

#### इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 4 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं।



# बाल भारती पब्लिक स्कूल, द्वारका कक्षा - छठी अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा (2024-2025) विषय - हिंदी प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र

समय-2घंटा30मिनट

अधिकतम अंक- 60

#### सामान्य निर्देश :-

- (i) कृपया जाँच लें कि इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 4 मुद्रित पृष्ठ है।
- (ii) प्रश्न पत्र में क्ल तीन खंड हैं-क,ख,ग।तीनों खंडो के सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- (iii) सभी प्रकार के प्रश्नों के अंक उनके सामने दिए गए हैं।

<u>खण्ड- क</u>

प्रश्न-1 निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

(10\*1=10)

एक जंगल में परिजात का एक पेड़ था। परिजात का कोई मुकाबला नहीं था। उसकी सुंदरता बेजोड़ थी। उसका रंग-रूप निराला था। परिजात को भी अपने गुणों का पूरा-पूरा पता था। नीले आसमान में सिर उठाए इस शान से खड़ा रहता, मानों पेड़ों का सरताज हो। जब बहार के दिन आते तो परिजात अनगिनत नन्हें-नन्हें फूलों से लद जाता, लगता मानों किसी ने आकाश से सारे तारे तोड़कर परिजात की शाखाओं पर टाँक दिए हो। नन्हें फूलों से झिलमिलाता परिजात जब सुगंध भरी पराग जंगल में बिखेरता तो जंगल नंदन बन जाता। चुंबक की तरह परिजात सबको अपनी तरफ़ खींचता, जिसे देखो, वही परिजात की तरफ़ भागता । सतरंगी शालें ओढ़े चटकीली तितलियाँ सहेलियों के साथ झुंड का झुंड बनाकर परिजात का श्रृंगार देखने आतीं तथा जाते-जाते फूलों को खींचकर ढेरों पराग अपने साथ ले जाती।

(क) जंगल में किसका पेड़ था?

(i) नीम

(ii) परिजात

(iii) पीपल

(iv) आम

- (ख) परिजात अपने आप को स्वयं क्या समझता था?
- (i) पेड़ों का सरताज
- (ii) पेड़ों का दास
- (iii) ईश्वर

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

- (ग) वह अनगिनत फूलों से कब लद जाता था?
- (i) बहार में

(ii) पतझड़ में

- (iii) वर्षा में
- (iv) सरदी में

(घ) तितलियाँ क्या करती थीं?		
(i) उसके फूलों का पराग ले जाती थीं	(ii) फूल ले जाती थीं	
(iii) डालों पर गाना गाती थीं	(iv) कुछ नहीं करती थीं	
(ङ) इस गद्यांश का शीर्षक है	_	
(i) परिजात एक वृक्ष	(ii) परिजात पेड़ों का सरताउ	न
(iii) परिजात जंगल का राजा	(iv) इनमें से कोई न	
(च) परिजात का श्रृंगार देखने कौन आता है?		
(i) तितलियाँ (ii) कबूतर	(iii) चिड़िया	(iv) आदमी
(छ) नीले आसमान में सिर उठाए कौन खड़ा रहता है?		
(ज) 'परिजात के पेड़ की सुगंध से पूरा जंगल बदबूदार हो ज	गता है।' यह कथन सत्य है य	ग असत्य?
(झ)की तरह परिजात सबको अपनी तरफ़ ख	वींचता।रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति व	करे।
(ञ) परिजात जब सुगंध भरी पराग जंगल में बिखेरता तो जं	गल बन जात	।।रिक्त स्थान की
पूर्ति किजिए।		
प्रश्न-2 दिए गए प्रश्नों में उचित विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए	÷	(7*1=7)
(1) नागराजन के मामा कहाँ रहते थे ?		
(क) दुबई में (ख) मैस्र में (ग)	इंग्लैंड में (घ) सिंगापुर	र में
(2) 'चाँद से थोड़ी सी गप्पें' पाठ में तारों जड़ा आकाश किस	ने पहना है?	
(क) आकाश (ख) चाँद (ग)	) सूर्य (घ) तारें	
(3) जुंडी के दाने किससे भरे हैं ?		
(क) पानी से (ख) रस से (ग) नी	ली चमकती हुई (घ) शहद से	
(4) किसके बिना क्लास में रौनक नहीं रहेगी ?		
(क) माधव के बिना (ख) मोहन के बिना (ग) केशव		ना
(5) इंसान अपनी किस्मत को बस में किस तरह कर सकता		
क) इच्छा से (ख) अच्छाई से (ग) सच्च	ग़ई से (घ) एकता से	
(6) लेखिका बचपन में कैसे कपड़े पहनती थी ?		
(क) हल्के रंग के (ख) काले (ग) पीले	(घ) रंग-बिरंगे	
(7) नागराजन के पहले पेज पर क्या लिखा था ?		
(क) इसको चुराने वाला बेशर्म (ख) घटिया (ग) बढ़िय	(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं	•
प्रश्न-3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य या एक	<sup>ह</sup> शब्द में दीजिए।	(7*1=7)
(क) हिंदी दिवस कब मनाया जाता है?		
(ख) तमिलनाडु की बोली क्या हैं?		
(ग) अंग्रेजी भाषा कौन-सी लिपि में लिखी जाती	है?	

- (घ) व्याकरण किसे कहते है?
- (इ) 'यह राम की पुस्तक है।' वाक्य के अंतर्गत कौन-सा विशेषण प्रयोग में लाया गया है?
- (च) प्रविशेषण किसे कहते हैं?
- (छ) मीठा शब्द से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइए?

#### खण्ड-ख

#### प्रश्न-4 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:-

(2x3=6)

- (i) ' सागर ने रस्ता छोड़ा ,पर्वत ने शीश झ्काया'- साहिर ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है? लिखो।
- (ii) ऐसे कौन-कौन से बहाने होते हैं जिन्हे मास्टर जी एक ही बार में सुनकर समझ जाते हैं? ऐसे कुछ बहानों के बारे में लिखो।
- (iii) बचपन पाठ के आधार पर बताइए की लेखिका को चश्मा क्यों लगाना पड़ा? चश्मा लगाने पर उनके चचेरे भाई उन्हें क्या कहकर चिढ़ाते थे?
- (iv) वह चिड़िया जो कविता के आधार पर बताओ कि चिड़िया को किन-किन चीजों से प्यार है?
- (v) नागराजन के अलबम के हिट हो जाने के बाद राजप्पा के मन की क्या दशा हुई?

