

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: COMPUTER (SET - A)

Class: VI

Max Marks: 30

Time: 2.5 hrs

Date: 27-08-25

Name : **Roll No. :**

Marks Obtained : **Sign. Of Invigilator :** **Sign. Of Examiner :**

Instructions:-

1. Read all the questions carefully and write the answers.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Marks for each question are indicated in front of the question.

Q.1.Fill in the blanks -

(0.5X10=5 marks)

- a) Mnemonic codes are used in Assembly language.
- b) Head and Body are the two sections of the standard structure of an HTML document
- c) By using Undo feature, one can revert the last changes.
- d) There are Six heading levels.
- e) The translated program is known as Object program.
- f) The fifth generation languages are also known as Natural language.
- g) To delete the cell contents, select the cell and press the Delete key.
- h) Orientation refers to the rotation of the text in different angles inside the cell.
- i) A webpage is made up of HTML Elements.

Q.2. Multiple choice questions:

(0.5 x 8=4 marks)

- (a) Flowlines shows the connection between symbols of flowchart..
(i) Decision box (ii) Flowlines (iii) Process box
- (b) A program in a high level language is called a Source program.
(i) Source program (ii) Object (iii) Dependent
- (c) It is an example of 3rd Generation Language.
(i) JAVA (ii) Natural Language (iii) Binary

(d) In MS Excel every formula or function begins with = symbol.

(i) /

(ii) &

(iii) =

(e) The intersection of rows and column in a worksheet is called Cell.

(i) Input

(ii) Cell

(iii) Storage

(f) Amaya is an example of WYSIWYG editor.

(i) Amaya

(ii) Notepad

(iii) Wordpad

(g) We can also select a cell in a worksheet using the Arrow keys.

(i) Ctrl

(ii) Alt

(iii) Arrow

(h) A special keyword that is used inside the tag to specify additional information about elements is called Attribute.

(i)

(ii) Attribute

(iii) Tags

Q3. Answer in one word or sentence?

(1X5= 5 Marks)

a) Write the names of Vertical alignments used in MS Excel worksheet.

Ans. Top Align , Middle Align , Bottom Align Right

b) Write the full form of HTML.

Ans. HTML stands for Hyper text markup Language

c) Write any two Language Translator's name.

Ans. Assembler , Interpreter , Compiler

d) Which tag is used in HTML to make the text underline?

Ans. <U> is used in HTML to make the text Underline.

e) Define Machine language.

Ans. The language that computer understands and execute without translation. It also consist two digits '0' and '1' where 1 means 'ON' and '0' means 'OFF' .

Q4. Differentiate between the following:

(2X3=6 Marks)

a) Container Elements and Empty Elements

Container:- The elements which includes closing and opening tags. They are used in pairs. Example:- <HTML> </HTML>.

Empty:- The elements which does'nt include the closing tag in it. Example:-
.

b. Interpreter and Compiler

Compiler:- It translates the HLL into machine language code at once. The object code produced by compiler is saved permanently for future use.

Interpreter:- It translates the HLL into machine language line by line. The object code is produced by Interpreter is not saved .

Flowchart:- i) A diagrammatic representation of an algorithm is called a flowchart.
ii) It uses some symbols to solve a problem.

Algorithm:- i) An algorithm is defined as a sequence of instructions to solve a given mathematical problem.

ii) It is a step – by – step procedure to solve a problem.

Q5. Answer the following questions:

(2X3=6 marks)

a. Write a short note on High Level Language. Write any two advantages.

High Level language use formats that are similar to English Language. The purpose of developing High Level Language was to enable people to write programs easily in their own native language.

i. It is user – friendly and easier to maintain.

ii. A HLL requires less time to write a program.

iii. It is machine Independent LANGUAGE.

b. List out the steps to change the font colour.

a) Select the cell.

b) Click the arrow next to font color. A list of colors appear.

c) Select the color of your choice and the text color will change.

c.. Define HTML. Explain any two components that make up the HTML Code.

Hyper Text Markup Language is a computer language used to create web pages. HTML describes the content , format and layout in which a web pages should be displayed over the world wide webpage. Two components are:- Elements & Tags.

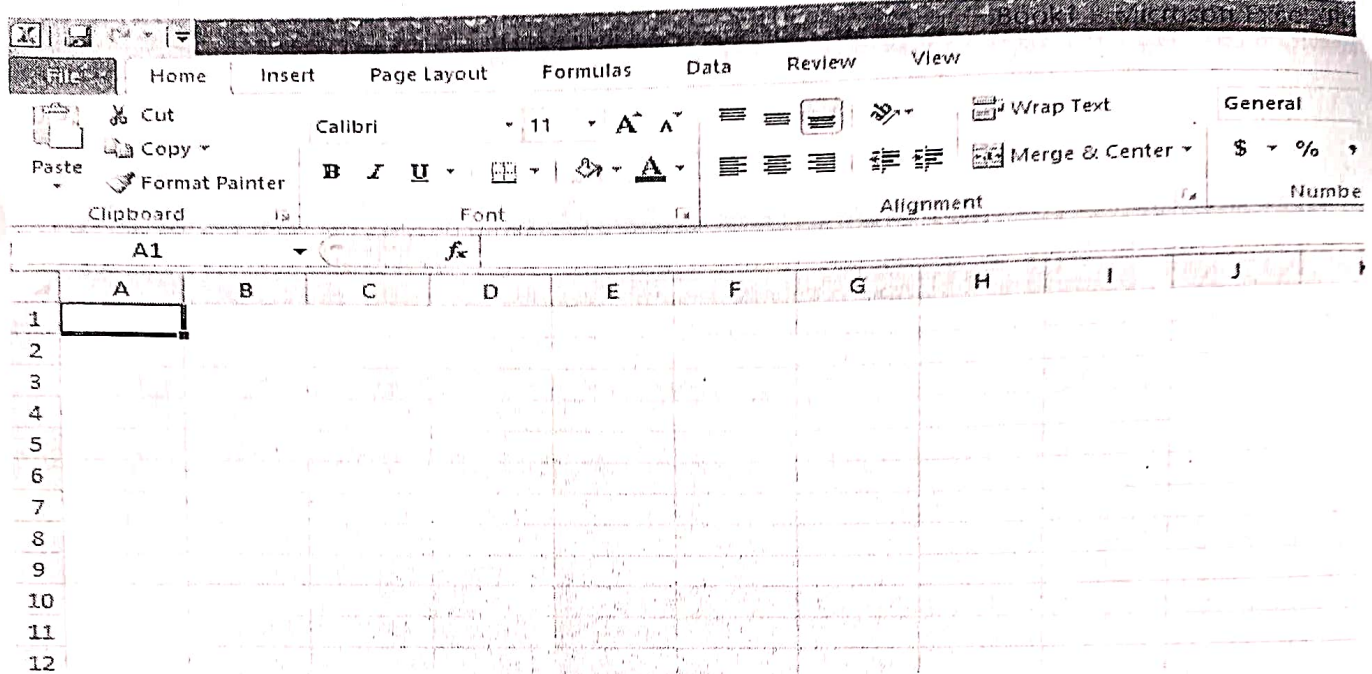
i. A web page is made up of HTML elements.

ii. HTML elements are identified by HTML tags. It is of two types Container and Empty Element

Q6. Answer the following questions: (Application Based Questions)

(1x4=4 marks)

a) Consider the worksheet given here and answer the question that follow:-



i) Name the cell formed by the intersection of row 11 and column D.

Ans. D11

ii) Name the alignment which is used in the given worksheet.

Ans. Bottom Align

iii) Which option helps us to change the colour of the text in MS – Excel?

Ans. Font Colour

iv) To merge the two cells, which options do we use?

Ans. Merge Cell

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: COMPUTER (SET – B)
(ANSWER KEY)

Class: VI

Max Marks: 30

Time: 2.5 hrs

Date: 27-08-25

Name :

Roll No. :

Marks Obtained : Sign. Of Invigilator : Sign. Of Examiner :

Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and write the answers.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Marks for each question are indicated in front of the question.

Q.1.Fill in the blanks -

(0.5X10=5 marks)

- a) The fifth generation languages are also known as Natural language.
- b) To delete the cell contents, select the cell and press the delete key.
- c) Alignment refers to the position of data within the boundary of a cell.
- d) A webpage is made up of HTML Elements.
- e) A special keyword that is used inside the tag to specify additional information about elements is called attribute.
- f) Mnemonic codes are used in Assembly Language.
- g) Head and Body are the two sections of the standard structure of an HTML document.
- h) There are six heading levels.
- i) The translated program is known as Object program.

Q.2. Multiple choice questions –

(0.5 x 8=4 marks)

- (a) The intersection of rows and column in a worksheet is called Cell.

(i) Input

(ii) Cell

(iii) Storage

- (b) Notepad is an example of Text editor.

(i) Amaya

(ii) Notepad

(iii) Google Web Designer

- (c) We can also select a cell in a worksheet using the Arrow keys.

(i) Ctrl

(ii) Alt

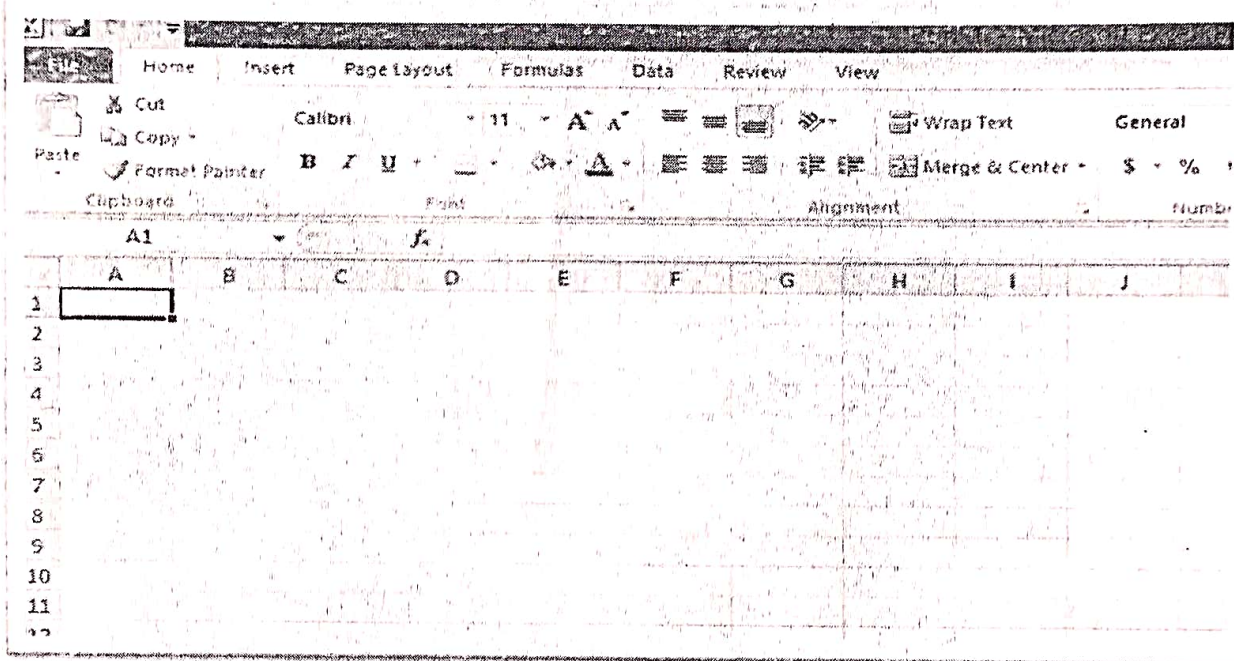
(iii) Arrow

- (d) **Decision box** is used to take decision and follows exactly one of the two flow lines.
 (i) **Decision box** (ii) Flowlines (iii) Process box
- (e) A program in a high level language is called a **Source**.
 (i) **Source** (ii) Object (iii) Dependent
- (f) Binary language consists of **0 & 1**.
 (i) 1 & 2 (ii) 2 & 3 (iii) **0 & 1**
- (g) **H6** is the smallest size of heading.
 (i) H7 (ii) H2 (iii) **H6**
- (h) The **Autosum** feature is used to add values in the selected range of cells quickly.
 (i) **Autosum** (ii) Cell (iii) Parenthesis

Q3. Answer the following questions: (Application Based Questions)

(1x4=4 marks)

- a) Consider the worksheet given here and answer the question that follow.



- i) Name the cell formed by the intersection of row 9 and column F.

Ans. F9

- ii) Name the alignment which is used in the Column A.

Ans. Bottom Align

- iii) Which option helps us to change the color of the text in MS – Excel?

Ans. Font Colour

- iv) What is the use of merge cells option?

Ans. Merge cells option is used to merge the selected cells into one cell.

Q4. Answer in one word or a sentence:-

(1X5= 5 Marks)

a. Define Binary Language.

Ans. The language that computer understands and execute without translation. It also consist two digits '0' and '1' where 1 means 'ON' and '0' means 'OFF' .

b. What is a Cell in MS EXCEL?

Ans. An intersection of a row and a column is called a cell.

c. Write any two examples of Third generation language.

Ans. C , PASCAL & FORTRAN

d. Write the names of any two Horizontal alignments used in MS Excel worksheet.

Ans. Align Left , Center , Align Right

e. Which tag is used in HTML to make the text Italic?

Ans. <I> is used in HTML to make the text Italic.

Q5. Differentiate between the following:

(2X3=6 Marks)

a. Flow chart and Algorithm

Flowchart:- i) A diagrammatic representation of an algorithm is called a flowchart.

ii) It uses some symbols to solve a problem.

Algorithm:- i) An algorithm is defined as a sequence of instructions to solve a given mathematical problem.

ii) It is a step – by – step procedure to solve a problem.

b. Container elements and Empty elements

Container:- The elements which includes closing and opening tags. They are used in pairs. Example:- <HTML> </HTML>.

**Empty:- The elements which does'nt include the closing tag in it. Example:-
.**

c. Formula and Function

Formula:- It is a calculating Method which we can make as per our requirement to do the calculations easily. It always starts with an '=' (equals to) sign. Ex:- =(A2+B2+C2+D2)*E2

Function:- A function is a predefined format that acts on a cell or a range of cells and performs calculations. The cell references passed to a function are called arguments. Ex:- Max , Min

Q6. Answer the following questions:

(2x3=6 marks)

a. Write advantages of High Level Languages.

i. It is user – friendly and easier to maintain.

ii. A HLL requires less time to write a program.

iii. It is machine Independent LANGUAGE.

b. Define the Wrap text option of Alignment group.

i. The option wraps up text into multiple lines inside the cell.

ii. Select the cell and click on the wrap text option in the alignment group. The text will be confined to the cell and displayed in multiple lines.

c. What is HTML? Explain any two components that make up the HTML Code.

Hyper Text Markup Language is a computer language used to create web pages.

HTML describes the content , format and layout in which a web pages should be displayed over the world wide webpage. Two components are:- Elements & Tags.

i. A web page is made up of HTML elements.

ii. HTML elements are identified by HTML tags. It is of two types Container and Empty Element

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: ENGLISH (SET-A)**Class: VI**
TIME: 2.5 hours**Max Marks: 80**
DATE: 17.09.2025**Name: _____ Roll No. : _____ Sign of Invigilator: _____****Instructions:**

1. Read the questions carefully and then write the answers.
2. Attempt all the questions.
3. Marks for each question are indicated in front of the questions.

SECTION-A (READING) (20 Marks)**Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow: (10 Marks)**

1.The village of Nandipur was always calm, surrounded by thick forests and a quiet old river. People rarely crossed the stone bridge, but twelve-year-old Riya was different. She was very curious and loved solving puzzles.

2.One evening, while walking near the river, Riya saw something unusual—a half-buried wooden box with strange designs on it. Excited, she pulled it out. The box was light but locked with an old rusty clasp.

3.At night, Riya sat with her lantern and studied the strange marks. They looked familiar. She remembered an old book in her grandfather's attic. After searching through the pages, she discovered the marks were part of an ancient map that showed a hidden place in the forest.

4.The next morning, Riya packed a notebook, compass, and some supplies. She followed the map. She crossed a stream, crawled through a hollow tree and finally reached a mossy rock shaped like a sleeping tiger. Beneath it, she found a narrow tunnel.

5.Inside was a small chamber with shining stones on the walls. In the center stood a pedestal with a glowing crystal sphere. When Riya touched it, the chamber filled with light and the walls glowed with the same symbols. She didn't know what it was but she felt it was very powerful.

6.Riya carefully put the sphere back and left everything as it was. She kept the secret to herself, realising that the greatest treasure was not the object she found but the adventure she experienced.

I. What unusual object did Riya find near the riverbank?

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| a) A golden crown. | b) A wooden box with strange symbols. ✓ |
| c) A crystal sphere. | d) A treasure map in a bottle. |

II. Comment on the reason behind Riya's decision of not taking the crystal sphere with her.

Ans. Riya realized that the true treasure was not the crystal sphere but the thrilling adventure and experience she had during the journey. She wisely left the sphere behind, understanding that some mysteries should remain untouched.

III. Complete the following sentences:

- a) The moss-covered rock was shaped like a sleeping tiger.
- b) Riya used her grandfather's old book to decode the symbols.

IV. State whether the following statements are True or False:

- a) The box was very heavy and made of metal. **False (It was light but locked with a rusty clasp.)**
- b) Riya decided to leave the crystal sphere where she found it. **True**

V. Fill in the blanks to complete the analogy:

- a) Lion : Courage :: Riya : Curiosity

VI. What do you think motivated Riya to explore the forest and follow the map? Use your knowledge of the passage to support your answer.

