

3. Answer the following question in not more than 30 to 40 words. (3 marks)

What is the value of traditional form of education according to the story?

Or

How does the poem “ The Mountain and the Squirrel :A Fable “ explain inter dependence?

4. Do as directed in the following statements . Attempt all parts.

Each question is of 1 mark. (8)

(1) Read the sentences and answer the questions.

i) It's simple to set up...

Ques. What does the narrator compare the slackline to?

ii) ” Why do you think they're dressed like that? “

Ques. Who was the person talking about?

(2) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives given in brackets.

1. The yellow dress looks(beautiful) on Maria than the red one.

2. The population of India is.....(large) than that of any other country in the world.

(3) Choose the correct answer.

1. At the end of the story, Riana took the diary with her because.....

- a. it was expensive. b. she didn't want Wes to get it.
C. it made her feel part of a special time.
d. she was still curious about it.

2. One can visit Bloomfield Park to improve one's fitness, balance and....

- a. memory b. concentration
c. bank balance d. relationship

3. Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. At Bloomfield Park, you can enjoy sport, music, movies and food.
2. Riana was at her Grandpa's house.

Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sen. Sec. School, Banga

Class – 6th (2024-25)

Subject : English

Term-I



Section – A (Reading) (16 mark)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (8)

1. Now my brother became much gentler towards me. Several times when he found reason to scold me he did it without losing his temper. My independence grew. I started imagining that I'd pass next time whether I studied or not. I found a new pleasure in flying kites and now spent more time on the field. Still, I was conscious of my manners with my brother and concealed my kite-flying from him. In preparation for the kite tournament I was secretly busy solving such problems as how best to get the string and how to apply the paste mixed with ground glass to it to cut the other kites off their strings.

2. One day, far from the hostel, I was running down the road trying to grab hold of a kite. My eyes were on the heavens as that high-flying traveller in the skies. A whole army of boys were racing to welcome it with long, thick bamboo rods. Nobody was aware who was in front or behind him.

3. Suddenly I collided with my brother, who was probably coming back from the market. He grabbed my hand and said angrily, "Aren't you ashamed of running after a one paisa kite? Have you forgotten that you are in grade eight now, one behind me. A man's got to have some regard for his position. There was a time when by passing the eighth grade people became assistant revenue collectors, first degree deputy magistrates or superintendents."

(a) Answer the given questions very briefly :

1. How was the narrator treated by his elder brother now ?
2. What problems were being solved by the narrator?
3. In which grade the narrator was studying?
4. Why was the narrator running down the road?

b) Choose the most appropriate options out of the given ones:

1. The narrator's elder brother had the changed temperament which was... ..
(a) cool (b) hot (c) haughty (d) gentle
2. What did the narrator think about his studies? He thought that he would... ..
(a) Fail (b) pass easily
(c) copy in the exam (d) not take test
3. The boys were trying to catch the kite with... ..
(a) stone tied to string (b) bamboo rods
(c) iron wires (d) bow and arrows
4. The narrator's elder brother was in grade... ..
(a) 10 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9
5. The narrator's elder brother spoke in the tone of... ..
(a) reprimand (b) rebuke (c) advice (d) anger

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. There can be no life without water. Every living thing-plants, animals and people-must have water to live. Every living thing consists mostly of water. Our body is about two-thirds of water. A chicken is about three-fourths water and a pineapple is about four-fifths water.

2. Water helps in preventing the earth's climate from getting too hot or too cold. Every plant, animal and human being needs water to stay alive. This is because all the life processes, from taking in food to getting rid of wastes, require water.

3. When we take in food substances, water helps to dissolve and carry them to all parts of the body. These food substances turn into energy which is only possible with the help of water. Finally, we need water to carry away waste products. But we also need water for our daily use. We need water in our homes to brush our teeth, cook food, wash dishes. We require water for cleaning, cooking, bathing and carrying away waste. People in villages draw water from the wells.

4. Water is also used for irrigation. It helps the plants to grow. They take in water through their roots. Farmers need great quantities of water to irrigate their land. Irrigation is the process of supplying water to the land or crops.

(a) Choose the option which is correct or most appropriate.

1. Water is present in
(a) a human (b) a pineapple (c) a chicken (d) everybody
2. Without water everybody/everything will... ..
(a) survive (b) wither away (c) die (d) decay
3. Water is needed in great quantity for... ..
(a) cooking (b) clearing (c) irrigation (d) bathing
4. The synonym for the word 'require' is... ..
(a) need (b) desire (c) long (d) supply

(b) Complete the following statements.

1. Life cannot exist... ..
2. Water helps in preventing... ..
3. At home we need water to... ..
4. Plants take in water... ..

Section -B literature

(31 marks)

1. Words Meaning. Do any 6.

(1×6=6)

1. Milestone 2. Hacker 3. Enormous 4. Bouncy 5. Fable
6. Swiftly 7. Prig

2. Answer the following questions not more than 20 to 30 words. Attempt any 5.

(5×2=10)

1. What is the significance of pulling a child's earlobes on birthday in Brazil?
2. According to Grandpa, what is the difference between education in the past and present?
3. How does the squirrel feel about its own size compared to the mountain?
4. Why did the speaker not know where the song fell?
5. Describe the challenges that the group faced while trying to find a way up to the plateau?
6. What is slacklining and what is the difference between tightrope and slacklining?

4. Fill in the blanks.

1. The food prepared by the explorers was taken away by a.....
- **Do as directed in the following statements. Each question is of 1/2 marks. (4)**

5. Choose the correct answer.

1. If you feel bored, you must **sigh/reply**.
2. If you tell funny jokes, you have a good sense of **curiosity/ humour**.

6. Complete the following questions. Use the words given below. (**results revise take place**)

1. How do you usually... .. for a test.
2. Are you usually happy with your test... ..?

7. Complete the sentences. Use the words below.

(**Cliffs Panorama Camp**)

1. From the top of the hill, we had a beautiful... Of the city
2. The... were so steep that it was difficult to climb them.

