulds. Then they are sun dried and fired in a kiln after which they are brightly painted.

1. Write the option you considered the most appropriate:-

1. In South India, Navratri is celebrated as

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) Kolu | b) Dussehra |
| c) Durga Puja | d) Daandiya Raas |

2. Navratri is important as a

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| a) way of strengthening unity in diversity | c) doll festival |
| b) celebration of different festivals | d) regional festival |

3. The clay obtained from the banks of river Sankarabarani is most suitable for making dolls because

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) it is fine and strong | b) it is supple |
| c) it is found in plenty | d) it can be easily kneaded |

4. The clay is kneaded with hands and feet to make it supple and then cast into

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| a) mud | b) bronze moulds |
| c) plaster of Paris moulds | d) gold moulds |

2. Fill in the blanks:-

1. This practice has faded into _____ as people started to prefer _____ to enrich their Kolu Padi.
2. Homes are transformed into _____ with colourful dolls of _____ sizes.

3. State whether true or false:-

1. Dolls are not important ingredient for Navratri.
2. In olden Times artisans used to be brought home to make the dolls for Navratri.

Section B(literature)

3. Write down the meanings of the given words:-. (Do any 7) (7 marks)

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------|----------|
| 1. Spitefully | 2. Gravely | 3.Feeble |
| 4. Steed | 5. Hideous | 6.mutely |
| 7. Panic stricken | 8.caper | |

4) Answer the following questions:- (Do any four) (4*3=12)

1. Who is called the dish licker? Why?
2. War brings death and destruction. But for Mulan it brought happiness. Discuss.
4. Why do you think the doctor was troublesome?
5. Why did Apu's mother want him to go to school?
6. What does the poet know about her handkerchief after she disappears in the poem "The Clothesline"?

Do As Directed (do any ten). (10 Marks)

5. Replace the highlighted phrases with words from the box below Rewrite the sentences:-.

Blazing stiffly despises threshold

1. In India it is a custom to take off your shoes before crossing a house's point of entry.

2. Einstein's bright and powerful eyes spellbound many of students.

6. Circle the words whose opposite can be formed by adding Un- in front of them

Patient challenging. lucky practical efficient completely comfortable ending forgivable possible interesting necessary

7. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1. It hasn't rained for months. The ground is as dry as a _____(brick/desert/bone)
2. She does not eat anything. She is as thin as a _____(tree/spine/rake)

8. Choose a correct words and complete the sentences

1. He loves to spend _____(hours/time) with his family.
2. Did you find _____(a road/ a way)out of this mess.

9. Use these phrasal verbs to complete the sentences.

Give up. Look up Keep up. Look after. Speak up

1. I haven't been able to _____ with the rest of my class. I need to study harder.
- 2) why don't you _____ the word _____ in a dictionary?
- 3)Do you know the answer,or do you want to _____.

Section- C (Grammar)

10.Do as directed.(Do any 15)

(15 marks)

1. Change the given sentence into the plural form:-.

1. The thief was caught by the policeman

2. Change the gender of the given words:-

1. Duch 2.waiter

1. दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(6)

भगवान बुद्ध अपने गंभीर और शांत स्वभाव के लिए जाने जाते थे। एक बार एक दुष्ट लेकिन अमीर आदमी ने सोचा कि मैं यह बात साबित कर ही दूंगा कि यह जो शांति का उपदेश देता फिरता है, बड़ा महात्मा बनता है; इसके मन में अशांति है। वह महात्मा बुद्ध के आने का इंतजार करने लगा। महात्मा बुद्ध भिक्षा के लिए उसके घर आए बाहर से ही बोले, 'भिक्षां देहि !' वे पुनः बोले- 'माते भिक्षां देहि !' दुष्ट आदमी ने घर का दरवाजा खोला और महात्मा बुद्ध को नीचा दिखाने के लिए बहुत कुछ उलटा-सीधा कह डाला। बुद्ध मुसकराते रहे तो उसने कई गालियाँ भी दे डाली। बुद्ध मुसकराए और आगे बढ़ गए। दुष्ट आदमी काँप गया। उसने सोचा ये तो सचमुच महात्मा हैं। इतनी शांति कहाँ से आती है इनके पास ? वह भगवान बुद्ध की ओर दौड़ा और उनके चरणों में गिर गया। जोर - जोर से रोते हुए कहने लगा, "भगवान मुझे क्षमा कर दीजिए मैं आपका दोषी हूँ। मैंने आपको इतनी गालियाँ दी आपने मुझे दो थप्पड़ क्यों नहीं मारे? आप क्या सोचकर चुप रहे?" बुद्ध मुसकराए और बोले, "यदि तुम मुझे चालीस गौएँ दो और मैं न लूँ तो गौएँ किसकी हुई?" आदमी को उसका उत्तर मिल गया। वह बुद्ध का परमभक्त बन गया।

क. भगवान बुद्ध का स्वभाव कैसा था ?

