

UNIT TEST 1 (SAMPLE PAPER)

CLASS 6

ENGLISH

TIME 1 .30 Hrs

40mm

NAME

ROLLNO.

CLASS:

DATE

General Instructions:

All the questions are compulsory.

Attempt all the sections neatly

SECTION A (READING)

Q1 Read the passage. Then answer the questions .(5m)

Abraham Lincoln was born in 1807 in Kentucky to Thomas and Nancy Lincoln. When Abe was just nine years old, his mother died and his sister Sarah took care of him until his father remarried. Lincoln had less than a year of schooling. The family owned a Bible and he spent many hours reading it. By the time he was 17, he knew he wanted to be a lawyer. When he was 21 years old he moved to Illinois and spent a year laboring on a farm. When he was a shopkeeper he tried to be honest and fair. He still wanted to be a lawyer. In 1836 he passed the test and became a lawyer. It was during this time he was elected to the Illinois legislature by the Whig party. He became good at debating and public speaking. Lincoln was Inaugurated president in March of 1861. Five weeks later the Civil War began. Lincoln wanted the United States to remain one nation. Two years later, President Lincoln wrote: "My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union, and is not either to save or to destroy slavery." He was able to realize both of his goals. In 1863 he issued the Emancipation Proclamation freeing the slaves in the Southern states, and the country was able to remain a united nation. Eventually all the slaves in the United States became free. On April 14, 1865 President Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln were attending a play at Ford's Theater in Washington D.C. While there he was assassinated and died nine hours later. The events that occurred during the time that Abraham Lincoln was president included the attack on Fort Sumter and the start of the Civil War (1861 -1863), the Emancipation Proclamation (1863), the Conscription Act (1863) and the Gettysburg Address (1863).

Answer each question.

1. What do you know about Abraham Lincoln's early life?
2. What did Lincoln do before 1836?.
3. What did Lincoln say and what did he do about the Civil War?
4. How was Lincoln assassinated?
- 5 .What acts and attacks occurred during the time when Abraham Lincoln was president?

Q 2 Read the passage and tick the correct answer (5M)

Following the Battle of Lexington and Concord, Patriot militiamen had blocked the British from sending reinforcements or supplies to their forces within the city by land. The British, however, could still access Boston through its harbor. On May 25, 1775, British generals William Howe, John Burgoyne, and Henry Clinton arrived in Boston via its harbor to plan strategy for breaking the siege. Part of the plan called for the fortification of high ground around Boston that included Bunker Hill and Dorchester Heights. On June 15, Patriot forces learned of the British plan and rushed to fortify both Bunker and Breed's Hill on the Charlestown Peninsula before the British. The Charlestown Peninsula was a narrow strip of land that extended about a mile into Boston Harbor. In preparation for the battle, the British generals underestimated the resolve of the Patriots and voted to stage a direct assault on the Patriots to dislodge them from the hills for the purposes of taking the peninsula. General Burgoyne, in fact, referred to the militia as "untrained rabble." At 3:00 in the afternoon on June 17, the British began their initial assault on Breed's Hill, which was summarily repulsed by Patriot gunners. With the British marching four men deep and several hundred across, they made for easy targets and hundreds fell dead or wounded in the matter of hours. The British reorganized and again attempted to assault the Patriot position, but the outcome was much the same as the first disaster. By this time, the armies of both sides were in disarray. The British, however, reorganized for a third assault, which was designed to focus on the fortifications of Breed's Hill. Again, Patriot gunners poured gunfire into the British lines, felling hundreds. As the fighting went on, however, the Patriots on Breed's Hill ran out of ammunition which invited hand-to-hand combat inside the fortifications. Here, the British had a major advantage with their muskets and bayonets. At this point, the Patriots were forced to flee and staged a brilliant retreat, preventing most soldiers from being captured by the British. Despite the carnage, however, the British had achieved their objective of controlling the Charlestown Peninsula. The Battle of Bunker Hill is considered a pyrrhic British victory. "Pyrrhic" means costly. British forces suffered well over 1,000 casualties, compared to about 450 Patriot casualties. Of the British casualties, 81 were officers. Following the Battle of Bunker Hill, British generals proved more cautious in their approach to assaulting fortified Patriot positions. It also led to the realization that the British would need more military firepower, and hence, led to the hiring of more than 30,000 Hessian (German) soldiers to supplement their own army. For the Patriots, the stand at Bunker Hill increased confidence and morale and proved that its untrained militias would not wither against the powerful British army.

