

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2024
CLASS – VI
SUBJECT- ENGLISH
SAMPLE PAPER

Time – 3 hrs

M.M. - 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- All questions are compulsory
- Read the questions carefully before attempting.

SECTION-A (READING)

1. Read the given passage carefully:-

(1X5=5)

Black holes are fascinating and mysterious objects in space. They are like cosmic vacuum cleaners that suck in everything, even light! Imagine a place where gravity is so strong that nothing can escape, not even the fastest rockets.

Scientists believe that black holes are formed when a massive star collapses under its own weight. This collapse creates a region in space where gravity becomes incredibly powerful. Anything that gets too close to a black hole gets pulled in, just like when you drop something into a deep well. Black holes are invisible to our eyes because they don't emit any light. However, scientists can study them by observing their effects on nearby objects. When a star gets too close to a black hole, it gets stretched and pulled apart in a process called "spaghettification." The star's material gets sucked into the black hole, forming a swirling disk of gas and dust around it called an "accretion disk." This disk can be very bright and can give off X-rays.

Now, answer the following questions:

(i) Why are black holes invisible?

(ii) What happens to a star when it gets too close to a black hole?

- a) It explodes into a supernova
- b) It gets stretched and pulled apart

- c) It starts orbiting the black hole
- d) It escapes the gravitational pull of the black hole

(iii) Why do scientists study the disks of gas and dust around black holes?

- a) To learn about the formation of stars
- b) To understand the behavior of galaxies
- c) To investigate the mysteries of the universe
- d) To gather information about the black hole itself

(iv) What is the swirling disk of gas and dust called?

(v) Assertion-Reason Question:

Assertion: Black holes have such immense gravity that even light cannot escape from them.

Reason: The gravitational pull of a black hole is so strong that it bends the path of light.

- a) Both the assertion and the reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- b) Both the assertion and the reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- c) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- d) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

Q2. Read the poem and answer the following question.

(1X5=5)

Mother, a guiding light so true,
With a love that always shines through.
You're there in times of joy and sorrow,
Holding us close, today and tomorrow.

Your gentle touch, a soothing balm,

Your words of wisdom, a healing calm.

You sacrifice and give with all your might,

A beacon of love, shining so bright.

In your embrace, we find solace and peace,

A love that never seems to cease.

You nurture, protect, and always care,

A bond with you, beyond compare.

Mother, you are a gift so rare,

A love that's beyond compare.

Forever grateful, we'll always be,

For the love you give so selflessly.

Now, answer the following questions:

(i) In the poem, how is a mother's love described?

- a) Like a gentle breeze
- b) Like a bright star
- c) Like a warm embrace
- d) Like a roaring fire

(ii) According to the poem, what does a mother's love provide?

- a) Comfort and support
- b) Adventure and excitement
- c) Challenges and obstacles

d) Distance and detachment

(iii) What are some qualities of a mother mentioned in the poem?

(iv) How does the poem depict a mother's role in guiding and nurturing?

(v) Assertion-Reason Question:

Assertion: The poem highlights the selflessness and unconditional love of a mother.

Reason: The mother's love is compared to a guiding light and a healing calm.

a) Both the assertion and the reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.

b) Both the assertion and the reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.

c) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.

d) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

SECTION-B (GRAMMAR)

Q3. Rewrite the sentences into given tense forms.

(1X4=4)

a. I made myself clear. (Future perfect tense)

b. I have checked all the documents. (Simple future tense)

c. I will meet him . (Simple past tense)

d. We will follow the old customs. (Simple Present tense)

Q4. Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.

(1X4=4)

a. He will come to meet us _____ Saturday.

b. He has been looking _____ you since morning.

c. There was a long discussion _____ this matter.

d. I saw you yesterday _____ a nearby shop .

Q5. Complete the sentences using suitable conjunction.

(1X4=4)

- a. The girl prayed to God _____ donated clothes to the poor.
- b. He blessed the child _____ he loved him the most.
- c. They _____ listened to the instructions _____ enquired about them later.
- d. He watched the movie _____ it was based on the life story of his favourite politician.

Q6. Change the following sentences from active voice to passive voice. (1X4=4)

- a. The mason will finish this construction work till Sunday.
- b. The architect is making a map of a house.
- c. Who brought it?
- d. I will win this competition.

Q7. Rewrite these sentences in indirect speech. (1X4=4)

- a. 'Mt. Everest is the highest mountain.', said the teacher.
- b. 'Your answer is wrong', said the teacher to the student.
- c. I said, 'Vinay loves to play.'
- d. She said 'The movie is scary.'

SECTION-C(WRITING)

Q8. Frame a story with the given outlines. Write the moral of the story at the end. (7)

a clever fox----- named Max ----- lived in a lush forest----- Max strolling through the woods-----
 ---- stumbled upon a group of animals -----gathered around a tree----- asked what was going
 on-----The animals explained ----- having a dispute -----who should be the leader of
 the forest-----Each animal believing----- them to be the most deserving . Max----proposed
 a solution----- suggested ----- a friendly competition ----- determine the leader-----The
 animals agreed----- Max organized a race -----The rules were simple----- the animal who
 reached the finish line first would become the leader----- race began-----the animals sprinted
 through the trees-----giving their all to win-----The rabbit was swift-----the squirrel was

nimble, and the deer was graceful. But Max, the fox, used his intelligence to his advantage-----
- followed the path strategically, avoiding obstacles and conserving his energy----- Max
made his way to the front of the pack----- other animals grew tired----- Max maintained a
steady pace.-----Max crossed the finish line-----winning the race ----- becoming the leader of
the forest-----The other animals were amazed at his cleverness and respected him for his
wisdom. Max used his newfound position to bring unity and harmony to the forest, ensuring
that all the animals lived together peacefully.

