

**DAV NCL PUBLIC SCHOOL GORBI BLOCK B**

**SAMPLE PAPER,SESSION 2025-26**

**Class 6, Subject-English**

**Time Allowed:3 Hours**

**Maximum marks:80+4**

**General Instructions**

- 1.This question paper consists of three sections A,B and C.**
- 2.Attempt all questions.**
- 3.Write correct question number in your answer book.**
- 4.Question number 15 is from Bonus Reading Section.**

**SECTION-A (READING 20 MARKS )**

**Q1. Read the following passage carefully.**

**The giraffe is the tallest of all living land animals. A male can go up to 18 feet and a female up to 15 feet. Such height enables them to escape the competition for ground level grass that exists among other leaf-eaters. It also gives him a long range of vision. He takes the warning of the approaching enemy early.**

**Giraffes eat a variety of leaves, but acacia leaves are their favourite diet. In spring when many trees are not in leaf, they spend 80 per cent of the day eating. In summer, when trees are in full leaf, they need only 15 per cent. The rest of the time is spent in resting and quarrelling.**

**A giraffe's long neck is made up like that of man and most other mammals, of only seven vertebrae. The bones are attached to one another with ball and socket joints. These make the neck flexible. It can run at 50 km per hour.**

**Rising from a lying position is a problem for such a large animal. So it usually keeps standing even while it sleeps.**

**To reach water with such a long neck and legs, a giraffe spreads its front legs wide apart. Then it lowers its neck to drink. This awkward position makes it easy for the lion to attack it.**

**1. Find word from the above passage that mean opposite to the given word**

**a) detached**

**2. Write \*True or False for the following statements.**

**a) A giraffe's long neck is made up of 10 vertebrae.**

**b) Giraffes need to spend more time eating in summer.**

**3.\*Multiple Choice Questions:\***

**1. What is the maximum height a male giraffe can reach?**

**A) 10 feet**

**B) 15 feet**

**C) 18 feet**

**D) 20 feet**

**2. What is the favorite diet of giraffes?**

**A) Grass**

**B) Acacia leaves**

**C) Fruits**

**D) Vegetable**

**3. How much time do giraffes spend eating in spring?**

- A) 15%
- B) 50%
- C) 80%
- D) 100%

**4. How fast can a giraffe run?**

- A) 30 km per hour
- B) 40 km per hour
- C) 50 km per hour
- D) 60 km per hour

**5. Why do giraffes spread their front legs wide apart while drinking water?**

- A) To run faster
- B) To jump higher
- C) To reach water with their long neck and legs
- D) To sleep comfortably

**\*One-word answers:\***

**1. What enables giraffes to escape competition for ground-level grass?**

**2. What makes a giraffe's neck flexible?**

**Q.2 Read the following passage carefully.**

**Last weekend, I went to the beach with my family. We left our house early in the morning and reached the beach by 10 am. The sun was shining brightly, and the sea looked beautiful. We spent the day swimming, playing games, and building sandcastles.**

**After a while, we got hungry and decided to have a picnic. We sat under a big tree and ate sandwiches, fruits, and cookies. It was a lovely day, and we all enjoyed ourselves.**

**In the evening, we watched the sunset and took some beautiful photos. Then, we packed our things and went back home.**

Answer **Any 12** of the following questions by choosing the correct options given below.  
 $12 \times 1 = 12$

**1. Where did the writer go last weekend?**

- A) Park**
- B) Beach**
- C) Mountain**
- D) City**

**2. What time did the writer reach the beach?**

- A) 9 am**
- B) 10 am**
- C) 11 am**
- D) 12 pm**

**3. What was the weather like at the beach?**

- A) Cloudy**
- B) Rainy**
- C) Sunny**
- D) Windy**

**4. What activities did the writer do at the beach?**

- A) **Swimming and playing games**
- B) **Building sandcastles and reading books**
- C) **Swimming, playing games, and building sandcastles**
- D) **Only swimming**

**5. Why did the writer decide to have a picnic?**

- A) **Because they were tired**
- B) **Because they got hungry**
- C) **Because they wanted to watch the sunset**
- D) **Because they wanted to play games**

**6. Where did the writer sit to have the picnic?**

- A) **Under a small tree**
- B) **Under a big tree**
- C) **On the sand**
- D) **On a rock**

**7. What did the writer eat during the picnic?**

- A) **Sandwiches and fruits**
- B) **Cookies and ice cream**
- C) **Sandwiches, fruits, and cookies**
- D) **Only sandwiches**

**8. What did the writer watch in the evening?**

- A) **Sunrise**
- B) **Sunset**
- C) **Moonrise**
- D) **Starry night**

**9. What did the writer take during sunset?**

- A) **Videos**
- B) **Photos**
- C) **Notes**

**D) Audio recordings**

**10. When did the writer pack their things?**

**A) In the morning**

**B) In the afternoon**

**C) In the evening**

**D) At night**

**11. Where did the writer go after packing their things?**

**A) Home**

**B) Hotel**

**C) Restaurant**

**D) Park**

**12. How did the writer feel about the day?**

**A) Bored**

**B) Tired**

**C) Happy**

**D) Sad**

**13. Who went to the beach with the writer?**

**A) Friends**

**B) Family**

**C) Neighbours**

**D) Colleagues**

**SECTION-B: ( WRITING AND GRAMMAR-30 MARKS)**

**3. You are Radha head girl of your school. Your school is organizing an Inter House Group Song Competition next week. Write a notice for school notice board informing the students about the event in 50 words. 4 marks**

**Or**

**You are Adarsh/ Anaya of F-36 Jeevan Vihar, Bangalore .Day before yesterday there was a marriage in your neighbourhood. The procession was very late and the orchestra kept on playing loudly even after midnight. It disturbed students, old people, patients and infants.**

write a letter to the Editor, The Times of India, New Delhi about the problem in about 100 - 120 words.

4. write a speech in about 100-120 words on ' Environmental pollution', which you have to deliver during the morning assembly in your school. 8 marks

OR

write an email to the principal of your school asking for full fee concession.

5. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given in the brackets. 4×1=4

- a) As saint \_\_\_\_\_ all men . (loves /love)
- b) One of the boys \_\_\_\_\_ missing .(is /are)
- c) Ramesh as well as his brothers \_\_\_\_\_ a fine boy.( is /are )
- d) Rakesh with his family \_\_\_\_\_ present .(was/ were)

6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate verbs given in the brackets. 4×1=4

- a) Ravi has \_\_\_\_\_ to school (.gone/going)
- b) She \_\_\_\_\_ to school daily at 7o' clock. (goes/ is going)
- c) Mr. Arya \_\_\_\_\_ working in the laboratory. (is/are)
- d) I \_\_\_\_\_ eating lunch. (am/is)

7. Complete the sentences by using the correct options given in the brackets. 3×1=3

- a) Lata \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) finished her homework.
- b) I \_\_\_\_\_ ( has/have) drunk the milk.
- c) Chirag and Sippy \_\_\_\_\_ (have/has) bought the toys.

8. Do as directed. 4×1=4

- a) I \_\_\_\_\_ not solve this sum. (Insert suitable modal)
- b) It \_\_\_\_\_ rain in the evening. (Insert suitable modal)
- c) I could get good marks if I \_\_\_\_\_ hard .(work)

( Insert appropriate form of the verb)

- d) He could become a great singer if his parents \_\_\_\_\_ him. (help)

(Insert appropriate form of the verb)

9. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

- a) He makes a robot.

b) I drew cartoons.

c) He has decorated the room.