1. How did the British generals first plan to break the Patriot siege of Boston?
 - A. The British wanted to fortify the high ground around Boston
 - B. The British determined the best plan of attack was to stage a direct assault on the Patriots
 - C. The British staged a complicated series of military maneuvers to confuse the Patriots
 - D. The British planned to bombard the Charlestown Peninsula from the sea

2. Which of the following might be an accurate way that the British generals would describe the Patriot militia?
 - A. "The Patriot militiamen are among the best soldiers we've seen."
 - B. "The Patriots are a clever bunch and probably have tricks up their sleeves."
 - C. "The disgraceful bunch of dirty Yankees haven't a chance against us."
 - D. "When pushed to their limit, these Massachusetts boys will fight to their deaths."

3. Which of the following expressions best describes the British strategy to take Breed's Hill?

- A. Don't make a mountain out of a molehill
- B. If first you don't succeed, try, try again
- C. Put your money where your mouth is
- D. Beggars can't be choosers

4. Why did the British third attempt to take Breed's Hill ultimately succeed?

- A. Too many Patriots had been killed or wounded
- B. The Patriots ran out of ammunition
- C. The British had taken the Charlestown Peninsula
- D. The passage doesn't say

5. Despite the loss of the Charlestown Peninsula... (select all that apply)

- A. most Patriots were able to escape the battlefield.
- B. the British would resolve to hire 30,000 Hessian soldiers.
- C. the battle proved that the Patriots of Massachusetts could take a stand against the British army.
- D. the Patriots continued to block access to Boston by land.

SECTION B (WRITING)

(15m)

Q3 . You are Arun /Aruna living in Panchsheel Vihar ,New Delhi .Write a letter to a local daily complaining about the erratic water supply in your area. (6m)

Q4. Write a paragraph on the topic "The need of sports. (5m)

Q5. You are Abhinav /Amarti , headboy /headgirl of St.Paul school. Write a notice informing students of three days trip to Shimla.It should not exceed 50 words (4m)

SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

(15m)

Q6. Fill up the appropriate verb from the choices given (5x1=5m)

- a. Rihanna _____ musical chair regularly (plays ,play ,playing)
- b. Some of the books _____ lying on the floor (is ,are, had)
- c. All _____ (love , loves, has loved) comfort in life.

- d. The elephant , tiger and monkey _____ (live ,lives ,living) peacefully.
e. Neither of the players _____(arrive, arrives, has arrived) on time.

Q7 Form nouns from the verbs given in the bracket
(5x1=5m)

- a. The judge was famous for his _____(just)
b. His _____ (generous) overpowered every audience.
c. The teacher took an important _____ (decide) to settle disputes among students.
d. Raman never has _____ (satisfy) with the gadgets.
e. The _____ (labour) worked hard to make the wall.

Q8. Fill up the blanks with appropriate degrees of adjectives (5x1=5m)

- a. Mohan is the _____ (old) son in his family.
b. Please add _____(many) exercise than you did yesterday.
c. Mihir is _____ (courgaous) than his brother.
d. The apple in the basket is _____ (red)
e. Manan is the _____ (noble) man in his colony.

SECTION D (Literature)

(20m)

Q9. Then someone posted it online (4x1=4m)

It blossomed like a spiral

The next thing I know,

My secret went completely viral.

- a. Name the poet.
b. Name the poem .
c. What was posted online?
d. What had happened to the secret?