The moral of the fable is that intelligence and wit can often overcome strength and speed. It's
not always the fastest or strongest who succeed, but those who use their minds wisely.

**Q9. A newspaper in Delhi published an advertisement in public interest in the rising
prevalence of mental health issues in the city. It was an appeal to the people to be
conscious of their thoughts . Write an article sharing your point of view on this grave issue.**

(7)

Q10. Write a paragraph on ' Importance of saving our forest '.

(6)

SECTION- D (LITERATURE)

Q11. Read the extract and answer the question-

(2X3= 6)

What did I do

What did I say

Why do I seem to be in your way?

Friends till the end

- a) Name the poem and the poet.**
- b) What is the reason behind poet's somber mood?**
- c) What should a genuine friend do to support his/her friend through life's challenges and triumphs?**

Q12. Answer the following questions.

(2X6=12)

- a) ' Scandalous, he thought to himself. ' Who said these words to whom ? Was the speaker really interested in marrying princess? Why it appeared scandalous to him?
- b) List various features of mime.
- c) 'Does the poet know why the friend left?
- d) State any 2 differences between young sapling and the neem tree.
- e) What were Malala Yousafji's achievements?
- f) Tim was thrown out of the hospital. Explain why??

Q13. Fill in the blanks with correct word.

(0.5X4=2)

- a. Malala _____ for girls who wanted education, dignity , and freedom.
- B On 9th October 2012 Mala was tried to shot dead by a _____.
- c. The frog did not become a _____.
- d. Neem tree was _____ of itself.

Q14. Case Based Question:-

(2X2=4)

- a) Suppose you were given the opportunity to play the role of Neem tree in the school function .
- (i) How would you justify yourself as being the strongest?
- (ii) One should not forget its roots and should not make fun of others .Explain this with reference to this chapter.

Q15. Word/ Meanings :-

(0.5X8=4)

- (i) testament (ii) resourceful (iii) notable (iv) symbolic
- (v) slapstick humour (vi) delicate (vii) electrocuted (viii) rasped

सेंट पी बी एन पब्लिक स्कूल ,गुरुग्राम
आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र
कक्षा : छठी
विषय : हिंदी

समय : 3 घंटे

अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

- 1 सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- 2 लेख और वर्तनी का ध्यान रखें।
- 3 प्रश्नों को ध्यान से पढ़कर उत्तर दीजिए।

भाग क

प्रश्न 1. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए।

(1 x 20 = 20)

- (i) 'मधूष्मा' का संधि विच्छेद कर संधि का भेद लिखिए।
- (ii) स्पर्श व्यंजन कितने होते हैं ?
- (iii) शब्द कब पद बन जाता है ?
- (iv) नित्य स्त्रीलिंग रहने वाले दो शब्द लिखिए।
- (v) आदर व सम्मान के लिए प्रायः किस वचन का प्रयोग होता है ?
- (vi) 'संसार' शब्द में से मूलशब्द व उपसर्ग अलग-अलग कीजिए।
- (vii) 'मृगनयनी' का विग्रह कर समास का भेद लिखिए।
- (viii) क्रिया विशेषण का प्रयोग करते हुए दो वाक्य बनाइए।
- (ix) निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों में संबंधबोधक शब्द भरिए।
(क) पिता जी नितिन ----- घड़ी लाए।
(ख) मेरे घर ----- एक बगीचा है।
(x) वाह ! विस्मयादिबोधक शब्द से वाक्य लिखिए।
(xi) निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों में समुच्चयबोधक भरिए।
(क) सीमा ----- रेनू दोनों बहनें हैं।
(ख) आप चाय पिएँगे ----- कॉफ़ी ?
(xii) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए।
(क) हमने ग्रहकार्ये कर ली है।
(ख) यह कविता मैंने लिखा है।
(xiii) निम्न विराम चिह्नों के नाम लिखिए।
(क) (?) =
(ख) (।) =
(xiv) एकार्थी शब्द लिखिए।
(क) अमूल्य
(ख) बहुमूल्य
(xv) निंदा और माँग शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए।

- (xvi) 'भ्रमर' के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए ।
 (xvii) सही भिन्नार्थक शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरा कीजिए।
 (क) वह बाज़ार की ----- गया है। (और / ओर)
 (xviii) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए। -- सहन करने वाला
 (xix) " हवा से बातें करना " मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए।
 (xx) निम्नलिखित लोकोक्ति का अर्थ लिखिए।
 (क) हाथी के दाँत खाने के और दिखाने के और
 (ख) जिसकी लाठी उसकी भैंस

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर दीजिए।

(5)

संसार में उसी मनुष्य का जीवन सार्थक है जो देश, समाज और जाति की उन्नति करता है। जीवन मरण का चक्र तो निरंतर चलता रहता है। इस परिवर्तनशील संसार में मनुष्य यदि देश की जागृति और निर्माण में अपना योगदान करता है तो वह महान बन जाता है। ऐसे ही थे हमारे युगपुरुष - महात्मा गाँधी। यह हमारे देश का सौभाग्य है कि हमारे यहाँ अनेक महापुरुष हुए। गाँधी जी का जन्म 2 अक्टूबर 1869 को पोरबंदर नामक स्थान पर हुआ था। गाँधी जी के पिता का नाम करमचंद गाँधी था। गाँधी जी की प्रारंभिक शिक्षा गुजरात में हुई। हाईस्कूल पास करने के बाद गाँधी जी वकालत की पढ़ाई करने इंग्लैंड गए। वे शिक्षकों सहपाठियों सभी के प्रिय बन गए।