ख. दुष्ट और अमीर आदमी ने क्या सोचा?

ग. महात्मा बुद्ध के आने पर दुष्ट आदमी ने क्या किया ?

घ. आदमी ने महात्मा बुद्ध से क्या पूछा?

ङ. महात्मा बुद्ध ने क्या उत्तर दिया ?

च. गद्यांश में से ढूँढ कर विलोम शब्द लिखिए

(i) शांति (ii) अंदर

2-(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए :

(10*1/2=5)

रीता, सरिता, लजाना, दलील, विवरण, सहर्ष, अहंकार, संदेह, वंदना, इनसाफ, रत्नाकर ।

3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के संक्षेप में उत्तर दीजिए।

(4)

क. बिस्मिल ने मां से क्या वर मांगा?

ख. लाल जूते के मालिक ने उसे कहाँ और क्यों फेंक दिया?

ग. राजा की उदारता पर लोगों की क्या प्रतिक्रियाएं थी?

घ. बातूनी पाठ में लेखक क्या कष्ट भुगत रहा था?

4 .निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से लिखें:

(2×4=8)

क. किस -किस के ऋण को हम चुका नहीं सकते? क्यों?

ख. निर्णायको ने तारा और बसंती को एक-एक गीत गाने के लिए क्यों कहा? इससे हमें क्या पता चलता है?

ग. बातूनी सज्जन के चरित्र की विशेषताएं लिखिए ।आप की दृष्टि में वे कैसे इंसान हैं?

घ. अकाल पड़ने पर क्या हुआ?

ङ. सड़क पर फेंके जाने के बाद लाल जूते के साथ क्या हुआ?

5- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(4)

"बड़े भैया, माफ़ करो, मैंने तुम्हारी नींद खराब कर दी। मैं तुम्हारे पास एक फ़रियाद लेकर आई हूँ। एक मोटी काली बिल्ली हाथ धोकर मेरे पीछे पड़ी है। अगर तुम कुछ दिनों तक अपनी छत्र-छाया में रहने दो तो मैं तुम्हारा उपकार कभी नहीं भूलूंगी।"

क. यह किसने किससे कहा ?

ख. उसने क्या फरियाद की ?

ग. क्या उसे मदद मिली ?

घ. इस गद्यांश में कौन किससे फरियाद कर रहा है?

6. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वाक्य में इस प्रकार प्रयोग कीजिए कि अर्थ स्पष्ट हो जाए: (5)
ऋण, तंबू, सुरसा, अहंकार, कष्ट, जन्मदात्री

7 पाठ्य पुस्तक संबंधी व्याकरण।

(2*5=10)

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए। (कोई पांच भाग कीजिए)

1- विलोम शब्द लिखिए। (I) आधार, (II) निर्दयी (2)

2- दो -दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए। (I) (II) अमीर (2)

3- निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में कारक को रेखांकित कर भेद भी लिखिए। (2)

(I) रोने से संकट कम नहीं होता।.....

(II) यह अनाज गरीबों की सहायता के लिए है.....

4- नीचे दिए गए शब्दों का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए। (2)

(I) परमात्मा-..... +

(II) हिमालय-..... +

5- दिए गए विशेषण के लिए उचित विशेष्य लिखिए (2)

(I) निर्दयी.....

(II) आजाद

6- मूल शब्द और उपसर्ग अलग करके लिखिए। (2)

(I) सशस्त्र-..... +

(II) सहयोग-..... +

8- व्यवहारिक व्याकरण।

(2X6=12)

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए। (कोई 6 भाग करो)

क- दिए गए तत्सम शब्दों के तद्भव रूप लिखिए (2)

(I) गृह

(II) नृत्य.....