**SECTION-C (LITERATURE): 30 MARKS**

**Q10. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow. 4×1=4**

**Our ships shall sail across the high seas.**

**We shall set up schools—all sacred temples for us, and proudly thump our shoulders and utter the name of this land of ours, Bharat.**

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) Where shall our ships sail?
- c) Which figure of speech has been used in the first line?
- d) What is the meaning of the word 'utter'?

**OR**

**It takes so long for a tree to grow So many years of pushing the sky Long branches stretch the arms Reach out with their wooden fingers.**

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) Which figure of speech has been used in the third line?
- c) How much time does a tree take to grow ?
- d) what do 'the arms' in the line 3 refer to?

**Q11. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow . 4×1=4**

**'we have had a very painful incident at the college.'**

- a) identify the speaker?
- b) whom is the speaker speaking to ?
- c) what is the painful incident ?
- d) write the name of the lesson and the author.

**OR**

**' I wish I could get Rama's role'.**

**'.....I don't think the teacher will give you Rama's role ?**

- a) Identify the two speakers .
- b) why won't the speaker( in line 1) get Rama's role ?
- c) which role does the teacher assign to the speaker?
- d) Name the lesson and the author.

**Q12 Answer ANY SIX of the following questions briefly. 6×2=12**



- a) Why was Soames upset?
- b) How did the family members react to Attila's disappearance?
- c) Which role was assigned to Rupa in the play 'The story of Rama'? Was it in accordance with her expectations?
- d) Why was Rupa suddenly asked to play the role of Hanuman?
- e) Why did the family buy Attila?
- f) How does the Gilchrist mend his action?
- g) What do wooden fingers in the poem 'Our Tree' refer to?
- h) Bring out the contrast between the beginning and the ending of the poem "Our Tree".

**Q13. Is Attila really a hero? Give reasons for your answer. 4**

**OR**

**What does the poet want to convey by saying, 'It took ten minutes' in the poem 'Our Tree'? Explain.**

**Q14. Write a short paragraph: 'I am proud to be an Indian'. 6**

**OR**

**Imagine yourself to be Rupa. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings on your performance as Hanuman on the Annual Day function.**

**BONUS READING SECTION-4 MARKS**

**Q15. Write the answers of the following questions very briefly**

**Who is the author of the story 'The Jungle Book'?**

**Who was the enemy of Mowgli?**

**Who is the mother of Black Beauty?**

**With whom did Black Beauty live?**

**D.A.V.NCL PUBLIC SCHOOL BLOCK B AREA GORBI**  
**SAMPLE PAPER ANNUAL EXAMINATION**  
**SESSION: 2024 – 2025**

**Class: VI**  
**Subject: HINDI**

**Maximum Marks: 80**  
**Time: 3 Hours**

**आवश्यक निर्देश :-**

- (क) इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं - क, ख, ग, घ।
- (ख) इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल चार पृष्ठ हैं और प्रश्नों की संख्या 18 हैं।
- (ग) सभी खंड अनिवार्य हैं।
- (घ) प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः एक साथ लिखिए।
- (ङ) उत्तर-पुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वही क्रम-संख्या लिखिए जो प्रश्न-पत्र में दी गई है।

**खंड - क**

1. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

जीवन रुकने का नहीं चलने का नाम है। कुछ लोग असफलता की अवस्था में निराश होकर अपने उत्साह का हाथ छोड़ बैठते हैं। वे भूल जाते हैं कि परिश्रम एवं प्रयत्न में भाग्य को बदल देने की क्षमता होती है। आलसी बनकर रोना-धोना व्यर्थ है। मनुष्य ही इस संसार का सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्राणी है। अतः उसे अपना जीवन सार्थक बनाने के लिए आशा का सहारा लेना चाहिए। प्रगति के पथ पर आगे बढ़ने के लिए हमें भावात्मक कार्य की अपेक्षा रचनात्मक कार्य करना चाहिए तथा अपने साधनों और क्षमताओं का प्रयोग करना चाहिए। आलसी बनकर समय व्यर्थ करना अपने साथ अन्याय करना है। दुख से घबराना कायरता का प्रतीक है। हर शाम सूरज को ढलना ही है, रात को आना ही है और क्या अँधेरे में हाथ पर हाथ रखकर बैठे रह जाएँ या उठकर एक दीपक जला लें।

- क) भाग्य को बदलने की क्षमता किसमें होती है? (2)
- ख) मनुष्य प्रगति के पथ पर आगे किस प्रकार बढ़ सकता है? (2)
- ग) कुछ लोग असफल होने पर क्या करते हैं? (2)
- घ) हम अपने साथ अन्याय कब करते हैं? (2)
- ङ) कायरता का प्रतीक क्या है? (1)
- च) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का एक उचित शीर्षक लिखिए। (1)

**खंड - ख**

2. सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

(1×2=2)

- क) 'शायद दरवाज़े पर कोई है।' वाक्य में 'कोई' सर्वनाम का भेद क्या है?
  - i) निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम
  - ii) अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम

iii) संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम

iv) निजवाचक सर्वनाम

ख) 'करेला कड़वा है।' वाक्य में 'कड़वा' शब्द है -

i) संज्ञा

ii) विशेषण

iii) सर्वनाम

iv) क्रिया

3. निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़कर सही विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए -

(1×3=3)

क) अभिकथन - 'निर्गुण' शब्द में 'निर्' प्रत्यय तथा 'गुण' मूल शब्द है।

तर्क - जो शब्दांश शब्द के अंत में जुड़कर शब्द के अर्थ में विशेषता लाते हैं या परिवर्तन करते हैं, उन्हें प्रत्यय कहते हैं।

i) अभिकथन तथा तर्क दोनों सही हैं क्योंकि तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।

ii) अभिकथन तथा तर्क दोनों गलत हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।

iii) अभिकथन गलत है, परंतु तर्क सही है।

iv) अभिकथन सही है, परंतु तर्क गलत है।

ख) अभिकथन - 'आकाश' का विलोम रूप 'पाताल' है।

तर्क - विलोम शब्द उलटे अर्थ देते हैं।

i) अभिकथन तथा तर्क दोनों सही हैं क्योंकि तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।

ii) अभिकथन तथा तर्क दोनों गलत हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।

iii) अभिकथन गलत है, परंतु तर्क सही है।

iv) अभिकथन सही है, परंतु तर्क गलत है।

ग) अभिकथन - 'मधुर दिग् - दिगंत' में 'मधुर' शब्द विशेषण है।

तर्क - 'मधुर' शब्द 'दिग् - दिगंत' की विशेषता बता रही है।

i) अभिकथन तथा तर्क दोनों सही हैं क्योंकि तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।

ii) अभिकथन तथा तर्क दोनों गलत हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।

iii) अभिकथन गलत है, परंतु तर्क सही है।

iv) अभिकथन सही है, परंतु तर्क गलत है।

4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के सही संबंध वाले विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए-

(1×5=5)

क) तम : अंधकार :: पृथ्वी : ?

i) वसु

ii) वसुधा

iii) वासुदेव

iv) वसुंध

ख) अंदर : बाहर :: उन्नति : ?

i) असंतुष्ट

ii) अउन्नति

iii) अवनति

iv) अस्त

ग) रुपया : रुपए :: झाड़ी : ?

i) झाड़ीया

ii) झारीया

iii) झाड़ियों

iv) झाड़ियाँ

घ) सफल : ता :: ज़ोर : ?