VII. Find the following words from the passage:

- a) Synonym of the word 'Shining' (Paragraph 5) **Glowing**
- b) Antonym of the word 'Under' (Paragraph 4) **Beneath**

VIII. Match the following words from the passage with their meanings:

<u>WORD</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
a) Attic	1) A collection of valuable objects.
b) Treasure	2) A room under just below the roof.

IX. What did Riya use to see in the dark to study the strange symbols?

Ans. She used her lantern.

X. Describe Riya's adventure in your own words.

Ans. Riya discovered a mysterious wooden box with strange designs. Using her grandfather's book, she decoded the marks which led her to a hidden place in the forest. She bravely followed the map, crawled through a hollow tree, and found a chamber with glowing stones and a crystal sphere. Realizing the true treasure was the adventure itself, she left the sphere behind and returned home enriched by her experience.

Q.2 Read the following poem and answer the questions:

(10 marks)

It's the path you can't see, but you know it is there,
A whisper of courage that floats through the air.
It's the light deep within when the night feels too long,
The steady, soft heartbeat that keeps you strong.

When storms roar around you and shadows grow near,
It's the voice in your soul that drowns out the fear.
It's the fire that burns, though the wind tries to sway,
The compass that points to a brighter day.

Through valleys of doubt and mountains so steep,
It's the promise you make and the dreams that you keep.
It's the hope that will rise when the road feels unsure,
The strength in your heart that will help you endure.

So trust in that voice, let it guide every turn,
For the lessons are many and the wisdom you'll earn.
It's the lantern that glows when the journey feels wide,
The star in the darkness that won't let you hide.

For the journey is yours, and the choice is your own,
To follow the road that your heart has shown.
Though the world may resist, you will always find,
The brightest of treasures are those in your mind.

I. Select the most appropriate symbolic meaning of “lantern” as given in the poem:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Light in the forest | b) Guidance in life ✓ |
| c) A real lamp | d) Hope from others |

II. Explain the role of the voice in your soul as described in the poem

Ans. The voice in your soul gives courage, drowns out fear, and guides you towards hope and brighter days even in difficult times.

III. Complete the following sentences:

- a) The fire inside you resists the fear.
b) The star in the darkness will not let you hide.

IV. State whether the following statements are True or False, also state the reason behind false statement:

- a) The poem says the journey belongs to you. **True**
b) The valleys in the poem represent easy paths in life. **False (They represent struggles and challenges.)**

V. Fill in the blanks to complete the analogy:

- a) Voice : Soul :: Compass : **Direction**

VI. Specify the main message of the poem.

Ans. The poem conveys that inner courage, hope, and determination help one overcome hardships and guide towards success.

VII. Name any two poetic devices used in the poem given above.

- Ans.** 1. Metaphor – “Lantern that glows”
2. Personification – “Voice in your soul”

VIII. How does the poem inspire you to keep going in difficult times? Give two examples from the poem.

Ans. 1. The poem says courage and hope act like a lantern guiding us in darkness.

2. It tells us to trust the strength of our heart, which helps us endure in difficult times.

IX. Find the synonyms of the following words from the poem:

a) Shines- Glows

b) Strength- Strength

X. Suggest a suitable title for the poem.

Ans. “Voice of Courage” / “The Lantern Within”

SECTION-B (WRITING) (15 Marks)

Q.3 You are Meera/Mayank. Today, while organising your cupboard, you found an old, tiny key that you had never seen before. **Write a diary entry** in about 150 words, describing your discovery and what you think it might open. **(7 Marks)**

(Clues: How did you find the key? What it looked like? (colour, shape, size), your guesses about what it might unlock, your feelings (excited, curious, puzzled), What did you plan to do next.)

Diary Entry

17th September 2025

Wednesday

Dear Diary,

Today was truly surprising! While cleaning my cupboard, I discovered a tiny, old key tucked away in a corner. At first, I thought it was just another rusty piece of junk, but on closer look, I noticed delicate engravings on it. It seemed ancient, almost mysterious, as if it had been hiding there for years.

I kept wondering—what could it open? A forgotten drawer? An old chest? Or perhaps a secret box that once belonged to my grandparents? The thought filled me with excitement. I even imagined it unlocking a treasure or some hidden letters carrying family secrets.

Though I haven't found the lock yet, the mystery of the key has sparked endless curiosity in me. I'll keep it safe and continue my search. Who knows—it might open the door to an adventure waiting just for me!

– Meera

OR

Write a diary entry about the happiest day you spent with your friends.

(Clues: Where did you go? / What did you do with your friends? How did you feel during that time? Any funny or special moment that happened, why was it the happiest day for you? end it with your thoughts or a wish to enjoy more such days.)

Q.4 Write an email to your cousin telling them about the surprise picnic your family went on last Sunday. **(8 Marks)**

(Clues: Location of the picnic, food you had, fun activities (games, music, boating, etc.), the most memorable moment, invite them to join next time, end it with a warm sign-off.)

OR

Write an email to your teacher thanking him/her for helping you prepare for your exams. (Clues: Express your thanks for the guidance, mention how the teacher's advice helped you share your feelings before and after the exam, show your respect and gratitude.)

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR) (15 Marks)

Q.5 Rearrange the following words to form meaningful sentences: (3 Marks)

- a) playing / is / Rohan / football / in / the / park
- b) delicious / made / My mother / a / cake
- c) children / story / The / listened / to / interesting

Ans. a) Rohan is playing football in the park.

b) My mother made a delicious cake.

c) The children listened to an interesting story.

Q.6 Fill in the blanks with a, an, or the where necessary:

- a) The king wore an emerald crown studded with jewels. (2 Marks)
- b) We visited the University of Oxford during our trip.
- c) The scientist presented an innovative idea at the conference.
- d) She rescued an injured sparrow from the roadside.

Q.7 Underline the main verb and circle the helping verb in each sentence: (2 marks)

- a) The explorers have (discovered) ancient cave paintings.
- Main verb: discovered
- Helping verb: (have)
- b) She will (perform) in the theatre tonight.
- Main verb: perform
- Helping verb: (will)
- c) The old clock had (stopped) working during the storm.
- Main verb: stopped
- Helping verb: (had)
- d) They are (building) a magnificent bridge across the river.
- Main verb: building
- Helping verb: (are)

Q.8 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets: (2 marks)

- a) The sun always rises (rise) in the east.
- b) My uncle collects (collect) rare stamps from different countries.
- c) Owls hunt (hunt) mostly at night.
- d) Our teacher often quotes (quote) famous poets in class.

Q.9 Rewrite each sentence in simple past tense:

(2 marks)

- a) She writes her diary every night.
- b) We walk to school together.
- c) The wind carries the leaves away.
- d) I sleep early on weekdays.

Ans.

a) She wrote her diary at night.

b) We walked to school together.

c) The wind carried the leaves away.

d) I slept early on weekdays.

Q.10 Complete the sentences using simple future tense:

(2 marks)

- a) By next week, I **will finish** (finish) reading this novel.
- b) The gardener **will plant** (plant) roses in the courtyard.
- c) We **will visit** (visit) the historical fort during the holidays.
- d) They **will present** (present) their project tomorrow morning.

Q.11 Change the tense of these sentences as instructed and rewrite the sentences correctly:

(2 Marks)

- a) She dances gracefully at the annual function. (Present Continuous)
- b) We watched the sunrise from the hilltop. (Past Continuous)
- c) Tomorrow at this time, they will rehearse for the drama. (Future Continuous)
- d) The children chase the butterflies in the garden. (Present Continuous)

Ans. a) She is dancing gracefully at the annual function.

b) We were watching the sunrise from the hilltop.

c) Tomorrow at this time, they will be rehearsing for the drama.

d) The children are chasing the butterflies in the garden.

SECTION-D (LITERATURE) (30 Marks)

Q.12 Read the following stanza and answer the questions which follow:

(5 Marks)

*His teacher thought he couldn't learn
And sent him home from school,
But Tommy's mother knew for sure
That he wasn't any fool.*

- a) Identify the person referred to as "he" in the above lines.
- b) Give the reason why the teacher thought he couldn't learn.
- c) State the difference between his mother's opinion and his teacher's opinion.
- d) Explain what these lines reveal about Thomas Alva Edison's childhood.
- e) Name any one poetic device used in the given stanza.

Ans. a) "He" refers to Thomas Alva Edison.

b) The teacher thought he couldn't learn because he was considered slow and inattentive in class.

c) The teacher thought Edison was dull, but his mother believed he was intelligent and gifted.

d) These lines reveal Edison's childhood struggles but also highlight his mother's faith in him, which encouraged him to succeed later.

e) Poetic device – Alliteration (“sent him”, “home from school”) / Rhyme

OR

*The cock is crowing,
The stream is flowing,
The small birds twitter,
The lake doth glitter,
The green field sleeps in the sun.*

- a) Identify the time of day suggested in these lines.
- b) List the birds mentioned in the given stanza.
- c) Describe the action of the cock as told in the stanza
- d) Explain the appearance of the lake as mentioned in the given lines.
- e) Name any one poetic device used in the stanza.

Ans.

- a) Time of day – Morning
- b) Birds mentioned – Small birds
- c) The cock is crowing.
- d) The lake is glittering, sparkling in the sunlight.
- e) Poetic device – Imagery / Personification / Rhyme

Q.13 Answer any FIVE questions in detail: (50-60 words)

(5x3=15 Marks)

- a) ‘When my Uncle Podger did any work in the house, there was always such a commotion.’ Why does the author say this about Uncle Podger?
- b) Do you agree that the success of the Phogat sisters has changed the way people think? If yes, give three reasons for your answer.
- c) Mention the ways in which Vikas learnt how to cook food.
- d) In your opinion, Sinbad's adventure was exciting or not? If yes, how?
- e) If you had the opportunity to meet Edison, what three things would you ask him?
- f) Name the dishes which Vikas made in the City Finale and how did he prepare to cook them on his own?

Ans.

a) The author says this about Uncle Podger because whenever he did work, he created confusion and trouble instead of making things easy.

b) Yes, the Phogat sisters changed the way people think by proving that girls can excel in wrestling, bringing pride to the nation, and breaking gender stereotypes.

c) Vikas learnt cooking by observing his mother, practicing regularly, and trying out dishes on his own.

d) Sinbad's adventure was exciting because it was full of danger, surprises, and magical experiences.

e) If I met Edison, I would ask him about his greatest invention, what inspired him, and how he dealt with failures.

f) Vikas made dishes like kheer, pulao, and vegetable curry in the City Finale. He prepared them independently with practice and confidence.

Q.14 'Some people are upset in India when girls are born in their family.' Do you agree with this statement? If yes, why? Give examples from the text about the traditions and mindset of the people of Balali village. **(5 Marks)**

Ans. Yes, in some parts of India, people are upset when girls are born due to old traditions and gender bias. But the Phogat sisters proved these beliefs wrong by becoming world-class wrestlers. Their success changed the mindset of Balali village, showing that girls are equal to boys.

OR

In your own words describe the valley of diamonds in which Sinbad landed and how he was rescued at the last by the merchants.

Ans. The valley of diamonds was dangerous and mysterious. Sinbad landed there and saw diamonds scattered around. Finally, merchants rescued him by lifting him out safely.

Q.15 'Don't be silly, Vikas. Boys are not supposed to cook.' Who said this to Vikas? Do you agree with the speaker? Give reasons for your answer. **(5 Marks)**

Ans. These words were said by Vikas's father. I disagree with the statement because cooking is a life skill, not restricted to boys or girls. Everyone should learn it.

OR

Do you agree with the poet's words: 'If not for Mr. Edison, how dull our lives would be?' Give at least three reasons for your answers.

Ans. Yes, I agree with the poet's words. Without Edison, we would lack electric light, phonographs, and many inventions. He made our lives brighter, easier, and more comfortable.

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: ENGLISH (SET-B)**Class: VI**
TIME: 2.5 hours**Max Marks: 80**
DATE: 17.09.2025**Name: _____ Roll No. : _____ Sign of Invigilator: _____****Instructions:**

1. Read the questions carefully and then write the answers.
2. Attempt all the questions.
3. Marks for each question are indicated in front of the questions.

SECTION–A (READING) 20 Marks**Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow: (10 Marks)**

1 The small coastal town of Seabrook woke each morning to the sound of crashing waves and the call of seagulls. Among its residents was thirteen-year-old Kabir, a boy who loved the ocean but had never learned to swim. This always made him feel left out when his friends dived fearlessly into the sparkling water during summer.

2 One afternoon, Kabir was sitting on the pier watching the waves when he overheard two fishermen talking about the annual “Swim Across the Bay” event. It was a race that only the most confident swimmers attempted. Kabir’s heart leapt—he had never joined before, but something inside him whispered, This year, you can.

3 From that day, Kabir began his training. Every morning before sunrise, he stood at the shore practicing floating and kicking under the watchful eye of Mr. Ramesh, an experienced swimmer who had once won the race. Kabir’s arms and legs ached in the early weeks, and more than once, he swallowed salty water that burned his throat. But each day, he returned, stronger and more determined.

4 When the big day arrived, the sun shone brightly, and the bay glittered like liquid gold. Kabir stood at the starting line, his heart thudding like a drum. As the whistle blew, he dived in, remembering every piece of advice Mr. Ramesh had given him.

5 Halfway across the bay, fatigue set in, and for a moment he considered giving up. But he thought of all the mornings he had trained, the struggles he had overcome, and the dream that had brought him here. Taking a deep breath, he pushed forward.

6 When Kabir finally reached the shore, he was not first, but he had completed the race. The crowd cheered, and his friends lifted him onto their shoulders. For Kabir, the real victory was not winning a medal, but conquering his own fear.

7 That evening, as he sat on the pier watching the sunset, Kabir smiled. He knew that courage wasn’t about never being afraid—it was about facing fear and swimming straight through.

I. What challenge did Kabir overcome that changed his life forever?

- a) Learning to sail a boat b) Learning to swim and completing the race✓
c) Winning a gold medal d) Diving from a cliff

II. Comment on Kabir's character based on your reading of the passage.

Ans. Based on the passage, Kabir is a courageous and determined person. He was initially fearful of swimming but chose to face his fear by entering the "Swim Across the Bay" race. He trained diligently every morning and showed great perseverance, pushing forward even when he was tired. His ultimate victory was not just in completing the race but in conquering his own fear, which shows his inner strength.

III. Complete the following sentences:

- a) Kabir trained every morning under the guidance of **Mr. Ramesh**
b) The bay glittered like **liquid gold** on race day.

IV. State whether the following statements are True or False:

- a) Kabir won first place in the race. **False. The passage states, "Kabir finally reached the shore, he was not first, but he had completed the race."**
b) Mr. Ramesh had previously won the "Swim Across the Bay" race **True**

V. Fill in the blanks to complete the analogy:

- a) Kabir : Swimming :: Singer : **Singing**

VI. What do you think motivated Kabir to participate in the race despite his fear? Use your knowledge of the passage to support your answer.

Ans. Kabir was motivated to participate in the race despite his fear primarily because of the challenge and the desire to prove something to himself. The passage mentions a fisherman whispering, "This year, you can," which likely served as a powerful motivator. He also wanted to overcome the feeling of being left out and achieve his own "victory," as the text states.

VII. Find the following words from the passage:

- a) Synonym of the word 'Sparkled' (Paragraph 4). **Glittered**
b) Antonym of the word 'Courage' (Paragraph 5). **Fear**

VIII. Match the following words from the passage with their meanings:

<u>WORD</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
a) Fatigue	→ 1) Extreme tiredness
b) Guidance	→ 2) Advice or direction

IX. Describe Kabir's journey from fear to courage in your own words.

Ans. Kabir's journey from fear to courage began with him feeling left out because he couldn't swim. He decided to face his fear by entering the race and trained diligently. During the event, he pushed through physical discomfort and exhaustion, remembering his mentor's advice. His success was not winning a medal but conquering his fear, a personal victory that demonstrated his immense courage.

Q.2 Read the following poem and answer the questions:

(10 marks)

There is a bridge that leads far ahead,
It's made of the dreams you've kept in your head.
It's not built of wood, or iron, or stone,
But of all the brave steps you've ever shown.

Below it, a river of worries will flow,
It tries to pull you to places you know.
But if you keep walking and don't look behind,
You'll see new worlds that your heart can find.

Each step on the bridge is a choice you make,
To try something new, to learn, or to take.
The sun will be shining, the stars will still glow,
And light will guide where your feet should go.

Hold your courage like a lantern bright,
It will help you through the darkest night.
And when storms may come, stand strong and tall,
You'll find you can handle the worst of it all.

For across the bridge is a land so wide,
Where your hopes and dreams can live and hide.
The journey is yours, so keep moving on,
Till the bridge of tomorrow is safely gone.

I. What does the bridge in the poem stand for?

- a) A real bridge over a river **b) Life's journey and dreams✓**
c) A place to rest d) A holiday trip

II. Specify in your own words what does the river of worries try to do?

Ans. The "river of worries" tries to pull you down and take you to places you don't want to go, representing the negative thoughts that can overwhelm a person and distract them from their path.

III. Complete the sentences:

- a) Each step on the bridge is a **choice** you make.
b) Hold your **courage** like a lantern bright.

IV. State whether the following statements are True or False:

- a) The poem says the bridge is made of wood. **False. The poem states, "It's not built of wood, or iron, or stone."**
b) Courage can help you through dark times. **True**

V. Fill in the blanks for analogy:

- a) Bridge : Dreams :: River : **Worries**

VI. Write the main message of the poem?

Ans. The main message is about perseverance and hope. It uses the metaphor of a bridge to represent life's journey, which is full of challenges. The poem encourages the reader to face these challenges with courage and to keep moving forward, as "the bridge of tomorrow is safely gone."