ख) दिए गए शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर रिक्त स्थान को भरिए। (2)

(I) धोबी कपड़े धो रहा था कपड़े इस्ती कर रही थी।

(II) सेठ को अचानक आया देख..... हतप्रभ रह गई।

ग) समस्त पदों का समास विग्रह कीजिए। (2)

(I) आरामकुर्सी

(II) मनमाना

घ) दिए गए शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइए। (2)

(I) नारी ,

(II) मित्र

ड) निम्नलिखित रेखांकित वाक्यों का वचन परिवर्तन करके वाक्य पुनः लिखें। (2)

(I) मिस्त्री ने रातों-रात दीवार खड़ी कर दी।

(II) प्रातः होते ही चिड़िया चहचहाने लगी।

च) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का समस्त पद बनाइए।

(2)

(I) राजा का पुत्र ,

(II) यज्ञ के लिए शाला

छ) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा को जातिवाचक संज्ञा में परिवर्तित करके लिखिए:

(I) मुझे अपना भारत बहुत प्रिय है।

(II) पहाड़ से गंगा बह रही है।

8-निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिए।

(2*3=6)

आंखों में धूल झोंकना,

ईट का जवाब पत्थर से देना ,

कमर कसना,

कान भरना

9. रचनात्मक लेखन

1. आपका मित्र कविता प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान पर आया है उसे इस उपलब्धि पर बधाई देते हुए शुभकामना पत्र लिखिए।

(6)

अथवा

परीक्षा में असफल होने पर छोटी बहन को सांत्वना पत्र लिखें।

2. किसी प्रसिद्ध कंपनी की ओर से 'बालों के तेल' की बिक्री हेतु एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (5)

3. दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर कहानी लिखें

(5)

अंधी औरत .. आँखों का इलाज अच्छी होने पर डॉक्टर को पारितोषिक देने की शर्त...डॉक्टर काफर्नीचर ले जाना धीरे-धीरे घर का सारा सामान ले जाना..... अंधी की आँखें अच्छी होना सामानफीस नहीं दूंगी.....डॉक्टर का कोर्ट में जानान्यायाधीश का समझ जाना..... फैसला औरत के पक्ष में.....सीख....।

अथवा

एक गरीब लकड़हारा। लकड़ी काटते समय कुल्हाड़ी का नदी के पानी में गिरनानदी का गहरा होना.....उससे कोशिश करने पर भी कुल्हाड़ी ना मिलना अंत में ईश्वर से प्रार्थना करनाएक परी का कुल्हाड़ी लाकर उसे देनालकड़हारे द्वारा सोने की कुल्हाड़ी लेने से इनकार करना..... फिर परी द्वारा चांदी की कुल्हाड़ी लाकर उसे देनालकड़हारे द्वारा उसे भी लेने से मना करना.....तीसरी बार लोहे की कुल्हाड़ी लाकर देनालकड़हारे द्वारा खुश होकर उसे ले लेना.....परी का खुश हो जाना परी द्वारा सोने और चांदी की कुल्हाड़ी भी दे देना उसे ईमानदारी के लिए पुरस्कार के रूप में देना।..... सीख....।

4. दिए गए चित्र को ध्यान से देखकर उसका वर्णन 50 शब्दों में कीजिए:

(4)





Section -A

Each question carries one mark.

(1 × 10 = 10)

1. Which of the following will not represent zero?

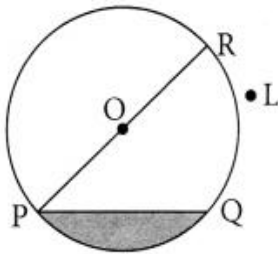
- (a) $1 \div 0$ (b) 0×0 (c) (d) $\frac{0}{2}$ $\frac{10-10}{2}$

2. The smallest composite number is

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

3. The difference between two twin prime numbers is _____

4. Shaded region is representing _____



5. Find 'False' statement.

- (a) Two diameters of a circle will necessarily intersect.
(b) The centre of a circle always lies in the interior.
(c) The diameter is half of the radius of a circle.
(d) Longer chord is nearer to the centre of the circle.

6. All natural numbers are whole numbers. **(T/F)**

7. Make the data easy to count. [Tally marks/frequency]

8. The first and the terms of a proportion are called extremes. [third/fourth]

9. The data represented in the form of pictures are called

- (a) Pictograph
(b) Bar graph
(c) Frequency table
(d) None of these

10. The ratio of 10 copies to 60 copies is

- (a) 1 : 6
(b) 6 : 1
(c) 4 : 5
(d) 5 : 4

Section – B

Each question carries 2 marks.

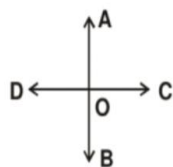
(2×8=16)

11. Draw a rough figure and label suitably in each of the following cases:

(a) Point P lies on AB.

(b) XY and PQ intersect at M.

12. Name the rays in this figure. How many angles are being formed?



13. A die was thrown 35 times and the following numbers were obtained:

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

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

Prepare a frequency table for the data.

14. Write first two common multiples of 5 and 7.

Or

Express 36 as the sum of two odd primes.