Q10. Write the answers of the following questions (6x2=12 m)

- a. Why did Selvam want to distract the attention of his teacher ?
b. Was Renuka good in maths ? How can you tell?
c. How was Raghu's physique better than Selvam?
d. Why did Selvam want to consult Thesaurus?
e. Why was Mrs. Watson given flowers ?
f. What was strange about asparagus ?

Q 11. Why did Enola find hawthorn peculiar? (4x1=4m)

इकाई परीक्षा- 1

कक्षा-छठी

विषय-हिंदी

समय 2 घंटें

आदर्श प्रश्न.पत्र

अ0 अं -60

नाम-

अनुक्रमांक -.....

दिनांक-

सामान्य निर्देश-

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के तीन खंड हैं- क, ख और ग
2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
3. यथासंभव उत्तर क्रमानुसार ही दीजिए।
4. लेख एवं वर्तनी पर विशेष ध्यान दीजिए।

खंड-क

प्र0 1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(3x4=12)

- क. लोग लूसी को कहाँ भेजते थे और क्यों ?
- ख. कवि को ईश्वर की रचना का अंत हो जाने का डर क्यों है ?
- ग. 'गुल्लेबाज लड़का' पाठ से क्या शिक्षा मिलती है।
- घ. 'मेरी बिटिया रानी' कविता में किस घटना का वर्णन किया गया है ?

प्र0 2. बोधराज के हृदय-परिवर्तन होने के पीछे क्या कारण हैं ?

(4)

अथवा

कुत्ते अपने मालिक की बात कैसे समझ जाते हैं उदाहरण देकर बताइए।

प्र0 3. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(5)

हम अँधेरे में है रोशनी दे
खो न दें खुद को ही दुश्मनी से
हम सजा पाएँ अपने किए की
मौत भी हो तो सह लें खुशी से
कल जो गुजरा है फिर से न गुजरे
आनेवाला वो कल ऐसा हो न
हमें चले नेक रस्ते पे हमसे
भूलकर भी कोई भूल हो ना।

- क. प्रस्तुत पंक्तियाँ किस कविता से ली गई हैं
- ख. कवि खुशी से किसे सहने को कह रहा है ?
- ग. हमें किस रस्ते पर चलना चाहिए ?
- घ. अपने किए का क्या मिलेगा ?
- ङ. कवि अँधेरे से किस ओर जाना चाहता है ?

प्र0 4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में दीजिए।

(1x4=4)

- क. नीलू को कितने वर्ष का जन्म मिला था ?
 ख. कवि ने ईश्वर को क्या देने को कहा है ?
 ग. बोधराज किस प्रकार के खेल खेलता था ?
 घ. मेरी बिटिया रानी कविता किसने लिखी है ?

खंड—ख

प्र0 5. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए—

- क. निम्नलिखित वाक्य में संज्ञा शब्द रेखांकित करके भेद का नाम लिखो। (2)
1. भारत एक विशाल देश है।
 2. लड़कों ने जमकर होली खेली।
- ख. निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों में उचित सर्वनाम शब्द भरिए। (2)
1. वहाँ छिपा हुआ है।
 2. मेरी पुस्तक है।
- ग. निम्नलिखित वाक्य में विशेषण का भेद लिखिए। (2)
1. यह पुस्तक अच्छी है खरीद लो।
 2. सूर्य पश्चिम दिशा में अस्त होता है।
- घ. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में कर्म के आधार पर क्रिया के भेद का नाम लिखिए। (2)
1. बालक सो गया।
 2. रवि गेंद से खेल रहा है।
- ङ. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलिए। (2)
1. मजदूर
 2. पुड़िया

प्र0 6. अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए। (2)

1. जिसका कोई शत्रु न हो।
2. जो कम बोलता हो।

प्र0 7. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए।

- क. पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए— आनंद, सोना
 ख. विलोम शब्द लिखिए— उदार, आलस्य
 ग. दो-दो अनेकार्थक लिखिए— गुण, अशोक
 घ. अलि और अली शब्दों को इस प्रकार वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए कि अंतर स्पष्ट हो जाए।