VII. Name two poetic devices used in the poem given above.

Ans. Metaphor (the bridge for life) and Simile ("courage like a lantern").

VIII. How does the poem inspire you to keep going?

Ans. The poem inspires by acknowledging that life is difficult but providing hope. The bridge is a powerful metaphor for our journey, reminding us that each step is a choice to move forward. The personification of courage as a "lantern" reassures us that we have the inner strength to navigate difficult times. The poem encourages us to focus on the future and new possibilities.

X. Find the synonyms from the poem:

a) Powerful- **Strong**

b) Option- **Choice**

X. Which line in the poem tells you to “keep moving forward” even if times are hard?

Ans. "The journey is yours, so keep moving on, Till the bridge of tomorrow is safely gone."

SECTION-B (WRITING) (15 Marks)

Q.3 You went to a park with your friends yesterday. **Write a diary entry** about your visit in about 120 words. **(7 Marks)**

(Clues: When did you go? Who went with you? What did you see/do? How did you feel?)

DIARY ENTRY

September 13, 2025

Saturday, 8:00 PM

Dear Diary,

Today was one of the most enjoyable days I've had in a long time. My friends and I decided to meet up and spend the afternoon at the City Park, and it was so much fun!

We met around 3 PM and the weather was perfect—sunny with a gentle breeze. The park was bustling with people, but we found a nice spot under a big, shady tree to lay down our picnic mat. We brought along a ton of snacks, and spent a good hour just chatting and laughing while we ate. We played a few games of Frisbee, and even though we weren't very good at it, the constant running around was a great way to let off some steam. It was great to just relax and have fun with them without any worries about school or homework.

Later, we walked to the other side of the park and sat by the lake. The view was so peaceful, with the ducks swimming calmly and the sun setting over the trees. It was the perfect ending to a wonderful day. I felt so happy and refreshed. Days like these make me realize how important it is to spend quality time with the people you care about. I can't wait for our next outing!

Yours,

[Your Name]

OR

Today was your birthday. **Write a diary entry** in about 120 words how you celebrated it. (Clues: Who wished you first? How did you celebrate at school/home? Any special gift or surprise? Your feelings at the end of the day.)

Q.4 Write an email to your cousin telling him/her about a school trip you recently went on. (Clues: Place you visited, activities with friends/teachers, best moment of the trip.) (8 Marks)

To: [Cousin's Email Address]

Subject: An amazing school trip!

Hi [Cousin's Name],

I hope you're doing well!

I just had to write to you to tell you about the incredible school trip I went on last week. We visited the National Museum of History, and it was absolutely fascinating. I know you're interested in history, so I thought you'd enjoy hearing about it.

The museum was huge, with so many different sections. My favorite part was the section on ancient civilizations. They had these incredible artifacts and displays that made history come alive. We also had a guided tour, and our guide was so knowledgeable and enthusiastic. She pointed out so many cool things that I would have otherwise missed. I took a ton of pictures, which I'll show you when we meet.

The best moment was when we saw the Egyptian mummy exhibit. It was a little spooky but also so cool to see something so old up close. I also got to spend some quality time with my friends, which made the experience even more fun. We had lunch together in the museum café and spent a lot of time laughing and talking.

I'm already looking forward to our next school trip. Let's catch up soon!

Best,

[Your Name]

OR

Write an email to your friend sharing your experience of learning a new hobby (like painting, dancing, or cycling).

(Clues: Which hobby you learned? Who taught you / how you learned? Why do you enjoy it?)

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR) (15 Marks)

Q.5 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets: (2 Marks)

- a) The train always **arrived** (arrive) on time at this station.
- b) My cousin **plays** (play) the piano beautifully.
- c) Bees **collects** (collect) nectar from flowers.
- d) The author often **shares** (share) his experiences in interviews

Q.6 Rewrite the sentences in the tense mentioned in brackets (2 marks)

- a) She paints lovely pictures. (Simple Past)

Answer: She painted lovely pictures.

- b) We visit the museum every year. (Simple Past)

Answer: We visited the museum last year.

c) The moon shines brightly at night. (Simple Past)

Answer: The moon shone brightly last night.

d) I eat breakfast at 7 a.m. (Simple Past)

Answer: I ate breakfast at 7 a.m.

Q.7 Rewrite each sentence in the correct form of the tense given in brackets: (2 marks)

a) The actor delivers his speech. (Present Continuous)

Answer: The actor is delivering his speech.

b) The children did not play in the park. (Past Continuous)

Answer: The children were not playing in the park.

c) Will she cook dinner for us? (Future Continuous)

Answer: Will she be cooking dinner for us?

d) Do we read an interesting novel? (Present Continuous)

Answer: Are we reading an interesting novel?

Q.8 Identify and write the main verb and helping verb in these sentences: (2 marks)

a) She will be singing a song at the festival.

Answer: Main Verb: singing, Helping Verbs: will, be

b) The detectives have solved the mysterious case.

Answer: Main Verb: solved, Helping Verb: have

c) They are repairing the roof after the storm.

Answer: Main Verb: repairing, Helping Verb: are

d) The magician had amazed the entire audience.

Answer: Main Verb: amazed, Helping Verb: had

Q.9 Fill in the blanks with the correct article:

(2 marks)

a) We climbed to the top of the highest mountain in the region.

b) She found an unusual seashell on the beach.

c) My uncle bought a new farmhouse.

d) He visited the Taj Mahal last year.

Q.10 Identify and write the main verb and the helping verb in the given sentences:

(2 marks)

a) They are playing chess in the garden.

- Main verb: playing

- Helping verb: are

b) The crew had repaired the ship before the storm arrived.

- Main verb: repaired

- Helping verb: had

c) She will be visiting her grandparents next month.

- Main verb: visiting

- Helping verb: will be

d) The scientists have discovered a new planet.

- Main verb: discovered

- Helping verb: have

Q.11 Rearrange the order of these words to make meaningful sentences: (3 marks)

a) park / cricket / the / boys / playing / are / in

Ans. The boys are playing cricket in the park.

b) wrote / beautiful / letter / a / she / to / her friend

Ans. - She wrote a beautiful letter to her friend.

c) to / fascinating / we / listened / the / story

Ans. - We listened to the fascinating story.

SECTION-D (LITERATURE) (30 Marks)

Q.12 Read the following stanza and answer the questions which follow: (5 Marks)

*I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky
and see the little clouds setting their white bulging sails.
I know not what playmate of mine in the sky
sends them down the air to race with my boats!"*

a) What does the poet launch in the stream?

Answer: The poet launches paper boats in the stream.

b) What does he see when he looks up into the sky?

Answer: The poet sees little clouds setting their white bulging sails.

c) Name any one poetic device used in the stanza.

Answer: Personification (the clouds are described as having "sails").

d) Who does the poet imagine sends the clouds down to race with his boats?

Answer: The poet imagines a "playmate of mine in the sky".

e) Which two things are compared as if they are racing together?

Answer: The poet's paper boats and the clouds.

OR

*"There's joy in the mountains,
There's life in the fountains;
Small clouds are sailing,
Blue sky prevailing,
The winter is over and gone!"*

a) State the place where the poet says there is joy.

Answer: The poet says there is joy in the mountains.

b) Mention the thing that is said to have "life" in this stanza.

Answer: The fountains are said to have "life".

c) Describe the action of the small clouds in the stanza.

Answer: The small clouds are "sailing."

d) Specify any one poetic device used in the stanza.

Answer: Rhyme (mountains/fountains).

e) State the reason that has ended according to the poet.

Answer: The winter is over and gone.

Q.13 Answer any FIVE questions in detail: (50-60 words)

(5x3=15 Marks)

a) Specify the reason why everyone was tired and weary except Uncle Podger.

Answer: In the humorous short story "Uncle Podger Hangs a Picture," everyone else is exhausted because Uncle Podger, in his attempt to hang a simple picture, creates an immense amount of work and chaos for his entire family. He sends them running for hammers, nails, strings, and ladders, all while issuing constant instructions and complaints. While the family members do all the actual labor, Uncle Podger merely directs the chaos and eventually takes all the credit for the (misaligned) finished job. He's not tired because he considers himself the "supervisor" and is oblivious to the exhaustion of those around him.

b) List a few things which were invented by Thomas Alva Edison.

Answer: Thomas Alva Edison was a prolific inventor. Some of his most famous inventions include the phonograph, which was the first machine to record and reproduce sound, the incandescent light bulb, which revolutionized how we light our homes and cities, and the motion picture camera, which laid the foundation for the film industry.

c) Give three reasons why Vikas won the All-India Culinary Art Competition.

Answer: Vikas likely won the All-India Culinary Art Competition because of his passion, skill, and innovative approach to cooking. He would have showcased not only his mastery of traditional techniques but also his ability to create unique and modern dishes that impressed the judges. His success was likely a result of his dedication to the culinary arts, demonstrated through a combination of creativity, technical precision, and a deep understanding of flavors.

d) Would you agree to go with Sinbad if he invited you to travel with him? Why/Why not?

Answer: I would agree to travel with Sinbad because his voyages are filled with adventure and the opportunity to see exotic places that no one else has. Despite the dangers, the chance to explore uncharted lands, encounter mythical creatures, and discover incredible riches is a thrilling prospect. The opportunity for new experiences and personal growth would outweigh the risks.

e) 'The people of Balali are nice people but they follow some not-so-nice traditions and ways of thinking.' Why does the writer say this?

Answer: The writer says this to highlight a complex cultural reality where individuals can be kind and welcoming, but their community's traditions or beliefs may be deeply flawed. This statement suggests that while the people themselves are friendly, their cultural practices may be harmful, outdated, or unjust. This shows the writer's nuanced perspective, separating the actions and beliefs of a culture from the inherent character of its people.

f) Describe the big white object found by Sinbad on the deserted island.

Answer: On the deserted island, Sinbad found a huge, white dome-like object that was over fifty paces in circumference. Upon closer inspection, he realized it was the egg of a gigantic bird known as a Roc. The egg was so large that it resembled a building, and the Roc that sat on it was a monstrous bird with wings that blotted out the sun.

Q.14 Do you agree that India's women wrestlers are now the role models for young girls in India today? Give reasons for your answer. **(5 Marks)**

Answer: Yes, I absolutely agree that India's women wrestlers are now role models for young girls. They have broken societal barriers and stereotypes that often restrict girls from pursuing sports. Their success on the international stage, winning medals at the Olympics and other major competitions, has brought them immense recognition. They embody strength, resilience, and determination. Their journey from humble beginnings to global stardom proves that with hard work and courage, girls can achieve anything they set their minds to. This has inspired a new generation of girls to take up wrestling and other sports, seeing it as a viable and respected career path.

OR

In your own words describe the mind of a child and his imagination as mentioned in the poem 'Paper Boats'.

Q.15 Specify the reasons which made Vikas's parents change their minds about their belief that boys are not supposed to cook. **(5 Marks)**

Answer: Vikas's parents' belief that boys should not cook likely changed due to their son's passion, talent, and success in the culinary arts. When they saw him winning a major competition and achieving a level of excellence, their outdated beliefs were challenged by his tangible achievements. This demonstrated to them that cooking is not limited by gender and can be a respectable and successful profession for anyone. His accomplishments likely made them proud and confident in his abilities, leading them to support his dreams fully.

OR

Thomas Alva Edison's mother believed in his son's abilities. It is said that she 'homeschooled' him. Do you think that it is possible for some children to do well in life even if they do not do very well in academics at school? Support your answer with a few examples from the text.

Answer: Yes, it is entirely possible for some children to do well in life even if they do not perform well academically in school. The traditional school system often focuses on a narrow range of skills, like memorization and test-taking. However, a child's true potential often lies in other areas, such as creativity, practical skills, or a different kind of intelligence. Thomas Edison's own story is a prime example. He was considered a poor student, and was even called "addled" by a teacher. His mother, however, saw his curiosity and thirst for knowledge, and chose to educate him at home. This allowed him to explore his interests in a way that the rigid school system could not. Other examples of successful people who did not excel in traditional schooling include Albert Einstein, who struggled with the rote learning of his time but revolutionized physics, and Walt Disney, who was not a top student but became a creative genius. Their stories show that success is not solely dependent on academic grades. It is often a combination of passion, determination, and a unique way of thinking that can lead to great achievements, proving that different learning paths can lead to equally, if not more, successful outcomes.

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: FRENCH
SET -A

Class: VI
TIME: 2.5 hr

Answer Key

Max Marks: 80
DATE: 06.09.2025

Name: Roll No. :
Marks Obtained: Sign of Invigilator: Sign of Examiner:

Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and write the answer.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Marks of each question are indicated in front of the question.

SECTION-A(10 Marks)

Compréhension écrite

Q.1) Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions suivantes.

Bonjour ! Je m'appelle **Léa**. J'ai onze ans. Je suis française et j'habite à Paris. Je suis élève dans une école internationale.

J'ai un **frère**. Il s'appelle Paul. Il a quinze ans. Il est grand et sportif. Il aime le football.

Ma **meilleure amie** s'appelle **Sara**. Elle est espagnole. Elle a douze ans. Elle est gentille et très drôle. Son père est ingénieur et sa mère est avocate.

Vocabulaire utile :

Frère – Brother ; **Meilleure amie** – Best friend ; **Sportif** – Athletic ; **Drôle** – Funny ;
Avocate – Lawyer ; **Ingénieur** – Engineer

I. Complétez avec un mot du texte :

(2marks)

- a) J' habite à Paris. (aime, habite, joue)
- b) Il a quinze ans. (quinze, seize, quatorze)

II. Répondez aux questions :

(4 marks)

- a) Comment s'appelle le frère de Léa ?(Léa Brother's Name)

Le frère de Léa s'appelle Paul

- b) Quel âge a Sara ?

Sara a douze ans.

c) Quelle est la nationalité de Sara ?

Sara est Espagnole

d) Trouvez deux adjectifs dans le texte :

1. Grand ; 2. Sportif

III. Dites Vrai ou Faux :

(4 marks)

a) Léa a douze ans.

Faux

b) Paul aime le football.

Vrai

c) Sara est italienne.

Faux

d) La mère de Sara est avocate.

Vrai

SECTION-B (10 MARKS)

Production écrite

Q2) Présentez-vous en 15 phrases.

Bonjour mes amis ! Je m presente . Je m appelle Sophie. J 'ai une grand famille . Dans ma famille , Il ya six membres

1. Le grand pere

2. La grand mere

3. Le pere

4. La mere

5. Le frere

6. La soeur

Je viens d ' Inde . Je suis indienne. J' habite á Bahadurgarh . Je suis etudiant. J' etudie dans la sixieme classe . Mon école s' appelle scholars global school . Mon anniversaire est la 2 mars . J' aime le glace et le chocolat. Je déteste du riz. Je suis grand et intelligente . J' aime la musique classique. J' aime le théâtre . Dans ma passé temps ,Je préfere joue au basketball. Ma Matiere prefere est le science et le français . J' aime les pizzas. Je n' aime pas le legumes . J' aime ma famille beaucoup .

MERCI BEAUCOUP!!

SECTION-C(50 Marks)

Grammar

Q.3 Complétez avec les pronoms sujets. (Complete with the subject pronouns- JE, TU,IL, ELLE,NOUS,VOUS,ILS, ELLES) (2 marks)

- a) JE suis en classe de français.
- b) NOUS sommes dans la bibliothèque.
- c) NOUS avons un professeur sympa.
- d) TU es mon meilleur ami.

Q.4 Remplissez les blancs. (2 marks)

Les Pays	Les nationalités	
	Masculin	féminin
a) L'Inde	Indien	<u>Indienne</u>
b) Le Japon	<u>Japonaise</u>	Japonaise
c) L'Allemagne	Allemand	<u>Allemande</u>
d) L'Espagne	Espagnol	<u>Espagnole</u>

Q.5 Donnez les contraire . (Give the opposite) (2 marks)

- a) Grand \neq Petit
- b) Bon \neq Mauvais
- c) Joli \neq Laid
- d) Content \neq Mecontente

Q.6 Retrouvez les phrases. (2.5 marks)

- a) est/gâteau/C'/un C'est un gateau
- b) est/ Il/ allemand Il est allemand
- c) cahier/avez/Vous/un Vous avez un cahier
- d) es/Canadien/Tu Tu es Canadien
- e) C'/une/est/trousse C'est une trousse

**Q7. Trouvez la question et la réponse en utilisant
{ Qu'est ce que c'est? / Qui est ce ? }**

(3marks)

a) Q. Qu'est ce que c'est?

Ans. C'est un Globe Terrestre



b) Q. Qui est ce ?

Ans. Ce sont des filles



c) Q. Qu'est ce que c'est?

Ans. C'est un boîte -repas



Q.8 Écrivez les nombres suivantes en français.

(3 marks)

a) 24 Vingt-Quatre

b) 37 Trente-Sept

c) 58 Cinquante-huit

d) 79 Soixante -dix-neuf

e) 43 Quarante-trois

f) 95 Quatre-vingts quinze

Q.9 Calculez les nombres et écrivez en français.