8. Complete the message below. Use *make or do*.

1. Work hard and... .. your best and you will succeed.
2. You're going to... .. an important decision about your future soon.

9. Choose the correct answer.

I like to organise/ advise parties for other people.

Section – C [Creative writing and grammar] (33 Marks)

1. You are Sudha / Mohit, the Secretary, Science club of St. Joseph's School Kolkata. Draft a notice about a science book fair being held in the public Library of your city Put the notice in a box. (5)

Or

You are Navdeep, the Head Boy of your school. The school is going to start the "Young Writers' Club". Put up a notice for the students of classes VI-VIII inviting the Interested students to attend the first meeting of the club. Invent other details. Put the notice in a box.

2. Write a paragraph on the subject 'The Principal of My School. (6)

HINT:

- name, age, qualification
- his/her personality
- treatment with students and parents
- his/her views on education

(iii) निम्नलिखित विग्रह को समासिक पद में परिवर्तित कीजिए। (2×1=2)

क- आप पर बीती ख- रसोई के लिए घर सीख।

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

नारी , मित्र

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

मिस्त्री ने रातों - रात दीवार खड़ी कर दी। (2)

प्रातः होते ही चिड़िया चहचहाने लगी।

(vi) दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए (2)

अंधकार , आदर

(vii) दिए गए शब्दों को तद् भव शब्द में परिवर्तित कीजिए। (2)

नृत्य , काक

8. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिए। (2×3=6)

आँखों में धूल झोंकना , आगबबूला होना ,

गुड़ गोबर करना , आकाश पाताल एक करना।

रचनात्मक लेखन (20)

9. आपके भाई ने रक्षाबंधन के अवसर पर एक सुंदर पोशाक उपहार में भेजी है, उसके लिए उनको धन्यवाद करते हुए पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

आपका छोटा भाई भाषण प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त किया है इसके लिए उसे बधाई देते हुए भविष्य के लिए शुभकामनाएं दीजिए।

10. आप अपने पिताजी के साथ मेला देखने गए और मेले में जाकर आपको जो जो खुशी प्राप्त हुई उसका वर्णन करते हुए डायरी लेखन कीजिए। (5)

अथवा

आपका भाई विदेश से काफी समय बाद लौटा है, उसको देखकर आपके मन में जो खुशी हुई उस पर डायरी लेखन कीजिए।

11. 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 का

फर्नीचर ले जाना धीरे-धीरे घर का सारा सामान ले जाना..... अंधी की आँखें

अच्छी होना सामान

फीस नहीं दूंगी.....डॉक्टर का कोर्ट में जानान्यायाधीश का समझ

जाना..... फैसला औरत के पक्ष में.....

Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sen. Sec. School, Bang

Class - 6th (2024-25)

Subject : Hindi

Term-I

M.M-80



1) दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। बुद्धि का निवास भी शरीर में ही होता है। इसीलिए स्वस्थ शरीर में ही स्वस्थ मस्तिष्क का निवास हो सकता है। खेल-कूद से शरीर पुष्ट तथा स्वस्थ रहता है इसीलिए शिक्षा में खेल-कूद का बहुत महत्त्व है। खेल-कूद के अभाव में शिक्षा पुस्तकीय ज्ञान तक सीमित रह जाती है। तथा पढ़ने वाला दुर्बल शरीर वाला वि कीड़ा बन कर रह जाता है। खेल-कूदों से शरीर चुस्त, फुर्तीला, स्वस्थ तथा नि रहता है। खेल के मैदान में विद्यार्थी धैर्य, धार्मिक सदभावना, एकता, संयम, उ सहयोग, प्रेम, भाईचारा जैसे गुण विकसित कर लेता है। जो विद्यार्थी खेलकूद नहीं लेते, वे जीवन भर रोगी तथा दुर्बल बने रहते हैं। ऐसे विद्यार्थी अपने कर्तव्यों ठीक प्रकार से नहीं निभा पाते।

क- शिक्षा में खेल-कूद का क्या महत्त्व है?

ख- यदि शिक्षा में खेल - कूद शामिल न किए जाएँ तो उसका क्या परिणाम है?

ग - खेलकूद से विद्यार्थी में कौन-कौन से गुण विकसित होते हैं?

घ - खेलकूद में रुचि न लेने वाले विद्यार्थियों पर क्या दुष्प्रभाव पड़ता है?

ड. - दुर्बल शरीर वाला क्या बनकर रह जाता है ?

2) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

मनुष्य और पशु में यदि कोई अंतर है तो यह कि पशु परहित की भावना से शून्य होता है। वह मनुष्य पशु के समान है जिसका हृदय दूसरों को देखकर द्रवित होता है। ईश्वर को वे लोग ही सबसे अधिक प्रिय होते हैं जो मानव जाति की सेवा हैं तथा मानव मात्र से प्यार करते हैं। भारतीय संस्कृति में तो परोपकार को बहुत महत्त्व दिया गया है। इसके अनुसार मनुष्य जो भी कार्य करे उसका उद्देश्य 'बहुजन हिताय' अर्थात् बहुतों के हित के लिए होना चाहिए। व्यास जी का कथन है कि का भला सबसे बड़ा पुण्य है और दूसरों को कष्ट पहुँचाना सबसे बड़ा पाप।

1) मनुष्य और पशु में मूलभूत क्या अंतर होता है?