- (क) संसार में कैसे मनुष्य का जीवन सार्थक है ?
 i जो देश समाज और जाति की उन्नति करता है।
 ii जिसके भीतर सच्चाई हो

iii जो हमेशा झूठ बोलता हो

(ख) गाँधी जी की प्रारंभिक शिक्षा कहाँ हुई ?

i दिल्ली

iii मुंबई

ii गुजरात

(ग) कौन -सा चक्र निरंतर चलता रहता है ?

i जीवन -मरण

iii परिवर्तनशील

ii परीक्षा का

(घ) गाँधी जी इंग्लैंड क्या करने गए थे ?

i घूमने

iii वकालत की पढ़ाई करने

ii नौकरी करने

(ङ) युगपुरुष किसे कहा गया है ?

i महात्मा गाँधी को

iii किसी को नहीं

ii देश भक्त को

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर दीजिए।

(5)

जीवन की मुस्कान किताबें
 बहुत बड़ा वरदान किताबें।
 गूंगे का मुँह बनकर बोले
 बहरे के हैं कान किताबें।
 अंधे की आँखें बन जाएँ
 ऐसी हैं दिनमान किताबें।
 हीरे मोती से भी बढ़कर
 बेशकीमती खान किताबें।

जिन के आने से मन हरषे
 ऐसी हैं मेहमान किताबें।
 क्या बुरा यहाँ क्या है अच्छा
 करती है पहचान किताबें।
 धार प्रेम की बहती इनमें
 फैलाती हैं ज्ञान किताबें।
 राहों की हर मुश्किल को
 कर देती आसान किताबें।
 कभी नहीं ये बूढ़ी होती
 रहती सदा जवान किताबें।

(क) किताबें क्या है ?

i जीवन की मुस्कान

iii अपंग की विरोधी

ii कुछ नहीं

(ख) किताबें हीरे मोती से भी बढ़कर क्या है ?

i सस्ती

iii बेशकीमती

ii हानिकारक

(ग) किताबें किसकी पहचान करती है ?

i चोर की

iii केवल शत्रुओं की

ii अच्छे और बुरे की

(घ) राहों की हर मुश्किल को किताबें कैसे आसान कर देती है ?

i मुश्किलों को दूर करने का व्यावहारिक उपाय बताकर

ii कुछ न करके

iii खुद काम करके

(ड) इस काव्यांश में किसके बारे में बात हो रही है ?

i काम के बारे में

iii नाटक के बारे में

ii किताबों के बारे में

भाग ख

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर 30 से 40 शब्दों में दीजिए।

(3 x 4 =12)

i. किस ज्वर को सबसे भयानक कहा गया है और क्यों ? मित्रता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीज।

ii. हीरे ने उज्ज्वलता कैसे प्राप्त की ? हीरे की आत्मकथा पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

iii मीरा और कृष्ण की प्रीत किस प्रकार की है ?

iv बाबा जी ने क्या कहकर लड़की के साथ जाने से मना कर दिया ?

v नेहरू जी को कब तथा किसके द्वारा 'भारत रत्न' की उपाधि से सम्मानित किया गया ?

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20 से 30 शब्दों में दीजिए।

(2 x 4 =8)

i बोधराज किस प्रकार के खेल खेलता था ?

ii नारायण के पिता के मित्रों ने उन्हें क्या तसल्ली दी ?

iii किसान ने हीरे के साथ क्या किया ?

iv बीज ने अपने आप को अलक्षित व ना चीज क्यों कहा है ?

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में दीजिए।

(1 x 5 = 5)

- i बूढ़े साधु कहाँ रहते थे ?
- ii 'मतलब की दुनिया' पाठ के लेखक कौन हैं ?
- iii जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने बैरिस्टरी कहाँ से पास की ?
- iv कैसे लोगों का साथ करना हमारे लिए बुरा है ?
- v मीराबाई श्री कृष्ण को प्रायः किन नामों से पुकारती हैं ?

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर 40 से 50 शब्दों में दीजिए।

(5 x 1 = 5)

मित्र बनाते समय हमें क्या -क्या सावधनियाँ बरतनी चाहिए ?

अथवा

मनुष्य के कठपुतली बन जाने से क्या -क्या हानियाँ होती है ?

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए।

(5)

आज मैं बीज हूँ
बस ,थोड़ी और उमस
बस थोड़ी और धूप
बस थोड़ी और हवा
बस थोड़ा और भुरभुरापन
क्या देर है भला बाहर आने में !
आज मैं बीज हूँ
कल रहूँगा अंकुर
बटुर-बटुर आएगी दुनिया,मुझे देखने को आतुर

(क) इस काव्यांश में किसके बारे में कहा गया है ?

- i मिटटी
- iii बीज
- ii पानी

(ख) बीज कहाँ छिपा है ?

- i धरती के भीतर
- iii कहीं नहीं
- ii धरती के ऊपर

(ग) बीज को धरती से बाहर आने के लिए किस -किस की आवश्यकता होती है ?

- i धूप ,पानी और हवा
- iii इनमें से किसी की नहीं
- ii अंकुर

(घ) ये पंक्तियाँ किस कविता से ली गई हैं ?

- i कठपुतली
- iii पुष्प की अभिलाषा
- ii मैं बीज हूँ

(ङ) आज मैं बीज हूँ कल क्या रहूँगा ?

- i टहनी
- iii कुछ नहीं
- ii अंकुर

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर दीजिए। (5)

सन् 1929 में जवाहरलाल नेहरू को लाहौर अधिवेशन में कांग्रेस का अध्यक्ष चुन लिया गया तथा उनके सम्मान में जुलूस निकाला गया। सभा में झंडा फहराने के पश्चात उन्होंने कहा कि मैंने अभी-अभी भारत का राष्ट्रीय झंडा फहराया है। यह भारत की आज़ादी का चिह्न और एकता की निशानी है। आज आप सब लोग प्रण लें कि जब तक एक भी भारतीय जीवित रहेगा तब तक यह झंडा हमेशा इसी तरह फहराता रहेगा। जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी ने अंग्रेज़ों से पूरी आज़ादी लेने के संबंध में 31 दिसंबर, 1929 को एक प्रस्ताव रखा जो पूर्ण बहुमत से पास हो गया।

(क) जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी को 1929 में किस पद पर चुना गया?