#### प्रश्न-5 निम्नलिखित किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दीजिए।

(1\*3=3)

- (i) चाँद का मुँह कैसा है?
- (ii) 'वह चिड़िया जो' कविता में चिड़िया का स्वभाव कैसा है ?
- (iii) राजप्पा ने पुलिस के डर से नागराजन का टिकट अलबम कहाँ फेंक दिया ?
- (iv) "ऐसे ऐसे' एकांकी में मोहन की असली बीमारी किसने समझी ?
- (v) हर शनिवार को लेखिका को क्या पीना पड़ता था ?

#### प्रश्न-6 निश्चयवाचक व अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम का उदाहरण सहित अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए? (3)

#### अथवा

विशेषण किसे कहते हैं? इसके कितने भेद होते हैं?

#### खण्ड-ग

प्रश्न-7 'वह चिड़िया जो' कविता का केंद्रीय भाव लिखिए?

(4)

अथवा

लेखक ने राजप्पा के टिकट इकट्ठा करने की तुलना मधुमक्खी से क्यों की है?अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न-8प्रधानाचार्य को छात्रवृत्ति हेतु प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।

(5)

अथव

मित्र को अपनी कक्षा में प्रथम आने पर बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न-9 पिता और बेटे के मध्य इंटरनेट की उपयोगिता को लेकर संवाद लेखन कीजिए। (5) अथवा

'अमूल चॉकलेट' विषय पर एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।।

#### प्रश्न-10 निम्नलिखित विषयों पर 150 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

(5)

**(5)** 

### (i) प्रकृति की रक्षा, मानव की सुरक्षा

संकेत बिंदु:-

- मनुष्य प्रकृति का अंग ,
- प्रकृति से खिलवाड़ बढ़ता प्रदूषण
- प्रकृति की रक्षा मानव जाति का कर्तव्य

#### (ii) दीपावली

संकेत बिंद्:-

- .कब मनाई जाती है
- क्यों मानते है
- सब लोग क्या करते हैं
- हमें क्या नहीं करना चाहिए

#### (iii)इंटरनेट का महत्त्व-

संकेत बिंदु:-

- विज्ञान का चमत्कार
- अद्भुत क्रांति
- विभिन्न जानकारी का स्रोत लाभ तथा हानि

#### प्रश्न-11 दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए -.



## BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25) CLASS - VI

## SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 2.5 HOURS Maximum Marks: 60

(i)	Question paper	comprises	four Sec	tions - A	, B and C.	There are	28 questions	in the c	questior

- Question paper comprises four Sections A, B and C. There are 28 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) **Section A** Question 1 to 12 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

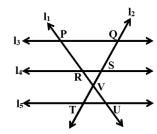
**General Instructions** 

- (iii) **Section B** a) Question no. 13 to 18 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each.
  - b) Question no. 19 to 22 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- (iv) **Section C** Question no 23 to 28 are Competency Based Questions, carrying 4 marks each.

#### SECTION A (OBJECTIVE BASED QUESTIONS) (12 marks) Q1. The number of diagonals in a triangle are b) 0 c) 3 d) 4 a)1 Q2. When we add one negative and one positive integer, the result is always a)Negative b) positive c) depends on the greater value d) none of these Q3. The greatest 5-digit number with 9 at tens place is a) 87659 b) 87695 c) 78695 d) 86795 Q4. A pair of prime numbers with difference as 2 are known as a) Twin primes b) co-primes c) prime d) composite Q5. The number of integers between 3 and -3 is a) 4 b) 5 c) 7 d) 8 Q6. The additive inverse of 6 is a) 0 b) -0 c) -6 d) 6

Q7.	Which of the follo	owing is not a natur	ral number.		
	a) 0	b) 1	c) 3	d) 2	
Q8.	The HCF of two co	onsecutive even nur	mbers is		
	a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) 3	
Q9.	The product of su	ccessor and predec	essor or 99 is		
	a) 9900	b) 9800	c) 9000	d) 9090	
Q10	. The number of w	vhole numbers betw	een 20 and 35 is		
	a) 18	b) 16	c) 20	d) 16	
Q11	. The predecessor	of -68 is			
	a) -69	b) -67	c) 68	d) 69	
Q12	. The number of e	end point in a ray is			
	a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) infinite	
		SECTION B (SUBJE	ECTIVE BASED QUES	STIONS)	
Q13	Find the greatest hundreds place.	t and smallest 4-dig	it number using the	digits 5,4,2,0	, keeping 5 at (2 marks)
Q14	. Myra pays ₹ 1500 by her after 2 ye	•	house rent. What wi	ll be the tota	al amount paid (2 marks)
Q15	. Solve using numb	oer line			(2 marks)
	i) 7x2	ii) 8-	6		
Q16.	Find the first three	e common multiples o	of 2 and 5.		(2 marks)
Q17.	Write opposites of	the following			(2 marks)
	i) 80 m east	ii) deposit of ₹	300		
Q18.	Using divisibility to	est, determine if 5449	9 is divisible by 11.		(2 marks)
Q19.		packets of biscuits n which carr	s each weighing 120g ry beyond 900kg?	. How many :	such boxes can (3 marks)
Q20.	charges are Rs 20	), Rs 28 and Rs 36, r n, what is the great	to three village school respectively. If she w test denomination of	ants to buy s	tamps only of

- i) Two pairs of parallel lines
- ii) Point of intersection of line l<sub>1</sub> and l<sub>2</sub>
- iii) Two pairs of intersecting lines



Q22. Solve the following:

(3 marks)

- i) (-900)+ (-900)-(-450)
- ii) 300-800+ (-550)

#### **SECTION C (COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)**

Q23. i) The LCM of two co-prime numbers is their

(1+1+1+1 marks)

- a) product
- b) difference
- c) sum
- d) none of these

- ii) Which of the following is a co-prime pair
  - a) 5,7
- b) 2,4

- c) 15,21
- d) 11,22
- iii) Replace \* in 6\*3 by the smallest number to make it divisible by 9.
- iv) A number is divisible by 5 and 6. It may not be divisible by
  - a) 15

- b) 30
- c) 10
- d) 85

Q24. Choose the correct options:

(1+1+1+1 marks)

i) Which of the following pictures can be an example of a line segment?