प्र0 8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (5)

दुख के वर्ग में जो स्थान भय का है, वहीं स्थान आनंद वर्ग में उत्साह का है। भय से हम प्रस्तुत कठिन स्थिति से विशेष रूप से दुखी और कभी-कभी उस स्थिति से अपने को दूर रखने के लिए प्रयत्नवान भी होते हैं। उत्साह में हम आने वाली कठिन स्थिति के भीतर साहस के अवसर निश्चय द्वारा प्रस्तुत कर्म सुख को उमंग से प्राप्त करने के लिए अवश्य प्रयत्नवान होते हैं। उत्साह में कष्ट या हानि सहने की दृढ़ता के साथ-साथ कर्म में प्रवृत्त होने के आनंद का योग रहता है। साहसपूर्ण आनंद की उमंग का नाम उत्साह है। कर्म सौंदर्य के उपासक ही सच्चे उत्साही कहलाते हैं। साहित्य भीमांसको

ने इसी दृष्टि से युद्धवीर, दानवीर, दयावीर आदि भेद किए हैं। इनमें सबसे प्राचीन और प्रधान युद्धवीरता है। जिसमें आघात, पीड़ा तो क्या मृत्यु तक की परवाह नहीं होती।

क. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।

ख. उत्साह से आप क्या समझते हैं ?

ग. सच्चे उत्साही कौन कहलाते हैं ?

घ. भय की स्थिति में हम क्या करते हैं ?

ङ. सबसे प्राचीन और प्रधान वीरता कौन-सी हैं ?

प्र0 9. अपने इलाके में बढ़ रही गंदगी की शिकायत करते हुए नगर निगम के अध्यक्ष को पत्र लिखिए। या (5)

अपने नए विद्यालय के बारे में बताते हुए अपने नाना जी को पत्र लिखिए

प्र0 10. नीचे दिए गए चित्र को ध्यानपूर्वक देखकर अपनी भाषा में 40–50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

SAMPLE PAPER

Unit Test – I

Class – VI

Maths

Time: 2 hours

MM: 60

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Do as directed.

Attempt all the questions.

Do your work neatly.

Part I

Multiple choice questions:

(1x8=8)

1. Smallest 5-digit number is :

a) 99999

b) 10000

c) 98998

d) 99099

2. 10 crore is equal to how many millions:

a) One

b) Ten

c) Hundred

d) hundred thousands

3. Which of the following is not meaningful?

- a) VX
- b) XV
- c) XXV
- d) XXXV

4. Numbers which have only 1 as a common factor are called:

- a) Prime numbers
- b) Composite numbers
- c) Co prime numbers
- d) Odd numbers

5. Which of the following numbers are multiples of 13?

- a) 65
- b) 91
- c) 117
- d) all of these

6. 564 when estimated to the nearest hundred is

- a) 600
- b) 500
- c) 550
- d) none of these

7. Polygon is a/an:

- a) Curve
- b) ray
- c) Open figure
- d) closed figure

8. The HCF of any two co prime or prime is always

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 0
- d) all of these

Part II

(2x11=22)

1. Estimate each of the following.

- a) $5280 + 2395$
- b) 38×64

2. Find the HCF of 144 and 198 by the prime factorization method.

3. Find the value by making suitable rearrangement:

- a) $1983 + 647 + 217 + 353$
- b) $2 \times 1658 \times 50$

4. Simplify $64 \div 2 \times 5 + 23$

5. Write four pair of co-prime numbers.
6. Express 84 as the sum of two odd primes.
7. The HCF of two numbers is 16 and their product is 3072. Find their LCM.
8. Write Roman numerals:
 - a) 149
 - b) 596
9. Write the successor and predecessor of:
 - a) 1099999
 - b) 687890
10. Write the following in words:
 - a) 4,154,321.
 - b) 27, 05, 324.