i) दार

ii) ई

iii) दा

iv) इत

ड) नौ-दो-ग्यारह होना : भाग जाना :: फूला न समाना : ?

i) दम तोड़ना ii) बहुत खुश होना iii) बहुत मोटा होना iv) रात-दिन एक करना

5. रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए-

(1×2=2)

क) संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के जिस रूप से उसका संबंध वाक्य के अन्य शब्दों से जाना जाए, उसे \_\_\_\_\_ कहते हैं।

ख) ऐसे अनेक शब्द हैं जो बोलने और सुनने में एक जैसे लगते हैं मगर उनके अर्थ भिन्न होते हैं। ऐसे शब्दों को \_\_\_\_\_ कहते हैं।

6. प्रस्तुत चित्रों को पहचानकर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

(1×2=2)

क) प्रस्तुत चित्र का नाम लिखिए जिसमें 'र' के पदेन रूप का प्रयोग हुआ हो -



ख) नीचे दिए गए चित्र को देखकर उससे जुड़ा एक मुहावरा लिखिए -



7. सही मिलान कीजिए -

(1×3=3)

'अ'	'आ'
क) प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम	i) वह, यह
ख) संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम	ii) कौन, क्या
ग) निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम	iii) जो-वह

8. निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़कर सही या गलत लिखिए -

(1×3=3)

क) 'सुनील क्रिकेट खेल रहा था।' वाक्य भूतकाल का उदाहरण है।

ख) 'खज़ाना' का अर्थ 'उपहार' है।

ग) 'रात्रि' का पर्यायवाची शब्द 'पथिक' है।

खंड - ग

9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर (20 - 25 शब्दों में) लिखिए -

(2×3=6)

क) रहीम ने कैसे व्यक्ति को मरे व्यक्ति के समान बताया है?

ख) कवि ने श्रम का सम्मान करने के लिए क्यों कहा है?

ग) अचला पृथ्वी को चंचला क्यों कहा गया है?

10. वसंत आने पर जग में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन दिखाई देते हैं? 'आया वसंत' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए। (40 - 50 शब्दों में)

(4)

11. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

(1×3=3)

बारह बजे तक लगातार चढ़ते रहने के बाद हमें एक विशाल हिम-सरोवर देखने का पुरस्कार मिला। वहाँ का दृश्य बहुत ही सुंदर था। उसके चारों ओर बर्फ से ढकी पर्वत-चोटियाँ थीं, मानों देवताओं का मुकुट अथवा अर्धचंद्र हो।

- क) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को किस पाठ से लिया गया है?  
 ख) हिम-सरोवर का दृश्य कैसा था?  
 ग) पर्वत-चोटियाँ किसके मुकुट के समान लग रही थीं?
12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर (20-25 शब्दों में) लिखिए- (2×3=6)  
 क) सत्यपाल क्या बेचता था और क्यों?  
 ख) जब पिताजी ने स्वामीनाथन को पढ़ने के लिए कहा तो वह क्या सोच रहा था?  
 ग) पिताजी भविष्य में बाहर जाने वाले नहीं हैं। स्वामीनाथन को ऐसा क्यों लगा?
13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर (30-35 शब्दों में) लिखिए- (3×2=6)  
 क) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर पैरालंपिक खेलों का आयोजन कैसे होता है?  
 ख) पोंगल का त्योहार किस महीने में मनाया जाता है? माट्टु पोंगल के दिन क्या-क्या होता है?
14. मौसी के ज़मीन को चालाकी से अपने नाम करवाने से पहले और बाद में जुम्मन और उसकी पत्नी के व्यवहार में क्या अंतर आया? क्या आपके विचार से यह परिवर्तन उचित था? तर्क सहित उत्तर (50 - 60 शब्दों में) लिखिए। (5)  
 खंड - घ
15. किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद (80 -100 शब्दों में) लिखिए- (5)  
 क) स्वास्थ्य और व्यायाम  
 ख) विद्यार्थी जीवन में अनुशासन की आवश्यकता  
 ग) परोपकार
16. किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए- (5)  
 क) अपने इलाके में बढ़ती गंदगी के बारे में बताते हुए नगरपालिका अध्यक्ष को पत्र लिखिए।  
 ख) मन लगाकर पढ़ने की सलाह देते हुए अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखिए।
17. मोबाइल फ़ोन का विद्यार्थियों की पढ़ाई पर पड़ने वाले दुष्प्रभाव के संबंध में दो अभिभावकों के बीच बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए। (5)
18. 'घड़ी' का एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (5)

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**D.A.V. NCL PUBLIC SCHOOL BLOCK-B, AREA GORBI**  
**SAMPLE PAPER TERM-II EXAMINATION**

**Session: 2024– 2025**

**Class: VI**  
**Subject: Mathematics**

**Maximum Marks: 80**  
**Time: 3 Hours**

**General instruction:**

1. This question paper consists of 36 questions divided into 5 sections A, B, C, D and E .
2. All questions are compulsory, however internal choice of questions are there.
3. The marks of each question are written in the right side of the questions.

**SECTION - A**

1. Find the ratio of 1 dozen to 1 score. (1)

**OR**

If two ratios are equal, then they are in \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Express 2.6% as a decimal. (1)

3. A girl scored 60 marks out of 80. What percent marks did she score? (1)

4. Cost of 1 pen is ₹ 5. Find cost of y pens. (1)

5. The coefficient of p in  $2pq^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_. (1)

6. The power of variable in a linear equation is \_\_\_\_\_. (1)

7. Find the solution of the linear equation:  $\frac{x}{3} = 5$ . (1)

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a flat surface which extends endlessly in all direction. (1)

**OR**

Three or more points in a plane which lie on the same line are called \_\_\_\_\_.

9. One angle of a right-angled triangle is  $50^\circ$ . Find the other angles of the triangle. (1)

**OR**

The side opposite to the vertex X of  $\triangle XYZ$  is \_\_\_\_\_

10. Each angle of an equilateral triangle measures \_\_\_\_\_ degrees. (1)

11. What is the relation between a diameter of a circle and its radius? (1)

**OR**

If length of a chord passing through the centre of the circle is 12 cm. What is the radius of the circle?

12. Two lines perpendicular to the same line will always \_\_\_\_\_. (1)

**OR**

The angle that cannot be constructed using ruler and compasses, is-

(a)  $30^\circ$  (b)  $45^\circ$  (c)  $75^\circ$  (d)  $70^\circ$

13. What will happen to the area of a rectangle, if the length is doubled and the breadth is halved? (1)

14. If the perimeter of a square is 24 cm. Find its area. (1)

15. Write the tally representation of 13. (1)

16. \_\_\_\_\_ represents a given data in the form of pictures. (1)

**SECTION - B**

17. If 25, 35, X are in continued proportion, find the value of x. (2)

18. The cost price of 10 tables is equal to the selling price of 8 tables. Find the loss or profit percent. (2)

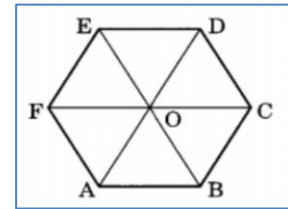
**OR**

Find the simple interest earned on ₹ 3500 at 6% per annum for 73 days.

19. Solve for x:  $5x - 8 = 2x + 10$  (2)

20. Look at the given figure and answer the following:

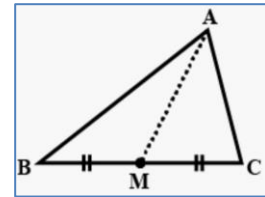
- (a) Name the sides of the polygon ABCDEF.  
 (b) Name any two pairs of parallel lines.