(क) पशु परहित की भावना से शून्य होता है

(ख) मनुष्य परहित की भावना से शून्य होता है

(ग) मनुष्य के सभी कार्य 'बहुजन हिताय' होते हैं

(घ) उपरोक्त सभी।

- 2) किस प्रकार का मनुष्य पशु-तुल्य होता है?
 (क) जिसका हृदय दूसरों को देखकर द्रवित नहीं होता
 (ख) जो मानव जाति की सेवा नहीं करते
 (ग) जो दूसरों का भला नहीं चाहते (घ) उपरोक्त सभी।
- 3) ईश्वर किस प्रकार के लोगों को सबसे अधिक प्यार करता है?
 (क) जो मानव जाति की सेवा करते हैं (ख) जो मानव मात्र से प्यार करते हैं
 (ग) (क) और (ख) दोनों।
- 4) व्यास जी के अनुसार सबसे बड़ा पुण्य और सबसे बड़ा पाप क्या है?
 (क) दूसरों का भला सबसे बड़ा पुण्य और दूसरों को कष्ट पहुँचाना सबसे बड़ा पाप है
 (ख) बहुजन हिताय, बहुजन दुखाय
 (ग) मानवमात्र की सेवा और ईश्वर की भक्ति न करना।
 (घ) उपरोक्त कोई नहीं।
- 5) बहुजन हिताय किसके लिए होना चाहिए?
 (क) एक के हित के लिए (ख) बहुतों के हित के लिए
 (ग) किसी के लिए नहीं (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- 3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए। (6)**
 मत्स्य , आग्रह , बड़ा दिन , रगों में , दर्जा , आशीष , उपवन।
- 4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में दीजिए:। (1×4=4)**
 क- ऐसा कोई सपना पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि लेखक ने अपने घर का खर्च कैसे चलाया?
 ख- कौन सी मछली जमीन पर चल सकती है?
 ग- दीवार पर चढ़ना और गिरना किसे नहीं अखरता है और क्यों ?
 घ- कारवास्की बैंक की मशीन के पास कैसे पहुंचा?
- 5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर विस्तार से दीजिए। (2×4=8)**
 क- कारवास्की को अस्सी डॉलर किसने और क्यों भेजे थे?
 ख- नीली व्हेल की क्या विशेषता होती है?
 ग- "ऐसा कोई सपना" पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि लेखक ने ठोकरों को आशीष क्यों माना है?
 घ- "पेड़ों को मत कटने देना" पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि बच्चों और पेड़ों में क्या अंतर है?
 ङ- पिताजी दौड़ के बीच में क्यों रुक गए थे ?

- 6. पाठ्य पुस्तक संबंधी व्याकरण। (2×7=14)**
 निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए। (कोई सात भाग कीजिए)
- i) विलोम शब्द लिखिए। (2)**
 ईमानदार , सभ्य
- ii) दो -दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए। (2)**
 धरती , पक्षी
- iii) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में कारक को रेखांकित कर भेद भी लिखिए। (2)**
 क- परिणाम के लिए मेहनत करनी पड़ती है।.....
 ख- यह अनाज गरीबों की सहायता के लिए है.....
- iv) दिए गए वाक्यों में काल का भेद बताइए । (2)**
 1. मैं आपके लिए उपहार भेज रही हूँ ।
 2. उसका मन बहुत आनंदित हो रहा था ।
- v) दिए गए विशेषण के लिए उचित विशेष्य लिखिए । (2)**
 ----- हाथ फीस
- vi) मूल शब्द और उपसर्ग अलग करके लिखिए। (2)**
 परिश्रम-.....+..... सप्रेम-.....+.....
- vii) मुहावरों के अर्थ का मिलन करो। (2)**
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. कमर सीधी करना | खुशामद करना |
| 2. जी हुजूरी करना | मूर्ख बनाना |
| 3. उल्लू बनाना | शेखी बघारना |
| 4. डींग मारना | थोड़ा आराम करना |
- viii) बहुवचन बनाइए - (2)**
 1. चुनौती 2. सफलता
- 7. व्याकरणिक व्याकरण। (12)**
 निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए। (कोई 6 भाग करो)
- (i)- दिए गए शब्दों के पर्यायवाची लिखिए। (2)**
 अग्नि , पवन
- (ii) दिए गए शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर रिक्त स्थान को भरिए। (2)**
 क- धोबी कपड़े धो रहा थाकपड़े स्त्री कर रही थी।
 ख- सेठ को अचानक आया देख..... हतप्रभ रह गई।

अथवा

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

12. दिए गए चित्र को भली भांति देखकर चित्र वर्णन कीजिए। (5)



अथवा

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

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11. Case study based questions:- (3 marks)

Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the nation, faced racial discrimination in South Africa which made him more determined to fight against this inhuman practice.

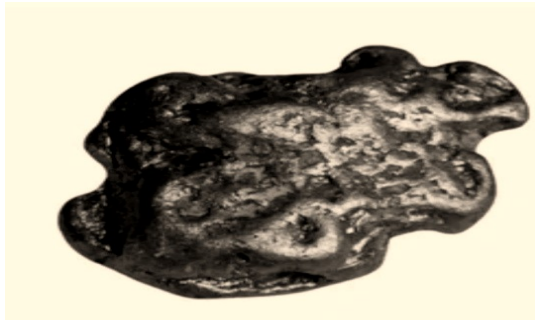
Mahatma Gandhi left India in 1893 for South Africa. On his arrival at Durban he bought a first- class train ticket to Pretoria. At Pietermaritzburg, a white passenger boarded the train and was angry to see Mahatma Gandhi, an Asian in the same compartment. In those days, in South Africa, only white people could travel by first class. He reported it to the railway authorities who asked Mahatma Gandhi to move to the van compartment. He refused.

Finally, the angry officials ordered a constable to throw Mahatma Gandhi and his luggage out of the train. Greater insults were hurled at him when he reboarded the train to Pretoria. Touched by this maltreatment, he started his long struggle against the racist British colonial rule.

- 1) Who was the father of nation?
- 2) When did he leave India ?
- 3) Who could travel by the first class railway?

12. Picture based questions:- (3 marks)

- 1) Which metal is shown in this picture?
- 2) In which age was this metal discovered?
- 3) Name any two things that can be made with this metal.