(i) कांग्रेस का अध्यक्ष

(iii) रक्षा मंत्री

(ii) प्रधानमंत्री

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ख) नेहरू जी ने लाहौर अधिवेशन में क्या फहराया था?

(i) लाल झंडा

(ii) केसरिया झंडा

(iii) राष्ट्रीय झंडा

(iv) सभी विकल्प गलत हैं

(ग) राष्ट्रीय झंडे को किसका प्रतीक बताया गया?

(i) खुशहाली का

(ii) आज़ादी और एकता का

(iii) हरियाली का

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(घ) नेहरू जी ने भारतीयों को क्या प्रण लेने को कहा?

(i) आज़ादी का

(ii) देशभक्ति का

(iii) जान देने का

(iv) जीवित रहने तक झंडे को फहराते रहने का

(ड) नेहरू जी ने 31 दिसंबर, 1929 को अंग्रेज़ों के सामने क्या प्रस्ताव रखा?

(i) पूर्ण आजादी का

(ii) लड़ाई करने का

(iii) गणतंत्र का

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

भाग ग

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित विषय में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

(5)

i विज्ञान वरदान या अभिशाप

ii गणतंत्र दिवस

iii मेरी प्रिय पुस्तक

प्रश्न 2. अपने मित्र को जन्मदिन पर आमंत्रित करने के लिए पत्र लिखिए।

(5)

अथवा

अपने छोटे भाई को परीक्षा के लिए कठिन परिश्रम करने की सलाह देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM

UNIT TEST- 4

CLASS – VI

MATHEMATICS

SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 2 Hours

M. M: 80

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Question paper consists of five parts.
- Part-I contains 10 Multiple Choice Questions, each carrying 1 mark.
- Part-II contains 11 questions each carrying 2 marks.
- Part-III contains 8 questions each carrying 3 marks.
- Part-IV contains 4 questions each carrying 4 marks.
- Part-V contains 2 case study questions each carrying 4 marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct answer:

(1 x 10 = 10)

- 1) The HCF of two consecutive numbers is always _____
a) 0
b) 4
c) 2
d) 1
- 2) What is the value of $14 - |-8|$?
a) 6
b) -6
c) 22
d) -22
- 3) A proper fraction is always _____
a) less than 1
b) more than 1
c) equal to 1
d) none of these
- 4) The sum of $4 + 4.4 + 44.4 + 4.04 + 444$ is _____
a) 500.84
b) 577.2
c) 495.22
d) 472.88
- 5) A protractor is a tool which is used to draw and measure _____
a) angles
b) circles
c) altitudes
d) lines

(b) 5, 6, 14, 45, 184 _____

2) Find the HCF of 25, 27 using the prime factorization method.

3) Express in decimals.

(a) 85 rupees and 8 paise in rupees

(b) 35 kg and 76 g in kilograms

4) Arrange the following data and descending order:

-23, 6, -4, 0, 14, -200

5) The sum of two integers is 88. If one of the integers is -28, find the other.

6) Find the greatest 5 digit number that is exactly divisible by 15, 18 and 24.

7) Draw the line segments of length $PQ = 3$ cm and $RS = 3.5$ cm. Construct the line segments of the length $PQ + RS$.

8) Three times a number decreased by 6 gives 12. Find the number.

9) Draw a line AB and a point C on it. Draw a line CD perpendicular to AB.

10) Find the cost of fencing a square piece of plot of side 145 m at the rate of ₹22 per metre.

11) The data shows the number of students absent in a class during first 20 days of the month.

0, 6, 4, 3, 6, 2, 5, 2, 5, 1, 0, 3, 2, 4, 6, 6, 6, 2, 1, 2

Arrange the data in a frequency distribution table.

Part –III

Q3 Solve the following questions:

(3 X 8 = 24)

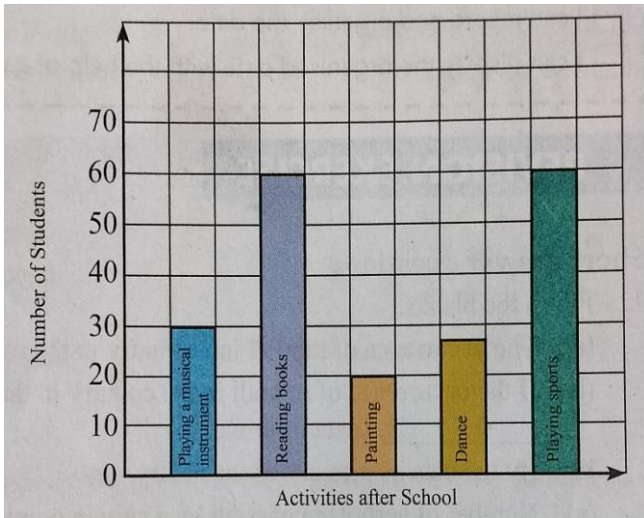
1) Simplify: $54 \times 3 \div 6 - 16 \times 3 \div 3/4$ of 32.

2) A builder uses $2/5$ of available land for roads and parks, $3/8$ for a community hall and rest for the construction of apartments. Which of these occupies the highest portion of the land?

3) Monica went to the market with ₹3000. Out of this money, she bought books for ₹725.75, school bag for ₹1250.30 and stationery items for ₹1005.50. How much money is left with her?