(2)

21. M is midpoint on BC of a triangle ABC. Then prove that  $AB + BC + CA > 2AM$

(2)



22. Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park 300 m long and 200 m wide at the rate of ₹4 per metre.

(2)

**OR**

A square park is to be watered. If one side of the park is 4.2 m, find the area to be watered.

**SECTION - C**

23. Out of the 72 persons working in an office, 28 are men and the remaining are women. Find the ratio of the number of:

(3)

- (i) men to that of women.  
 (ii) men to the total number of persons.  
 (iii) persons to that of women.

24. In a bus x passengers have taken tickets of Rs 5 each and y passengers have taken tickets of Rs 10 each. Find the total number of passengers and total fare received by the conductor.

(3)

25. The ages of Rahul and Ramya are in the ratio 5: 7. After 4 years, the sum of their ages will be 56 years. Find their present ages.

(3)

**OR**

Solve and check the solution in the given equation.  $5m + 3 = 3m + 9$

26. How many lines can pass through

(3)

- (i) one given point? (ii) two given points? (iii) three non-collinear points?

27. Draw a line segment XY of length 5 cm. At X, draw a circle of radius 2 cm. At Y, draw a circle of radius 3 cm. What do you observe?

(3)

**OR**

Draw a circle of radius 4.2 cm. Mark its centre as O. Take a point A on the circumference of the circle. Join AO and extend it till it meets point B on the circumference of the circle,

- (i) Assign a special name to AB.  
 (ii) Measure the length of AB

28. Draw a line segment XY equal to 8 cm. Using compasses and ruler, construct its perpendicular bisector.

(3)

29. The marks obtained by 5 students in Mathematics are given below. Represent the data by a bar graph.

(3)

Students	Marks
Harshit	95
Ayush	60
Khushi	85
Rudra	70
Palak	50

**SECTION – D**

30. An NGO(non-Governmental organizations) working for the flood relief fund collected a sum of Rs. 80000 from different societies of a locality. 65% of this amount was spent for buying medicines. Rest of the amount was spent on clothes for the affected people. The flood affected victims were very thankful to the NGO members. (4)



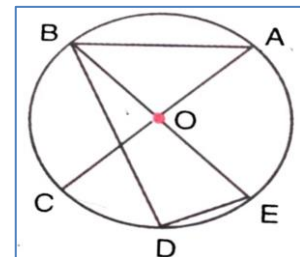
Read the above information and answer the following questions.(Any four)

- (i)Percentage of this amount was spent on clothes is  
a) 50%                                      b) 100%                                      c) 65%                                      d) 35%
- (ii)Amount spent on medicines in Rs is  
a) 25000                                      b) 50000                                      c) 52000                                      d) 28000
- (iii)Amount spent on clothes in Rs. is  
a)28000                                      b)52000                                      c) 80000                                      d)50000
- (iv)The difference of amount spent on medicines and clothes in Rs. is  
a) 28000                                      b) 24000                                      c) 52000                                      d)50000
- (v)The difference of percentage of amount spent on medicines and clothes is  
a) 30%                                      b) 65%                                      c) 80%                                      d) 100%

**SECTION E**

31. Observe the given circle and answer the following questions. (Any four) (4)

- i) Number of radii is  
a) 6.                                      b) 4                                      c) 7                                      d) 3
- ii) If  $OA = 4$  cm then  $OB = ?$   
a) 2 cm                                      b) 4 cm                                      c) 8 cm                                      d) 5 cm
- iii) The longest chord is  
a) AB                                      b) BD                                      c) AC                                      d) DE
- iv) The semi- circle is  
a) AB                                      b) ABC                                      c) AED                                      d) CDE
- v) If  $BE = 8$  cm then  $OC = ?$   
a) 2 cm                                      b) 4 cm                                      c) 8 cm                                      d) 16 cm

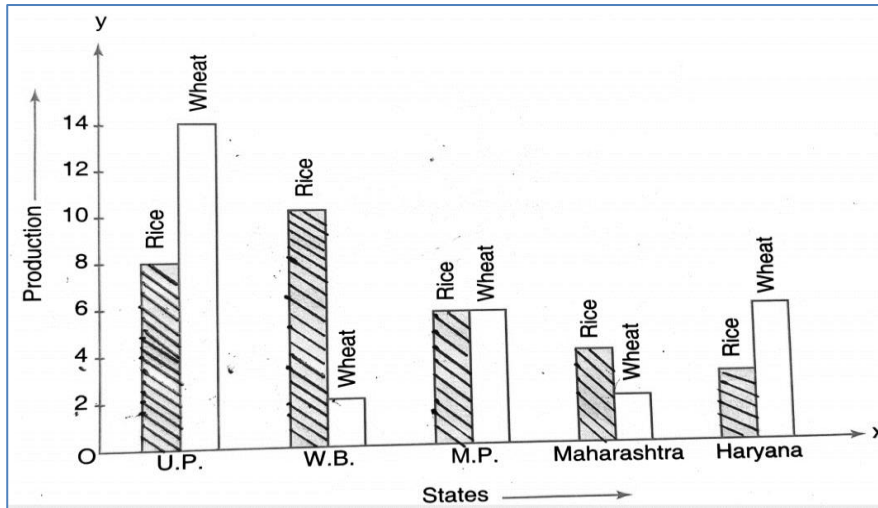


32. Mr. Kumar is a business man as well as social worker. He always works for the welfare of the villagers. In his village there was no school building so he plans to construct a school in his village. The length and breadth of the school plot are 100 m and 30 m. He wants to fence the school plot at the rate of ₹ 10 per metre. He also gave a small square plot for playground near to the school. The perimeter of square plot is equal to the perimeter of the school plot. On the basis of above information answer the following questions. (Any four) (4)

- i) Perimeter of the school plot  
a) 1300 m                                      b) 130 m                                      c) 260 m                                      d) 200 m
- ii) Cost of fencing  
a) ₹ 1300                                      b) ₹ 2600                                      c) ₹ 260                                      d) ₹1000
- iii) Length of each side of the playground -  
a) 100 m                                      b) 30 m                                      c) 100 m                                      d) 65 m
- iv) Area of the playground -  
a) 1300 m<sup>2</sup>                                      b) 4225 m<sup>2</sup>                                      c) 1000 m<sup>2</sup>                                      d) 2600 m<sup>2</sup>
- v) Area of the School plot -  
a) 1300 m<sup>2</sup>                                      b) 4225 m<sup>2</sup>                                      c) 3000 m<sup>2</sup>                                      d) 2600 m<sup>2</sup>



33. Below is given a bar graph showing the production of wheat and rice in different states of India. Read the bar graph and answer the questions given below. (Any four) (4)



- Which state is the largest producer of rice?  
 a) Haryana.    b) W.B.    c) U.P.    d) M.P.
- Which state has total production of rice and wheat as its maximum?  
 a) W.B.    b) Maharashtra.    c) U.P    d) Haryana
- What percent is the production of rice and wheat in Maharashtra over the production of rice and wheat in MP?  
 a) 60%.    b) 70%.    c) 40%.    d) 50%
- Which states have total production of rice and wheat same?  
 a) W.B and M.P.    b) W.B and U.P.  
 c) U.P. and M.P.    d) M.P. and Haryana
- Which state has the production of rice and wheat same?  
 a) MP.    b) U.P.    c) Maharashtra.    d) none

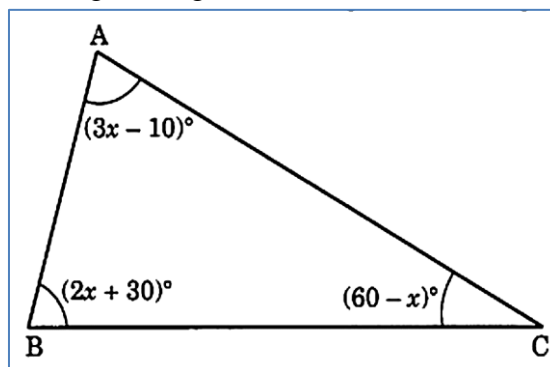
**SECTION – E**

34. A car travels a distance of 550 km in 5 hours. (5)
- What distance will the car cover in 7 hours?
  - How many hours are needed to travel a distance of 3080 km if the car travels at a uniform speed?