(4 marks)

a) 35 + 17 = 53
Trente-cinq plus dix-sept égale Cinquante-trois

b) 43 + 20 = 63
Quarante-trois Plus Vingt égale Soixante-trois

c) 85 — 35 = 50

Quatre-vingt cinq moins Trente-cinq égale Cinquante

d) 100 — 82 = 18

Cent moins Quatre-vingt deux égale dix-huit

Q.10 Conjuguez le verbe “avoir

Ou - Or

Q.10 Conjuguez le verbe “être”

(4marks)

LE VERBE : être / avoir

SINGULIER

PLURIEL

Je suis / J'ai

Nous sommes/ nous avons

Tu es/ Tu as

Vous êtes/ vous avez

Il est/Il a

Ils sont/ Ils ont

Elle est/ Elle a

Elles sont/Elles ont

Q11. Complétez avec l'article indéfini.(un, une , des)

(4.5 marks)

- a) J'ai un **stylo** dans ma trousse.
- b) Tu as une **calculatrice** ?
- c) Il y a des **affiches** sur le mur.
- d) Nous achetons une **règle** pour la classe.
- e) Elle cherche une **gomme** bleue
- f) Elle porte un **cartable** vert.
- g) Nous avons des **livres** de français.
- h) Elle prépare un **gâteau** et des **Sandwiches**.

Q.12 Remplissez Les blancs avec les adjectifs.

(5 marks)

- a) Elle est mecontente (unhappy)
- b) Vous êtes grosses (fat)(fem.plural)
- c) Elle est petite (short)

d) Manuel et Aneesh, **ils** sont grands (Tall)

e) Il est mince (thin)

Q.13 Mettez au pluriel.

(5 marks)

a) C'est un oiseau Ce sont des oiseaux

b) J'ai une robe Nous avons des robes

c) Je suis étudiant. _____ Nous sommes étudiants _____

d) Tu as un stylo. Vous avez des stylos

e) C'est une trombone. Ce sont des trombones

Q.14 Mettez au Féminin.

(5 marks)

1. Nous sommes petits et intelligents. Nous sommes petites et intelligentes

2. Il est grand. Elle est grande

3. Tu es beau. Tu es belle

4. Il est intelligent. Elle est intelligente

5. C'est un garçon. Il est mince. C'est une fille. Elle est mince.

Q.15 Complétez les phrases avec le verbe “être et avoir”.

(8 marks)

a) **J'** _____ un stylo.(avoir)

b) **Nous** _____ des cahiers.(avoir)

c) Je _____ suis _____ étudiant. (être)

d) **Vous** _____ intelligents et travailleurs. (être)

e) **Elles** ont deux crayons bleus. (avoir)

f) Ce sont des garçons , **Ils** _____sont_____ grands.(être)

g) **Nous** __sommes__ indiens.(être)

h) **Tu** ____as____ le cahier de français.(avoir)

SECTION-D(10marks)
CULTURE ET CIVILISATION

Q.16 Identifier les monuments.

(1 Mark)



b)



La Tour Eiffel

Le Louvre

Q17.Choisissez la bonne réponse.

(2 marks)

a) Le 14 Juillet est le **national fête** de la France ?

i) **Le 14Juillet**

ii) Le 12 Juillet

iii) Le 28 Juillet

b) Le Camembert est un **fromage** français.

i) **Le Camembert**

ii) L'Arc de Triomphe

iii) Le Bordeaux

Q.18 Repondez aux Questions.

(3 Marks)

a) Quelle est la monnaie unique européenne de la France?

L'euro est la monnaie unique européenne de la France

b) Nommez les deux Vins Français

Le Bordeaux ; Le Bourgogne

c) Nommez les deux Musées Français

Musée du Louvre ; Musée d'orsay

Q19. Reliez les colonnes. (Match it)

(4 marks)

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Paris | →i) Un Parfum |
| b) Le Drapeau Français | →ii) Un pain traditionnel |
| c) Baguette | →iii) Bleu, Blanc , Rouge |
| d) Le Chanel | →iv)La ville lumière |

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: FRENCH
SET -B

Class: VI
TIME:2.5 hr

Max Marks: 80
DATE: 06.09.2025

Name: **Roll No. :**
Marks Obtained: **Sign of Invigilator:** **Sign of Examiner:**

Instructions:

- 1.Read all the questions carefully and write the answer.*
- 2.Attempt all questions.*
- 3.Marks of each question are indicated in front of the question.*

SECTION-A(10 Marks)

Compréhension écrite

Q.1) Lisez le texte et repondez aux questions suivantes.

Texte : Le chien

Le chien est un animal domestique.
Il aime jouer avec les enfants et courir dans le jardin.
Le chien **mange** de la viande et des croquettes.
Le petit du chien **s'appelle** le chiot.
Le chien **aime** beaucoup se promener avec son maître.
C'est un animal fidèle et affectueux.

I. Répondez aux questions.

(3 marks)

a) Que mange le chien?

___ Le chien **mange** de la viande et des croquettes.

b) Comment s'appelle le petit du chien ?

___ Le petit du chien **s'appelle** le chiot

c) Avec qui le chien aime se promener ?

___ Le chien **aime** beaucoup se promener avec son maître.

Q.2) Lisez le texte et repondez aux questions suivantes.

Texte : Mes amis et moi

Bonjour ! Je m'appelle **Paul**. J'ai **onze ans**. Je suis élève et je suis **belge**.
J'ai deux amis : **Emma** et **Taro**.
Emma habite en **France**. Elle a **douze ans**. Elle est blonde et petite.
Elle aime jouer au football.
Taro est **japonais**. Il a **quatorze ans**. Il adore le chocolat.
Il habite à **Tokyo** et il a une sœur.

I. Complétez avec un mot du texte :

(3 marks)

- a) Emma habite en France. (France, Belgique, Italie)
- b) Paul a onze ans. (onze, douze, quatorze)
- c) Taro habite à Tokyo. (Paris, Tokyo, Bruxelles)

II. Dites Vrai ou Faux :

(4 marks)

- a) Sophie est italienne. Faux
- b) Michèle a une petite famille. Faux
- c) Lucas est japonais. Vrai
- d) Michèle habite au Canada. Faux

Section-B (10 MARKS)

Production écrite

Q.3) Présentez-vous en 15 phrases.

Bonjour mes amis ! Je me presente . Je m appelle Sophie. J 'ai une grand famille . Dans ma famille , Il ya six membres

1. Le grand père
2. La grand mère
3. Le père
4. La mère
5. Le frère
6. La soeur

Je viens d ' Inde . Je suis indienne. J' habite á Bahadurgarh . Je suis etudiant. J' etudie dans la sixieme classe . Mon école s' appelle scholars global school . Mon anniversaire est la 2 mars . J' aime le glace et le chocolat. Je déteste du riz. Je suis grand et intelligente . J' aime la musique classique. J' aime le théâtre . Dans ma passé temps ,Je préfere joue au basketball. Ma Matiere prefere est le science et le français . J' aime les pizzas. Je n' aime pas le legumes . J' aime ma famille beaucoup .

MERCI BEAUCOUP

SECTION-C(50 Marks)

Grammar

Q.4) Donnez les contraire . (Give the opposite)

(3 marks)

a) Petit \neq Grand

b) Gros \neq Mince

c) Joli \neq Laid

d) Content \neq Mecontent

e) Un Garçon \neq Une fille

f) Grand \neq Petit

Q.5) Retrouvez les phrases.

(3 marks)

a) sont/ce/trousses/des

Ce sont des trousses

b) .est/ Il/ allemand

Il est allemand

c) cahier/avez/Vous/un

Vous avez un cahier

d) es/Canadien/Tu

Tu es canadien

e) est/une/trousse/C'

C'est une trousse

f) Ce/ des/ sont/ ordinateurs

Ce sont des ordinateurs

Q.6) Complétez avec les pronoms sujets. (Complete with the subject pronouns- JE, TU,IL, ELLE,NOUS,VOUS,ILS, ELLES)

(3 marks)

a) Mon frère et moi, Nous **avons** un ballon.

b) IL **est** mon meilleur ami.

c) Je **suis** élève en 6ème B.

d) Madame Dupont, Vous **êtes** notre professeure de français.

e) Tu **as** des stylos

f) Nous **sommes** étudiants.

Q.7)Écrivez les nombres suivantes en français.

(3 marks)

a) 23 Vingt -trois

b) 47 Quarante-sept

c) 58 Cinquante-huit

d) 79 Soixante dix -neuf

e) 34 Trente-quatre

f) 85 Quatre-Vingt cinq

Q.8) Trouvez la question et la réponse en utilisant

(3marks)

{ Qu'est ce que c'est? / Qui est ce ?}

a) Q. Qu'est ce que c'est?

Ans. C'est un bâton de colle



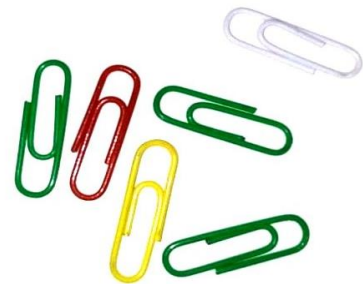
b) Q. Qu'est ce que c'est?

Ans. C'est une agrafeuse



c) Q. Qu'est ce que c'est?

Ans. Ce sont des trombones



Q.9) Complétez avec l'article indéfini.(un, une , des)

(4 marks)

a) Un bureau

b) Une pastèque

c) Une corbeille

d) Un cartable

e) Un livre

f) Une fleur

g) Un Globe terrestre

h) Un stylo

Q.10) Calculez les nombres et écrivez en français.

(4 marks)

a) $\boxed{35} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{70}$
Trente-cinq fois Deux égale Soixante-dix

b) $\boxed{42} + \boxed{20} = \boxed{62}$
Quarante-deux Plus Vingt égale Soixante-deux

c) 85 — 35 = 50

___Quatre –vingt cinq moins __Trente-cinq___egale___ Cinquante

100 — 36 =

___Cent___ ___moins___ Trente-six egale soixante-quatre

Q.11) Conjuguez le verbe “avoir

Ou - Or

Q.11) Conjuguez le verbe “être”

(4marks)

LE VERBE : être / avoir

SINGULIER

PLURIEL

___Je suis / J’ai___

___Nous sommes/ nous avons___

___Tu es/ Tu as___

___Vous êtes/ vous avez___

___Il est/Il a___

___Ils sont/ Ils ont___

___Elle est/ Elle a___

___Elles sont/Elles ont___

Q.12) Mettez au pluriel.

(5 marks)

a) C’est une étudiante ___Ce sont des etudiantes___

b) J’ai un stylo ___Nous avons des stylos___

c) Elle est italienne. ___Elles sont italiennes___

d) Tu as une belle robe. ___Vous avez des belles robes___

e) C’est un ordinateur. ___Ce sont des ordinateurs___

Q.13) Mettez au Féminin.

(5 marks)

a) Nous sommes petits et intelligents. ___Nous sommes petites et intelligentes___

b) C’est un garçon. Il est mince. ___C’est une fille. Elle est mince___

c) Ils sont jolis. ___Elles sont jolies___

d) Il est beau. ___Elle est belle___

e) Il est Petit. ___Elle est Petite___

Q.14) Remplissez Les blancs avec les adjectifs.

(5 marks)

- a) **Elle** est Contente (happy)
- b) **Vous** êtes Grosses (fat)(fem.plural)
- c) **Elle** est Petite (short)
- d) Tom et Michéle ,**ils** sont grands (Tall)
- e) **Il** est Mince (thin)

Q.15) Complétez les phrases avec le verbe “être et avoir”.

(8 marks)

- a) **Elle** a une jolie robe. (**avoir**)
- b) **Nous** sommes à l'école aujourd'hui. (**être**)
- c) **Vous** avez deux stylos bleus. (**avoir**)
- d) **Je** suis en classe de français. (**être**)
- e) **Ils** ont un ballon de foot. (**avoir**)
- f) Marie et Sophie, **Elles** sont amies. (**être**)
- g) **Tu** as une grande trousse ? (**avoir**)
- h) Paul ,**Il** est mon cousin. (**être**)

SECTION-D(10marks)

CULTURE ET CIVILISATION

Q16. Choisissez la bonne réponse.

(2 marks)

1. France s'appelle L'Hexagone

- i) **L'Hexagone** ii) L'Octagone iii) Le Pentagone

2. Le Chanel est un parfum français.

- i) **Le Chanel** ii) Le Rouge Vin iii) Le Bordeaux

Q.17 Reliez les colonnes. (Match it)

(4 marks)

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| A. Paris | → | 1. Un Parfum |
| B. Le Drapeau Français | → | 2. Un pain traditionnel |
| C. Baguette | → | 3. Bleu, Blanc , Rouge |
| D. Le Chanel | → | 4. La ville lumière |

Q.18 Repondez aux Questions.

(4 Marks)

1. Quelle est la **Capitale** de la France?

Paris est la **Capitale** de la France

2. Quelle est le **couleur de Drapeau Français**?

Bleu, Blanc , Rouge est le **couleur de Drapeau Français**

3. Nommez les **deux Fromages Français**.

Le Camembert ; Le Roquefort

4. Nommez les **deux Musées Français**

Musée du Louvre ; Musée d'orsay

⇒ ★ खंड - क अपठित बौध ✓

उ०-1 - अपठित गद्यभांश (1×8 = 8 अंक)

- क) आत्मविश्वास वह शक्ति है जो हमें कठिन परिस्थितियों में भी डटे रहने का साहस देती है।
- ख) आत्मविश्वासी व्यक्ति असफलता को भी एक सीख के रूप में स्वीकार करता है और दोबारा प्रयास करता है।
- ग) सामाजिक जीवन में आत्मविश्वास सफलता की कुंजी है जो कठिन से कठिन लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने की प्रेरणा देता है।
- घ) आत्मविश्वास का निर्माण समय और अनुभव के साथ निरंतर अभ्यास, सकारात्मक सोच और धैर्य से विकसित होता है।
- ङ) दो संज्ञा शब्द - आत्मविश्वास, व्यक्ति, जीवन - - - - -
- ★ विद्यार्थी गद्यभांश में से कोई भी दो संज्ञा शब्द लिख सकते हैं।
- च) प्रेरणा - वाक्य → अपने अध्यापक की प्रेरणा से मैंने विदेशी भाषा सीखी।
- ★ विद्यार्थी अपनी रचनात्मकता के आधार पर कोई भी एक वाक्य लिखेंगे।
- छ) आत्मविश्वास को मजबूत करने के लिए मेहनत, ईमानदारी और अनुशासन आदि गुणों की आवश्यकता है।
- ज) शीर्षक - आत्मविश्वास / आत्मविश्वास का महत्व

उ०-2 अपठित पद्यभांश (1×7 = 7 अंक)

- क) यदि सूरज प्रतिदिन न उगे तो हमारा जीवन अंधकार से भर जाएगा और सब कुछ जम जाएगा एवं जीवन रुक जाएगा।
- ★ विद्यार्थी अपनी कल्पनाशक्ति के आधार पर उत्तर लिखेंगे।
- ख) पंछी सुबह-सुबह उठकर अपना चहकने का काम करते हैं एवं पुष्प/फल बगीचे में अपनी खुशबू फैलाकर परिक्षम का संदेश देते हैं।
- ग) यदि कोई विद्यार्थी आलस करके पढ़ाई ना करें तो वह जीवन में सफलता प्राप्त नहीं कर सकेगा।
- ★ विद्यार्थी अपना कल्पना के आधार पर उत्तर लिखेंगे।

व्य) सूरज - पर्यायवाची - सूर्य / रावि / दिनकर / प्रभाकर / मोरार

ड.) प्रकृति - वाक्य - पेड़, नदी, झरने, पर्वत सब प्रकृति के ही अंग हैं।

* विद्यार्थी अपनी रचनात्मकता के आधार पर कोई भी एक वाक्य लिखें।

च) प्रस्तुत पद्यांश के द्वारा कवि हमें यह सीख दे रहे हैं कि जब

प्रकृति का हर एक अवयव भी परिक्षम का महत्व जानता है तो

हम तो मनुष्य हैं इन सबसे सीख लेते हुए हमें भी परिक्षम करना

चाहिए। हमें अपना समय नहीं गँवाना चाहिए। आदि।

छ) शीर्षक - क्षम / क्षम का महत्व / क्षम ही जीवन की पहचान

⇒ * खंड - ख व्यावहारिक व्याकरण

उ० - 3 रिक्त स्थान (1 × 2 = 2 अंक)

क) पच्चीस

ख) वर्णमाला

उ० - 4 - भाषा की सबसे छोटी ध्वनि / इकाई जिसके और खंड टुकड़े नहीं किए जा सकते 'वर्ण' कहलाती है।
वर्ण के दो भेद होते हैं। $\begin{cases} \text{स्वर} \\ \text{व्यंजन} \end{cases}$ (2 अंक)

उ० - 5 : (दो-दो) पर्यायवाची (1 × 3 = 3 अंक)

क) इच्छा - चाह, कामना, मनोरथ, आकांक्षा

ख) आकाश - नभ, गगन, आलमान, अंबर, व्योम

ग) कमल - जलज, नीरज, पंकज, राजीव

उ० - 6 संधि (1 × 2 = 2 अंक)

क) पुस्तकालय

ख) व्यर्मात्मा

उ० - 7 तत्सम - तद्भव रूप (1 × 4 = 4 अंक)

क) कोयल

ख) ओंठ

ग) दूध

घ) काँया

उ० - 8 संज्ञा - भेद (1 × 2 = 2 अंक)

क) रोहन, लंदन - व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा

ख) अच्छाई, उन्नति - भाववाचक संज्ञा

3-9 भाववाचक संज्ञा (1x2 = 2 अंक)

क) वीरता ख) दोस्ती

30-10 विशेषण - भेद (1x2 = 2 अंक)

क) चारों - निश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण

ख) पंजाबी - गुणवाचक विशेषण

30-11 विशेषण शब्द (0.5x4 = 2 अंक)