4) In a water park, the entry fee for an adult is ₹150 more than the entry fee for a child. Find the entry fee for an adult if the total amount paid for 3 kids into adults is ₹1300.

- 5) Draw a circle of any radius. Take A point a on the circle. Taking A as the centre, draw another circle of the same radius. Draw two more circles in such a way that they pass through the centres of the previous circles.
- 6) How many tiles of length and breadth 12 cm and 6 cm respectively can fit on a rectangular floor of length 28 cm and breadth 72 cm?
- 7) Construct an angle of 120° and then bisect it. What will be the measurement of the two new angles so formed?
- 8) Observe the following bar graph and answer the given questions:



- (a) How many students were surveyed?
- (b) Which are the two most popular interests of students?
- (c) How many students read books after school?

Part –IV

Q 4 Solve the following questions:

(4 X 4 = 16)

- 1) Anmol bought 5 notebooks for ₹125.35, two packs of sketch pens for ₹72.40 and a geometry box for ₹68.85. He gave a ₹500 note to the shopkeeper.
 - (a) How much money did Anmol spend?
 - (b) Find the balance amount to be returned.
- 2) Draw line segment XY of any length. Draw the perpendicular bisector of XY bisecting it at point O. Further bisect OY at point P. Find the length of XO, OP and OX.
- 3) (a) Amit jogs around a rectangular park of length 250 m and breadth 20 m. If he takes two rounds regularly, then calculate the distance Amit jogs everyday.

(b) The length and breadth of a rectangle are 13 cm and 5 cm respectively. Find the area and perimeter of the rectangle.

4) The given table shows the distance covered by a taxi driver over a week.

Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Distance travelled	180	190	170	200	220	240	180

(a) Create a bar graph for the given data.

(b) On which day he travel the most?

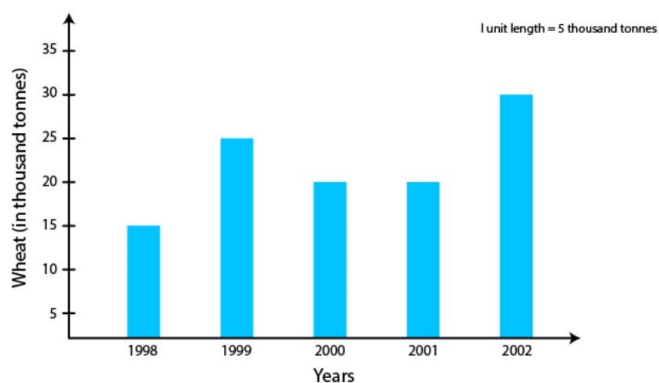
(c) On which day he travel the least?

Part –IV

Q 4 Case study questions.

(4 X 2 = 8)

1) The bar graph given alongside shows the amount of wheat purchased by government during the year 1998-2002.



Read the bar graph and write down your observations.

1. In which year, the wheat production was maximum?
2. In which year, the wheat production was minimum?
3. Find the total quantity of wheat purchased during the year 1998-2002.
4. How much wheat is purchased in the year 2001?

2) Tanya's dog runs around a square park of side 40 m, while Rahul's dog runs around a rectangular park of dimensions 30 m by 34 m.

1. Whose dog covered more distance?
2. Find the area of square park.
3. Find the area of rectangular park.
4. Which park has greater area and by how much?

ST.PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL,GURUGRAM

CLASS-VI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

SAMPLE PAPER

TIME-3 Hrs.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

1. All the Questions are Compulsory.
2. Read each question carefully.
3. Allotted marks are indicated against each question.

Q-A Choose the correct option:

(1x5=5)

1. Who wrote Harshacharita?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a) Chandragupta I | c) Dhana Nanda |
| b) Samudragupta | d) Banabhatta |

2. Which among the following was a multifunctional town?

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) Ujjain | c) Taxila |
| b) Mathura | d) Arikamedu |

3. Assertion(A): Chandragupta I was the first powerful ruler of the Gupta Dynasty.

Reason(R): He took the title of Maharajadhiraja.

- 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.

4. Which mountain range separates Europe from Asia?

- a) Rocky mountains
- b) Isthmus
- c) Mount Elbrus
- d) The Ural Mountains

5. Assertion (A):Kosala was the most powerful mahajanapada.

Reason (R): Bimbisara established his capital at Rajgriha.

- (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

Q-B. Fill in the blanks.

(1x5=5)

- 1. The _____ were commentaries based on the vedas.
- 2. _____ revenue was the main source of income for the state.
- 3. The transmission of radio and television waves takes place in_____.
- 4. The liquid form of molten rocks is known as _____.
- 5. Mangrove forests can thrive in both _____ and _____ water.

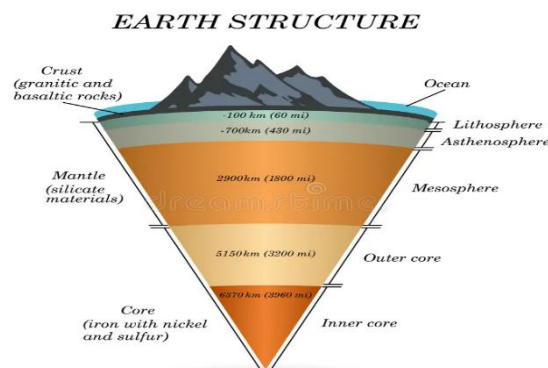
Q-C. True or False

(1x5=5)

- 1. Manimekalai was authored by Sattanar.
- 2. Punch marked coins were made of stones that were polished.
- 2. Taxila was a multifunctional urban centre.
- 3. Coral reefs are formed by alluvial soil.
- 4. Farming is a tertiary occupation.
- 5. Large farmers use modern techniques to grow a variety of crops.

Q-D Picture based question.