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sen. Sec. School, Banga
Class – 6th (JS & FS) (2024 - 25)



Subject : Social Science

Term-I

M.M-80

1. Multiple choice type questions:-

(1*10=10marks)

- 1) Who is known as the father of history?
a) Plato b) Kautilya c) Herodotus. d) Ashoka
- 2) The early man used fire_____.
a) to cook food. b) to scare animals
c) to get warmth. d) all of these
- 3) The Indus Valley Civilisation is also called the _____.
a) Indian civilisation. b) Harappan Civilisation
c) Chinese civilisation. d) Egyptian Civilisation
- 4) Which of the following is the oldest Veda?
a) Yajurveda. b) Rigveda c) Samaveda. d) Atharvaveda
- 5) The planet that is red in colour is_____.
a) Jupiter. b) Earth c) Mars. d) Mercury
- 6) The line which divides the globe into two equal halves is called the _____.
a) Prime Meridian. b) Longitude c) Axis. d) Equator
7. A leap year has _____ days.
a) 365. b) 366. c) 28. d) 7
- 8) People all over India dance to the lively beats of Dandiya during _____.
a) Holi. b) Dussehra c) Diwali. d) Navratras
- 9) According to _____, untouchability is abolished
a) Article 14. b) Article 15 c) Article 16. d) Article 17
- 10) Panchayati Raj System is a _____.
a) two-tier system. b) three-tier system
c) four tier system. d) eight-tier system

2. State whether the following statements are True or False

(1*6=6 marks)

1. The Neolithic human was dependent on nature.
2. Every city in the Indus valley civilisation had a Great Bath

3. The original home of the Aryans was in Europe.
4. The globe is a model of a satellite.
5. In India, we do not have the freedom to choose any profession.
6. The supreme law of a country is its constitution.

3.Fill in the blanks:- (1*6=6 marks)

(Help Box:- Charles Darwin, longitudes, Mercury, three, northern, fire, Kashmir, 18)

1. Dholavira was divided into _____parts.
2. In the book "On The Origin of Species",_____explains his theory of evolution.
3. _____ is the smallest and the closest planet to the Sun.
4. All _____ are of equal length.
5. _____ is known as Paradise on Earth.
6. The minimum age for casting vote in India has been fixed at _____.

4. Match the column A and B:- (1*6=6 marks)

- | A. | B |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| i) senani. | a) Introduction |
| ii) settled civilisation | b) Our National song |
| iii) Ceres | c) Leap year |
| iv) 29 February | d) Iron |
| v) Vande Matram. | e) Dwarf Planet |
| vi) Preamble. | f) Commander of army |

5.Unscramble the letters and fill in the blanks (1 mark)

- i.The head of the Aryan tribe was the _____(rjana)

6.Assertion and reason based question(1 mark)

Assertion(A):Stars produce their own heat and light.

Reason(R):Sun is a star.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

7.Very short answer type questions:-(any 10). (1*10=10)

- 1)What is a Manuscript?
- 2) List the animals which early human began to domesticate for the first time.
- 3)What are the artificial satellites?
- 4)Name the two ends of the axis.

- 5) Mention the official language of India.
- 6) Name the different levels of government in India.
- 7) What do you mean by the Panchayati Raj?
- 8) What is diversity?
- 9) What is local time?
- 10) Who wrote Harshacharita?

8.Short answer type questions:-(any seven) (2*7=14 marks)

- 1) How are the manuscripts different from the inscriptions?
- 2) What were the uses of pottery to early human ?
- 3) Mention any two differences between planets and stars.
- 4) What are latitudes? How are they helpful to us?
- 5) Give some contrast in dresses worn by Indians.
- 6) Who was Nelson Mandela? Why is he known the world over?
- 7) Who presides over the meetings of the Zila Parishad?What is its tenure?

- 8) Write a short note on the religious texts of ancient India?

9. Long answer type questions:-(any five) (3*5=15 marks)

- 1)Highlight different sources of history with examples.
- 2)How would have the invention of wheel taken place?
- 3)Why is the Earth called a Unique planet?
- 4)How are latitudes different from longitudes?
- 5)Mention some examples of unity in diversity in India.
- 6)Who was Abraham Lincoln?What were his views on democracy?

10. Mark the following sites on the physical map of India:- (5 marks)

- a) Lothal
- b) Dholavira
- c) Harappan
- d) Mohenjo-daro
- e) Bay of Bengal
- f) Indian Ocean



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr. Sec. School , Banga
Class – 6th (2024-25)

Subject : Mathematics

M.M:80

Section – A

Each question carries 1 mark.

(1 × 20 = 20)

1. Smallest natural number is ____
(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) 2
2. Divide 7 - 0
(a) Not defined. (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) 7
3. The prime number which is even is
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 2 (d) 13
4. 1 is
(a) a prime number. (b) a composite number
(c) Neither prime nor composite (d) an even number
5. What is a set of points which extend infinitely in both directions called?
(a) A line. (b) A plane (c) A line segment. (d) A point
6. Two distinct lines meeting at a point are called _____.
(a) intersecting lines. (b) parallel lines
(c) collinear lines. (d) None of these
7. Angle which is equal to 90° is classified as
(a) right angle. (b) obtuse angle
(c) acute angle. (d) reflex angle
8. A _____ represents data through pictures of objects.
(a) histogram. (b) pictograph
(c) bar graph. (d) None of these
9. The tally mark |||| shows frequency
(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) none of these
10. Which is the highest consumed beverage from tea, coffee and milk in the list given below?
Tea, tea, coffee, milk, tea, milk, tea, coffee, tea, coffee, milk, tea
(a) milk (b) coffee (c) tea (d) tea and coffee
11. Ratio 3:4 is same as
(a) 4:3. (b) 6:8. (c) 8:6. (d) 1 : 4
12. The cost of 10 notebooks is Rs 100. The cost of 1 notebook is
(a) Rs 10 (b) Rs 100 (c) Rs 20 (d) 5

Fill up the blanks:

13. _____ is a smallest natural number.
14. Replace _____ by the smallest number so that number divisible by 2
147 _____ by 2
15. $\frac{\quad}{5} = \frac{12}{15}$

True / False :

16. 4 is a factor of 25.
17. An angle has two arms.
18. Number of times a particular data occurs is called frequency.