क) मानवता ख) बाहरी ग) दमालु द) ऊपरी

30-12 सर्वनाम - भेद (1x3 = 3 अंक)

क) वही, जो - संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम

ख) वह - अन्य पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम / अपने-आप - निजवाचक सर्वनाम

ग) किसी - प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम

30-13 मुहावरे / लोकोक्ति (वाक्य) (0.5x4 = 2 अंक)

क) दोनों भाइयों के रंग रूप में जमीन आकाश - पाताल का अंतर है।

ख) मुझे इस तरह आँखें दिखाकर मत डराओ।

ग) माँ में भोजन परोसा तो पहलवान मामा जी को एक छोटी कटोरी में सबजी दे दी। इसे कहते हैं ऊँट के मुँह में जीरा।

द) चलो बाहर बगीचे में टहलकर आते हैं। घूमना भी हो जायगा और पौधों की देखरेख की व्यवस्था भी देख आएंगे। इसे कहते हैं एक पंथ दो काज।

30-14 कारक - अशुद्धि शोधन (1x3 = 3 अंक)

क) पतंग को - की

ख) राम का - के

ग) देश में - के लिए

⇒ ★ खंड - ग पाठ्यपुस्तक

उ० - 15 अपठित गद्यांश (5 अंक)

- क) पाठ - 7 बहादुर बैरा
ख) गद्यांश में बाढ़ की समस्या का वर्णन किया गया है।
ग) इस समस्या के समाधान हेतु मास्टर जी ने सुझाव दिया कि उन्हें लोगों की मदद करनी चाहिए। वहाँ जाकर उन्हें कपड़े और पैसे देने चाहिए।
घ) जब कभी ऐसी स्थिति आती है तो सरकार आपदा प्रबंधन टीम को मदद के लिए भेजती है। सरकार खाना, कमड़ा तथा रहने का स्थान प्रदान कर बाढ़-पीड़ितों की सहायता करती है। (2 अंक)

उ० - 16 पठित पद्यांश (5 अंक)

- क) इस बात से चिड़िया का बच्चा बताना चाहता है कि उसे उड़ना आ गया।
ख) चिड़िया का बच्चा ठोक - ठोकर अर्थात् अच्छी तरह परखकर दाना चुनकर लाता है।
ग) चिड़िया का बच्चा दाना चुनने के लिए धरती की ओर जाता है।
घ) 'पाठ - 5 - कविता - 'चिड़िया और चुरंगुन' (2 अंक)
कवि - 'हरिवंशराय बच्चन'

उ० - 17 शब्दार्थ (0.5 × 4 = 2 अंक)

- क) चुप रहना ख) साथ पढ़ने वाला ग) बिना समानता का घ) बीच की छुरही

उ० - 18 प्रश्नोत्तर (केवल 6) (2 × 6 = 12 अंक)

- क) चुरंगुन अपने उड़ने के बारे में बार-बार अपनी माँ से इसलिए पूछता है, क्योंकि उसे लगता है कि वह उड़ना सीख गया है, लेकिन माँ की अनुमति के बिना वह उड़ नहीं सकता।

1) समझू साहू ने जुम्मन को पंच इसलिए बनाया क्योंकि समझू को लगता था कि जुम्मन अलग से बदला लेना चाहता है और इसलिए वह अलग के खिलाफ ही फैसला करेगा।

ग) संदीप ने गाँवों में जाकर रेडक्रॉस के सदस्यों के साथ मिलकर बाढ़-पीड़ितों की सहायता की। उसने अपनी जान की परवाह न करते हुए बाढ़ में बहते लोगों की जान बचाई।

घ) रात में लेखक के सिरहाने जाकर चूहा कहना चाहता था कि "तू भस्मैट जाता है और मैं भूखा मर रहा हूँ। मैं इस घर का सदस्य हूँ। मेरा भी ठक है। मैं तेरी नींद हराग कर दूँगा।"

ड.) बादलों के घिर आने पर कविने किसान से उठने के लिए इसलिए कहा क्योंकि किसान हमेशा बादलों के आने की प्रतीक्षा करता है। बादलों से उसकी मनोकामना पूर्ण होती है। कवि किसान को बादलों का स्वागत करने, खेतों में नई फसल की तैयारी करने और खुशियों मनाने के लिए कहते हैं।

च) समझू साहू को अपने बैल के साथ प्यार और सहानुभूतिपूर्ण व्यवहार करना चाहिए था क्योंकि वह एक निर्दोष पशु था और साहू की कमाई का मुख्य साधन भी था। बैल का ध्यान रखकर समझू अधिक कमाई कर सकता था।

छ) माँ ने ऐसा तब कहा जब उसके बच्चे ने कहा कि मुझे कोई अंदर से कहता है कि मैं उड़ता-ही उड़ता चला जाऊँ। माँ ने "आज सुफल है तेरे डूँने, आज सुफल है तेरी काया" ऐसा इसलिए कहा क्योंकि उसे अपने बच्चे में आत्मविश्वास दिखाई दे रहा था।

उ०-19 भाव स्पष्ट (2 अंक)

इस पंक्ति का भाव है कि जब किसान बादलों को देखता है तो वह अच्छी फसल की आशा में गाने-गुनगुनाने लगता है। ऐसा लगता है कि बादलों में उसके प्राणों में नया राग (गीत) भर दिया है।

⇒ * खंड - व्य रचनात्मक शानि

उ०-20 पत्र लेखन (कैवल एक) (5 अंक)

अनौपचारिक पत्र अथवा औपचारिक पत्र
* वर्तनी संबंधी 4-6 त्रुटियों हेतु 0.5 अंक काय जाएगा।
* प्रारूप के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किए जाएंगे।
अनौपचारिक पत्र औपचारिक पत्र

1) प्रारंभ
(2 अंक)

2) विषय वस्तु
(2 अंक)

3) समापन
(1 अंक)

- [पता
दिनांक
संबोधन
अभिवादन
विषय वस्तु]

- समापन

- [पता
दिनांक
विषय
संबोधन
विषय वस्तु]

- समापन

उ०-21 डायरी अथवा अनुच्छेद (5 अंक)

* वर्तनी संबंधी 4-6 त्रुटियों हेतु 0.5 अंक काय जाएगा।
* विषयानुसार एवं चुनिंदा शब्दावली के आधार पर लेखन कार्य करना होगा।
* विद्यार्थियों की रचनात्मकता, विषय संरचना का विशेष ध्यान रखा जाएगा।

उत्तर कुंजी | SET-A
विषय - हिंदी कक्षा - द्घठी
अर्ध वार्षिक परीक्षा (2025-26)

खंड - क अपठित बोध

उ०-1 अपठित गद्यांश (1×8 = 8 अंक)

- क) मनु ने प्रारंभ में बॉक्सिंग, तैराकी, स्केटिंग तथा थांग-ता (मणिपुरी मार्शल आर्ट) जैसे कई खेलों में भाग लिया।
- ख) 2018 में राष्ट्रमंडल खेलों में मनु ने स्वर्ण पदक जीतकर उपलब्धि प्राप्त की।
- ग) मनु की सफलता के पीछे उनका कठिन परिश्रम, अनुशासन और परिवार का अटूट समर्थन है।
- घ) मनु की कहानी से हमें यह प्रेरणा मिलती है कि अगर लक्ष्य स्पष्ट हो, मेहनत सतत हो और आत्मविश्वास अडिग हो, तो कोई भी सपना साकार किया जा सकता है।
- ङ) यदि मुझे मनु भाकर से मिलने का अवसर मिले तो मैं उनसे पूछूंगा कि विद्यार्थी अपनी इच्छानुसार कोई भी प्रश्न पूछ सकते हैं।
- च) देश के पर्यायवाची → राष्ट्र / वतन / मुल्क
- छ) दो संज्ञा शब्द → मनुभाकर, देश
- * विद्यार्थी कोई भी दो संज्ञा शब्द लिख सकते हैं।
- ज) अभ्यास-वाक्य → निरंतर अभ्यास से सफलता प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।
- * विद्यार्थी अपनी रचनात्मकता के आधार पर कोई भी वाक्य लिखेंगे।

उ०-2 अपठित पद्यांश (1×7 = 7 अंक)

- क) केवल शस्त्र न उठाकर आत्मबल के अद्भुत रूप को वीरता का वास्तविक स्वरूप बताया गया है।
- ख) संकर - अर्थ → मुसीबत / परेशानी / कठिनाई / विपत्ति
- ग) सच्चा वीर हंसते-हंसते मातृभूमि की रक्षा में अपने प्राण भी चोखाकर देता है।
- घ) मैं सच्चे वीर से हर कठिनाई में अडिग रहना / सच का साथी होना / धर्म और न्याय के पथ पर चलना / निर्बलों की रक्षा करना आदि विशेषता अपने जीवन में अपनाना चाहूंगा।
- * विद्यार्थी अपनी इच्छानुसार कोई भी एक विशेषता लिखेंगे।

- ड.) सत्य - पर्यायवाची → सत्य/सच्चा/प्रथार्थ/वास्तविक
- च) इस पद्यांश से हमें वीर बनने की प्रेरणा मिलती है।
- छ) शीर्षक → वीरता / सच्चा वीर

⇒ ★ खंड-ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

उ०-३ - रिक्त स्थान (1×2 = 2 अंक)

क) खंड / टुकड़े

ख) ह्रस्व

उ०-४ जिन वर्णों का उच्चारण स्वतंत्र रूप से होता है और किसी अन्य वर्ण की सहायता नहीं लेनी पड़ती उन्हें 'स्वर' कहते हैं।
स्वर के तीन भेद होते हैं → 1) ह्रस्व स्वर
2) दीर्घ स्वर
3) प्लुत स्वर (2 अंक)

उ०-५ पर्यायवाची (दो-दो) (1×3 = 3 अंक)

- क) आग - अग्नि, झनल, पावक, कुशानु
- ख) गंगा - देवनदी, भागीरथी, सुरनदी, जलकनंदा
- ग) कमल - जलज, नीरज, पंकज, राजीव

उ०-६ संधि (1×2 = 2 अंक)

- क) विद्यालय ख) न्यायालय

उ०-७ तत्सम - तद्भव रूप (1×4 = 4 अंक)

- क) काँटा ख) आग ग) सौंप द) दूध

उ०-८ संज्ञा व भेद (1×2 = 2 अंक)

- क) घर - जातिवाचक संज्ञा
- ख) बाग - जातिवाचक संज्ञा / सुंदरता - भाववाचक संज्ञा

उ०-९ भाववाचक संज्ञा (1×2 = 2 अंक)

- क) उड़ान ख) अपनापन / अपनत्व

30-10 विशेषण-भेद (1×2 = 2 अंक)

क) बहादुर - गुणवाचक विशेषण

ख) थोड़ा - अनिश्चित परिमाणवाचक विशेषण

30-11 विशेषण शब्द (0.5×4 = 2 अंक)

क) दैनिक ख) बाहरी ग) दयालु घ) ठंडा/ठंडी

30-12 सर्वनाम-भेद (1×3 = 3 अंक)

क) जिसकी, उसकी - संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम

ख) वह - अन्य पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम

ग) किसकी - प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम

30-13 मुहावरे-वाक्य (1×2 = 2 अंक)

क) दीन-दुखियों के आँसू पोंछना सबसे बड़ा धर्म है।

ख) दिन-भर खेती करके किसान का अंग-अंग ढीला हो गया।

30-14 कारक अशुद्धि (1×3 = 3 अंक)

क) पौधे से → में

ख) पैड़ का → से/के

ग) देश में → के लिए

⇒ खंड-ग पाठ्यपुस्तक

30-15 पाठित गद्यभांश (5 अंक)

क) पाठ-7 बहादुर बैठा

ख) प्रस्तुत गद्यभांश में बाढ़ का वर्णन किया गया है।

ग) इस समस्या के समाधान हेतु मास्टर जी ने सुझाव दिया कि उन्हें लोगों की मदद करनी चाहिए। वहाँ जाकर उन्हें कपड़े और पैसे देने चाहिए।

घ) जब कभी ऐसी स्थिति आती है तो सरकार आपदा प्रबंधन टीम को मदद के लिए भेजती है। सरकार खाना, कपड़ा तथा रहने का स्थान प्रदान कर बाढ़-पीड़ितों की सहायता करती है।

(2 अंक)

उ०-16 पठित पद्यांश (5 अंक)

- क) इस बात से चिड़िया का बच्चा बताना चाहता है कि उसे उड़ना आ गया।
- ख) चिड़िया का बच्चा ठेक-ठोकर अर्थात् अच्छी तरह भरखकर दाना चुनकर लाता है।
- ग) चिड़िया का बच्चा दाना चुनने के लिए धरती की ओर जाता है।
- घ) 'पाठ - 5 - चिड़िया और चुरंगुन' - कविता
कवि - 'हरिवंश राय बच्चन' (2 अंक)

उ०-17 शब्दार्थ (0.5 x 4 = 2 अंक)

- क) पूरी ख) साथ पढ़ने वाला ग) आपस में बाँटना घ) बीच की छुरी

उ०-18 प्रश्नोत्तर (केवल 6) (2 x 6 = 12 अंक)

- क) डाल-डाल जाकर चुरंगुन ने कलियाँ और फूल देखे।
उसने ऊपर उठकर पेड़ की फुनगी को और नीचे झुककर जड़ को जाना।

ख) समझू साहू बैल के चारों-पानी की फिक्र न करके दिन में तीन-चार खेपें करता था। एक दिन चौथी खेप में दूना बोझ लाद दिया। बैल थक चुका था, लेकिन समझू उसपर कोई फटकार रहा था जिससे बैल नीचे गिर पड़ा और मर गया।

ग) संदीप ने गाँवों में जाकर रेडक्रॉस के सदस्यों के साथ मिलकर बाढ़-पीड़ितों की सहायता की। उसने अपनी जान की परवाह न करते हुए बाढ़ में बहते लोगों की जान बचाई।

घ) रात में लेखक के सिरहाने जाकर चूहा कहना चाहता था कि "तू भरपेट खाता है और मैं भूखा मर रहा हूँ। मैं इस घर का सदस्य हूँ। मेरा भी हक है। मैं तेरी नींद हराम कर दूँगा।"

7.) पुरवाई किसान के लिए बादलों के आने का संदेश लाई होगी क्योंकि प्रायः बादलों के आने से पूर्व पुरवाई चलने लगती है।

च) समझू साहू को अपने बैल के साथ प्यार और सहानुभूति-पूर्ण व्यवहार करना चाहिए था क्योंकि वह एक निर्दोष पशु था और साहू की कमाई का मुख्य साधन भी था। बैल का ध्यान रखकर समझू अधिक कमाई कर सकता था।

छ) लेखक ने चूहे को संतुष्ट करने के लिए अपने भोजन में से पापड़ और रोटी के कुछ टुकड़े घाँ - वहाँ डाल दिए फिर चूहे ने वे टुकड़े खाए और वह संतुष्ट हो गया।

उ० - 19 भाव स्पष्ट (2 अंक)
इन पंक्तियों का भाव है कि बादल कुछ दिनों के लिए आते हैं फिर चले जाते हैं। कवि ने उन्हें परदेशी पाहुन कहा है क्योंकि पाहुन (आतिथी) भी कुछ दिनों के लिए आते हैं फिर चले जाते हैं।

⇒ * खंड छ - रचनात्मक लेखन

उ० - 20 पत्र लेखन (केवल एक) (5 अंक)

अनौपचारिक पत्र अथवा औपचारिक पत्र
* वर्तनी संबंधी 4-6 त्रुटियों हेतु 0.5 अंक काटा जाएगा।
* प्रासंगिक अनुसार अंक प्रदान किए जाएंगे।

	<u>अनौपचारिक पत्र</u>	<u>औपचारिक पत्र</u>
1) प्रारंभ (2 अंक)	- पता दिनांक संबंधन अभिवादन	- पता दिनांक विषय संबंधन
2) विषय वस्तु (2 अंक)	- विषय वस्तु	- विषय वस्तु
3) समापन (1 अंक)	- समापन	- समापन

30-21 डायरी लेखन अथवा अनुच्छेद लेखन (5 अंक)

* वर्तनी संबंधी 4-6 त्रुटियों हेतु 0.5 अंक काय जाएगा।

* विषयानुसार एवं चुनिंदा शब्दावली के आधार पर लेखन कार्य करना होगा।

* विद्यार्थियों की रचनात्मकता, वाक्य संरचना का विशेष ध्यान रखा जाएगा।

Date: 12/1/2025

Class: VI Set: A

①

ANSWER-KEY

Q1.) 2, 3, 5, 7 is ---
- Series is of Prime Numbers so (d)

Q2.) Triangular Number 10 (b)

Q3.) 270° , 90° (b)

Q4.) (c) Kajri Katli

Q5.) d $\text{N} \text{X} \text{I} \text{I} \text{I}$

Q6.) (a) 2

Q7.) (d) 42

Q8.) (c) 84, 94

Q9.) (a) 3, 7, 11

Q10.) (c) 12

Q11.) (a) 8632

Q12.) (b) 6174

Q13.) 10 (b)

Q14.) (c) 92

Q15) C Pictures

Q16) 1 hut = 25
4 huts = $25 \times 4 = 100$ (b.)

Q17) C 4

Q18) C 180°

Q19) (a)

Q20) (d)

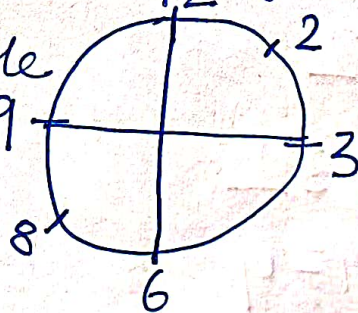
SECTION-B

Q21) Vishanka Numbers:- Those numbers which represents a sequence where each number is the sum of two preceding numbers.
for eg: 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ...