a)



b)



c)



d)

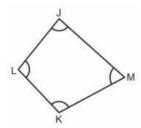


- ii) Which of the following is not true for both a ray and a line?
  - a) They have end points

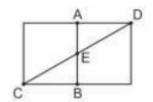
b) They have start points

c) They have no thickness

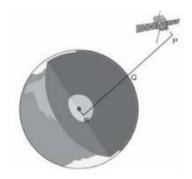
- d) They can have infinite length
- iii) JLKM is a quadrilateral. Which of the following is true for the quadrilateral JLKM?
  - a) ∠J is adjacent to ∠K
  - b) ∠J is opposite to ∠M
  - c) Side JL is opposite to side MK
  - d) Side KL is adjacent to side JM



#### iv) CE is an example of



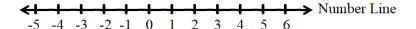
- a) A ray b) An angle
- c) A point
- d) A line segment
- Q25. In a five- digit number, digit at ten's place is 4, digit at unit's place is one-fourth of ten's place digit, digit at hundreds place is 0, digit at thousand's place is 5 times of the digit at unit's place and ten thousand's place digit is double the digit at ten's place. Write the number. (4marks)
- Q26.A) The figure shows the position of the satellite above the earth. PR is the line joining the satellite and the Centre of the earth. P is the position of the satellite; Q is a point on the surface of the earth and R is the Centre of the Earth. The distance between P and Q is 1300 km and the distance between the Centre of earth and the satellite is 7671 km. (1+1+1+1 marks)



- i) What is the distance between the points Q and R?
  - a) 1300 km
- b) 6371 km
- c) 7671 km
- d) 8971 km
- ii) Shobhit marks Q as zero and the direction from Q to P is positive. What is the distance of R with reference to P?
- iii) Draw a number line to represent the above information.
  - B) 8 8 = 0 Which of the following is true for the numbers shown above?
  - a) -8 is a multiplicative inverse of 8
- b) -8 is a multiplicative identity of 8.
- c) -8 is the additive identity of 8.
- d) -8 is the additive inverse of 8.
- Q27. i)The product of non-zero whole number and its successor is always (1 mark)
  - a) An even number
- b) an odd number
- c) a prime number d) divisible by 3

ii) Observe the number line

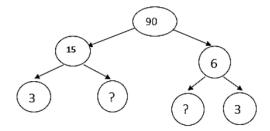
(1+1+1 marks)



- a) which number do we get if we move 9 steps to the left of 4?
- b) which number do we get if we move 5 numbers to the right of (-2)?
- c) If you are at (- 3) on the number line, in which direction should you move to reach (- 8)?

#### Q28. i) Find the missing number

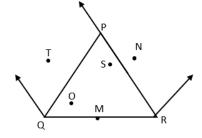
(1+1+1+1mark)



ii) Is the given figure a polygon? Justify your answer.



- iii)Consider the following figure and name
  - a) The point exterior to  $\angle PQR$
  - b) The point(s) interior to  $\angle PQR$



## बाल भारती पब्लिक स्कूल,द्वारका



#### कक्षा-षष्ठी संस्कृतम् आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम् (मध्यावधि-परीक्षा)

सम्पूर्णाङ्काः- 50 समयः – सार्धद्वयहोरा

1.	अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-	
	भारतस्य उत्तरस्यां दिशि हिमालयः स्थितः अस्ति । अयं पवर्तराजः नगाधिराजः वा अपि कथ्यते। अयं सर्वेषु पर्वतेषु अत्युच्चानि शिखराणि अतीव शोभन्ते । अत्र विविधाः औषधयः उत्पन्नाः भवन्ति । देवाः अपि अत्रैव निवासं कुर्व नद्यः हिमालयात् एवं निर्गच्छन्ति। अयं पर्वत: प्रकृते क्रीड़ाभूमिः अस्ति । अयं पर्वतः भारतदेशं शत्रुभ्यः सर्वदा रक्षिति सर्वेषां हितकरः अस्ति।	न्ति । गंगादयः पवित्रतमा:
I.	एकपदेन उत्तरत (एक शब्द में उत्तर दीजिए) - केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् (केवल दो प्रश्न)	(1X2=2)
	(i) के अपि अत्रैव निवासं कुर्वन्ति ? (ii) अयं पर्वत: कस्याः क्रीड़ाभूमिः अस्ति ?	
	(iii) अयं पवर्तराज कः वा अपि कथ्यते ?	
II.	पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।(पूरे वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें।) -केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् (केवल दो प्रश्न)	(1.5X2=3)
	(i) भारतस्य उत्तरस्यां दिशि कः स्थितः अस्ति ? (ii) अयं पर्वतः भारतदेशं केभ्यः सर्वदा रक्षति ?	
	(iii) अस्य कानि शोभन्ते ?	
III.	यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरतकेवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् (केवल दो प्रश्न)	(0.5X2=1)
	(क) ' <b>अस्ति</b> ' – अत्र कः धातुः अस्ति ? ( <b>अस्ति</b> – में कौन सी धातु है ?)	
	(i) अस् (ii) गै (iii) गच्छन् (iv) गाय्	
	(ख) <b>' पर्वत:</b> ' – अत्र कः लिङ्गः अस्ति ? ( <b>पर्वत:</b> –शब्द में कौन सा लिङ्ग है ?) (i) पुल्लिङ्गः (ii) स्त्रीलिङ्गः (iii) नपुंसकलिङ्गः (iv) उभयलिङ्गः	
	(ग) <b>शिखराणि</b> ' – अत्र किं वचनम् अस्ति ? ( <b>शिखराणि</b> -शब्द में कौन सा वचन है ?)	
	(i) एकवचनम् (ii) द्विवचनम् (iii) बहुवचनम् (iv) न किमपि	
2.	शब्दार्थान् मेलयत – (शब्द-अर्थों का मिलान करें-) (क) चक्राणि - घूमना (ख) धाव् - आदमी	(0.5X6=3)
	(ग) नरः - दौड़ना	
	(घ) ललना - बोलना	
	(ङ) वद् - स्त्री	