15. Divide and find the quotient and remainder : $1372 \div 12$

16. 30 cricket players and 20 kho-kho players are training on a field. What is the ratio of cricket players to the total number of players?

Or

Determine if the numbers 33, 121, 9, 96 are in proportion.

17. Find the product of 103×14 by using appropriate property.

18. Find the largest three digit number divisible by 16

Section – C

Each question carries 3 marks.

(3 × 8 = 24)

19. Find HCF of 15, 45 and 75

Or

Find the least number which when divided by 12, 16, 24 and 36 leaves a remainder 7 in each case.

20. The LCM and HCF of two numbers are 180 and 6 respectively. If one of the number is 30, find the other number.

21. On dividing 1936 by a certain number, the quotient is 121 and the remainder is 0.

Find the divisor.

22. Differentiate between line segment, line and ray

Or

Draw parallel lines, intersecting lines and concurrent lines

23. If 25, 35 and x are in continued proportion, find the value of x.

24. If in a proportion, the first, second and fourth terms are 32, 4 and 8 respectively, find the third term.

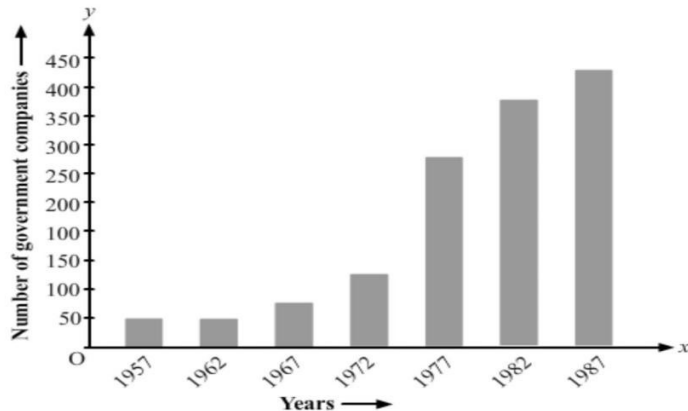
25. Read the following bar graph and answer the following questions:

(i) What is the information given by the bar graph?

(ii) State each of the following whether true or false.

(a) The ratio of number of government companies in 1957 to 1982 is 1: 9.

(b) The number of government companies have decreased over the year 1957 to 1982 .



26. Total number of animals in five villages are as follows:

Village A : 80

Village B : 120

Village C : 120

Village D : 40

Village E : 60

Prepare a pictograph of these animals using 1☺ symbol represent 10 animals and answer the following question:-

Which village has more animals : Village A or Village C ?

Section - D

Each question carries 5 marks.

(5 × 6 = 30)

27.(a) In a morning walk, three persons step off together. Their steps measure 80 cm, 85 cm and 90 cm respectively. What is the minimum distance each should walk so that all can cover the same distance in complete steps? 3

(b) Find the common factors of 20 and 28 2

28. (a) Using distributive law, find the product of the largest three – digit and the largest five – digit numbers.

(b) find the product of $4 \times 769 \times 5$

Or

Write down the properties of whole numbers under multiplication and addition. Also justify it with example.

29. Draw a circle of 4 cm and mark :

(i) its centre (ii) a radius (iii) a diameter

(iv) a sector (v) a segment

30. The table below displays the number of bicycles produced at a factory from 1998 to 2002.

Year	No. of Bicycles Manufactured
1998	800
1999	600
2000	900
2001	1100
2002	1200

- (a) Create a bar graph to represent this information. Select your preferred scale.
(b) Which year had the greatest number of bicycles produced?
(c) Which year had the least number of bicycles produced?

31.(a) 10 boys can dig a pitch in 12 hours. How long will 8 boys take to do it?

(b) Divide ₹ 642 among G, H and I in the ratio of 1:2:3

Or

(a) Arrange the following ratios in ascending order

2: 3, 17: 21, 11: 14 and 5: 7

(b) Determine if the following numbers are in proportion :

15, 60, 8, 102

32. Draw a bar graph using the information in the table below.

A	B	C	D	E	F
200	300	225	350	275	325

- (i) Which of the letters A, B, C, D, E, and F has the highest value?
(ii) Which of the following is greater: A + D or B + E?



1. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪੈਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰੋ:-

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੌਵੇਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਹਨ। ਆਪ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਹਿੰਦ ਦੀ ਚਾਦਰ ਵੀ ਆਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਆਪ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਧਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਆਪਣਾ ਸੀਸ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ 1 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ 1621 ਈ. ਨੂੰ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿਖੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਕੇ ਮਹਿਲ ਵਿਖੇ ਹੋਇਆ। ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਮਾਤਾ ਨਾਨਕੀ ਜੀ ਸੀ। ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਨੇ ਆਪ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਤਿਆਗ ਮੱਲ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਸੀ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ:-

(1x 6=6)

1. ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੌਵੇਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਕੌਣ ਹਨ?

- (i) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ (ii) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ (iii) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ

2. ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਹੋਇਆ?

- (i) ਲਾਹੌਰ ਵਿਖੇ (ii) ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿਖੇ (iii) ਰਾਵਲਪਿੰਡੀ ਵਿਖੇ

3. ਹਿੰਦ ਦੀ ਚਾਦਰ ਕਿਸ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

- (i) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ (ii) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ (iii) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ

4. ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਸੀਸ ਦਿੱਤਾ?

- (i) ਹਿੰਦੂ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਧਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ (ii) ਆਪਣੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ (iii) ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ

5. ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਮ ਹੈ?

- (i) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ (ii) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ (iii) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿ ਰਾਇ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ

6. ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਨੇ ਆਪ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਂ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਸੀ?

- (i) ਤੇਗ ਮੱਲ (ii) ਤਿਆਗ ਮੱਲ (iii) ਤਿਆਗ ਸਿੰਘ

2. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਬਹੁ ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ:-

(1x 6=6)

1. ਗੁਰੂਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਫਕੀਰਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ?

- (i) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (ii) ਹਿੰਦੀ (iii) ਫ਼ਾਰਸੀ

2. ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਦਾਲਾਂ ਲੈਣ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ?

- (i) ਹਲਵਾਈ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੇ (ii) ਪੰਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੇ (iii) ਸਬਜ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੇ

3. ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦਾ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਕਿਸ ਉੱਤੇ ਨਿਰਭਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ?

- (i) ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਉੱਤੇ (ii) ਪੈਸੇ ਉੱਤੇ (iii) ਪਾਣੀ ਉੱਤੇ

4. ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਹਰ ਕੱਢਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਮੱਥਾ ਲਾਇਆ?

- (i) ਦੇਸ਼ ਭਗਤ, ਕ੍ਰਾਂਤੀਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੇ (ii) ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਗੱਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ (iii) ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਸਿਪਾਹੀਆਂ ਨੇ

5. ਰਾਜੇ ਦੀ ਰਿਆਸਤ ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਕੰਢੇ ਉੱਪਰ ਸਥਿਤ ਸੀ?

- (i) ਨਦੀ (ii) ਸਮੁੰਦਰ (iii) ਸੜਕ

6. ਮਿਲਖਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਹੋਇਆ?

- (i) ਇੰਗਲੈਂਡ (ii) ਅਮਰੀਕਾ (iii) ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ

3. . ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਜਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ:-

(1x5=5)

1. ਬਾਬਾ ਪੈਦਿਆਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਦਵਾਈ ਦਾ ਛਿੜਕਾਅ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ?

2. ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਗੁਰਗੱਦੀ ਉੱਪਰ ਕਦੋਂ ਬਿਰਾਜਮਾਨ ਹੋਏ?

3. ਕੋਣ ਪਿੰਡ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਭਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਿਕਲਿਆ?

4. ਪਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਖਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ?

5. ਜਿਉਂਦੇ ਭਗਵਾਨ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਬੁੱਢੇ ਬਾਪੂ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਖੜ੍ਹੇ ਉਡੀਕ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ?

4. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 25-30 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ:-

(2x4=8)

1. ਬੰਦਰਗਾਹ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ?

2. ਮਿਲਖਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਤੋਂ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਕਦੋਂ ਆਏ?

3. ਬਾਬੇ ਨੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਾਗ਼ ਦੇ ਠੇਕੇ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਦੱਸਿਆ?

4. ਰਾਜਾ ਜੈ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਮਰਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਧੀਨਗੀ ਸਹਿਤ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਆਉਣ ਲਈ ਆਖਿਆ?

5. ਮਿਲਖਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਫੌਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਰਤੀ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਫ਼ੈਸਲਾ ਕਿਉਂ ਲਿਆ?

5. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਖ਼ਾਲੀ ਥਾਂਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ:-

(1x 4=4)

1. ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਤੁਰਦਾ ਤੁਰਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਵੱਡੇ _____ ਹੇਠ ਆ ਕੇ ਰੁਕਿਆ। (ਜੰਗਲ/ਦਰਖ਼ਤ)

2. ਪਾਲੀ ਦੇ ਚਾਰੇ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਬਹੁਤ _____ ਸਨ। (ਆਗਿਆਕਾਰੀ / ਬੇਈਮਾਨ)

3. ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਰਾਜੇ ਨੇ ਦੁਆਨੀ _____ ਲਾਇਆ। (ਕਰ / ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ)

4. ਮਛੇਰੇ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ _____ ਸ਼ੀਲ ਸੀ। (ਭੀਲ / ਸ਼ੀਲ)

6. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਲਿਖੋ:-

(1x5=5)

1. ਕਰ

2. ਨਿਰਣਾ

3. ਕੀੜੇ ਮਾਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਦਵਾਈ

4. ਅਮਲ ਕਰਨਾ

5. ਧੀਰਜ

6. ਬੋਲਾ

7. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਓ:-

(1x5=5)

1. ਪਰਿਵਾਰ:-

2. ਕਾਲ ਪੈਣਾ:-

3. ਅਨਮੋਲ ਖ਼ਜ਼ਾਨਾ

4. ਦੇਸ਼ ਭਗਤ:-

5. ਰਿਆਸਤ

6. ਸਤਿਕਾਰ

8. ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਅਧਾਰਿਤ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਭਾਗ:-

(I) ਹੇਠਾਂ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਦੇ - ਦੇ ਸਮਾਨਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ:-

(1x3=3)

1. ਮੋਹ:-

2. ਸਤਿਕਾਰ:-

3. ਸ਼ੁਰੂ:

4. ਧਨਾਢ

(II) ਬਹੁਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਲਈ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ:-

(1x3=3)

1. ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਮੁੱਲ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ:-

2. ਰੋਗ ਰਹਿਤ ਵਿਆਕਤੀ:-

3. ਜਿਸ ਬੱਚੇ ਦੇ ਮਾਪੇ ਮਰ ਗਏ ਹੋਣ:-

III. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੰਗ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਵਾਕ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਲਿਖੋ:-

(1x3=3)

1. ਕੁੱਤੇ ਨੇ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਢਿਆ।

2. ਰਾਜੇ ਨੇ ਦਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਨਾਮ ਦਿੱਤਾ।

3. ਘੁਮਿਆਰਨ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੇ ਭਾਂਡੇ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

IV. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁੱਧ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ:-

(1x3=3)

1. ਮਜ਼੍ਹਦ:- 2. ਨੇਜ਼ੇਆਂਨ 3. ਪਰੀਵਾਰ

9. ਵਿਵਹਾਰਿਕ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ:-

(I) ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰੋ:-

(1x 8=8)

1. ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਸੁੱਧ- ਰੂਪ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ?

1. ਮੌਖਿਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

2. ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਜਾਂ ਟਕਸਾਲੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

3. ਕੇਵਲ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

II. ਨਾਂਵ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ?

1.ਪੰਜ

2.ਦੋ

3. ਛੇ

III. ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਤੇ ਤੋਲਣ, ਮਿਲਣ, ਜਾਂ ਮਾਪੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਵਸਤੂਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਦਾ ਬੋਧ ਹੋਵੇ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

1. ਵਸਤੂ ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ

2. ਇਕੱਠ ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ

3. ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ

IV. ਪੁਲਿੰਗ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਕਿਸ ਜਾਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ?

1. ਨਰ ਜਾਂ ਮਰਦ ਜਾਤੀ ਨਾਲ

2. ਮਾਦਾ ਜਾਂ ਔਰਤ ਜਾਤੀ ਨਾਲ

3. ਲਿੰਗ ਨਾਲ

V. "ਪੁੱਤਰ" ਦਾ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਈ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ:-

1. ਪੁੱਤਰੀ

2. ਮੁੰਡਾ

3. ਭਾਣਜਾ

VI. ਬਹੁ -ਵਚਨ ਦਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਕਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ?

1. ਇੱਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਾਲ

2. ਅਨੇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ

3. ਖਾਸ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ

VII. ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਜਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਹਨ?

1. ਦੋ

2. ਪੰਜ

3. ਅੱਠ

VIII. "ਖਾਨਾ" ਪਿਛੇਤਰ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣੇਗਾ?

1. ਮਕਾਨਾਂ

2. ਡਾਕਖਾਨਾ

3. ਖਤਾਨਾਂ

IX. ਬਹੁਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ:-

(1x 2=2)

1. ਪਾਪ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ

2. ਉਹ ਥਾਂ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਘੋੜੇ ਬੱਝਦੇ ਹੋਣ:-

X. ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਦੱਸ ਕੇ ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਉ:-

(1x 2=2)

1 ਉੱਨ ਲਾਹੁਣੀ:-

2 ਅੱਗ ਦੇ ਭਾਅ ਹੋਣ:-

10. ਕਿਸੇ ਇਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਪੈਰਾ ਰਚਨਾ ਕਰੋ:-

(6)

ਬੱਸ ਅੱਡੇ ਦਾ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼

ਜਾਂ

ਬਰਸਾਤ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਾਮ

11. ਇੱਕ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ/ਸਹੇਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿਓ।

(7)

ਜਾਂ

ਇੱਕ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ/ਸਹੇਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਨਾਏ ਗਏ ਅਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦਿਵਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿਓ।

12. ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਦਾ ਵਰਨਣ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰੋ।

(4)





1. MCQ's

8×1=8

1. Which of the following is insoluble in water ?
a. Sand b. Sugar c. Salt d. Glycerine
2. Which of the following is a natural fibre?
a. Silk b. Nylon c. Polyester d. Acrylic
3. Which of the following is not a magnetic material?
a. Nickel b. Cobalt c. Zinc d. Iron
4. which of the following is not a source of freshwater?
a. River b. Pond c. Lake d. Sea
5. which of the following fibres is not obtained from plants?
a. Cotton b. Kapok c. Linen d. Nylon
6. Which of the following is a biotic component?
a. Sunlight b. Fungi c. Rocks d. Water
7. _____will not allow electricity to pass through it.
a. Water b. Plastic scale c. Human body d. Copper
8. _____reproduces by laying eggs.
a. Rat b. Turtle c. Bat d. Giraffe

2. Fill in the blanks-

8×1=8

1. The _____ Plant closes its leaves on touch.
2. _____ is also called silk cotton.
3. A _____ Can float on the surface of water.
4. Different substances present in a mixture are called its _____.
5. Most desert animals _____ their waste as solid pellets.
6. Strong and powerful magnets are made of _____
7. _____ poles of magnet attract and _____ poles of magnets repel each other.
8. The earth is covered with _____% of saline water.

3. True / False-

4×1=4

1. Excess rainfall can cause drought.
2. Plants are called autotrophs.
3. Jute is harvested at the stage of flowering.
4. The non living components of a habitat are called biotic components.

(Section- B)

10×1=10

4. Each Questions carry 1 marks-

1. Name one fresh water habitat.
2. Give an example of artificial magnet.
3. Write one use of dams.
4. Name one biotic component of habitat.
5. Name the plant fibres used to make ropes.
6. Why is jute also called golden fibre?
7. Give two examples of natural fibres.
8. Define habitat.
9. What do decomposer feed on?
10. Name the animals that live on the body of other animals.

(Section – C)

8×2=16

5. Attempt any Eight questions Each questions carries two marks:

- Q1. Define fat. Write one function of fat in our body.
- Q2. How does hump help a camel?
- Q3. Explain excretion in plants and animals?
- Q4. Why are plants called producers?
- Q5. Why bundles of jute stems are immersed in water?
- Q6. Rate of evaporation is faster in sunlight than in shade why?
- Q7. A camel has long eyelashes. Give reason.
- Q8. Why do we need food?
- Q9. Name any two abiotic components of a habitat.

(Section- D)

6×3=18

Attempt any Six questions. Each questions carries 3 marks:

- Q1. Explain the various ways by which animals breath.
- Q2. What are the causes and effect of flood?
- Q3. What are natural fibres ? Give 2 examples.
- Q4. Write any 3 functions of water in our body?
- Q5. How are the following useful to our body?
a) Vitamin K b) Vitamin D
- Q6. What causes beriberi? How can it be prevented?
- Q7. List three plant fibres with one example each.

(Section- E)

4×4=16

Attempt any four questions:-

- Q1. Describe the different cooking practices that help retain the nutrients present in food.
- Q2. Compare and contrast between natural and synthetic fabrics.
- Q3. With the help of diagram, explain how a cactus is adapted to live in a desert.
- Q4 Explain and draw water cycle.
- Q5. Differentiate between Living and Non- Living things.