11. Fill in the blanks:

- a) In BODMAS, D stands for_____.
- b) The smallest natural number is_____

Part III

(3 * 6 = 18)

1. Find HCF of 513 and 783 by division method.
2. Is 1,05,087 a multiple of 23.
3. Sunil , Vivek and Kapil walk around a circular path. Their steps measure 24cm, 30 cm, and 36 cm respectively. How much distance will they cover from the starting point so that they meet again?
4. There are 15, 000 people watching a football match in a stadium and one-third of the chairs are unoccupied. What is the capacity of the stadium?
5. Three pieces of timber, 42m, 49m and 63m long, have to be divided into planks of the same length. What is the greatest possible length of each plank?
6. The population of a town in the year 2005 is 110500. In 2006, 3608 more people came in the town and 8973 left the town. Find the population at the end of the year 2006.

Part IV

(3 x 4 = 12)

1. Using factor tree, write the prime factorization of 1092.

2. a) Find the least number which when divided by 12, 16, 24, 36 leaves a Remainder 7 in each case.
b) Find HCF of 170 and 238.
3. a) Find the value of
 $3845 * 5 * 782 + 769 * 25 * 218$
b) The product of two numbers is 504347. If one of the numbers is 317, find the other.

UNIT TEST –I Sample Paper

CLASS –VI

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

Time:2 Hrs

MM: 60

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Q1. Answer the following multiple choice Questions:

1X10=10

- a) Which of these is obtained from plants?
(i) Honey (ii) Curd (iii) Rice (iv) Egg
- b) The standard unit of length in SI system is
(i) Cubit (ii) Centimeter (iii) Meter (iv) Handspan
- c) What kind of motion does the blades of an electric fan have?
(i) Rotational motion (ii) Oscillatory motion
(iii) Periodic motion (iv) Non-Periodic motion
- d) Which of these is not a fibre?
(i) Jute (ii) Nylon (iii) Leather (iv) Wool
- e) Eggs and Fish are rich in
(i) Carbohydrates (ii) Proteins
(iii) Vitamins (iv) Roughage
- f) Iron is a
(i) Mineral (ii) Fat (iii) Vitamin (iv) Protein
- g) The staple food of Northern India is

(i) Rice (ii) Wheat (iii) Maize (iv) Potato

h) Which of these do you think traps the moist air?

(i) Nylon (ii) Cotton (iii) Wool (iv) Polyester

i) For an accurate measurement of time in sports we use a

(i) Pendulum (ii) Stopwatch (iii) Watch (iv) Clock

j) The first link in all food chains is

(i) Herbivores (ii) Carnivores (iii) Plants (iv) Omnivores

Q2. Answer the following questions:

2x7=14

a) Minerals and Vitamins are needed in very small amount by our body, yet they are an important part of a balanced diet. Explain.

b) Name two fibres which are made up of chemicals . What are such fibres called?

c) Why are standard units used in measurement ?

d) What is Weaving ? Name the device that is used for weaving.

e) Why are green plants known as Producers ?

f) What are the symptoms of Marasmus?

g) Some animals usually eat the dead bodies of other animals. What are they called?

Give example.

Q3. Answer the following questions:

3x7=21

a) What are the different types of errors?

b) Why don't we measure all lengths in just one standard unit of length. Instead of having multiples and submultiples ?

c) Name a deficiency disease caused due to deficiency of Vitamin D. What are its symptoms and how this deficiency can be cured .

d) How is Jute fibre made from the Jute plant ?

e) What advantages does Cotton have over Synthetic cloth?

f) Explain the method used to measure the length of a curved line .

g) How are the teeth of Carnivores different from those of Herbivores?

Q4. Answer the following HOTS questions:

3x2.5=7.5

a) An overworked computer software engineer works on the computer the whole day. He gets very tired after work. Somebody advised him to eat more carbohydrates and fats to get more energy. Do you think this will help him? Why?

b) Why do Cotton clothes sometimes shrink when washed ?

c) We say that a tree is stationary. But is the tree in motion with respect to some other object ?