(च) भ्रम् - अनेक पहिए

3.	वर्णसंयोगं कुरुत-	(केवल कोई तीन)			(1X3=3)	
	(क) ) प्+अ+र्+ओ+प	प्+अ+क्+आ+र्+अः	(ख) म्+अ+ह्+इ+ल्+आ	(ग स्+अ+द्+अ	ा+च्+आ+र्+अः (घ)	
		अः (ङ) प्+र्+अ+य्+अ				
	, , ,		•			
4.	वर्ण-विच्छेदं कुरुत-	(केवल कोई तीन)			(1X3=3)	
	•		(ग) प्रकाशः	(घ) प्रगतिः		
	. ,	,	. ,	. ,	. ,	
5.	वाक्यानि संशोध्य लि	नखत- (वाक्य को शृद्ध व	<b>फरके लिखें)</b> (केवल व	कोई तीन)	(1X3=3)	
	(क) बालकाः तरित ।	(ख) महिले <b>पच</b> ि	ते । (ग) त्वं <u>लिखति</u> ।	(घ) य्यं <b>गच्छथ</b> :	ा (ङ) <b>अहं</b> धावति।	
					· · · / <u></u>	
6.	उचित-धातुरूपैः रिक्त	स्थानानि पुरयत- (उचित	। धातुरूपों से रिक्त स्थान पूप	र्ग करें-)	(0.5X6=	=3)
	•	•,	अध्यापकः। (पार		•	*
			अध्यापकः। (पार (ङ) जनाः। (चलतः/			
વ) જા	राक। (।पकस	(ाः/।पफसान्ता) (	(ક) બનાઃ (વલતઃ/	(૧૯૫૧)	य) आश्रम्। (परार	1.74(11(1)
7.	अधोप्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा ग	मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया रिक्त	स्थानानि परयत-		(0.5X5=	2.5)
,•	•	•			(0.0710	
	मञ्जूषा - विद्यालयस	त्य , छात्रौ , सुन्दरम् , प्रसन्न	नाः , हारताः			
				-17		
					विद्यालय	
		m	A Tom			
			rus Co		Te	
		5				
		a Co		m.	- In	
	(क) एतत्	चित्रम् अस्ति । (ख) अत्र	त्रवद्यालयं गच्छ	नः । (ग) विद्यालय	ास्य भवनंऑ	स्ति ।
	(ঘ) अत्र	वक्षाः मन्ति । (इ) अ	त्र सर्वे छात्राःसि	न्ते ।		
	(4) 314	2411. (1. (3) 31.	7 (14 O171) (II	· (1		
8.	अधोलिखितं सम्वादं म	   ज्जषायां प्रदत्तैः शब्दैः परय	गत- (मञ्जूषा की सहायता से ी	दिए गए संवाद को पर	त करें-) <b>(0.5X5</b> =	2.5)
		<u> </u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			,
		3,	्, पठामि , त्वम् , अस्ति , अह	<sup>इम्</sup>		
	रचना – नमस्ते ! मम न			<del></del>		
	<b>स्वप्निलः</b> – नमस्ते रच	वने ! स्वप्निलः ३	मस्मि ।			
	रचना व्	5				
	स्विप्निलः – अहं बाल	। भारती पब्लिक विद्यालये	l			
	<b>रचना</b> – तत्र त्वं कं विष	त्रयं पठति ?				
	<b>स्वप्निलः</b> – तत्र अहं .	पठामि ।				

9. एकवचन-द्विवचन-बहुवचन पदानि पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत- (एकवचन-द्विवचन-बहुवचन शब्द छाँटकर लिखें-) (0.5X6=3)

		कोकिले , इमानि , छात्रः ,	ललनाः , बकः , रामौ			
	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवच	_ <b>₁</b> म्		
	•••••	***************************************	•••••	•••••		
	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••		
10.	पुल्लिंग-स्त्रीलिंग	-नपुंसकलिंग पदानि पृथक् नरः , अध्यापिका , पुष्पापि	•	J	शब्द छाँटकर लिखें-)	(0.5X6=3)
	पुल्लिङ्ग:	स्त्रीलिङ्ग:	नपुंसक	लङ्गः		
	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••		
	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••		
11.		र्तियत- (वचन परिवर्तन करें) ते (द्विवचने) (ख)			<b>(</b> ौ चलतः । (बहुवचने)	(1X3=3)
	(घ) यूयं हस१	प। (द्विवचने) (ङ)	शिक्षकाः पाठयन्ति । (एकः	ग्चने)		
12.	एषः सिंहः अस्ति।	<b>ग्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-</b> मः गर्जति । एतौ नरौ स्तः । तौ न्ते । चटकाः कूजन्ति । इदं फल	=		=	
	I. एकपदे	न उत्तरत- (एक शब्द में उत्त	ार लिखें) केवल को	ई दो	(1X2=2)	
	(क) एष	ः कः अस्ति ?	(ख) एमे के सन्ति ?	(ग) का नृत्यति ?		
	II. पूर्णवाव	म्येन उत्तरत- (पूर्ण वाक्य में :	उत्तर लिखें) केवर	न कोई दो	(1.5X2=3)	
	(क) का	ः कूजन्ति ? (	ख) इमानि कानि सन्ति ?	(ग) इमाः काः स	सन्ति ?	
13.		्र दै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (उर्ा	् चेत सर्वनाम शब्दों से रित्त	<b>क स्थान पूर्ण करें-</b> )	(0.5X4=2)	
	(क)पु	तत्, सा, युवाम्, इमानि स्तकं पठति। (ख)	गच्छथः।	्ग)पुस्तकानि	सन्ति । (घ)	गृहम् अस्ति ।
14.	संख्या संस्कृते ति	नखत- (संख्या संस्कृत में लि	खें-) केवल कोई दो		(1X2=2)	
	(ক) 1	(ख) 4	(ग) 15	(2	घ) 17	
15.		खत- (संख्या अंकों में लिखें (स) २१७		र्जिका (प्रा	(1X2=2)	
	(क) द्वौ	(ख) अष्ट	(ग) चत्	, ५२। (ध	) नवदश	
16.	•	खत – केवल कोई चार तम-पुरुषः (ख) पठ्-धातुः/ प्र	थमपरुषः (ग) अस-धातः	/ प्रथमपरुषः (घ) नम-१	(1X4=4) यातः / प्रथमपरुषः	
	-	नध्यमपरुषः <i>(च)</i> पठ-धातः / र	-		3 3	



#### BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA` CLASS –VI

#### MID TERM EXAMINATION (2024 – 25) SUBJECT: GENERAL SCIENCE MODEL PAPER

TIME: 2.5 Hours Max. Marks: 60

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( <del>teneral</del>	Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.
- 3. The paper is divided into 3 sections- Section A, B and C. Internal choice is provided in paper.