Assertion and Reasoning:

19. Assertion (A) – The cost of a pen is ₹ 10 and the cost of 10 pens is ₹ 2.

Reason (R) – Two quantities can be compared only if they are in the same unit.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

20. Assertion (A) : 9 is a whole number.

Reason (R) – The natural numbers along with zero form the collection of whole numbers

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

Section – B

Each question carries 2 marks.

(2 × 8 = 16)

21. Write two immediate successors of 3089.

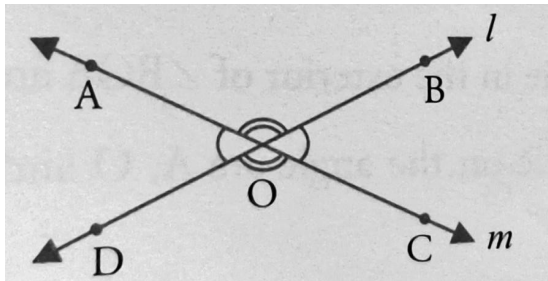
22. Add the number 3 + 4 on the number line.

23. Are 55 and 65 co – prime number?

Or

List all prime and composite numbers between 30 and 70.

24. Name any four angles of given figure.

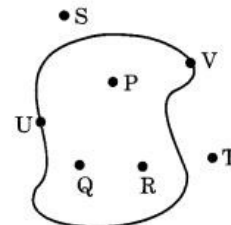


OR

Write two differences between line and ray.

25. Identify the points which are:

- (i) in the interior
- (ii) in the exterior



26. Find two equivalent ratio of 2 : 3

27. Check the following statement are true ?

$$12 : 18 :: 18 : 12$$

28. Number of students of a class who sing ,swim ,dance,paint and draw are as follows:

- (a) Sing – 20
- (b) Swim – 12
- (c) Dance – 24
- (d) Paint – 16

Choose a symbol $\textcircled{\text{S}}$ to represent the given information through a pictograph.

$\textcircled{\text{S}}$ = 4 students

Section - C

Each question carries 3 marks.

(3 × 6 = 18)

29. Find the value of x in the following:

$$x : 6 = 55 : 11$$

30. Jaisika earns Rs 12000 per month. He saves Rs 3000 per month from her earnings.

Find the ratio of

(i) Her savings to her income

(ii) Her savings to her expenditure

31. Find H.C.F of 54, 108 and 144

OR

Using factor tree method, give the prime factors of 72 in two different ways.

32. Find the L.C.M of 40, 45, 50

OR

Write common factors of 14, 16, 28

33. Which whole number of the given pairs 503, 305 lies to the left of other ?

34. Subtract $5 - 3$ on the number line.

Section - D

Each question carries 5 marks.

(5 × 4 = 20)

35. Write the smallest three digit number and the largest two digit number. What is the difference between them ?

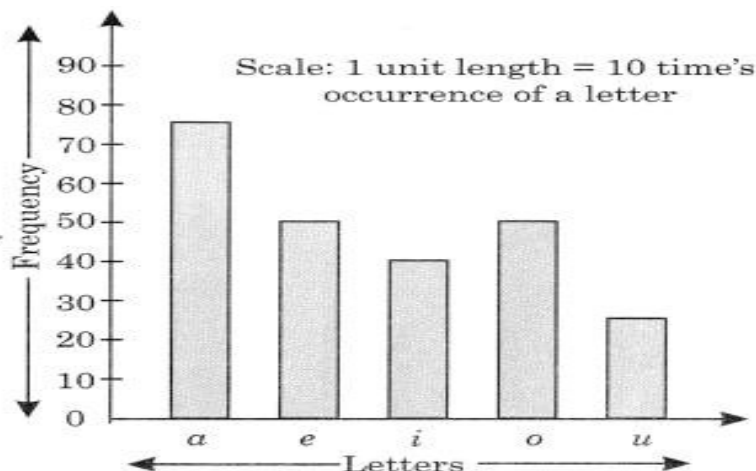
36. Find the least number which when divided by 6, 15 and 18 leaves remainder 5 in each case.

Or

Three containers contain 403 Litres, 434 litres and 465 litres of diesel respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container that can measure the diesel of three containers exact number of times.

37. A bus travels 120 km in 3 hrs. How long will it take to travel 360 km?

38. The given bar graph represents the frequency of a, e, i, o, and u in a piece of English writing.



(a) Which letter occurred the maximum number of times?

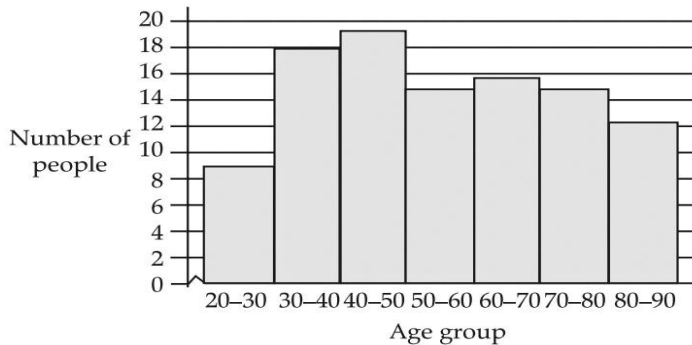
(b) Which letter occurred 40 times?

(c) Which letter occurred less than 30 times?

(a) Write down the five letters in the decreasing order of frequencies.

Case Study:-**(6)**

39. An eye camp is organised in a village. The graph below shows the number of people who came for eye check-ups during the camp.



(i) For which age group the most eye check-ups were done during the camp?