**OR**

The ratio of the length of a vertical pole and its shadow on the ground is 7:2. Find the length of the pole if the length of the shadow is 2.4 m.

35. (a) From the sum of  $(x^2 + x + 1)$  and  $(x^2 - x + 1)$ , subtract  $(x^2 - x - 1)$  (5)
- (b) Souvik travels by car with the speed of  $x$  km/hr for 4 hours and 5 hours with the speed  $y$  km/hr. Write the expression for Total distance travelled by him.
36. Find the value of  $x$  from the given figure and hence find the measure of each angle of the triangle. (5)



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**D.A.V. NCL PUBLIC SCHOOL BLOCK-B, AREA GORBI**  
**SAMPLE PAPER TERM-II EXAMINATION**  
**SESSION: 2024-2025**

**Class: VI**  
**Subject: Sanskrit**

**Maximum Marks: 80**  
**Time: 3 Hours**

**निर्देशाः**

1. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे (5) खण्डाः (6) पृष्ठाः च सन्ति।
2. प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि क्रमेण लेखनीयानि।
3. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे एकविंशतिः (21) प्रश्नाः सन्ति।

**खण्डः-'क' अपठितावबोधनम् (10)**

1. I. अधोलिखित-गद्यांशं पठित्वा तथ्यद्वयं मतद्वयं च लिखत- 1×4=4
- अखिलभारते श्रावणपूर्णिमायाः अवसरे 'संस्कृतसप्ताहः' परिपाल्यते। रक्षाबन्धन-दिवसस्य दिनत्रयपूर्वम् एवञ्च दिनत्रयपरं सम्मिल्य सप्तदिनानि भवन्ति। इमानि च सप्तदिनानि 'संस्कृतसप्ताहः' रूपेण गण्यते। भारते प्रायः सर्वत्र संस्कृतभाषायाः प्रचाराय प्रसाराय च विविधानि अनुष्ठानानि भवन्ति। न केवलं भारते, विश्वस्य अन्येषु बहुषु देशेषु अपि अस्य परिपालनं सोत्साहेन भवति।

तथ्यम्	मतम्
(i)	(i)
(ii)	(ii)

- II. अधोलिखित-गद्यांशं पठित्वा अनुमानं सूचकेन सह लिखत- 1×3=3
- सौरभः प्रतिदिनं विद्यालयम् आगन्तुं प्रातःकाले गृहात् बहिः गच्छति। तस्य माता पिता च तं पठितुं प्रेरयतः। तस्य पठनाय माता पिता च तस्मै सर्वाणि पुस्तकानि यच्छतः। प्रातः सौरभस्य परीक्षा आसीत्। गृहम् आगत्य सः आनन्देन सर्वैः सह भोजनम् अकरोत्।

सौरभस्य परीक्षा कथम् अभवत् इत्यस्य अनुमानं कृत्वा सूचकेन सह लिखन्तु।

अनुमानम् .....

सूचकः .....

- III. अधोलिखित-गद्यांशम् आधारीकृत्य निष्कर्ष-निर्धारणं कुर्वन्तु- 1×3=3
- भारते सर्वे जनाः उत्सवान् आचरन्ति। उत्सवेषु सर्वे नवीनवस्त्राणि परिधानं कुर्वन्ति। जनाः परस्पर-गृहं गच्छन्ति। उत्सव-समये सर्वे नवीनं भोजनं निर्माय खादन्ति।
- जनाः उत्सवसमये किम् किम् अनुभवन्ति अस्मिन् विषये निष्कर्षं लिखन्तु।

**खण्डः-'ख' रचनात्मककार्यम् (15)**

2. मञ्जूषायाः उचितपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु- 1×5=5
- सेवायाम्, तिथिः .....
- मान्याः प्रधानाचार्याः,
- डी.ए.वी. विद्यालयः,
- चेन्नई-नगरम्
- महोदयाः,

सविनयं (i) ..... यत् गत् रात्रेः अहं (ii) ..... ग्रस्तः अस्मि। अस्मात् कारणात् अहं (iii) ..... आगन्तुम् असमर्थः अस्मि। अतः दिनद्वयस्य अवकाशं दत्त्वा (iv) ..... अनुगृह्णन्तु।

धन्यवादाः

(v) ..... शिष्यः

मञ्जूषा- विद्यालयं, निवेदयामि, माम्, ज्वरेण, भवताम्

अनुजः

कक्षा- षष्ठी

3. चित्रम् आधृत्य लिखितेषु वाक्येषु मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्त-पदानां सहायतया रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुर्वन्तु- 1×5=5



- क) स्वामी विवेकानन्दः एकः महान्..... आसीत्।  
 ख) तस्य जन्म ..... अभवत्।  
 ग) तस्य गुरुः..... आसीत्।  
 घ) सः..... अस्थापयत्।  
 ङ) सः विश्व-धर्म-सम्मेलने..... प्रतिनिधित्वम् अकरोत्।

मञ्जूषा-  
 श्रीरामकृष्णः,  
 हिन्दुधर्मस्य,  
 रामकृष्णमठम्,  
 कलिकातायाम्,  
 परिव्राजकः

अथवा

मञ्जूषातः उचितं पदं चित्वा अनुच्छेदं (संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वम्) पूरयन्तु-

- क) संस्कृतम्..... प्राचीनतमा भाषा अस्ति।  
 ख) संस्कृतभाषा भारतीय-भाषाणां ..... अस्ति।  
 ग) इयं भाषा विश्वस्य..... अस्ति।  
 घ) ..... संस्कृत-भाषायां रचितम् अस्ति।  
 ङ) रामायणस्य रचयिता ..... अस्ति।

मञ्जूषा-  
 जननी, विश्वस्य,  
 रामायणम्, वैज्ञानिकीभाषा,  
 महर्षि-वाल्मीकिः, भाषा

4. संस्कृत-भाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरुत-

1×5=5

- क) तुम पढोगे। (You will read)  
 ख) वह जाती है। (She goes)  
 ग) बालक घूमता है। (Child wanders)  
 घ) मैं नाचता हूँ। (I dance)  
 ङ) हम सब देखेंगे। (We all will watch)

खण्डः-'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् (25)

5. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु-

1×3=3

- क) \_\_\_\_\_ आश्रमे वसन्ति ।  
 (i) मुनिः (ii) मुनयः (iii) मुनौ  
 ख) \_\_\_\_\_ षष्ठी - कक्षायाः छात्रा अस्मि।  
 (i) अहम् (ii) त्वम् (iii) ते  
 ग) \_\_\_\_\_ बालकः असि।  
 (i) युवाम् (ii) त्वम् (iii) सः

6. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचित-धातुरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु- 1×3=3
- क) सः जलं ..... ।  
 (i) पास्यति (ii) पास्यसि (iii) पास्यामि
- ख) अहं पुस्तकं .....।  
 (i) पठिष्यति (ii) पठिष्यामि (iii) पठिष्यसि
- ग) त्वम् चित्रं .....।  
 (i) द्रक्ष्यति (ii) द्रक्ष्यथः (iii) द्रक्ष्यसि
7. अधोलिखित- वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित-पदानां सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कृत्वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखन्तु- 1×3=3
- क) प्रातः काले सूर्य+उदयः भवति।  
 (i) सूर्योदयः (ii) सूर्यउदयः (iii) सूर्यदयः
- ख) रवि+इन्द्रनाथः राष्ट्रगानस्य रचयिता।  
 (i) रविइन्द्रनाथः (ii) रविन्द्रनाथः (iii) रवीन्द्रनाथः
- ग) भारतस्य उत्तरदिशि हिमालयः अस्ति।  
 (i) हिम+आलयः (ii) हिम+अलयः (iii) हिम+लयः
8. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचित-सङ्ख्यापदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु- 1×4=4
- क) शिवस्य ..... नेत्राणि भवन्ति।  
 (i) त्रयः (ii) त्रीणि (iii) तिस्रः
- ख) आकाशे ..... चन्द्रः दृश्यते।  
 (i) एकः (ii) एका (iii) एकम्
- ग) ..... पुराणानि सन्ति ।  
 (i) अष्टादशाः (ii) अष्टादशानि (iii) अष्टादश
- घ) पादकन्दुक-क्रीडायां ..... जनाः क्रीडन्ति।  
 (i) एकदश (ii) एकादश (iii) एकदशाः
9. प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- 1×4=4
- क) बालाः \_\_\_\_\_ (क्रीड् + क्त्वा) गृहम् गच्छन्ति।  
 (i) क्रीडित्वा (ii) क्रीडत्वा (iii) क्रीडेत्वा
- ख) पथिकः जलं \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ (पातुम्) कूपं प्रति गच्छति।  
 (i) पा + तुम् (ii) पा + तुमुन् (iii) पौ + तुमुन्
- ग) रमा विद्यालयं (पठितुम्) \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छति।  
 (i) पठ् + तुमुन् (ii) पठ् + तुम् (iii) पठे + तुमुन्
- घ) सः (खाद् + तुमुन्) \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छति।  
 (i) खादितुम् (ii) खादीतुम् (iii) खादुतम्
10. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उपपद-विभक्ति-युक्त-पदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु- 1×4=4
- क) सीता ..... सह वनम् अगच्छत्।  
 (i) रामेण (ii) रामस्य (iii) रामाय

ख) गुरुः ..... बहिः अगच्छत्।

(i) आश्रमः (ii) आश्रमात् (iii) आश्रमे

ग) ..... विना ज्ञानं न भवति।

(i) विद्या (ii) विद्यां (iii) विद्यया

घ) माता ..... स्निह्यति।

(i) बालक (ii) बालकः (iii) बालके

11. कोष्ठके लिखितानि पदानि योजयित्वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत । 1×2=2

क) शिष्यः गुरुं \_\_\_\_\_ । (प्र + नमति)

(i) प्रणमति (ii) प्रनमती (iii) प्रनमति

ख) सः क्रीडाक्षेत्रात् \_\_\_\_\_ । (आ + गच्छति)

(i) आगच्छती (ii) आगच्छति (iii) आगच्छतः

12. अधोलिखित-वाक्येषु समुचितम् अव्ययपदं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु- 1×2=2

क) ..... तव परीक्षा भविष्यति।

(i) श्वः (ii) अद्य (iii) ह्यः

ख) कच्छपः ..... गच्छति।

(i) कथम् (ii) शनैः शनैः (iii) यदा

**खण्डः- 'घ' पठितावबोधनम् (25)**

13. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखन्तु-

एकः बालकः आसीत्। तस्य नाम आलः आसीत्। एकदा सः मातरम् अपृच्छत्- माता मूर्खः कः भवति?' माता अवदत्- 'यः बुद्धिहीनः भवति, सः मूर्खः।' सः बालकः दुःखी अभवत् अकथयत् च - 'तदा अहं बुद्धिहीनः अस्मि। विद्यालये सर्वे माम् मूर्खः।' इति कथयन्ति। अधुना अहं विद्यालयं न गमिष्यामि। माता अवदत् - 'पुत्र ! निराशः मा भव। अहं त्वां पाठयिष्यामि। त्वं मूर्खः न असि।'

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - ½×2=1

क) बालकस्य नाम किम् आसीत्? ख) अहं कुत्र न गमिष्यामि?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- 1×2=2

क) बालकः काम् अपृच्छत्? ख) माता किम् अवदत्?

III. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत- 1×2=2

क) 'गमिष्यामि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं(कर्ता) किम्?

i. विद्यालयं ii. गमिष्यामि iii. अहं

ख) 'असि' - इति पदे कः पुरुषः प्रयुक्तः?

i. उत्तम-पुरुषः ii. मध्यम-पुरुषः iii. प्रथम-पुरुषः

14. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखन्तु-

मधुरं मधुरेभ्योऽपि मङ्गलेभ्योऽपि मङ्गलम्।  
पावनं पावनेभ्योऽपि मधुरवचनं केवलम्।।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -

½×2=1

क) किम् मधुरेभ्योऽपि मधुरं भवति?

ख) मधुरवचनं केभ्योऽपि पावनं भवति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

1×2=2

क) किम् मङ्गलेभ्योऽपि मङ्गलम् भवति?

ख) किम् पावनेभ्योऽपि पावनं भवति?

III. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत-

1×2=2

क) 'पावनेभ्यः' इति पदे का विभक्तिः?

(i) तृतीया

(ii) पञ्चमी

(iii) सप्तमी

ख) 'पावनं पावनेभ्यः अपि ' इति वाक्ये अव्यय-पदं किम् ?

(i) पावनं

(ii) पावनेभ्यः

(iii) अपि

15. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखन्तु-

अध्यापकः - एतस्मिन् चित्रे किम् पश्यसि?

अमिता - अत्र एका नदी अस्ति।

अध्यापकः - शोभनम् एतस्याः नद्याः नाम किम् अस्ति?

प्रतीकः - एषा 'तीस्ता' नदी अस्ति।

अध्यापकः - शोभनम्। 'तीस्ता' नदी अस्य प्रदेशस्य जीवनरेखा अस्ति। एषा नदी एतस्य प्रदेशस्य विभाजनं करोति। एतस्मात् कारणात् अत्र "भूतिया" "लिप्चास" इति द्वे जनजाती स्तः।

विवेकः - अस्य प्रदेशस्य जनाः जीवनयापनाय किं कार्यं कुर्वन्ति?

अध्यापकः - जनाः जीवनयापनाय कृषिकार्यं कुर्वन्ति। सम्पूर्णं भारते एलायाः सर्वाधिकम् उत्पादनम् अत्र एव भवति।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -

½×2=1

क) एतस्याः नद्याः नाम किम् अस्ति?

ख) का सिक्किमप्रदेशस्य जीवनरेखा अस्ति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

1×2=2

क) जनाः जीवनयापनाय किं कुर्वन्ति?

ख) भारते एलायाः सर्वाधिकम् उत्पादनं कुत्र भवति?

III. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत-

1×2=2

क) 'जनाः जीवनयापनाय कृषिकार्यं कुर्वन्ति'- अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?

(i) जनाः

(ii) कुर्वन्ति

(iii) कृषिकार्यं

ख) 'भवति' इति पदे वचनं किम् अस्ति?

(i) एकवचनम्

(ii) द्विवचनम्

(iii) बहुवचनम्

16. मञ्जूषातः उचितं पदं चित्वा अन्वयं लिखन्तु-

½×6=3

निद्रा दूरयते चिन्तां निद्रा दूरयते व्यथाम्।

निद्रा दूरयते क्लान्तिं निद्रा दुःखविनाशिका।।

अन्वयः - निद्रा (i)..... दूरयते, (ii)..... व्यथां (iii)..... निद्रा

(iv)..... (v) ....., निद्रा (vi) .....

मञ्जूषा- दुःखविनाशिका, निद्रा, क्लान्तिं, दूरयते, दूरयते, चिन्तां

17. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा भावार्थं (सरलार्थं) लिखत- ½×4=2

मधुरा शर्करा द्राक्षा मधुरा मधुरं मधु।

मधुरं मातृतुल्यं तु त्रैलोक्येऽपि न किञ्चन।।

भावार्थः- शर्करा (i) ..... भवति। (ii) ..... अपि मधुराणि भवन्ति।  
मधु तु अतीव मधुरं भवति। किन्तु संसारे (iii) ..... स्नेहः सर्वाधिकः मधुरः  
भवति। मातुः सदृशं (iv) ..... तु अन्यत् किमपि नास्ति।

मञ्जूषा - द्राक्षाफलानि, मधुरा, सुखदायकं, मातुः

18. एतानि वाक्यानि कथा-क्रमानुसारं क्रमेण लिखन्तु- ½×4=2

क) एकदा आचार्यः शिष्येभ्यः कपोतान् दत्त्वा एकान्ते स्थाने मोचयितुम् अकथयत्।

ख) एकः आचार्यः आश्रमे वसति स्म।

ग) सर्वे शिष्याः कपोतान् अमुञ्चन्।

घ) तेन सह शिष्याः अपि वसन्ति स्म।

19. स्थूलपदानि आधृत्य कोष्ठकात् उचितं प्रश्नवाचक-पदं चित्वा लिखत- 1×3=3

क) तीस्ता नदी सिक्किमप्रदेशस्य जीवनरेखा अस्ति। (केन/कस्य/कस्मात्)

ख) शिष्याः कपोतान् अमुञ्चन्। (केन/कस्य/कान्)

ग) बालकः परिश्रमी आसीत्। (कः/का/के)

खण्डः-'ङ' साहित्य-व्याकरणञ्च (05)

20. प्रश्नान् पठित्वा अधोलिखितेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः शुद्धम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखन्तु- 1×2=2

अ. (A) अभिकथनम् - बालकः निराशः न अभवत्।

(B) तर्कः - माता बालकं प्रतिदिनम् अपाठयत्।

क) अभिकथनं शुद्धम्, तर्कः अशुद्धः।

ख) अभिकथनं अशुद्धम्, तर्कः शुद्धः।

ग) उभौ शुद्धौ। घ) उभौ अशुद्धौ।

आ. (A) अभिकथनम् - सर्वे छात्राः करतलध्वनिं कुर्वन्ति।

(B) तर्कः - सर्वे छात्राः प्रसन्नाः अभवन्।

क) अभिकथनं शुद्धम्, तर्कः अशुद्धः।

ख) अभिकथनं अशुद्धम्, तर्कः शुद्धः।

ग) उभौ शुद्धौ। घ) उभौ अशुद्धौ।

21. उचित सम्बन्धयुक्तपदं चित्वा लिखन्तु- 1×3=3

क) धरायाः : भूमेः :: आकाशे : \_\_\_\_\_

i) गगने

ii) गगनम्

iii) पत्रम्

ख) एतस्मिन् : चित्रे :: \_\_\_\_\_ : कारणात्

i) एतस्य

ii) एतस्मात्

iii) एतेन

ग) वपुः : शरीरम् :: लोके : \_\_\_\_\_

i) संसारे

ii) अन्तः

iii) मतिः

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**DAV NCL PUBLIC SCHOOL, GORBI**

**ANNUAL SAMPLE PAPER**

**SESSION-2024-25**

**CLASS-VI**

**MM-80**

**SUBJECT-SCIENCE**

**TIME- 3hrs**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper is divided into 04 sections, viz section A,B,C and D.
3. Do as the instructions given in the respective sections.
4. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/questions.
5. Attempt all the questions.

**SECTION-A**

**Fill in the blanks:**

**(1\*6=6marks)**

1. An electrical device needs at least \_\_\_\_\_ terminals.
2. Amoeba is a ..... organism.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are very small plants.
4. The process used by plants to synthesize their food is known as....
5. Blood vessels that carry blood from organs to heart are call
6. Skin removes water and excessive salts in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Choose the correct option:**

**(1\*5=5marks)**

7. The total number of whorls in a flower are  
a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
8. The reproductive organ of a plant is the  
a) flower b) leaf c) seed d) root
9. The roots that are consumed as food are  
a) onion and sweet potato b) carrot and onion c) beet and turnip d) potato and radish



10. When a rubber band is stretched it can be said to have gained  
a) chemical energy b) potential energy c) kinetic energy d) electrical energy

11. The thin metal wire inside an electric bulb is known as  
a) insulation b) terminal c) filament d) fiber

**match the column-**

**(1\*4=4marks)**

12. larynx

heart

13. bile juice

voice box

14. atrium

nervous system

15. spinal cord

liver

**Write True or False.**

**(1\*3=3marks)**

16. Two magnetic poles of the same kind attract each other.(True/False)

17. Naturally occurring magnets are called lodestones.(True/False)

18. Synthetic fibres are manufactured in factories. (True/False)

**ASSERTION-REASON QUESTIONS**

**(1\*2=2marks)**

(a) If both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) If A is true but R is false.

(d) If A is false but R is true.

19. Assertion: Cactus leaves modified into spines.

Reason: Cactus grows in a desert area.

20. Assertion (A): Firefly (Jugnu) is a natural source of light.

Reason(R): Firefly emits its own light.

or

Assertion (A): Water is a transparent material.

Reason (R): Water does not allow light to pass through it.

**CASE STUDY QUESTIONS (Each question carries 4 marks)**

21. A flowering plant is made of two main parts the root system and the shoot system. The root system is the part of plant that grows below the ground. The roots absorb water and mineral from the soil. When a seed germinates, a single root grows downwards into the soil

in some plants and then branches into smaller lateral roots called Tap Root System. Tap root system is found in plants like pea, mustard, bean etc.

- i) Name the two parts of a flowering plant.
- ii) Define root system.
- iii) What do you mean by Tap Root System?
- iv) Name two plants having Tap Root System.

22. All organisms are made up of cells. The cell is the smallest unit of a living organism. It has structure of its own. Group of cells make a tissue. Organs are formed from tissues. Different organs working together form an Organ System. Human and animal bodies are made up of many such organ systems.

- i) What is a cell?
- ii) What forms a tissue?
- iii) How organs are formed?
- iv) What do you mean by an organ system?

23. Light is a form of energy. When light falls on objects, it causes the sensation of vision. Such objects having their own light are natural sources of light. The sun, the stars etc are natural sources of light. Such sources of light which are man-made are called artificial sources of light. Tube light, electric bulb, CFL etc are artificial sources of light. Light travels on a straight line path.