		TION-A QUESTIONS (1	12 marks)
Q. Choose the correct	alternative:		(1x 12 = 12)
1. An oily translucent p	oatch on a paper sho	ows that the food	item contains
c) carbohydrate	b) protein c) fa	t	(d) minerals
2. Pick one material from (a) Chalk powder	om the following w (b) Tea leaves	hich is completely (c) Glucose	y soluble in water. (d) Sawdust
_	xed in a bag. Which or her to separate th	n of the following em?	y's finger, green chillies, brinjals methods of separation would be (d) and picking
<ul><li>4. Which of the follow</li><li>(a) Petiole: attaches</li><li>(c) Margin: gives sl</li></ul>	s leaf to stem	(b) Lamina: g	green flat part of leaf anspiration
5. Which of the follow a) Maize	ving leaves have re b) Wheat	ticulate venation?	d) Tulsi
6. Innermost part of th	ne flower is		
a) Sepals	b) pistil	c) Petals	d) Stamen
7. Which of the follow	ving is soft?		
<ul><li>a) Cotton</li><li>8. Four mixtures are gi</li></ul>	b) Stone ven below.	c) Iron	d) Wood
(i) Kidney beans and		(ii) P	ulses and rice
(iii) Rice flakes and o		, ,	Potato wafers and biscuits
Which of these can be	separated by the mo		
a) (i ) and (ii)		, , ,	and (iii)
c) (i ) and (iii)		, ,	and (iv)
<ul><li>9. Water comes out of 3</li><li>a) Photosynthesis</li></ul>	ieaves in form of va		
c) Respiration			anspiration omata

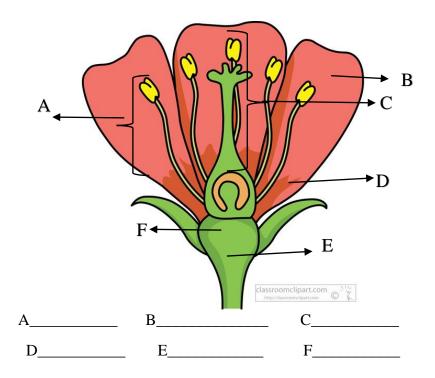
10. The height of a pers (a) 155cm	(b) 1.55 m, exp	(c) 15.5cm	m. (d) 1550cm	
11. Which of the follow (a) Sepals and anthe (c) Stamen and stigr	r	ute the male part of (b) Filament an (d) Filament a	nd ovary	
12. Which is a correct r (a) 1 m = 100 cm (c) 1 km = 100 m	relationship?	, ,	cm = 100 cm km = 1000 cm	
		ECTION—B QUESTIONS (24	marks)	
13.Name one deficienc	y disease that can	arise due to deficie	ency of following in the diet	. (2)
a) Vitamin A	b) Vitan	nin C		
	Radha, Sudha, So	fia and Raveena, re	etrol in water, and honey in spectively. Whose mixture	(2)
15 What is winnowing	? Where is it used	?		(2)
16. The distance betwe distance in km. and		and her school is 32	250 ,m. Express this	(2)
17. Why do we need sta	andard unit for me OR	easurement?		(2)
What type of motion (a) The soldiers in n (b) The needle of a s	narchpast.	objects have?		
18.Explain how we sep a) Sieving b) Threshing	arate mixture in t	he following proces	ss:	(2)
19. How will you detec	et the presence of J	protein in the given	food sample?	(2)
20.a) What do you mea b) Explain ,How wi a) Give two example	ill you measure th OR	e length of a curved	l line? n land, water and air.	(5)
b) While measuring one end is 3.0 cr needle?	the length of a ki m and at the other	nitting needle, the reend is 33.1 cm. Wh	eading of the scale at nat is the length of the	
c) Give two examp	les of periodic mo	otion.		

- 21 a) Draw the diagram of a section of a leaf showing any four parts.
  - b) Write the function of any two parts of leaf.

#### SECTION-C COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS (24 marks)

(5)

- 22. Minerals and vitamins are needed in very small quantities by our body as compared to other components, yet, they are an important part of a balanced diet'. Explain the statement.
- 23. Which among the following materials would you identify as soft materials and why? Ice, rubber band, leaf, eraser, pencil, pearl, a piece of wooden board, cooked rice, pulses and fresh chapati.
- 24. Sheela, Saima and Ravi have to dissolve maximum amount of sugar in the same amount of milk so as to win in a game. Ravi took hot boiling milk while Saima took ice cold milk. Sheela managed to get milk at room temperature. Whom do you think would win the game and why?
- 25. Arrange the jumbled words to arrive at the appropriate names of materials and (1x3=3) also write one use of each.
  - (a) soekrnee
  - (b) gavnier
  - a) reltahe
- 26. Why do we need to separate different components of a mixture? Explain by giving two examples. (3)
- 27. Observe the picture and answer the following labelings: 1/2x6=3



28. Fill in the blanks:	(3)
a) Eating too much of fat rich foods may lead to a condition called	
(b) The component of food that does not provide any nutrient to our body and yet is essential in our food is	
(c) The vitamin that gets easily destroyed by heating during cooking is	
29. a) Rajat was riding in his bicycle along a straight road. He classified the motion	(3)
of various parts of the bicycle as	
(i) rectilinear motion,	
(ii) circular motion and	
(iii) both rectilinear as well as circular motion. Can you list one part of the bicycle	
for each type of motion? Support your answer with reason.	
b) Mention the device used to measure the following:	
i) Lenth of a classroom	
ii) Circumference of a tree trunk	



# BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25) CLASS -VI SOCIAL SCIENCE SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 2.5 hours			M.M: 60
<u>:</u>			
General Instructions:  A. The paper consists of B. All the answers must I C. Section A is Objective D. Section B is Subjective E. Section C is Competer	be correctly type questic e type quest	numbered as in the ons. (12 Marks) ions. (24 Marks)	
	SECTIO	<u> </u>	
MCQs			(1x12=12)
Q1 is the name given to animals.  (a) Domestication (b)	·		·
Q2. Which art was learnt by N wheel was used to make (a) Cart (b) Whee	it?	n made by hand and	dried in sun and later (d) Pots
Q3. Where are the Manuscrip (a) In temples (b) In me	ots kept?	(b) Both (a) and (b)	
Q4.If the government decide which level of the governmen			
<ul><li>(a) National government</li><li>(b) Local government</li></ul>	,	b) State government nternational Goverr	
Q5. What dos the term University (a) Only men can vote (b) Only adults above 50		anchise mean ?	