- (a) 20-30 (b) 30-40 (c) 40-50 (d) 80-90

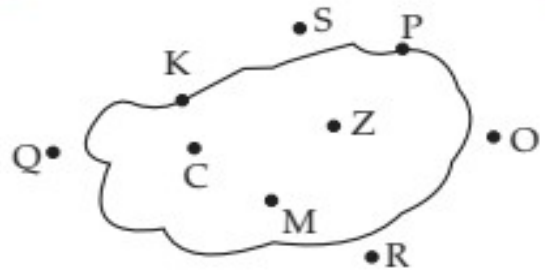
(ii) How many people got their eyes checked in the camp?

- (a) 150. (b) 105 (c) 100. (d) None of these

(iii) Rajneesh said that, 'Lesser number of people from the 20-40 years age group got their eyes checked than people from the 50-70 years age group'. Is Rajneesh correct? Justify your answer.

- (a) Yes. (b) No

40. The students were asked to draw a closed figure with few points inside the figure, few points outside the figure and few on the boundary of the figure. One of the child drew a figure like this:



(i) Where do points C, Z, M lie in the figure.

- (a) Interior (b) Exterior
(c) On the boundary (d) None of the above

(ii) Which points lie in the exterior of the figure?

- (a) Q, R, O, S (b) C, Z, M (c) P (d) All of these

(iii) What kind of figure is it ?

- (a) Point (b) Simple closed figure (c) Circle (d) None



1. ਪੈਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ

(੯)

ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਈ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਗੁਣ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ। ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੌਣ ਪਾਣੀ ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਵੱਸੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਾਰੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਾਸੀ ਮਿਲ ਜੁਲ ਕੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਦੁੱਖ-ਸੁੱਖ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਭ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪੇਂਡੂਆਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹਾ-ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਸਮੁੱਖ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪੇਂਡੂ ਲੋਕ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀਆਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਬਲਵਾਨ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਜ਼ੇ ਫਲ, ਸਬਜ਼ੀਆਂ ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ ਵੀ ਘੱਟ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਸਿਹਤਮੰਦ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

(ੳ) ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੌਣ-ਪਾਣੀ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ?

(ਅ) ਦੁੱਖ-ਸੁੱਖ ਵੇਲੇ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਕੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ?

(ੲ) ਪੇਂਡੂਆਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ?

(ਸ) ਪੇਂਡੂ ਲੋਕ ਕਿਉਂ ਬਲਵਾਨ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ?

(ਹੈ) ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕ ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਦ ਕਿਉਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ?

2. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਬਹੁ ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ

1) ਛੱਜੂ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੁਰਖ ਸੀ ?

i) ਲੂਲਾ- ਲੰਗੜਾ ii) ਮੰਦ –ਬੁੱਧੀ iii) ਗੁੰਗਾ- ਬੋਲਾ iv) ਕੋਹੜੀ

2) ਜਨਮ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਮੌਤ ਤੱਕ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੌਣ ਸਾਥੀ ਹਨ ?

i) ਰੁਪਏ –ਪੈਸੇ ii) ਰੁੱਖ iii) ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਕ ਸਬੰਧੀ iv) ਕੋਈ ਵੀ

3) ਬਾਬੇ ਨੇ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਵੱਲ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਵੇਖਿਆ ?

i) ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰ ਨੂੰ ii) ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ iii) ਥਾਣੇਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ iv) ਸੂਬੇਦਾਰ

4) ਮਿਲਖਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਸੀ ?

i) ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਦਾ ii) ਭੱਜਣ ਦਾ iii) ਲਿਖਣ ਦਾ iv) ਖਾਣ ਦਾ

5) ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਦਾਲਾਂ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ

i) ਹਲਵਾਈ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੇ ii) ਸਬਜ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੇ

iii) ਪੰਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੇ iv) ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਤੋਂ

3. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ

(੯)

i) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਾ- ਪਿਤਾ ਕੌਣ ਸਨ?

ii) ਪਾਲੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਸਮੇਤ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਭਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਿਕਲਿਆ ?

iii) ਰਾਜਾ ਕਿਸ ਗੱਲੋਂ ਖੁਸ਼ ਸੀ?

iv) ਮਿਲਖਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਚਪਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਕੂਲ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸਨ ?

v) ਬਾਬਾ ਵਾਰ-ਵਾਰ ਪੈਸੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਵਧਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ?
 vi) 'ਆਓ' ਰੁੱਖ ਲਗਾਈਏ ਦੋਸਤੋ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਕਾਵਿ ਰਚਨਾ ਹੈ ?
4. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 25-30 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ:- (2x5=10)

- ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੀ ਕੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ?
- ਲਾਲ ਚੰਦ ਕੌਣ ਸੀ ? ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ
- ਬਾਬੇ ਨੇ ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ 200 ਰੁਪਏ ਕਿਉਂ ਮੋੜ ਦਿੱਤੇ ?
- ਮਿਲਖਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਉਡਣਾ ਸਿੱਖ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?
- ਦਿਓ ਨੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਧਨ ਕਿਉਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ?
- ਛੱਜੂ ਝੀਵਰ ਕੌਣ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਨਾਂ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਦਰਜ ਹੋਇਆ ?

5. ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ :- (4)

(ਭਰਤੀ , ਭੱਜਣ , ਦਿਓ , ਸੱਤਵੇਂ , ਦੇਵਤਾ)

- ਮਿਲਖਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ _____ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਸੀ
- ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫੌਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਝੱਟ ਹੀ _____ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ
- ਦਰੱਖਤ ਦੇ ਸਿਖਰ ਤੇ _____ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ
- ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਨ

6. ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਲਿਖੋ :- (5)

ਖਿੜੇ ਮੱਥੇ , ਕਰ , ਮੱਤ-ਭੇਦ , ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ , ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰ , ਸ਼ੰਕਾਵਾਦੀ

7. ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਓ :- (5)

ਲਹਿਰ , ਉਚਾਰੀ , ਘੋਲ , ਗੱਪਾ , ਮਾਲਾ-ਮਾਲ , ਦਿਓ

8. ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਵਿਚਲਾ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਭਾਗ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ (12)

(1) ਬਹੁਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ

- ਜੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਦੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਚੱਲੇ
- ਸਮਾਂ ਦੇਖਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਯੰਤਰ
- ਜੇ ਬਹੁਤੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰੇ

(2) ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ

- ਨਅੱਜਵਾਨ
- ਖਿਚਾਰੀ
- ਹੋਯਾ

(3) ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ

- ਬਹਾਦਰ
- ਧਨੀ
- ਪਿਆਰ

(4) ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ

- ਧਨਾਢ
- ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ
- ਰੁੱਖ

9. ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਬਹੁਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ (6)

- ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?
 - ਦੋ
 - ਤਿੰਨ
 - ਪੰਜ
- ਮੌਖਿਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸ ਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਣਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?
 - ਲਿਖਤੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ
 - ਆਮ ਬੋਲ- ਚਾਲ ਦੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ
 - ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

3) ਗਰੀਬੀ , ਸੁੰਦਰਤਾ , ਬਚਪਨ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਨਾਮ ਹਨ ?

- ਭਾਵਵਾਚਕ
- ਵਸਤੂਵਾਚਕ
- ਇਕੱਠਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ

4) 'ਗਊਸ਼ਾਲਾ' ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ ਲੱਗਾ ਹੈ

- ਉਸ਼ਾਲਾ
- ਉਲਾ
- ਸ਼ਾਲਾਂ

5) 'ਸਾਰ' ਪਿਛੇਤਰ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣੇਗਾ

- ਸਰਮਸਾਰ
- ਨਿਸਾਰ
- ਵਿਸਾਰ

6) ਚੰਗੀ ਲਿਖਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ?

- ਸੁੱਧਤਾ
- ਸੁੰਦਰਤਾ
- ਦੋਨੋਂ

10. ਕੋਈ ਤਿੰਨ ਭਾਗ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ

1) ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋ

- ਉੱਚਾ ਨੀਵਾਂ ਬੋਲਣਾ
- ਅੱਡੀ ਨਾ ਲੱਗਣਾ

2) ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੀ ਕਰੋ

- ਨਵਾਬ
- ਕਵੀ

3) ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੀ ਕਰੋ

- ਕੱਪੜਾ
- ਚਾਬੀ

4) ਬਹੁਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ :-

- ਜਿੱਥੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇ ਸਿੱਕੇ ਘੜੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ
- ਉਹ ਥਾਂ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਘੋੜੇ ਬੱਝਦੇ

11. ਆਪਣੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਜਾਂ ਸਹੇਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਚੋਣਾਂ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ

ਜਾਂ

ਆਪਣੇ ਛੋਟਾ ਭਰਾ/ ਭੈਣ ਨੂੰ ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਆਪਣੇ ਜਨਮਦਿਨ ਤੇ ਰੁੱਖ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਵੱਲ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇੱਕ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ

12. ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਪੈਰਾ ਰਚਨਾ ਕਰੋ

ਮੋਬਾਈਲ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ-ਹਾਨੀਆਂ

ਜਾਂ

ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ

13. ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਕੱਪੜਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸੇਲ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਇਸ਼ਤਿਹਾਰ ਲਿਖੋ

ਜਾਂ

ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਦਾ ਵਰਨਣ ਕਰੋ



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sen. Sec. School, Ban
Class – 6th (2024-25)



Subject : Science

Term-I

M.M-8C

Multiple choice questions:

(1)

1. We use an iodine solution to test the presence of:
a) Starch b) Fat c) Fibre d) Prote
2. Which of the following is obtained from citrus fruits?
a) Vitamin C b) Vitamin A c) Vitamin B d) Vitar
3. The liquid obtained from filtration is called :
a) Sediment b) residue c) filtrate d) solu
4. Example of an opaque object is:
a) wall b) X-Ray Film
c) plain glass d) clean and still water
5. It has many branches at the base of its stem:
a) tree b) Leaf c) herb d) climb
6. The point from where leaves grow on a stem:
a) tendrils b) nodes c) internodes d) none of
7. A pencil dipped in water appears bent due to:
a) reflection b) refraction c) both of these d) none of
8. A magnet has _____ poles.
a) 4 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

True or false:

(1)

1. Shadows are coloured.
2. Similar poles of a magnet repel each other.
3. Salt is obtained from seawater.
4. Cotton, wool and sponge are examples of soft substan

Blanks:

(1)

1. Extra _____ is stored in our body under the skin.
2. Sugar and salt are _____ in water.
3. The solid obtained after filtration is called _____.
4. The swollen base of Pistil is called the _____.
5. The light passes partially through a _____ objec
6. The bending of light when light beams travel from one medium to another is known as _____.
7. If you are lost in a Jungle, you can find the direction us
_____.
8. If you suspend a bar magnet, it will rest in the
_____ direction.

One mark questions. (1×10=10)

1. The force of a magnet is strongest at these two points _____ and _____ .
2. Another name of a rectangular magnet _____.
3. Define : Reflection.
4. Thick brown stem of a tree : _____.
5. A solution in which no more solid can be dissolved:_____.
6. Define texture.
7. Define : Opaque objects.
8. Define lustre.
9. A chemical which turns starch blue black_____.
10. The complex carbohydrate found in the human body_____.

Two mark questions. Do any eight questions. : (2×8=16)

1. Name major nutrients in our food .
2. What precaution we must take while handling magnet?
3. Why do we need to classify things ?
4. Differentiate between Evaporation and condensation.
5. Differentiate between threshing and winnowing.
6. Differentiate between Root and Shoot system.
7. Name the two types of venation in leaves .
8. What is a luminous object ? Give examples of luminous and non luminous objects.
9. Differentiate between magnetic and non magnetic substances.