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr Sec School Banga

6th(Fateh Singh) 2022

Subject - Social Science

Ist Term

M.M 80

1X8 = 8

(1) Tick the $\checkmark$ Correct Option

- 1) Maps Showing Natural features of the Earth are Called --
(A) Thematic maps (B). Political Maps (C) Physical Maps :--
- 2) The Coldest zone of the Earth is
(A) Frigid Zone (B) Torrid zone (C) Temperate Zone
- 3) The movement of the Earth around the Sun is called. :---
(A) Gravitation (B) Revolution (C) Inclination
- 4) Inscriptions were written on hard surfaces such as :---
(A) Stones. (B) Tools (C) Weapons
- 5) What is Cheena – Vala :---
(A) Chinese Fry pan. (B) Fishing Nets in Kerala (C) Fry Pan in Kerala
- 6) Which Language did Hector desire to Learn ?
(A) English (B) Zulu (C) French
- 7) There are many Prayers in the Rigveda For :---
(A) Kings (B) Children (C) priests
- 8) Discrimination happen : --
(A) When people act on their prejudice or stereotypes
(B) When you do not share your meals with others
(C) When you refuse to give alms to the poor.

(2). Write True and False :

1X8 = 8

- 1) National Anthem is an Expression of unity of the India []
- 2) The. Early People Used Tools made of Copper []
- 3) The hymns of the RigVeda are in the form of dialogues []
- 4) There are three major directions.[]
- 5) The Earth rotates. On Its axis . []
- 6) During winter the days are longer than the nights. []
- 7) The Police is not responsible. for ensuring that violence does not take Place. []
- 8) Sheep and goat can Survive more easily than Cattle in dry hilly Environment []

(3). Fill in the blanks :

1×8 = 8

Bone , *Meat and Milk* , Rings, *Boats and Ships* ,
Father ,* Melting snow* , West , Fire

- 1) The People of Ladakh Eat -----products like Cheese and. Butter.
- 2) Jupiter, Saturn and Urans have. ----- around them
- 3) ----- is the source of drinking water for people of Ladakh
- 4) Agni is the god of -----
- 5) Hunter gathers used to made of stone wood and -----
- 6) Dr Bhim Ambedkar is considered the ----- of Indian Constitution .
- 7) The Mode of Transport used by the Harappans was-----
- 8) The Earth rotates from ----- to East

(4). Match, the following :

1×8 =8

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Grid | (A) Own Heat and Lights |
| (2) A Year. | (B) February is of 29 days |
| (3) Stars | (C) Network of longitude |
| (4) Bhimbetka | (D) 365 Days |
| (5) Constitution | (E) Madhya Pradesh |
| (6) Sukta. | (D) Ladakh |
| (7) Leap year | (F) Well Said |
| (8). Pasminina Wool | (G) Lays down rules |

(5). Very short answer type questions.

1×8 = 8

- 1) Name the Prime Minister of India .
- 2) What is Equator ?
- 3) Name all the Planets according to their distance from the Sun ?
- 4) What is an orbital Plane ?
- 5) Name the oldest Veda.
- 6) Identify the given   picture and name them



- 7) Name the first animal to be tamed
- 8) On Which occasion do people SENSE their power in a democracy ?

(6) Short answer type (Do any 7 Questions)

2×7 =14

- a) What do you mean by prejudice ?
- b) Which line in the song sung after Jallianwala Bagh Massacre reflects India's essential Unity .
- c) Write about the Fridge zone .
- d) How. Were Stone Tools Used by early man ?
- e) Why is Life not Possible on Moon ?
- f) Define Revolution How many days does the Earth take to complete one revolution ?
- g) How did early man Survive ?
- h) List three ways in which Non - Whites were discriminated against in South Africa .

(7) Long Answer type questions (Do any 5 Questions)

3×5=15

- a) Why did early man start domestication of animals? How was the dog useful?
- b) What are the three types of Maps ? Explain.
- c) Mention the provisions in the constitution which Ensure equality to all citizens.
- d) Describe the ways in which grain was used.
- e) Describe the characteristic features of the Planets.

f) Why does a Country need a Government ? Explain

(8) Put a cross marks. (X) against it.

1×3=3

- (1) (A) Diifferent climate result in Varying eating and clothing habits
(B) Due to different climates people speak different languages .
(C) Geographical Factors also result in diversity.
- (2) (A) Leap year has 366 days
(B) Leap years come once in 5 Years
(C) In leap years February has 29 days
- (3) Which of the following conflict is reserved by the government
(A) Religious conflicts.
(B) Social conflicts.
(C) Family conflicts

(9) Picture Based Question.

- (i) What does this picture show ?
(ii) Which technique is being shown here ?



(iii) What is the theme of the Cartoon given   Below



(10) On the given map of India fill the following

1. Thar Desert
2. Indian Ocean
3. Two Ghats
4. Burzahom
5. Lakshadweep.