(c) Everyone who is 18 years and (d) Only those who pay taxes can	-	to vote	
Q6. Which is the most recognisable c (a) Saptarishi (b) Moon		(d) Mars	
Q7. The circle that divides the globe (a) Circle of darkness (c) Circle of illumination	(b) Circle of day a		
Q8. Sam and Ali come from different day, Sam hears someone saying n way for Ali to respond?  (a) Ignore the comments and walk  (b) Join in with the mean comment (c) Stand up for Ali and explain whe (d) Stop being friends with Ali	nean things about A away its	li's religion. What is the best	
Q9. The "discovery of India" was wri	tten by		
<ul><li>(a) Mahatma Gandhi</li><li>(c) Chandrashekhar Azaad</li></ul>	(b) Abdul Kalam Az (d) Pt. Jawahar Lal		
Q10. Changes in day are night are ca (a) Rotation (b) Revolution			
Q11.During an election, citizens go to government's role in: (a) Protecting the environment (b) Ensuring national security (c) Upholding democracy (d) Managing public services	o vote for their lead	ders. This process shows the	
Q12. If the earth suddenly stopped ro immediate impact on life? (a) There would be no change in (b) There would be no more day (c) The seasons would change eve (d) The Earth would start rotatin	the weather patter and night cycle ery month	n	
	SECTION B		
Q13. Define Diversity. And how does Q14. Explain how the Prime Meridien Earth into different time zones. Wha were not established? Q15. Why does the Southern Hemisph different times than that of the Nort Q16. Explain any two functions of the Q17. Differentiate between Monarchy	and the Internation t challenges might a nere experience Wir hern Hemisphere? e government.	nal Date Line help in dividing the arise if these imaginary lines inter and Summer Solstice at	,

- Q18. If an astronaut were to travel to Mars, what would be one of the most significant challenges they would face compared to living on Earth?
- Q19. How did the domestication of animals benefit early farming communities (two points)
- Q20. What do you understand by the word 'government'? List 3 ways in which you think Government affects your daily life.
- Q21. Why is the Equator considered an important line of latitude? Explain with the help of a diagram representing the important latitudes. (2+3=5)
- Q22. State whether true or false and correct the sentence.

(1x2=2)

2

- (a) The use of stone tools was a characteristic of the Mesolithic period.
- (b) Only National government can make laws, not the local government.

#### **SECTION C**

Q23. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

All over Europe and USA, women and the poor have had to fight for participation in government. Women's struggle to vote got strengthened during the First World War. This movement is called the women's suffrage movement. Many women began organising and managing different kinds of work. When people saw this they began to wonder why they had created so many unfair stereotypes about women and what they were capable of doing. So women began to be seen as being equally capable of making decisions. The suffragettes demanded the right to vote for all women and to get their demands heard they chained themselves to railings in public places. Many suffragettes were imprisoned and went on hunger strikes, and they had to be fed by force. American women got the right to vote in 1920 while women in the UK got to vote on the same terms as men some years later, in 1928.

(a) What was the suffragist movement?

- 1
- (b) Why do you think it is important that everyone is given the right to vote? (Two points)
- 2

Q24. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

This was also a time when several grain bearing grasses, including wheat, barley and rice grew naturally in different parts of the subcontinent. Men, women and children probably collected these grains as food, and learnt where they grew, and when they ripened. This may have led them to think about growing plants on their own. In this way people became farmers. People could also attract and then tame animals by leaving food for them near their shelters. The first animal to be tamed was the wild ancestor of the dog. Later, people encouraged animals that were relatively gentle to come near the camps where they lived. These animals such as sheep, goat, cattle and also the pig lived in herds, and most of them ate grass. Often, people protected these animals from attacks by other wild animals. This is how they became herders.

- (a) What led hunters and gatherers to grow crops?
- (a) How did they become herders?

1

1

(b) Why did early human beings practicing farming instead of relying solely on hunting and gathering?

Q25. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

This is the way boys are and this is how girls are: these are statements we hear constantly and accept without even thinking, and we start believing that each one of us must behave accordingly. We fit all boys and all girls into an image that society creates around us. When people say that those who belong to a particular country, religion, sex, race or economic background are "stingy," "lazy," "criminal" or "dumb," they are using stereotypes. Stereotypes stop us from looking at each person as a unique individual with his or her own special qualities. Stereotypes affect all of us as they prevent us from doing certain things, that we might otherwise be good at.

(a) What is Stereotype?

1

(b) How do you think stereotypes affect us and prevent us from doing certain things. (two points)

2

#### Q26. Correct the underlined term:

(1X2=2)

- (a) The art of making pictures and symbols by carving on stone is called farming.
- (b) All planets move around the sun in a fixed elliptical path called the axis.

#### Q27. Match the contents of the following columns:

(1X5=5)

Column A	Column B	
(i) Summer Solstice	(a) Stone tools	
(ii) Equator	(b) Longest day of the year	
(iii) Palaeolithic	(c) Indian Standard Time	
(iv) IST	(d) 22nd December	
(v) Winter Solstice	(e) An imaginary line	

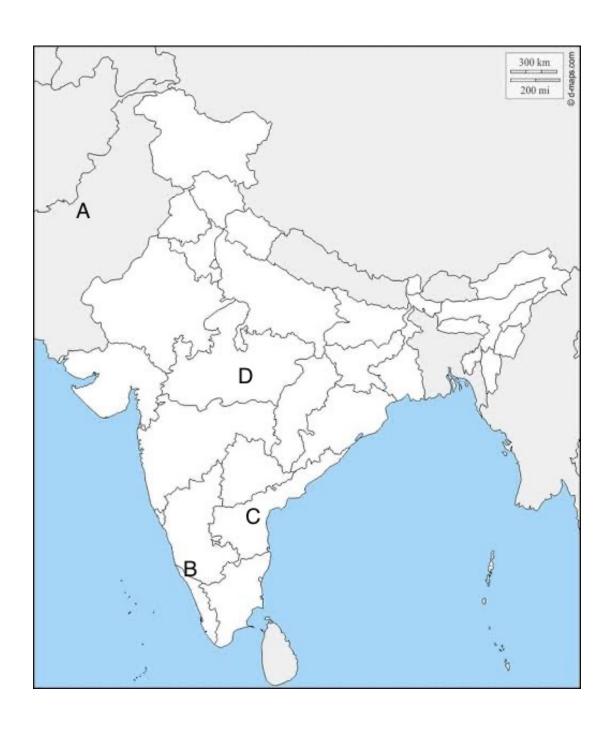
#### Q28. What causes the change in seasons?