Q5. Answer the following Value based questions:

3x2.5=7.5

a) Rajni uses jute bags instead of plastic bags for shopping. Does she do the right thing?

Explain why?

b) A large number of people in India, including children do not get enough food to eat. On the other hand, you may have seen people attending parties filling up their plates with more food than they can eat and wasting the food. Do you think this is justified? What message would you give to such people ?

c) Jatin loves to eat junk food. He is overweight. His friend Ayesha is very worried. She constantly advices him to cut down on junk food and eat more fruits and vegetables. Do you think she is right? What values does she show?

Sample Paper of UT – I
CLASS – VI
SUBJECT – COMPUTER

TIME : - 1½ hrs

M.M: 60

General Instructions : -

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Mention correct answer number.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks: -

(2x10=20)

- (i) _____ language uses mnemonic codes or symbols.
- (ii) _____ is the latest version of windows.
- (iii) _____ is a device that connects your computer with the telephone line.
- (iv) The program converted into machine language by the translator is called _____.
- (v) _____ is used to reduce the unnecessary files on your hard disk.
- (vi) Jerry Yang and David Filo are the founders of _____.
- (vii) _____ uses simple English words and mathematical operators.
- (viii) _____ means copying data from a CD to a computer.
- (ix) _____ button brings you out from your e-mail account.
- (x) In _____ folder, you can store digital photos, images and graphic files.

Q.2 Short Answer Questions:-

(2x8=16)

(i) What is 'programming'?

(ii) What is the use of Disk Clean up?

(iii) Explain E-Commerce.

(iv) What do you mean by LLL?

(v) What is Internet?

(vi) What is the use of 'calculator' program?

(vii) Write down the features of High level Language?

(viii) What do you mean by Modem?

Q.3 Long Answer Questions:- : -

(3x8=24)

(i) What is the use of Translator programs? Explain the types of translator.

(ii) Explain the term 'Burning a CD' with steps.

(iii) What is the difference between Interpreter and Compiler?

(iv) Explain the term 'Ripping'.

(v) Why do we use Search Engine? Write any two examples of Search Engine.

(vi) What do you mean by 'Jump list'?

(vii) What are chat rooms? Write any three popular chat software.

(viii) Can you display two application windows side by side? If yes, how?

Q.4 Very Long Answer Questions:-

(5x2=10)

(i) What are the popular services on Internet? Explain any four

(ii) Differentiate between Machine language and Assembly language

SAMPLE PAPER

CLASS- 6

S.SC. UT- I

M.M:60

SECTION- A (1 mark each)

1.What are Fossils?

2.What is habitation?

3.What is an Axis?

4.Define Grid.

5. What is called a local time?
6. Explain Unity.
7. What do you understand by a Constitution?
8. Define the term Equality.
9. What does the term Harijan refer to?

SECTION- B(3 marks each)

10. What is History?
11. What do you understand by evolution?
12. On what basis has the stone age been divided?
13. What was the main development of the Neolithic Period?
14. What is Solar system? Name the eight planets of the Solar system.
15. What causes day and night?
16. On what basis are the people discriminated against in society?

SECTION- C(5 marks each)

17. Why do we need to study History?
18. Differentiate between terrestrial planets and Gas giants.
19. Differentiate between Summer Solstice and Winter Solstice.
20. Explain how language and religion play a key role in ensuring diversity in society?

SECTION- D(5 marks each)

21. Draw a diagram showing heat zones of the Earth.
22. On the political map of India locate the following Neolithic Sites:
Burzahom, Daojali Hading, Mehrgarh, Chirand, Brahmagiri.

AFFILIATED TO CBSE
SECTOR-17 BEHIND IFFCO, GURGAON
Name..... Date.....
Section..... Class.....
Subject..... Roll No.....
Dated.....