- i) What is light?
- ii) What are artificial sources of light?
- iii) Name two artificial sources of light.
- iv) On what path does light travel?

OR

Bouncing back of light from an opaque surface is called reflection of light. Reflection of light in a well defined manner is called regular reflection. Regular reflection occurs on a smooth and shiny surface like plane mirror, shiny metal surface etc. When light is reflected in an irregular manner, it is called diffused or irregular reflection. Diffused reflection occurs on a rough surface.

- 1) What is reflection of light?
- ii) What is regular reflection?
- iii) Name one surface which causes regular reflection.
- iv) What is diffused reflection?

**SECTION-B (Each question carries 2 marks)**

24. Name the different parts of the shoot system.
25. Give the meaning of the term pollination.or  
State the role of spines-the modified leaves
26. Name a device which converts
- a) Electrical energy into light energy.
  - b) Chemical energy into electrical energy.
27. State the relative positions of the sun, the moon and the earth during a lunar eclipse.
28. Maximum iron filings stick to the two ends of a bar magnet, why?
29. a) Define the term natural fibres.  
b) Give two examples of plant fibres.

**SECTION-C(Each question carries 3 marks)**

30. State the differences between biennial and perennial plants with examples.

OR

Write any three uses of animals in our daily life.

31. a) Write the meaning of the term electric circuit.  
b) Draw the symbol of a battery.
- 32 Draw a neat and labeled diagram to show the formation of an image by a pinhole camera.
33. a) Distinguish between permanent magnets and temporary magnets.  
b) At what point the maximum strength of a bar magnet is located?
34. a) Write two different ways by which magnets can be made to loose magnetism.  
b) To make a temporary magnet, which material should be used, a soft iron bar or a steel bar.
35. Why do we need to use fresh soil for cultivating jute plant every year?

OR

Write in correct sequence, the names of the steps involved in the production of cloth.

36. Give the difference between spinning and weaving.

OR

Write any three advantages of synthetic fibres over natural fibres.

**SECTION-D (Each question carries 5 marks)**

37. Define shoot system. Give two functions of the stem.

What is pollination?

38. a) Draw a well labeled diagram of human excretory system.

b) Write the functions of the heart and arteries in the circulatory system.

OR

a) Draw a diagram of the tongue and show the location of the taste buds on it.

b) Write two functions of blood.

39. a) Distinguish between the terms conductors and insulators of electricity. Give one example of each.

B) State the role of an electric switch in an electric circuit.

OR

a) Tools like screw drivers and pliers used by electricians have hands made up of plastic, rubber or wood. Why?

b) Why should we dry our hands before touching an electric appliance or a switch?

DAV NCL PUBLIC SCHOOL, GORBI

Sample Paper-2

Session – 2024-2025

Class- VI  
Subject- Social Science

M.M.- 80  
Duration- 3hrs

General Instructions:

- The question paper comprises five sections – **A, B, C, D and E**. There are 35 questions on the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A-** Question no. 1 to 20 are Very Short Answer Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B-** Question no. 21 to 27 are Short Answer Type Questions of 3 marks each.
- Section C-** Question no. 28 and 29 are source-based questions of 4 marks each.
- Section D-** Question no. 30 to 34 are Long Answer Type Questions of 5 marks each.
- Section E-** Question no. 35A and 35B are Map Based Question of (4+2=6) marks

**SECTION-A (VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)**

**A. Tick the correct option:**

- If there is noon on one side of the Earth, the opposite side will have-
  - Morning
  - Mid-night
  - Evening
  - Twilight
- The largest ocean of the world is - .
  - Indian Ocean
  - Pacific Ocean
  - Arctic Ocean
  - Atlantic Ocean.

Or

Which one of the following is the largest glacier in India?

  - Pindari
  - Baltoro
  - Siachin
  - Shivalik
- What were the first indications of megalithic culture in South India -
  - Burial sites
  - Bones
  - Stone circles
  - Pottery
- The Sakas originally belonged to-
  - Afghanistan
  - Central Asia
  - Iraq
  - Europe
- Who is known as Nepolean of India
  - Ghatotkaccha
  - Samudragupta
  - Chandragupta -II
  - Chandragupta

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

- Rajshri was the daughter of King \_\_\_\_\_.
- Harshacharitra was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was a local assembly of the Brahmin land owners.

Or

Harappan culture is about \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
- A democratic government is a government \_\_\_\_\_ the people, \_\_\_\_\_ the people and \_\_\_\_\_ the people.
- A municipal council is also called \_\_\_\_\_ in some states.

**C. State whether following sentences are true or false.**

11. There are 604 districts in India.
12. Harshavardhana was crowned in 606 CE..
13. Many sun temples were built in the Gupta period.
14. Chandragupta II was a great warrior and an administrator.
15. Nagar Panchayat is the smallest local body in urban areas.

**D. Match the following :**

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 16. India                                    | a) Devotees of Shiva     |
| 17. Fa-hien                                  | b) Democratic government |
| 18. Alvars                                   | c) China                 |
| 19. The Arctic Circle six month long days in | d) Oxygen                |
| 20. It helps in burning                      | e) summer solstice       |

**SECTION-B (SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)**

21. What is meant by the revolution of the earth?
22. Name the four realms of the earth.
23. What is the area and size of India in respect to the world?
24. Where did Menander establish his rule in India?

OR

Which items were exported from India during the Gupta period.

25. Why was Nalanda University famous?
26. Who defeated the last chalukya king, Keertivarman?
27. What is the outcome of tolerance and self- discipline?

OR

Mention two sources of income of a Nagar Parishad.

**SECTION-C (SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS)**

28. Atmosphere is the vast expanse of air surrounding the earth on all sides. It is held with the earth by the gravitational force. It contains several gases, such as Nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, etc., which are essential for life on the earth. 78% volume of gas in the atmosphere is Nitrogen. Oxygen is about 21% of the total volume. These two gases constitute about 99% of the total volume of the atmospheric air. Although the amount of carbon dioxide is very minute, i.e. 0.03% it is very important part of the atmosphere. It keeps the earth warm.
  - a) Define atmosphere?
  - b) Which gas has the highest volume of gas in atmosphere?
  - c) In what per cent oxygen is present in atmosphere?
  - d) Why carbon dioxide is important?

29. The contribution of Gupta period in the field of science and technology has been no less. Astronomy, astrology, mathematics, medicine, chemistry, and many other branches of science were well-developed during this period.

Aryabhatta was a great scientist and mathematician of this period. It was he who first proved that the earth moves round the sun on its axis and not vice-versa. He had written a book Aryabhattiyam on mathematics.

- a) Mention the contribution of Gupta period in the field of science and technology?
- b) Who was the greatest scientist and mathematician of this period?
- c) Who first proved that the earth moves round the sun?
- d) Name the book written by Aryabhatta.

#### **SECTION-(D) LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

30. Explain the religious policy of Harsha.

31. Describe the administrative system of the pallavas.

OR

Explain the impact of the contact between India and Shrilanka?

32. Describe any five functions of Municipal Corporation?

33. Mention any three advantages of democratic set up.

34. Why are days and nights equal on 21st March at all places on the earth? Explain.

OR

State any four main features of the Himalayan Mountains.

#### **SECTION-E**

35A. In a outline map of India, locate and label the following:

- a) River Tapi
- b) Tropi of cancer
- c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

35B. In a outline map of India, locate and label the following:

- a) Mathura
  - b) Sarnath
- OR
- Amravati