(1+2+2)



Study the picture and answer the questions that follow:

- i)What does the picture depict? 1
- ii)The crust comprises of which two layers? 2
- iii)Name the layer below the crust.What does it consist of ? 2

Q-E. Answer the questions in one or two words.

(1x10=10)

- 1.In which layer of atmosphere does ozone layer exist?
- 2.Name the capital city of Pandyas.
- 3. Which Indian spice was known as ‘black gold’?
- 4. Who took the title of Maharajadhiraja?
- 5. How many Upanishads are there?
- 6. Give an example of Volcanic mountain.
- 7. What does SIAL stand for ?
- 8. Who is the head of the Municipal Corporation?
- 9. List any two main occupations in a city.
- 10. Name the agency responsible for maintaining law and order in an area.

Q-F. Answer the questions in brief.

(2x5=10)

- 1. Why are northern plains called the ‘food basket of India’?
- 2. What does the Mahabhartar describe?
- 3. What two factors led to the increase in agricultural production?
- 4. Why do plants in desert have long roots?
- 5. How are ward councillors elected?

Q-G. Answer the following questions in detail.

(3X5=15)

1. Write any three functions of the Municipal Corporation.
2. Enumerate the various sources of income of the Gram Panchayat.
3. What steps were taken by Ashoka to spread dhamma?
4. Differentiate between Eastern Coastal plains and Western Coastal plains.
5. What causes air to move from one region to another?

Q-H Answer the following question in detail.

(5x3=15)

1. Why is it important to protect the atmosphere?

Or

Explain the different types of towns that existed during the sixth century.

2. How did the village assemblies function under the Pallavas and Chalukyas?

Or

- i) Differentiate between Magma and Lava.
- ii) Discuss the benefits that are available to regular employees but not self-employed and wage workers.

3. Discuss the role of police in maintaining law and order.

Or

Why was the Silk Route called so? How was the Silk Route profitable for the traders and the rulers?

Q-I Case Study based question.

(1+2+1+1)

Vajji(also known as Vriji) was one of the 16 mahajanapadas that came up during the sixth century. The mahajanapadas either followed a monarchical form of government or a republican form of government. Vajji was a republic or a ganasangha.It included eight smaller kingdoms out of which Lichchhavis, the Vedehas, and Jnatrikas were the most prominent. Each of these clans had an independent status.The mahajanapada of Vajji comprised many janapadas, gramas(villages), and gosthas(groups). In Vajji, the administration functioned through a council. Each group would send their representative to the Vajji council, where the proceedings were overlooked by a chairman or a ganapramukh, who was elected among the representatives. Important decisions were taken after discussion and debate and after all members unanimously agreed.

Answer the following questions:-

- i)What was a mahajanapada? 1
- ii)Name the four mahajanapadas that rose to prominence in the sixth century. 2
- iii)Which was the most powerful mahajanapada? 1
- iv)State whether the given statement is True/False:
Vajji followed a monarchical form of government. 1

Q-J Observe the map given below and answer the following questions

- b) On an outline map of India, mark the following. (2)
 - i) Bodh Gaya ii) Sanchi
- c) On the outline map of India, mark the following. (3)
 - i) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 - ii) Kaziranga National Park
 - iii) Sundarban delta



ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
ANNUAL TERM EXAMINATION
CLASS 6
SUBJECT- SCIENCE
SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 3HRS

MM:80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

All questions are compulsory.

Read the questions carefully before attempting.

QI. Multiple choice questions:

(1x8=8)

- a) The layer of atmosphere extending from 50 km to 80 km above the earth's surface is
 - a) Troposphere
 - b) Stratosphere
 - c) Thermosphere
 - d) Exosphere

- b) Oxygen is a supporter of
 - (a) combustion
 - (b) nitrogen
 - (c) smoke
 - (d) dust

- c) A large low-lying open area for disposal of non-biodegradable garbage is called
 - a) Garbage
 - b) Compost.
 - c) Landfill .
 - d) None of these.

- d) Sugar and starch are examples of
 - 1) Proteins
 - 2) Fats
 - 3) Carbohydrates
 - 4) Vitamins

- e) Sand ,pencil shavings and chalk are _____ in water
 - 1) Immiscible
 - 2) Insoluble
 - 3) Soluble
 - 4) Miscible

- f) Ice can be changed to liquid water by
- a) Freezing
 - b) Melting
 - c) Breaking
 - d) Filtration

Q. no 7 and 8 Assertion- Reasoning based questions. These consist of two statements-

Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A**
- (b) Both A and R are true and 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.Assertion:- Image formed by plane Mirror is real and inverted

Reason :- Image formed by plane Mirror is due to reflection of light

8.Assertion :- Carbon di oxide increase the eath's temperature

Reason :- Carbondioxide considered as greenhouse gas

Q II. Answer in one word/sentence

(1x7=7)

- 9) The region of the shadow which is totally dark.
- 10) A device connected in electric circuit for safety purpose.
- 11) The level of underground water.
- 12) The layer of gases surrounding the Earth.
- 13) Waste material that can be broken down by microorganism
- 14) Conifers are usually found in.
- 15) Electricity will only flow in a _____ circuit.

Q III. Two marks question in 30 words**(2x5=10)**

1. What are the characteristics of image formed by plane Mirror
2. Why is an earthworm called a farmer's friend?
3. Why do you mean by solar eclipse ?
4. What do you mean by incineration ? How to reduce it
5. Write down the difference between transparent and opaque object with examples.