(2+2=4)

Q29. Identify the places based on clues given on the map:

(1X4=4)

- A. This site is located near Bolan Pass, where people grew barley and wheat.
- B. An important Neolithic site in present day Karnataka.
- C. A place where traces of ash were found.
- D. This is an old site with caves and rock shelters.





#### Bal Bharati Public School, Dwarka Class VI Mid Term Exam (Session 2024-25) Subject: Computer Science(Sample Paper)

Time: 40 Mins MM: 25

#### General Instructions

- 1. All questions are compulsory
- 2. Each question carry 1 mark
- 3. Write option in the box in second column

	Part A- MCQ	Answer
1	Motion input is the examples of	
2	Primary Memory is also known as  a) Backup Memory  b) Main Memory  c) Basic Memory  d) All of the above	
3	Ais a narrow recording band that forms a full circle on the surface of the disk.  a) Sector b) Record c) Track d) None	
4	The collection of worksheets is called	
5	The hardware components that convey information to the user are called .  a) Processing Devices b) Output Devices c) Input Devices d) Print Devices	
6	ROM memory is in nature.	

	a) Volatile b) Non-Volatile c) Both a. & b d) None				
7	Pen drive is example of primary storage device  a) primary storage device b) Secondary storage c) Tertiary d) None				
8	A scanner is an				
9	Selected group of cells is called				
10	Cell with dark boundary is called  a) Active cell b) Current cell c) both d) none				
	PART B : TRUE / FALSE				
11	Webcam is example of output devices.				
12	There are two types of memory secondary and tertiary memory.				
13	Excel is also known as electronic spreadsheet.				
14	The conditional formatting is used to format the data according to specified condition.				

15	Defragmentation reduces the time a hard drive takes for locating the file.
	PART C: EXPAND THE FOLLOWING TERM
16	CPS-
17	
	CPU
18	CU
19	
	USB
20	
	RAM
	PART D : Fill in the blanks
21	printers have direct contact between printer head and paper.
22	is a Rapidity Stress Injury whose symptoms include numbness, tingling, and pain in the fingers.
23	
	Secondary storage device in computer that stores data permanently.
24	
	Thebox gives the cell reference using a combination of a letter and a number.
25	
	command is used to quickly create a merged cell to hold the title text.



## BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA SAMPLE PAPER (HALF YEARLY) CLASS - VI SUBJECT- ENGLISH

TIME: 2.5 hrs Maximum Marks: 60

#### **General Instructions:**

- (i) Question paper comprises of three Sections A, B, and C. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) **Section** A Reading
- (iii) **Section B** Grammar and Writing
- (iv) **Section C** Literature
- (v) Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

#### **SECTION-A (READING)**

#### Q1. Read the following passage carefully:

**(7)** 

- 1. The White Tiger, a rare and majestic creature, has a unique place in Indian wildlife history. The first white tiger was discovered in the wild in Rewa, a princely state in the state of Madhya Pradesh, India. This historic event took place in 1951 when Maharaja Martand Singh spotted a white tiger cub during one of his hunting trips.
- 2. This cub, named Mohan, was a variant of the Bengal tiger with a rare genetic condition. Unlike the usual orange-and-black striped Bengal tigers, Mohan had white fur with black stripes, blue eyes, and a pink nose. The Maharaja decided to bring Mohan to his palace and protect him from poachers and other dangers in the wild.
- 3. Mohan became the progenitor or founder of many white tigers in captivity. The Maharaja's breeding program at the Rewa Palace successfully produced several generations of white tigers. This unique lineage of tigers became a source of fascination and pride for the people of Rewa and India. White tigers from Mohan's lineage were later sent to various zoos and wildlife parks across the world.
- 4. White tigers, despite their beauty, face challenges in the wild due to their distinct coloration. Their white fur makes them more visible to predators and poachers, and they are often at a disadvantage in the dense forests where camouflage is crucial for survival.
- 5. Today, white tigers are mostly found in captivity, where efforts are made to ensure their health and well-being. Conservationists continue to work towards

preserving the genetic diversity of the Bengal tiger population while protecting these rare white tigers from extinction.

#### Answer the following questions:

(1X7=7)

#### I. Where was the first white tiger discovered in the wild?

- a. Rajasthan
- b. Gujarat
- c. Madhya Pradesh
- d. Maharashtra

#### 2. Who discovered the first white tiger?

- a. Maharaja Jai Singh
- b. Maharaja Martand Singh
- c. Maharaja Ranjit Singh
- d. Maharaja Bhupinder Singh

#### 3. What was the name of the first white tiger cub?

- a. Raja
- b. Mohan
- c. Shera
- d. Sheru

#### 4. What distinguishes a white tiger from a regular Bengal tiger?

- a. They have no stripes
- b. They are larger in size
- c. They have white fur with black stripes, blue eyes, and a pink nose
- d. They have golden fur with black stripes

#### 5. Why are white tigers more visible to predators and poachers in the wild?

- a. They are larger in size
- b. They have a louder roar
- c. Their white fur makes them stand out in the forest
- d. They move more slowly

#### 6. What efforts are being made to protect white tigers today?

- a. Increasing hunting of white tigers
- b. Breeding them only in the wild
- c. Keeping them in captivity to ensure their health and well-being
- d. Releasing them into the forests

#### 7. State whether the following statement is true or false.

White tigers are a result of a rare genetic condition and are not albino.

#### Q2. Read the following passage carefully:

**(7)** 

1. Amul, a dairy cooperative based in Anand, Gujarat, is one of India's most successful and beloved brands. It was founded in 1946 and played a pivotal role in India's White Revolution, which transformed the country into one of the world's largest producers of milk and milk products.