Three mark questions. Do any six questions : (3×6=18)

1. What is roughage? Why is it an important part of our diet?
2. How can you make your own magnet from a thin iron bar?
3. How do we classify substances according to transparency? Give examples.
4. Explain how salt is obtained from the sea water?
5. What is pollination? What happens to the flower after pollination?
6. What is a shadow? What are the requirements for a shadow to form?
7. What is the sequence of methods for obtaining rice grains from the harvested rice plants?

Four mark questions. Do any three questions (4×3=16)

1. Write five properties of a magnet.
2. What are carbohydrates? What is the difference between complex and simple carbohydrates?
3. How will you make a saturated solution of sugar in water?
4. Write the functions of the leaves in a plant.

Case-based Question. It is compulsory to attempt. (4)

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Materials come in various types based on their ability to allow the passage of light. Certain materials, such as glass, clean air, and clear water, permit light to pass through them completely, and they are referred to as transparent materials. Conversely, materials like butter paper and frosted glass only allow light to pass through partially, earning them the name translucent materials. Lastly, materials like wood and metals completely block the passage of light, categorizing them as opaque objects.

- 1) Which materials are referred to as transparent materials?
a) Wood and metals b) Butter paper and frosted glass
c) Glass, clean air, and clear water d) Opaque objects
- 2) Which materials do not allow any light to pass through them?
a) Transparent materials b) Translucent materials
c) Opaque objects d) Butter paper and frosted glass
- 3) Examples of opaque object given in the passage is/are
a) wood b) matter
c) wall d) both a. And b.
- 4) What is the characteristic of translucent materials?



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Senior Secondary School

Class 6th JS & FS (2024-25)

Subject: AI

Term-I

M.M 80

Q1. MCQ:

1X7=7

1. Which of these you cannot open using an action button?
 - i. E-mail
 - ii. A web page
 - iii. Windows 10
 - iv. Next slide
2. By right-clicking on the sheet tab, we can rename the _____.
 - i. Workbook
 - ii. Cell
 - iii. Worksheet
 - iv. Column
3. We can edit the content of a cell by _____ on it.
 - i. Right-clicking
 - ii. Double-clicking
 - iii. Clicking
 - iv. We cannot edit cell content
4. A group of selected cells is called
 - i. Selection
 - ii. Combination
 - iii. Cell range
 - iv. None of these
5. The Timeline is a panel at the _____ of the stage.
 - i. left
 - ii. right
 - iii. top
 - iv. bottom
6. The _____ Tool is used to draw freehand lines and shapes.
 - i. Pen
 - ii. Pencil
 - iii. Brush
 - iv. Line
7. _____ is a type of antivirus.
 - i. Worms
 - ii. Norton
 - iii. Trojan
 - iv. None

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1X7=7

1. _____ buttons are some built-in shapes which you can add to your slides.
2. Clicking on _____ option opens the Insert Audio dialog box.
3. The _____ button on the Home tab is used to add a column into a worksheet.
4. Symbols that specify the calculations to be performed are called _____

5. The SQRT function returns the _____ of the given number.
6. Adobe Animate can be used for creating _____ based applications.
7. The purpose of a _____ is to conceal itself inside the software that seems legitimate.

Q3. Write True/ False:

1X7=7

1. We cannot take the printout of a single slide.
2. We cannot select more than one cell at a time in an Excel worksheet.
3. The NOW() is used to display the current date.
4. Every function begins with a + sign.
5. The MAX() function returns the largest value from a set of values.
6. A virus cannot replicate itself.
7. Ransomware is an antivirus software.

Q4. Write the full form of the following: (Do any 7)

2X7=14

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. CPU | 2. AI | 3. USB | 4. PDF |
| 5. DVD | 6. GUI | 7. URL | 8. WWW |

Q5. Write the shortcut keys for the following. (Do any 7)

1X7=7

1. End slide show
2. To save a worksheet
3. To select entire worksheet
4. To create a new workbook
5. To move to the previous cell
6. To move to the next cell.
7. To bold font
8. To paste

Q6. Application Based Questions:

(1X6=6)

1. Nidhi has made a spreadsheet for the marks obtained by the students of her class in different subjects. Which feature should she use to keep the spreadsheet updated if she has to change marks in one of the subject of any student?

2. Sumitra wants to see the feature of the tools she has selected. Which selection of the Flash interface can show her the required features?
3. Aditi is removing unwanted files from her computer. Which program she must need to install in her computer to save it from harmful programs?
4. Sonia has prepared marksheet for her class. She realised that she has forgotten to enter marks of one subject. How can she create space in the marksheet to enter those marks?
5. Sunidhi is working on Flash. She wants to place some objects on the document but does not want them to appear in the finished movie. Where she can place the objects for this?
6. Your friend wants to create a PowerPoint presentation with recorded audio. Can you help your friend by writing the steps to do so?

Q7. Very short Questions. (Do any 5)

1X5=5

1. Name the software that is used to control incoming and outgoing network traffic.
2. Name the virus that transmits from one computer to another through emails.
3. Name the extension of Animate document.
4. Which function in MS-Excel is used to calculate the average of a range of values?.
5. Which command in MS-Excel is used for wrapping text in a cell.
6. Name the print layout that prints only one side of the presentation on the entire page.

Q8. Short Question Answers: (Do any 6)

2X6=12

1. Explain notes page.
2. What is the use of Copy command on the Home tab?
3. What is cell reference?
4. What is the use of action button?
5. What are the different types of symbols that can be created in Animate CC?
6. What is gradient fill?
7. What is the use of SUM() function?

Q9. Long Question Answers: (Do any 5)

3X5=15

1. How will you change the row height and column width?
2. Write the steps to wrap the text in a cell.
3. What are the Mathematical functions? Write the names of any two Mathematical functions.
4. What are the following tools used for:
 - a) Pen
 - b) Free Transform
 - c) Selection
5. Write any three ways to protect our system from virus attack?
6. Write the names of any three printing options.