Q22) No. of rt Angles turned from

a) 3 to 6 \rightarrow 1st angle

b) 2 to 8 \rightarrow 2rt.



Q23)

No. of persons employed in Govt. Service :

$$10 \times 3000 = 30000$$

(b) Private $6 \times 3000 = 18000$

No. of Person in Govt service = 12000

Q24.) Smallest Number whose digit sum is 14: — 59

(3)

Q25.) Multiples of 6: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66
 Multiples of 8: 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72

Common Multiples of 6 & 8: 24, 48, 72

Q26.) 5: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50
 10: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
 Common Multiples of 5 & 10: 10, 20, 30

SECTION-C

Q26.) Least number that is divisible by all numbers from 3 to 10 is L.C.M of 3 to 10

3	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
2	1, 4, 5, 2, 7, 8, 3, 10
2	1, 2, 5, 1, 7, 4, 3, 5
2	1, 1, 5, 1, 7, 2, 3, 5
5	1, 1, 5, 1, 7, 1, 3, 5
3	1, 1, 1, 1, 7, 1, 3, 1
7	1, 1, 1, 1, 7, 1, 1, 1
	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

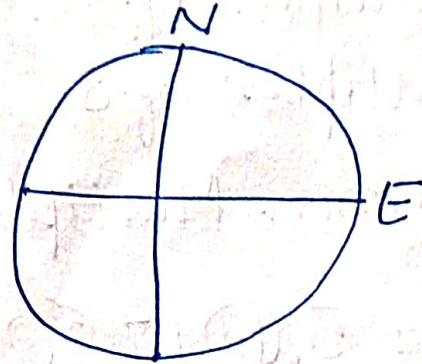
Least Number = $3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 7$
 = 2520 Ans

Q27) Letter 'a' occurred max. no. of times.

b.) Letter 'i' occurred 40 times.

c.) Letter 'u' occurred 25 times less than 30 times.

Q28.) (a) South and turns clockwise to West 1st angle.



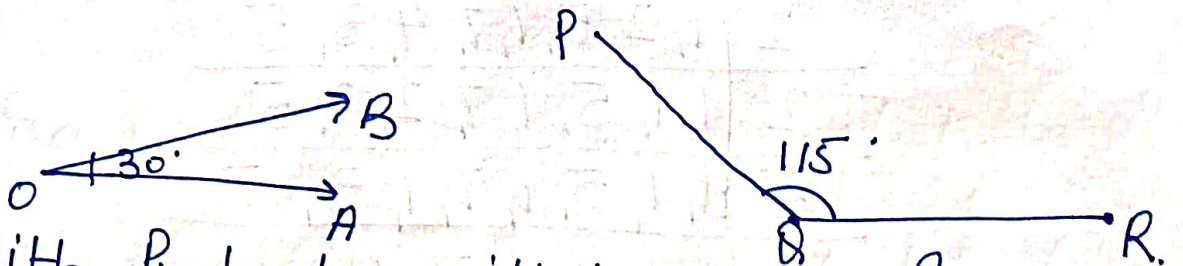
(b) North and turns anti-clockwise to East 3rd angle.

(c) 4th angles.

Q29.) (a) Pair of twin Primes less than 20
(3, 5) (7, 11) (13, 17)

(b) First three multiples of 11:- 11, 22, 33.

Q30.)



With Protractor will be drawn Accurately.

Q31.) (a) 245670

Divisible by 5 since unit's digit is 0.

10 Divisible by 10 since unit's digit is 0

Divisible by 4

⑤

Since 70 is not divisible by 4 so 245670 is not divisible by 4.

Divisible by 2

Since unit's place is even so it is divisible by 2.

b.) 112345

Divisible by 5: Since unit's place is 5 so 112345 is divisible by 5.

Divisible by 10: 112345 not divisible by 10 since unit's place is 5 and not 0.

Divisible by 4 Since 45 not divisible by 4 so 112345 not divisible by 4.

Divisible by 2 Since unit's place is even so divisible by 2.

c.) 23436.

Divisible by 5: Unit's place is even '6' and not 0 or 5 so 23436 not divisible by 5.

Divisible by 10: - Not divisible by 10.

Divisible by 4 Yes

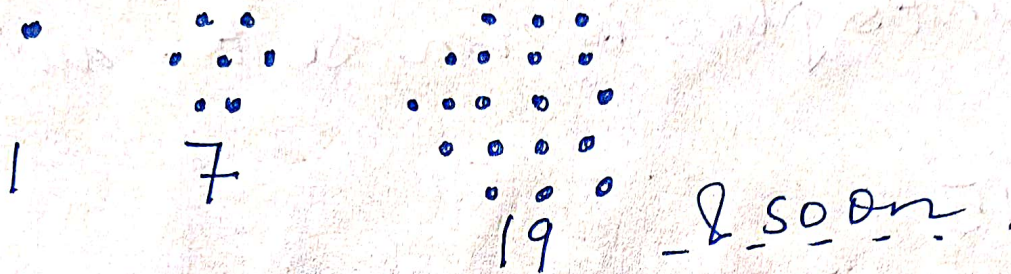
Divisible by 2 '6' is even so yes.

SECTION - D

(6)

Q32.) a.) Hexagonal Number:

Numbers in the form of 1, 7, 19, 37 and so on are called Hexagonal Numbers.



b.) 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, —, —, —
The Pattern above is a Triangular Number

$$1 + 2 = 3$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15$$

Next three terms $15 + 6 = 21$

$$21 + 7 = 28$$

$$28 + 8 = 36$$

2.) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25 are squares of natural numbers.

Next three terms are 36, 49, 64

Q33.) At 1 'o' clock the angle between the hands is 30°

$$\text{Since } \frac{360}{12} = 30^\circ$$

(b) At 2'o'clock = $2 \times 30 = 60^\circ$
 4'o'clock = $4 \times 30 = 120^\circ$
 6'o'clock = $6 \times 30 = 180^\circ$

(7)

Q34.) The greatest 4-digit no. 9999

Prime-factors

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 9999 \\ \hline 3 & 3333 \\ \hline 11 & 1111 \\ \hline 101 & 101 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 101$

b.) Factors not included in the prime factorization of composite numbers are 1 and all composite numbers.

Q35.) Freq. Dist. Table

Numbers on die	Tally Marks	Frequency
1		6
2		7
3		6
4		5
5		5
6		6
		<hr/> 35 <hr/>

Q36) a) Prime-factorisation of 780 & 364 (8)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 780 \\ \hline 2 & 390 \\ \hline 5 & 195 \\ \hline 3 & 39 \\ \hline 13 & 13 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 364 \\ \hline 2 & 182 \\ \hline 7 & 91 \\ \hline 13 & 13 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$780 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 13$$

$$364 = 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 13$$

b) Common factors: 2, 13

Q37) Tuesday 13 (d)

Q2) size 6 (b)

Q38) (c)

Q2) c

Q3) c & d



①

Q1.) 1, 4, 9, 16 —

(a) 25

Q2.) (a) 1, 7, 19, 37

Q3.) (b) 270, 90

Q4.) (c) 16

Q5.) (a) ~~11~~ 11

Q6.) (a) 5

Q7.) (d) 66

Q8.) (c) 84, 94

Q9.) (a) 3, 7, 11

Q10.) (d) None

Q11.) (a) 8631

Q12.) (b) 6174

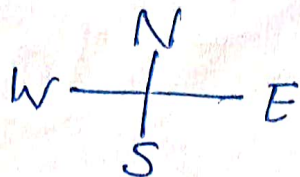
Q13.) (c) 9950, 3050, 2180

Q14.) (a) 14

Q15.) (c) Picture

Q16 b 100

Q17 North (b)



Q18 (a) 90

19. (b)

20. (d)

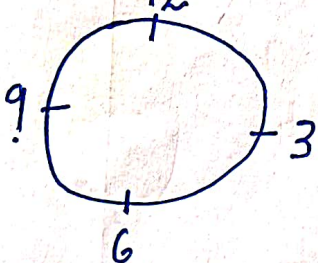
SECTION-B

21. Triangular Numbers: Those numbers which form a sequence of 1, 3, 6, 10, 15... are called Triangular Numbers.

$$1$$
$$1+2=3$$

$$1+2+3=6$$

$$1+2+3+4=10$$

22.  a.) from 3 to 6 No. of Right Angle
1
b.) 2 to 8 : 2 Right Angles

23. (a) On Friday $5 \times 4 = 20$

(b) Saturday

(c) Friday

(d) On Saturday $9 \times 5 = 45$

Friday 20

$$45 - 20 = 25$$

Q24.) 59

Q25.) 2, 4, 6, (8), 10, 12, 14, (16), 18, 20, 22, (24)
(8), (16), (24), 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80

Common Multiples 8, 16, 24

b.) 7, (14), 21, 28, 35, (42), 49, (56), 63, 70
(14), 28, (42), (56)

Common Multiples of 7 & 14 14, 42, 56

SECTION - C

Q26.) Least Number divisible by all numbers from 3 to 10 is L.C.M.

2	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
3	3, 2, 5, 3, 7, 4, 9, 5
2	1, 2, 5, 1, 7, 4, 3, 5
5	1, 1, 5, 1, 7, 2, 3, 5
2	1, 1, 1, 1, 7, 2, 3, 1
3	1, 1, 1, 1, 7, 1, 3, 1
7	1, 1, 1, 1, 7, 1, 1, 1
	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Least Number} &= 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 5 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 \\ &= 360 \times 7 \\ &= 2520 \text{ Ans}\end{aligned}$$

Q27) a.) No. of tickets sold in different states

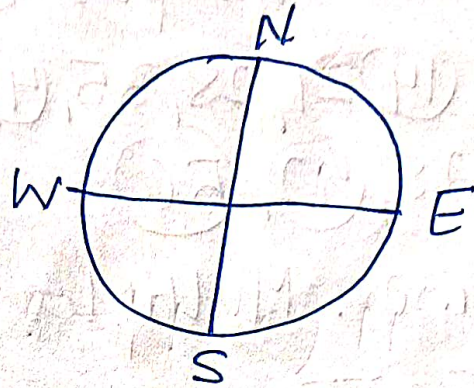
b.) Assam state sold: 40 tickets.

c.) Haryana

Q28) a.) 1 right angle

b.) 3 right angles

c.) 4 right angles



Q29) a.) Pair of twin Primes less than 20
(3, 5) (5, 7) (13, 11) (19, 17)

b.) 22, 44, 66.

Q30) As per protractor.

Q31) No. Divisible by

No.	2	4	8
24567	X	X	X

b.) 11234	✓	X	X
-----------	---	---	---

c.) 23436	✓	✓	X
-----------	---	---	---

Q32.) a.) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25 - are called square numbers because they are obtained by multiplying the same number twice with itself.

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

b.) 1, 8, 27, 64, - - - -

Rule: Multiplying counting number three times with itself.

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$$

$$4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$$

Q33.) At 1' o' clock angle is 30° because
Total Distance covered = 360°
 $\frac{360}{12}$

$$= 30^\circ$$

b.) Angle at 2' o' clock = $2 \times 30 = 60^\circ$

$$4' \text{ o' clock} = 4 \times 30 = 120^\circ$$

$$6' \text{ o' clock} = 6 \times 30 = 180^\circ$$

Q34.)

Marks

Tally Marks

Frequency

60		5
65		3
70		6
80		5
85		2
90		3
100		1

(a) 100 (b) $6+3+5=14$ (c) 11
 (d) 25

Q35.)

3	1729
13	247
19	139
	1

$$1729 = 7 \times 13 \times 19$$

Difference: '6' between two consecutive prime factors.

Q36.) (c)

Q2.) (c)

Q3.) c, d

Q37.) Q1.) d.
 2.) b

Q38.)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 780 \\ \hline 13 & 390 \\ \hline 2 & 30 \\ \hline 5 & 15 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 364 \\ \hline 2 & 182 \\ \hline 13 & 91 \\ \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$780 = 2 \times 13 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3$$

$$364 = 2 \times 2 \times 13 \times 7$$

b.) Common factors 2, 13



S.A-1 (Half yearly Examination)

उत्तर कुंजी (Answer key)

कक्षा - षष्ठी

विषय - संस्कृतम् (Set-A)

खंड क - (अपठित अवबोधनम्)

- उत्तर ①
- I. क - श्वेतवर्णीः
 - II. ग - बिले
 - III. ख - शशकः
 - IV. म - शाकफलानि
 - V. क - गृहेषु
 - VI. क - वसति
 - VII. ख - शशकः
 - VIII. क - रुषः
 - IX. ग - शशकः
 - X. ख - एकवचनम्

खंड ख - (अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्)

उत्तर ②	वद धातु लट् लकार		
	एकवचनं	द्विवचनं	बहुवचनं
पुरुषः			
प्रथमः	वदति	वदतः	वदन्ति
मध्यमः	वदसि	वदथः	वदथ
उत्तमः	वदामि	वदावः	वदामः

- उत्तर ③
- क - सप्त
 - ख - अष्टादश
 - ग - षोडश
 - घ - नव

उत्तर (५) क - पनसफलम् — कटहल
ख - पालक्याः — पालक
ग - धेनुः — गाय
घ - गर्दभाः — गधा
ङ - लोमशिका — लोमड़ी
च - कारवेल्लः — करेला

उत्तर (६) क - कृष्णवर्णः ख - पीतवर्णः
ग - रक्तवर्णः घ - हरितवर्णः

उत्तर (७) क - लिख ख - वद ग - धाव घ - नम

उत्तर (८) क - किम् ख - मन्द - मन्द
ग - अय्य घ - च

उत्तर (९) क - सः ख - वयम्
ग - यूयम् घ - सतत

खंड - ग पाठ्यपुस्तकम्

उत्तर (१०) क - धोबी ख - मीठा
ग - अब घ - मजदूर

उत्तर (११) क - दूरदर्शनम् ख - पुष्पाणि
ग - आश्रमम्

उत्तर (१२) क - कम् ख - कानि ग - कान

उत्तर (१३) क - सः ख - अहम्
ग - वयम् घ - त्वम्

उत्तर

उत्तर (13) क - उर्चैः
ग - कदा

ख - स्त्र
घ - प्रातः

उत्तर (14) क - 25
ग - स्त्रीलिंगः
ख - उष्म व्यञ्जनानि
घ - फलानि

उत्तर (15) क - अखरोट
ग - कली / कलिका
ख - मगरमच्छ

उत्तर (16) 1. बालकः गीतं गायति।
2. अहम् भोजनं खादामि।
खंड घ - रचनात्मक कार्य

उत्तर (17) 1. बालक विद्यालय जाता है।
2. मैं पाठ पढ़ता हूँ।
3. रौहन पत्र लिखता है।

उत्तर (18) 1. एतत् सेवफलम् अस्ति।
2. एतत् मधुरं अस्ति।
3. जनाः शीतकाले सेवफलं अधिकं खादन्ति।
4. एतत् शरीरं स्वस्थं करोति।
5. एतत् स्वतः शुद्धं करोति।

उत्तर (19) 1. मम नाम _____ अस्ति।
2. मम मातुः नाम _____ अस्ति।
3. मम पितुः नाम _____ अस्ति।
4. अहम् _____ वर्षीयः / वर्षीयाः अस्मि।
5. अहम् _____ कक्षायाम् पठामि।
6. मम प्रियं फलम् _____ अस्ति।
7. मम प्रियं विषयम् _____ अस्ति।

S.A-1. (Half Yearly Examination)

उत्तर कुंजी (Answer Key)

कक्षा - षष्ठी

संस्कृतम् - (Set-B)

खंड क - अपठित अवबोधनम्

- उत्तर ① । ग - कृष्णवर्णः
II ख - वने
III ख - शुण्डेन
IV ग - शाकफलानि
V क - गजः
VI क - खादति
VII ख - गजः
VIII क - रुषः
IX ग - गजः
X ख - एकवचनम्

खंड ख - (अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्)

उत्तर ②

पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनं	बहुवचनं
प्रथमः	चलति	चलतः	चलन्ति
मध्यमः	चलसि	चलथः	चलथ
उत्तमः	चलामि	चलावः	चलामः

उत्तर ③

क - अष्ट

ख - सप्तदश

ग - पंचदश

घ - एकादश

उत्तर (५) क - पनसफलम् - कटहल

ख - पालक्या - पालक

ग - धनुः - गाय

घ - गर्दभः - गधा

ङ - लौमशिका - लोमड़ी

च - कारवेल्ल - करेला

उत्तर (६) क - नीलवर्णः ख - पीतवर्णः

ग - रक्तवर्णः घ - श्वेतवर्णः

उत्तर (७) क - हस् ख - पठ ग - तर् घ - वद्

उत्तर (७) क - च ख - कुत्र

ग - आम घ - अधः

उत्तर (८) क - अहम् ख - श्रूयम्

ग - तानि घ - सः

खंड ग - पाठ्य पुस्तकम्

उत्तर (९) क - धौबी ख - मीठा

ग - अब घ - मजदूर

उत्तर (१०) क - दूरदशनिम् ख - पुष्पाणि

ग - आश्रमम्

उत्तर (११) क - कम ख - कानि ग - कान्

उत्तर (१२) क - सः ख - अहम् ग - वयं घ - त्वं

उत्तर (13) क- अत्र
ग- कदा

ख- अपि
घ- मन्द

उत्तर (14) क- २५
ग- पुल्लिङ्गः

ख- उष्म व्यञ्जनानि
घ- फलै

उत्तर (15) क- नाई
ग- नाव

ख- मच्छली
~~क्व~~

उत्तर (16) क- मोहनः ^{रचनात्मक} पुस्तकं पठति ।
ख- अहम् गीतं गायामि ।

उत्तर (17) क- बालक गीत गाता है ।
ख- मैं पुस्तक पढ़ता हूँ ।
ग- शेर वन में घूमता है ।

उत्तर (18) 1. सतत कदलीफलं अस्ति ।
2. सतत मधुरं अस्ति ।
3. जनाः कदलीफलम् खादन्ति ।
4. सतत शरीरं स्वस्थं करोति ।
5. अस्य पत्राणि उन्नतानि सन्ति ।

उत्तर (19) 1. मम नाम _____ अस्ति ।
2. मम मातुः नाम _____ अस्ति ।
3. मम पितुः नाम _____ अस्ति ।
4. अहम् _____ वर्षीयः/वर्षीयाः अस्मि ।
5. अहम् _____ कक्षायाम् पठामि ।
6. मम प्रियं फलं _____ अस्ति ।
7. मम प्रियं विषयं _____ अस्ति ।

ANSWER KEY
CLASS 6TH ✓
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET B)

Section – A

Multiple choice questions:

- A) Caucasus mountain range
- b) Sources of history
1. archaeological, literary, building or monuments
- c) Jambudweep
- d) Bhil community
- c) Stipend
- d) Yintu
- e) Atlantic Ocean
- f) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- g) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- h) The Constitution mentions both the names “India” and “Bharat” to reflect the country’s ancient heritage (Bharat) as well as its modern identity in the world (India). This shows respect for tradition while also recognizing India’s place in the global community.