Q IV. 3 marks question in 50 words**(3x7=21)**

1. If a person unable see in dim light , which deficiency disease is he suffering from? What is the cause of this disease ? What type of diet that person should have to be healthy?
2. Why do animals need to move from one place to another?
3. Define joints.Name the joint present in (i) Elbow (ii)Shoulder.
4. Give reasons on the following
 - b) Water vapours are not found in the layers above the troposphere.
 - c) Nitrogen cannot be used directly by animals.
5. i) Define conductor.
 - ii) When a bulb is said to be fused and why?
- 6.. What are LEDs? List a few of their uses.
7. What kind of changes occur when a candle burns?

Q V. 5 marks question in 70 words**(5x3=15)**

- 1)(ii) . Why do you think oxygen dissolved in water is important for the survival of aquatic animals and plants?
- 2) i)Define blubber
 - (ii)What are the features adapted by aquatic animals?
 - (iii)Why are most animals in the desert nocturnal?
- 3)Explain the modern method to save the water .
 - (ii)Draw a well labelled diagram of water cycle.

Q VI. Value based questions**(1x2.5=2.5)**

1. On a bright sunny day, Priya was playing hide and seek with her brother. She hid herself behind a glass door. Do you think her brother will be able to locate her. If yes, why? If no, why not?

Q VII. HOTS based questions**(1x2.5=2.5)**

1. Ali, a rag picker, collected used polythene bags from a housing colony. He put them in a pile and burnt them. Did he do the right thing? Give reasons.

Q VIII. Diagrams

(3x2=6)

1. Draw a well- labeled diagram of a ' food pyramid'.
2. Draw a well- labeled diagram of all ' electric circuit symbols'.

Q.no. IX and X are case-based/ data- based question with 4 short sub-parts

IX For changing milk into curd we add a small quantity of curd into milk. The milk is stirred and is set aside for a few hours at a warm place. In a few hours the milk changes into curd.

Lactobacillus is a bacteria that helps in converting milk into curd

Answer the following questions.

Q1) Changing of milk into curd is chemical change Explain.

Q2) Changing of milk into curd is a slow change Explain

Q3) What is chemical change .

Q4) Name the bacteria involved in converting milk into curd

X Filtration method is used for separating insoluble substance from a liquid. But mixture of two liquids such as oil in water cannot be separated by this method. Also salt in water and sugar in milk are completely dissolved so, cannot be separated by filtration. So, cornflakes in milk can be separated by filtration.

Answer the following questions

Q1) Explain the method of filtration

Q2) What is filtrate

Q3) Cornflakes in milk can be separated by _____

Q4) what are insoluble substances

सेंट पी० बी० एन० पब्लिक स्कूल
आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र
वार्षिक परीक्षा
कक्षा छठी
विषय संस्कृत

अधिकतम अंक 80

अवधि 3 घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश :-

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

सभी प्रश्नों को ध्यान से पढ़कर उत्तर दीजिए।

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1X10=10)

1) पठामः शब्द का वचन बताइए।

द्विवचनं

बहुवचनं

2. 'फल' का बहुवचन क्या होगा?

फलानि

फलं

3. बहुवचनं का शब्द छाँटिए।

पश्यति

पश्यामः

4. 'वने' शब्द का लिंग बताइए।

पुल्लिङ्गं

नपुंसकलिंगम्

5. 'रमा' शब्द का द्विवचनं बताइए।

रमे

रमाः

6. संस्कृत भाषा में स्वर कितने होते हैं?

25

13

7. 'मातृ' शब्द है-

ऋकारांत

आकारान्त

8.इकारांत' का उदाहरण है-

गति

नदी

9.'वदतु' शब्द है-

उकारांत

ऊकारांत

10.संस्कृत भाषा में वचन कितने होते हैं ?

तीन

दो

प्रश्न 2.इन संख्याओं को संस्कृत में लिखिए- 3, 11, 24, 26, 28, एवं 39 भक्ताः (3)

प्रश्न3.एक पद में उत्तर दीजिए । (5)

क)भक्ताः कुत्र अर्चयन्ती ?

ख)ख) वर्षा कस्मै भवति ?

ग)कस्मात् विना सफलता न भवति ?

घ).नगरेषु कानि चलन्ति

ड) वरुणः कुत्र गच्छति ?

प्रश्न 4.संस्कृत में अनुवाद कीजिए । (5)

क) तुम दोनो खेलोगे।

ख) हम दोनो कृष्ण का चित्र देखते हैं।

ग) छात्राएँ विद्यालय से आती हैं।

घ) वे सब वहाँ जाते हैं।

ड) वे दोनों घूमते हैं।

प्रश्न 5. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए। (4)

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः ।

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चिद् दुःख भाग्भवेत् ॥

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के मूलशब्द ,लिंग , विभक्ति , एवं वचन लिखिए । (4)

पत्रेभ्यः

सारिकया

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित धातुओं के मूलधातु ,पुरुष,लकार, एवं वचन लिखिए । (4)

खादन्ति

खेलामि

प्रश्न 8. शुद्ध कीजिए - (5)

क) त्वं किम् लिखामि ?

ख) अहम् फलम् खादन्ति ।

ग) सः दुग्धं पिविष्यामि ।

घ) तौ क्रीडन्ति ।

ङ) युवां हसन्ति ।

प्रश्न 9. निर्देशानुसार लकार परिवर्तन कीजिए ।

(5)

क) तौ वदतः लृट् लकारे

ख) त्वं भ्रमसि लृट् लकारे

ग) अहम् भजिष्यामि लट् लकारे

घ) ताः नमन्ति लृट् लकारे

ङ) युवां अत्र गमिष्यतः लट् लकारे

प्रश्न 10. शब्दार्थाः लिखत । आदेशन्, नर्तकी, लतासु मनोहरा, तेषां

(5)

प्रश्न 11. तत् पुलिलिङ्ग शब्द रूप की पंचमी एवं सप्तमी विभक्ति लिखिए तथा तत् स्त्रीलिङ्ग शब्द रूप की तृतीया एवं षष्ठी विभक्ति लिखिए।