इकाई परीक्षा-1
आदर्श प्रश्न-पत्र
कक्षा द्वादश
विषय संस्कृत

अर्वाच्य शब्दों
सामान्य निर्देश

आ. अं. 60

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
हलन्त एवं विसर्ग पर विशेष ध्यान दीजिए।

प्रश्न 1 उचित शब्द रूप द्वारा रिक्त स्थान भरिए। 0.5X20=10

विभक्ति:	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	—	नरौ	—
द्वितीया	—	नरौ	—
तृतीया	—	—	नरैः
चतुर्थी	नराम्	—	—
पञ्चमी	नरात्	—	—
तृतीया	—	—	बालकैः
चतुर्थी	—	बालकान्भ्याम्	—
पञ्चमी	—	बालकान्भ्याम्	—
षष्ठी	—	बालक्यौः	—
सप्तमी	—	—	बालकेषु

प्रश्न 2 उचित धातु रूप द्वारा रिक्त स्थान भरिए। 0.5X30=15

पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम पुरुष	पठति	—	—
मध्यम पुरुष	—	—	पठथ
उत्तम पुरुष	पठामि	—	—
प्रथम पुरुष	भविष्यति	—	—
मध्यम पुरुष	भविष्यासि	—	—
उत्तम पुरुष	भविष्यामि	—	—

प्रश्न 8 शब्द कीजिए।

(4)

- (i) मृगः श्रावतः
 त्वम् क्रीडन्ति
 (ii) युवा वदथ
 (iii) ते पुस्तकं पठसि
 (iv)

प्रश्न 9 वचन के अनुसार शब्द ढँटिए।

(3)

कन्ये, चित्राषी, वृक्षः, फलम्, गर्दभा, चटके
 लताः, नेत्रे
 एकवचनम् द्विवचनम् बहुवचनम्

प्रश्न 10 उचित मिलान कीजिए।

(3)

क	(ख)
त्व	गच्छति
सः	हसथ
तौ	लिखथः
युवाम्	क्रीडसि
यूयम्	हसन्ति
ताः	पठतः

प्रश्न 11 उचित कर्ता पद लिखिए।

(4)

- (i) — खादथः (यूयम्, त्वम्, युवाम्)
 (ii) — वदसि (त्वम्, सः, तौ)
 (iii) — पिबतः (ते, तौ, सा)
 (iv) — रक्षन्ति (सैनिकः, सैनिकाः, सैनिका)

प्रश्न 12 लिंग के अनुसार शब्द ढँटिए।

(3)

धरा, फलम्, काकः, गृहम्, वानरः, वस्त्रम्

प्रथम पुरुष	लिखाति	—	—
मध्यम पुरुष	—	लिखथ	—
उत्तम पुरुष	—	—	लिखन्ति
प्रथम पुरुष	पठिष्याति	—	—
मध्यम पुरुष	—	—	पठिष्यथ
उत्तम पुरुष	—	—	पठिष्यामः
प्रथम पुरुष	—	लेखिष्यति	—
मध्यम पुरुष	—	लेखिष्यथ	—
उत्तम पुरुष	—	लेखिष्यामः	—

प्रश्न 3 शब्दार्थ लिखिए । (4)

अश्वः, हस्तः, मधुरः, रथ

प्रश्न 4 द्विवचनानि लिखत । (4)

सैनिकः, धरः, अम्बा, नेत्राणि

प्रश्न 5 संस्कृत में लिखिए । (5)

हँसता है, दो खेलते हैं, दो सैनिक रक्षा करते हैं,
तुम गाते हो, तुम सब तेरते हो

प्रश्न 6. एक पद में उल्टर दीजिए । (2)

(i) कः नृत्यति ?

(ii) के पततः ?

प्रश्न 7. बहुवचन में बदलिए । (3)

(i) सः खादति

(ii) खगः कूजति

(iii) त्वमः पठसि

नासिका, अनाल, -यटका
स्त्री लिंग पुंलिंग

नपुंसकलिंग