Ans11) The Prime Meridian passes through – **d) Both a and b** (Africa and Europe).

Ans12) The term “Sewa” refers to –

- b) Selfless service.**

Ans13) A group of people working together for a common goal like a cleanliness drive is known as – a team / community / group effort (**the most suitable term is team or community group**).

Ans14) . In the RigVeda, the northwestern region of the subcontinent is referred to as – **b) Sapt Sindhwa.**

Ans15) The village of Khonoma in Nagaland is known as Asia's first — **b)** Green village.

A16. a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Ans17) The World's largest river is found in — South America (Amazon River).

Ans18) Some families consist of only parents and their children living together. These types of families are known as — **b)** Nuclear Family.

19) Economic activities.

20) Respect others and share responsibilities

SECTION- B

Ans21) Oceans cover more area on Earth than continents. This helps people in their daily life because oceans:

- Make travel and trade between countries easier through sea routes.
- Provide food resources like fish and salt.
- Influence weather and rainfall, which supports farming.
- Are a source of energy and minerals.

In short, oceans play a vital role in **transport, trade, food, and climate** that directly support human life.

Q22.1 When Anita and her family help their neighbours during special occasions, it builds trust, friendship, and cooperation. Such activities strengthen the bond between family and community by creating a sense of **togetherness, mutual support, and shared responsibility**. This makes both the family and the community stronger and more caring.

Ans23) Ancient names include **Bharat, Hindustan, Aryavarta, and Jambudvipa**.

Ans24) The Himalayas protect India from cold winds and enemies. They are located in the northern part of the country. What does this show about the role of geography in shaping India?

This shows that **geography plays an important role in shaping India's climate, safety, and way of life**. The Himalayas act as a natural barrier, protecting India from cold winds, providing security from invasions, and giving rise to rivers that support agriculture and human settlement.

SECTION- C

Ans25) The community plays a vital role in shaping society by bringing people together for cooperation, safety, and mutual support. It helps in solving local problems, preserving traditions, and promoting values like respect and unity. Individuals contribute to the well-being of the community through **shared responsibilities** such as cleanliness drives, helping neighbours, participating in local meetings, and supporting festivals or social activities. These contributions strengthen bonds and create a caring, inclusive environment.

Ans26) There are **seven continents** on the Earth — Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Australia, and Antarctica.

Importance of the Lithosphere:

- Provides land for human settlement, agriculture, and industries.
- Source of minerals, fuels, and building materials.
- Supports forests, plants, and wildlife.
- Maintains ecological balance and natural resources needed for life.

Ans27) The **Persians** referred to the land around the River Sindhu as *Hindustan*, while the **Greeks** called it *India*, derived from the same river. Their interactions introduced new names and ways of identifying the region. These exchanges shaped India's identity by linking it with trade, culture, and knowledge exchange, making the subcontinent well-known across Asia and Europe. It also highlighted India's role as a centre of civilisation.

Ans28) **Economic activities** (like farming, business, teaching) help people earn money and support families. **Non-Economic activities** (like helping at home, volunteering, or caring for elders) do not bring income but create love, unity, and service to society.

Together, they show that **every kind of work has value** — whether it earns money or not — and both are necessary for personal and social well-being.

Ans29) Rivers like the **Sindhu (Indus)** played a key role in shaping the early identity of the Indian subcontinent. The fertile land along the river supported farming, trade, and settlement, giving rise to the **Indus Valley Civilization**, one of the world's oldest.

The Sindhu became so central that the country's name, *India*, was derived from it. Thus, rivers not only provided water and livelihood but also influenced the **culture, economy, and identity** of ancient India.

SECTION- D

Ans30) The names *India* and *Bharat* reflect the deep history and rich culture of our country.

- **Bharat:** This name is rooted in ancient history and mythology. It comes from King Bharat mentioned in Indian epics like the *Mahabharata* and represents the cultural heritage and traditions of the land. It shows India's long civilisation, unity, and shared values.
- **India:** This name came from foreign interactions, derived from the River Sindhu (*Indus*). Greeks and Persians referred to the subcontinent as *India*. It represents India's identity in the global community.

☞ By using both names, the Constitution shows respect for **ancient heritage (Bharat)** and **modern global recognition (India)**, highlighting our unity in diversity.

Ans31) Continents and oceans are both essential for human life.

- **Continents:** Provide land for settlements, farming, industries, forests, and natural resources like minerals and fuels. Example: The fertile plains of Asia (like the Ganga basin) support millions of people.
 - **Oceans:** Cover nearly three-fourths of Earth, support trade routes, provide food (fish, salt), and affect weather patterns like monsoons. Example: The Pacific Ocean enables trade between Asia and North America.
 - **Balance of Nature:** Continents and oceans together maintain ecosystems, biodiversity, and the global climate balance. Example: Rainforests in South America and ocean currents together influence Earth's oxygen and weather.
- thus, they shape human settlement, trade, and survival.

- **Ans32) Profit:** The extra income earned by a business after covering all costs. Example: A shopkeeper earns profit from selling goods at a higher price than purchase.
- **Wages:** The fixed payment given to workers for their services or labour. Example: A teacher or factory worker earns wages for their work.

Non-Economic Activities (like helping neighbours, volunteering in cleanliness drives, caring for elders) do not earn money but help in building community bonds. They promote values of **service, cooperation, and social harmony**, which are equally important for society.

Ans33) Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) are groups formed by people living in a locality or apartment society in cities. They play a vital role in community building by:

- Organising cleanliness drives and waste management.
- Ensuring safety and security with guards and CCTV.
- Maintaining parks, water supply, and electricity services.
- Celebrating festivals and cultural programs to promote unity.
- Addressing local issues like parking, traffic, and noise control.
- RWAs strengthen community life by encouraging **shared responsibilities, cooperation, and active participation** in solving common problems.

SECTION- E

34.1 Oceans cover about **71%** of the Earth's surface, while continents cover about **29%**.

Q34.2 Oceans are called **one big water body** because all the oceans are connected to each other.

Q34.3 Oceans and continents are different but equally important:

- **Oceans** control rainfall, temperature, and provide food and trade routes.
- **Continents** give land for farming, industries, forests, and human settlement.

Q34.4 People on different continents remain connected through **sea routes, air transport, trade, internet, and cultural exchange**.

35.1 The Constitution uses both the names **India and Bharat** to show respect for our **ancient heritage (Bharat)** and our **modern identity in the world (India)**.

Q35.2 The name **Bharat** connects us to our ancient past as it comes from ancient texts and is linked to **King Bharata** mentioned in Indian epics.

Q35.3 The phrase "**unity in diversity**" means that even though people of India follow different religions, speak many languages, and celebrate various festivals, they still live together peacefully as one nation.

Q35.4 One example is **celebrating national festivals like Independence Day and Republic Day**, where people of all religions and regions come together as Indians.

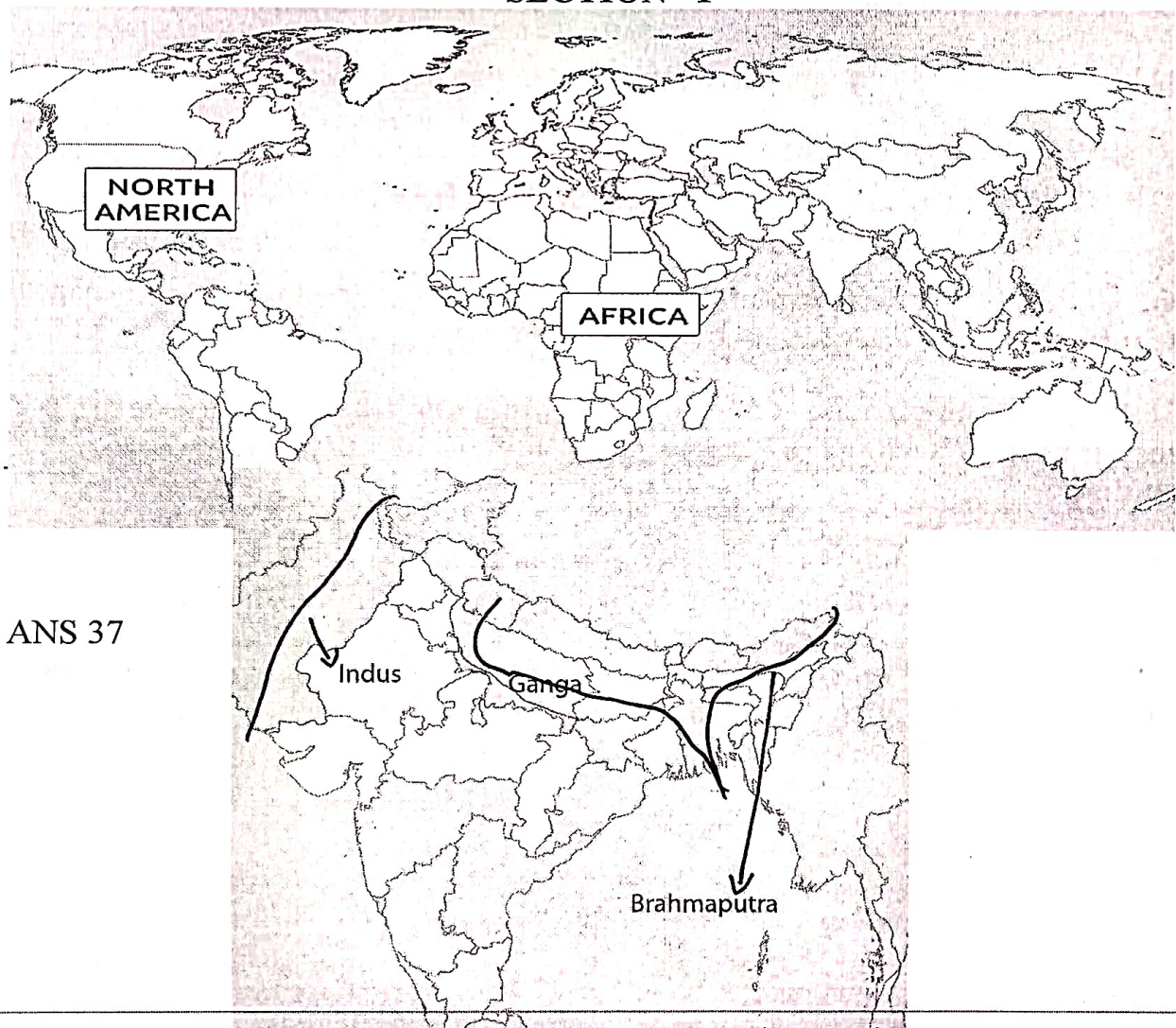
36.1 Ramesh's family shows that every type of work has value because his father farms, his mother manages the house, his sister teaches younger children, and Ramesh helps with cleaning and watering plants — all contributing in different ways.

Q36.2 In Ramesh's school, teachers, sweepers, guards, and gardeners all hold value because **each one's work is necessary** to keep the school running smoothly.

Q36.3 By cleaning their classroom themselves, the students learnt the **dignity of labour and the importance of sharing responsibilities**.

Q36.4 The idea of dignity of labour makes society better because it teaches people to **respect all kinds of work, avoid discrimination, and work together for the common good**.

SECTION- F



ANSWER KEY
CLASS-6TH (SET A) ✓
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Section A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

- a) Rig Veda
- b) Isthmus
- c) Religious community
- d) Selfless Service
- e) Darius
- f) Bering Strait
- g) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- h) Payment in Kind
- i) Asia and Australia
- j) A is true, but R is false.
- k) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- l)) Mariana Trench
- m) Khonoma
- n) Profit
- o) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- p) India is known by both its ancient and modern names.
- q) Non-economic activity
- r) Manuscripts
- s) People speak different languages and follow different traditions but share common values.
- t) Family Bond

SECTION B

Ans21) Rita's story teaches that every type of work is valuable, whether sweeping, planting, or making posters. No work is low; all contribute to the well-being of the school and community.

21.a) Rita showed the value of **dignity of labour** and **respect for all kinds of work** in her reply.

21.b) If I were part of Rita's group, I would **help by sweeping the ground, planting trees, and spreading awareness through posters**. I would also encourage my friends to keep the surroundings clean and not throw waste here and there.

Ans22) The continent popularly known as the **White Continent** is **Antarctica**.

It is called so because:

- **Climatic Features:** Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth, with temperatures often dropping below -60°C . It receives very little rainfall and is classified as a cold desert. The extremely low temperatures cause all the precipitation to fall as snow, which remains frozen throughout the year.
- **Geographical Features:** About **98% of its land surface is covered with thick ice sheets**, giving the entire continent a white appearance when viewed from space. The presence of massive glaciers, icebergs, and snowfields adds to its whiteness.

Thus, its year-round ice cover and extreme cold climate justify the name "*White Continent*."

Ans23) The **Mahabharata** mentions many regions of ancient India. Three of them are:

1. **Magadha** (present-day Bihar)
2. **Kuru** (region around modern Haryana and Delhi)
3. **Panchala** (parts of present-day Uttar Pradesh)

Ans24) The name **Bharat** comes from the ancient tribe called the **Bharatas**, mentioned in the *Rigveda*. Initially, the term was used only for the land where this tribe lived.

- Over time, the **Bharatas became very powerful** and gained political and cultural importance.
- Their influence spread across northern India, and gradually the land under their control started being called **Bharatvarsha** (the land of the Bharatas).
- Ancient texts like the *Mahabharata* and the *Puranas* began to use the word *Bharatvarsha* to describe a much larger territory that included the whole Indian subcontinent.

SECTION- C

Ans25) **Role of Community in Society**

1. Provides a sense of **belonging and identity** to its members.

2. Ensures **safety, support, and cooperation** among people.
3. Helps in the **sharing of resources** and solving common problems.
4. Promotes **culture, traditions, and values**.
5. Plays a role in **education, health, and social development**.

How Individuals Contribute through Shared Responsibilities

1. **Following rules and laws** to maintain peace and order.
2. **Participating in community services** like cleanliness drives, tree plantation, or helping during emergencies.
3. **Respecting diversity** and treating everyone equally.
4. **Conserving resources** (like water and energy) for common benefit.
5. **Volunteering and helping others** to strengthen unity and cooperation.

- Ans26) There are **five oceans** on the Earth:

1. Pacific Ocean
2. Atlantic Ocean
3. Indian Ocean
4. Southern (or Antarctic) Ocean
5. Arctic Ocean

Importance of Oceans (any two):

1. Oceans regulate the **Earth's climate** by controlling temperature and rainfall.
2. They provide **food, minerals, and resources** like fish, salt, and oil.

-
- Ans27) Rivers like the **Sindhu (Indus)** played a crucial role in the growth of early civilizations. The fertile plains along the river supported the rise of the **Indus Valley Civilization**, one of the world's earliest urban cultures.
 - The river provided **water for agriculture**, enabling people to grow crops like wheat and barley, which supported large populations.
 - It served as a **means of transport and trade**, connecting distant regions.
 - The name "**India**" itself is derived from the **Sindhu (Indus) River**, showing its deep link with the identity of the subcontinent.
 - Rivers were also considered **sacred in culture and religion**, influencing traditions, practices, and settlements.

Thus, rivers like the Sindhu were not just sources of water, but the **foundation of civilization, economy, culture, and the very identity** of the Indian subcontinent.

Ans28) Concept of Value Addition:

- *Value Addition* means increasing the **worth or usefulness** of a product, service, or activity by making it better, more useful, or more meaningful.
- It is the process of creating something more valuable from the existing resources.

Examples from Economic Activities:

1. **Agriculture:** When wheat is processed into flour or bread, its value increases.
2. **Industry:** Cotton turned into cloth or garments adds more value than raw cotton.
3. **Services:** A teacher not only provides information but also develops skills and knowledge in students.

Examples from Non-Economic Activities:

1. **Education at home:** Parents teaching moral values to children adds value to their character.
2. **Community Service:** Planting trees or cleaning surroundings adds value to the quality of life in society.
3. **Volunteering:** Helping the elderly or needy without payment increases social harmony and well-being.