(6)

प्रश्न 12. लता शब्द रूप की तृतीया चतुर्थी एवं रमा शब्द रूप की पंचमी षष्ठी विभक्ति लिखिए ।

(6)

प्रश्न 13. पुस्तक शब्द रूप की तृतीया चतुर्थी विभक्ति लिखिए ।

(3)

प्रश्न 14. अस् एवं लिख् धातु लृट् लकार में लिखिए।

(9)

प्रश्न 15. कृ धातु लट् लकार प्रथम एवं मध्यं पुरुष में लिखिए।

(3)

प्रश्न 16. क्रीड् धातु लट् लकार मध्यं एवं उत्तम पुरुष में लिखिए ।

(3)

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
CLASS – VI
COMPUTER
SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 3 Hours

MM-80

NAME: _____

ROLL NO: _____

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Read each question carefully.

Q.1 Choose the correct option and write in your answer sheet.

(1x10=10)

1. BY default, the text data is _____ aligned.
a) Left b) Right c) Center
2. A formula always starts with _____ sign.
a) Equal(=) b) Plus(+) c) Minus(-)
3. _____ box shows the address of an active cell.
a) Cell b) Name c) Formula
4. To enter the digits as text, you have to begin the entry with an _____ mark.
a) Question b) Apostrophe c) Exclamation
5. To give a tab space while printing the statement, we use _____.
a) \t b) \b c) \n
6. When a value is stored in a variable, its previous value gets _____.
a) Accepted b) Overwritten c) Overlapped
7. >>> print ('10'+ '20') will give the output _____.
a) 30 b) 1020 c) 2010
8. // (floor division) is same as /(division).
a) True b) False c) In some cases ,yes
9. The values on which the operators work are known as _____.
a) Operands b) Data c) Numbers
10. Which operator is used to provide output in Boolean values
a) Arithmetic b) logical c) String

Q.2 Fill in the blanks.

(1x5=5)

1. Pressing the _____ key opens the save as dialog box.

2. The _____ bar shows the data and formulas entered in an active cell.
3. To enter date and time together, separate them with a _____
4. Python _____ cannot be used as a variable name.
5. _____ menu is generally used to edit the file in use.

Q.3 State True or False.

(1x5=5)

1. Data cannot be entered in an active cell.
2. Microsoft is suitable program for presentation.
3. To insert a new column in the excel sheet, select add button on the insert tab.
4. The string value cannot be multiplied together.
5. In python one type of data can be stored in memory.

Q.4 Answer the following questions very briefly:

(1x9=9)

1. How many types of data can be entered in an excel sheet?
2. Which statement among the execution of a statement to repeat till the condition is true?
3. Which function key is used to edit the cell contents?
4. What are the data types?
5. Name the logical operators.
6. Write shortcut key to move text to another location.
7. Name the procedure which is used to write the steps of a program in a well defined way.
8. Which shortcut key is used to replace text?
9. What will be the Cell address of 10th row and 15th column?

Q.5 Answer the following question in brief.

(2x5=10)

1. What is the use of auto sum feature?
2. What is interpreter?
3. Explain any two methods for copying data.
4. Write difference between input() and print() function of python.
5. What do you mean by the term operator?

Q.6 Answer the following question in detail.

(3x5=15)

1. Differentiate between workbook and worksheet.
2. What is the function of undo and redo command?
3. Explain the different working modes of python.
4. Explain the use of if-else statement with an example.
5. What is the use of (*) operator in a string manipulation explain with an example.

Q.7 Application Based Questions:**(2x7=14)**

1. Write the shortcut keys to select-
 - i. A row and column
 - ii. Entire worksheet
2. To repeat most commands or actions which shortcut key is used?
3. Write the Output for the following code of statement.
 - a) `>>> print ('India', 'Delhi')`
 - b) `>>> a=10`
`>>> b=20`
`>>> c=(a+b)*4`
`>>> print(c)`
4. Write a program to print the string entered by the user 5 times.
5. Name three types of control structure.
6. Write a Python program to find the product of two numbers.
7. (i) What is the extension of Ms Excel file?
(ii) What is the extension of python file?

Q.8 Case study based questions.**(5x2=10)**

- a) Microsoft excel is one of the most popular spreadsheet software. In excel the data is spread in a tabular form, consisting of rows and columns. It provides inbuilt features and tools such as formulas, function and various tools that make it easier to work with large amount of data. A formula is a mathematical equation involving the number values and operator that can be used for performing calculations on a worksheet. Auto fill feature allows the user to extend series of numbers, dates, text to a desired number of cells.

Answer the following questions

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. What is the difference between Row and column? | 1 |
| b. What is an example of a tabular data format? | 1 |
| c. What is the use of formula? | 1 |
| d. How many total number of rows and columns are available in excel sheet? | 1 |
| e. Define the term Auto Fill. | 1 |

b) In python data types represents the type of data stored in a variable. The data stored in memory location can be of many types. Python has standard data types based on the type of value. The basic data type are- Integer, Float , String.

All integral numbers without fractional part refers to integer data type, a string data type represents string of character enclosed within quotation marks(' ' or " ").

Numbers with fractional part refers to float data type.

Answer the following questions:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. What is the difference between integer and float data type | 2 |
| 2. What is the function of a data type? | 1 |
| 3. What do you mean by the term string? | 1 |
| 4. Which type of data type is used to store contact number? | 1 |

Q9. Assertion and Reason-

In the following questions a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason select the correct answer- (1x2=2)

1. Assertion: Binary operators work on only one operand.

Reason: An operator is used to perform calculations.

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

2. Assertion (A): The precedence is the priority order of an operator.

Reason (R): Associativity tells the directions of execution of operators.

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.

d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.