Thus, *value addition* is not limited to money-making activities; it also happens in **social and cultural life**, improving both products and people.

- Ans29) The name "**Bharat**" comes from ancient Indian tradition. It is mentioned in the *Rigveda* and the *Mahabharata*, referring to the land of the **Bharata tribe**. It reflects our **ancient history, culture, and civilization**.
- The name "**India**" is derived from the **Indus (Sindhu) River**, through the Greek and Persian pronunciation. It reflects how our land was known to the **outside world** and shows our long history of contact with other cultures.

Together, the two names show that our country has a **rich cultural heritage (Bharat)** as well as a **global identity (India)**, linking both its **ancient past and modern present**.

SECTION- D

- Ans30) The **Persians** were among the first foreign powers to come into contact with the Indian subcontinent. They pronounced the word **Sindhu (Indus River)** as **Hindu**, and the land beyond it as *Hindustan*.
- The **Greeks**, who came later with Alexander's invasion, adopted this name and called the land "**Indos**", which later became **India** in English.

Influence on Identity:

1. These names highlighted the importance of the **Indus River** in defining the region.
2. They gave the subcontinent a **global identity**, by which the outside world recognized it.
3. Such interactions also brought **new ideas, trade, art, and cultural exchanges**, shaping India as a land of diverse influences while retaining its unique traditions.

Thus, Persians and Greeks not only influenced the **name India** but also connected the subcontinent to the **larger world history and culture**.

Ans31) Importance of oceans

1. **Climate Regulation** – Oceans control global temperature, rainfall, and monsoons.
2. **Food and Resources** – Provide fish, salt, oil, and minerals.
3. **Transport and Trade** – Sea routes have connected civilizations for centuries.
4. **Biodiversity** – Home to countless marine species that support ecological balance.

Importance of Continents

1. **Habitat for Humans** – Continents provide land for settlement, agriculture, and industries.
2. **Cultural Development** – Each continent has unique traditions, languages, and histories.
3. **Natural Resources** – Rich in minerals, forests, fertile soil, and energy sources.
4. **Centers of Civilizations** – Continents like Asia and Africa gave rise to ancient civilizations (Indus Valley, Egyptian, Mesopotamian).

Together, oceans and continents form the **foundation of human survival, cultural exchange, and global development**.

Ans32) The **Bhil community** started projects to **conserve forests, water, and land resources**.

They built **check dams and practiced water harvesting**, which improved farming and prevented droughts.

By protecting forests, they ensured **fuel, fodder, and biodiversity** for the future.

These activities required **collective participation**, which strengthened **unity, cooperation, and responsibility** among community members.

Ans33) **Non-economic activities** are actions done not for money but for **social good**.

Examples and roles include:

1. **Volunteering** – Helping in schools, hospitals, or during disasters creates trust and support.
2. **Community Service** – Planting trees, cleaning surroundings, or maintaining public spaces improves common life.
3. **Cultural and Religious Activities** – Festivals, traditions, and prayers bring people together and build unity.
4. **Family Care and Education** – Parents teaching values or caring for elders strengthens relationships.

Such activities build a **caring, cooperative, and supportive community**, ensuring harmony and well-being for all.

SECTION- E

Ans34) The name “**Bharat**” reflects our **ancient identity**, mentioned in the *Rigveda* and *Mahabharata*.

□ The name “**India**” comes from the **Indus (Sindhu) River**, showing how the country was known to the world.

✓ Both names together show that our nation has a **rich past (Bharat)** and a **modern global identity (India)**.

- 34.2 Diversity brings **many cultures, languages, and traditions** together, enriching our society.
- People learn to **respect differences**, which creates **unity and harmony**.
- It makes India unique and strong, showing the world how people of varied backgrounds can live together under one Constitution.

34.3 In school, children from **different religions and languages study together** and celebrate each other's festivals like Diwali, Eid, and Christmas.
✓ This shows **unity in diversity** in everyday life.

35.1 Ravi was doing **non-economic work** (work done for the well-being of family and society without earning money).

35.2) He felt **happy and satisfied** because his work helped **take care of his grandmother** and contributed to the **well-being of his family**.

35.3) By helping in cooking, cleaning, and caring for his grandmother, Ravi **showed love, responsibility, and cooperation**, strengthening **family bonds and trust**.

35.4) Non-economic activities like **volunteering, helping the needy, or caring for family members** promote **social harmony, support, and a sense of community**.

36.1 **Antarctica** is called the White Continent because it is covered with thick ice sheets.

36.2 Africa is the only continent through which the **Equator, Tropic of Cancer, and Tropic of Capricorn** all pass.

36.3 Pacific Ocean > Indian Ocean > Arctic Ocean

36.4 The **Pacific Ocean** is the largest and deepest ocean.

SECTION- F

Sources of History

1. Written Sources

◦ **Examples:**

- Inscriptions on stone or metal
- Manuscripts and books (like *Rigveda*, *Mahabharata*)
- Letters, official records

2. Oral Sources

◦ **Examples:**

- Folk tales and legends
- Songs and poems passed down generations
- Oral traditions of tribes

3. Archaeological Sources

◦ **Examples:**

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: SCIENCE
SET: A

Class: VI

Max Marks: 80

SECTION A

Q1. MCQs ($15 \times 1 = 15$ Marks)

- i) b) Proteins help in healing and growth
- ii) b) Magnetic force acting at a distance
- iii) b) Measuring tape
- iv) d) Gold – Lustrous Material
- v) c) Desert
- vi) c) Plants
- vii) b) To store water and reduce water loss
- viii) d) It has a large variety of biotic and non-biotic components
- ix) c) Dal and chapatti
- x) b) Their footsteps are not of equal length
- xi) c) Glass tumbler and water bottle (transparent plastic)
- xii) yard
- xiii) c) III
- xiv) c) Kwashiorkor
- xv) b) Miscibility

Q2. Passage (Any $4 \times 1 = 4$ Marks)

- a) Property: Hardness / transparency (choose one). It helps in easy grouping.

b) Sponge ball floats as it is light and less dense, marble sinks as it is heavy and dense.

c) Rubber band, copper wire are flexible and can bend.

d) Yes, materials can be grouped in more than one way.

1. On the basis of flexibility → Rubber band, copper wire (flexible);
glass marble, plastic cup (inflexible).

2. On the basis of density in water → Sponge ball (floats); glass marble (sinks).

e) Aluminium foil, copper wire (lustrous). Metals shine due to lustre.

Q3. Passage (Any $4 \times 1 = 4$ Marks)

a) Spoon & nail are magnetic, wood & plastic are non-magnetic.

b) Like poles repel each other.

c) Magnetism can act through thin objects.

d) Lodestone (natural magnet).

e) It settles in north-south direction because Earth acts like a giant magnet.

Q4. Assertion & Reason ($2 \times 1 = 2$ Marks)

i) a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation.

ii) b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation.

SECTION B

Q5. (Any $6 \times 2 = 12$ Marks)

i) Soluble: Copper sulphate, Sugar.

Insoluble: Wax, Sand.

ii) (a) strength of magnet (b) type of material to detect (c) safety distance

iii) Raindrop without wind – Rectilinear or linear motion.

With wind – Curved path motion or Random motion.

iv) Grass will be easy to pull as compare to rose plants because grass has fibrous root whereas rose plant has tap root.

v) (a) Do not overcook (b) cook in less water (c) cover while cooking.

vi) Name of Ancient methods: Handspan, Cubit, Yard .

Drawback: Every person has different handspan or cubit.

vii) Every Oscillatory motion is always periodic .For example; motion of a pendulum . But periodic can be circular motion (not always oscillatory).

Q6. (Any $6 \times 3 = 18$ Marks)

i) Frog – Amphibian habitat; adaptation: moist skin for breathing.

Yak – Mountain habitat; thick fur for cold.

Dolphin – Aquatic habitat; fins for swimming, blowhole for breathing.

ii) For Bedsheet, Cotton fabric is suitable as it is soft, comfortable and breathable. Coconut fibre is rough and plastic is non-absorbent .

iii) (a) Miscible liquids are those which mixed completely with each other.(water + milk).

Immiscible liquids are those which do not mixed completely with each other. (oil + water).

(b) Solids have fixed shape and volume.

Liquids have fixed volume and no fixed shape.

Gases have no fixed shape and volume.

iv) $1\text{km}=1000\text{m}$ $33\text{ km} = 33,000\text{ m}$

$1\text{m}=100\text{cm}$ $33000\text{m}=33,00,000\text{ cm}.$

v) Draw any 2 diagrams: Compass, Cactus, Fish (with labels).

- vi) a) Error due to improper alignment and carelessness.
- b) Measure carefully with same standard tape, position of eye should be straight.
- c) Standard units ensure same results everywhere (science, trade).
- vii) a) Cotton absorbs water. Therefore, it is not suitable for bucket.
- b) Lion's eyes in front to help in judging distance for hunting.

Q7. (Any $5 \times 5 = 25$ Marks)

- i) a) I will look for thin leaves, air spaces, floating structures.
- b) Example: Lotus, Hydrilla.
- c) Some floating plants (like lotus) also take oxygen directly from the air through their stomata. Submerged plants mainly depend on dissolved oxygen in water for respiration.
- d) Thin flexible leaves help to move with flow of water and prevent damage.
- ii) Balanced diet is a diet which has carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins & minerals (immunity, strong bones).
 1. Carbohydrates – They are the main source of energy for our body.
 2. Proteins – They are the body-building foods. They help in growth and repair of tissues.
 3. Fats – They give more energy than carbohydrates and also keep the body warm.
 4. Vitamins – They protect us from diseases and keep our skin, eyes, and overall health good.
 5. Minerals – They are needed in small amounts but are very important for strong bones, teeth, blood, and proper functioning of the body.

Deficiency can cause diseases like scurvy, rickets, anaemia.

- iii) a) Group by solubility: salt, sugar (soluble); iron nails, plastic balls (insoluble).
Group by edibility: rice, sugar, lemon (edible); iron nails, plastic (non-edible).

- b) Soluble: salt, sugar, lemon juice as they get dissolved in water.
- c) One property alone is not enough. For example: shape, solubility, hardness can overlap with each other for a group of substances.
- iv) a) Train – rectilinear motion. Passenger walking – motion relative to train.
b) Different hand sizes give different results.
c) Rules: (i) Symbols written in small or capital letters (no plural).
(ii) No full stop after symbol.
- v) a) Compass shows directions.
b) Needle aligns with Earth's north-south.
c) Sailors use compass to navigate in sea where no landmarks.
- vi) Properties of magnet: (a) It attracts magnetic materials. (b) It has north-south poles, like poles repel and unlike attract. (c) Poles always exist in pairs.

Natural magnets are not used in cranes because their magnetic field is weak and irregular. They cannot produce a strong enough magnetic field to lift heavy loads. In contrast, electromagnets create a powerful and controlled magnetic field, which makes them suitable for use in cranes.

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: SCIENCE
SET: B

Class: VI

Max Marks: 80

SECTION A

Q1. MCQs ($15 \times 1 = 15$ Marks)

- (i) b) Amphibians
- (ii) b) Proteins help in healing and growth
- (iii) b) Pins are made of magnetic material
- (iv) b) Measuring tape
- (v) c) III
- (vi) a) Calcium deficiency
- (vii) c) Handspan
- (viii) c) They burrow underground or hide in the shade
- (ix) a) Each piece becomes a magnet with two poles
- (x) b) Polar bear
- (xi) c) Glass tumbler and water bottle (transparent plastic)
- (xii) a) 12 cm
- (xiii) b) Lustre
- (xiv) c) Dal and chapatti
- (xv) b) Iron nail

Q2. Passage (Any $4 \times 1 = 4$ Marks)

a) Paper clips are made of iron, which is magnetic, so they stick to the magnet. Rubber bands and copper coins are not magnetic, so they do not stick.

- b) Like poles of two magnets repel each other.
- c) Magnetic force can pass through non-magnetic materials like glass, so the iron nails are still attracted.
- d) The bar magnet will settle in the north-south direction because the Earth itself acts like a giant magnet, and opposite poles attract.
- e) Example of a natural magnet: Magnetite.

Q3. Passage (Any $4 \times 1 = 4$ Marks)

- a) Glass jar \rightarrow allows light partially (translucent), cotton cloth \rightarrow partially, aluminium can and stone \rightarrow do not allow light (opaque), rubber pipe \rightarrow opaque, sponge \rightarrow partially (depends on wetness).
- b) Stone sinks because it is denser than water; sponge floats because it has air spaces making it less dense than water.
- c) Materials for a raincoat \rightarrow cotton cloth coated with waterproof material or rubber pipe material, because they repel water and keep the body dry.
- d) Materials that absorb water \rightarrow cotton cloth, sponge; cannot absorb \rightarrow aluminium can, stone, glass, rubber. Absorbing materials are used for cleaning, non-absorbing for containers or waterproofing.
- e) Aluminium can shows lustre. Lustre helps identify shiny metals, distinguishing them from dull non-metals.

Q4. Assertion & Reason ($2 \times 1 = 2$ Marks)

- i) b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation.
- ii) d) A is false and R is true.

SECTION B

Q5. (Any $6 \times 2 = 12$ Marks)

- i) Two ways to prevent loss of nutrients during cooking:
 1. Steam or boil vegetables with minimal water.

2. Cook for a shorter time at lower temperatures.

ii) Soluble: Copper sulphate, Salt.

Insoluble: Wax, Chalk powder.

iii) Plant with Fibrous roots shows Parallel venation.

Example: Grass, Wheat.

iv) Two common mistakes while using a ruler:

1. Starting measurement from the wrong end (not 0) → Avoid by aligning 0 mark with starting point.

2. Viewing the scale at an angle → Avoid by keeping eyes perpendicular to the scale.

v) Every oscillatory motion is periodic because it repeats at regular intervals, but not every periodic motion is oscillatory since some periodic motions (like a planet orbiting the Sun) do not move back and forth around a mean position.

vi)(a) Thicker neck → Possible disease: Goitre caused by iodine deficiency

(b) Functions: Potassium → Helps in maintaining fluid balance and proper functioning of nerves and muscles.

Vitamin C → Helps in wound healing and prevents scurvy.

vii) (a) strength of magnet (b) type of material to detect (c) safety distance

Q6. (Any $6 \times 3 = 18$ Marks)

i) a) Whales – Habitat: Water (Ocean); Adaptation: Streamlined body for swimming.

b) Yak – Habitat: Cold mountains; Adaptation: Thick fur to retain heat.

c) Mountain goat – Habitat: Rocky mountains; Adaptation: Strong hooves for climbing.

ii)(a) Magnets are stored with a soft iron bar across their poles to prevent loss of magnetism.

(b) Two uses of a bar magnet:

1. In compass to find direction.

2. To pick up small iron objects like pins and nails.

iii) Bedsheet material: Cotton fabric is most suitable because it is soft, breathable, and comfortable. Coconut fibre and plastic are unsuitable because coconut fibre is rough and plastic is non-breathable.

iv) Distinction:

(a) Circular motion vs Rectilinear motion:

Circular motion → Moves along a circular path (e.g., Ferris wheel).

Rectilinear motion → Moves along a straight line (e.g., train on a straight track).

(b) Soluble vs Insoluble materials:

Soluble → Dissolves in water (e.g., salt).

Insoluble → Does not dissolve in water (e.g., chalk).

v) Distance conversion: 23 km = 23,000 metres

23 km = 2,300,000 centimetres

vi) Draw labelled diagrams (Any two):

vii) a) Foam and cotton are soft because they have loosely packed particles; stone and steel are hard due to tightly packed particles.

b) Eyes of deer are on the side of the head to provide a wide field of vision for detecting predators.

Q7. (Any 5 × 5 = 25 Marks)

i) Aquatic plants adaptations:

Have hollow stem to float.

Flexible stems and leaves to withstand water currents.

Thin cuticle stomata on upper surface for gas exchange.

ii) Turning an ordinary iron nail into a magnet using the rubbing method: Procedure:

1. Take a strong bar magnet and an iron nail.
2. Rub one pole of the magnet along the nail in a single direction only.
3. Repeat several times, always in the same direction.
4. The nail becomes a temporary magnet.

Diagram also.

iii) a) Train – rectilinear motion. Passenger walking – motion relative to train.

b) Different hand sizes give different results.

c) Rules: (i) Symbols written in small or capital letters (no plural).

(ii) No full stop after symbol.

iv)(a) Cactus adaptation: Thick stem stores water; spines reduce water loss.

(b) Desert animals stay underground/daytime to avoid extreme heat and conserve water.

(c) Abiotic factors (temperature, water, sunlight) influence biotic components by determining which organisms can survive and thrive.

v)) a) Group by solubility: salt, sugar (soluble); iron nails, plastic balls (insoluble).

Group by edibility: rice, sugar, lemon (edible); iron nails, plastic (non-edible).

b) Soluble: salt, sugar, lemon juice as they get dissolved in water.

c) One property alone is not enough. For example: shape, solubility, hardness can overlap with each other for a group of substances.

vi) Balanced diet is a diet which has carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins & minerals (immunity, strong bones).

1. Carbohydrates – They are the main source of energy for our body.

2. Proteins – They are the body-building foods. They help in growth and repair of tissues.

3. Fats – They give more energy than carbohydrates and also keep the body warm.

4. Vitamins – They protect us from diseases and keep our skin, eyes, and overall health good.

5. Minerals – They are needed in small amounts but are very important for strong bones, teeth, blood, and proper functioning of the body.

Deficiency can cause diseases like scurvy, rickets, anaemia.