- 2. The story of Amul began with the vision of Dr. Verghese Kurien, often called the "Father of the White Revolution" in India. At a time when dairy farmers were struggling due to exploitation by middlemen, Dr. Kurien and his team established a cooperative model that empowered farmers. This model made sure that farmers received fair prices for their milk, eliminating the middlemen and creating a direct link between producers and consumers.
- **3.** Amul introduced innovative products and marketing strategies that captured the hearts of millions. Their famous slogan, "Utterly Butterly Delicious," and the iconic Amul girl mascot became household names. The cooperative's focus on quality and affordability helped it grow rapidly.
- **4.** One of the major achievements of Amul was the establishment of a robust supply chain that included milk collection centres, chilling units, processing plants, and distribution networks. This efficient system ensured that fresh milk and dairy products reached consumers across India.
- **5.** Amul's success had a far-reaching impact. It improved the livelihoods of millions of dairy farmers, especially in rural areas, and contributed significantly to India's economy. The cooperative model of Amul became an example for other industries, showcasing the power of collective effort and community-based business practices.
- **6.** Despite facing challenges such as fluctuating milk prices and competition, Amul continues to thrive and innovate. It has expanded its product range to include ice creams, cheese, chocolates, and beverages, maintaining its commitment to quality and customer satisfaction.

#### Answer the following questions:

(1X7=7)

#### 1. In which year was Amul founded?

- a. 1936
- b. 1946
- c. 1956
- d. 1966

#### 2. Who is known as the "Father of the White Revolution" in India?

- a. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- b. Dr. Verghese Kurien
- c. Dr. Vikram Sarabhai
- d. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan

#### 3. What was the primary goal of the cooperative model established by Amul?

- a. To increase milk prices for consumers
- b. To eliminate middlemen and ensure fair prices for farmers
- c. To promote organic farming
- d. To reduce milk production

4. What is the famous slogan of Am	ıul?
------------------------------------	------

- a. "The Taste of India"
- b. "Goodness of Milk"
- c. "Utterly Butterly Delicious"
- d. "Pure and Fresh"

#### 5. Which character is associated with Amul's advertising campaigns?

- a. The Amul boy
- b. The Amul elephant
- c. The Amul girl
- d. The Amul tiger

#### 6. State whether the following statement is true or false.

Amul's cooperative model eliminated middlemen and ensured that farmers received fair prices for their milk.

#### 7. What impact did Amul have on rural areas in India?

- a. It decreased the income of dairy farmers
- b. It improved the livelihoods of millions of dairy farmers
- c. It reduced the number of dairy farmers
- d. It had no impact on rural areas

#### **SECTION-B (GRAMMAR & WRITING)**

Q3. You left your school jacket in the classroom the previous day and now you are unable to find it. As Akshay Arora/Astha Arora, draft a notice for school notice board, giving all the necessary details in not more than 50 words. Remember to put the notice in a box.(4)

OR

Design an attractive poster on SAY NO TO PLASTIC. Include a message or a slogan in your poster.

Q4. Recently a puppet show was organised in your school to aid the flood victims. Write a letter to you friend in another city, describing the show explaining how you liked it. (6)

OR

Games and sports are a great way of staying healthy and fit. Write a letter to your cousin telling about the importance of sports and encouraging him/her to take part in sports.

(1X12=12)

#### Q5. Do as directed:

- (i) Please pass me \_\_\_\_\_ sugar. (Choose the correct adjective)
  - a) few
  - b) many
  - c) some
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the best part of our life. (Fill in the blank with the abstract noun of 'child'.)

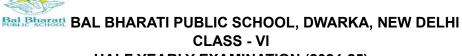
(iii)	The children got scared of the of bees. (Choose the appropriate collective noun to complete the sentence.)  a) shoal
	b) swarm
	c) suite
(iv)	The <u>child</u> and <u>woman</u> left for the police station. (Rewrite the sentence changing the number of underlined nouns)
(v)	My $\underline{\text{niece}}$ met the priest in a $\underline{\text{temple}}$ . (Rewrite the sentence changing the gender of underlined nouns)
(vi)	Man was first almost animal. (Fill in the blanks with suitable article.)
(vii)	He saw an unique flower in the garden. (Rewrite the sentence using the correct article)
(viii)	My mother said thatwould come to school today.  a) her b) she c) he
(ix)	This is the (old) fort in Delhi. (Fill in the blank with the correct degree of comparison of the adjective given in the bracket.)
(x)	She like you. (Choose the verb auxiliary to complete the sentence.) a) doesn't b) don't c) do
(xi)	My neighbour and I (are/is/am) good friends. (Choose the verb auxiliary to complete the sentence.)
(xii)	Our school (have/has/are) a big playground. (Choose the verb auxiliary to complete the sentence.)
	SECTION- C (LITERATURE)
Q6. Answ	ver the following questions with reference to the given context:
A D O	e knows he shivers in the cold  nd in the summer he will fry o seasons come up from the ground? Ir do they drop down from the sky - re questions that have bothered him.
a) b) c)	e poet of the above lines is: K.N. Daruwalla Rudyard Kipling Walter D Wintle He refers to in the above lines.
` '	God

b) Monkeys c) Scare crow
(iii) What happens to scare scow in the summer season?
<ul><li>(iv) The questions that bother the scare crow are</li><li>a) How to keep an eye on monkeys and porcupines</li><li>b) Where do seasons come from and where do they go</li><li>c) How to bolt his upper storey door</li></ul>
<ul><li>(v) The rhyming scheme of the above lines is</li><li>a) AABBCC</li><li>b) ABCBB</li><li>c) ABABC</li></ul>
<ul> <li>B. In his accustomed voice as near as he could feign it, 'What do you mean by coming here at this time of day?' (5)</li> <li>(i) Who is the speaker of the above line? <ul> <li>a) Bob Catchit</li> <li>b) Scrooge</li> <li>c) Fred</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
(ii) Who is the speaker talking to  a) Scrooge b) Bob Crachit c) Fred (iii) The word 'feign' means  a) to pretend b) to notice c) to shout
<ul> <li>(iv) What did the speaker do after speaking this line?</li> <li>(v) The author of the above lines is</li> <li>a) Rudyard Kipling</li> <li>b) Charles Dickens</li> <li>c) Kenneth Grahame</li> </ul>
Q7. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each.(Do any FOUR) (2X4=8)
<ul> <li>(i) What does the phrase 'think high' mean? (If You Think)</li> <li>(ii) Why was Mary disappointed after the semi-finals? (The Unstoppable Queen of Boxing: MC Mary Kom)</li> <li>(iii) When does the speaker give rest to the six honest serving men? (I Keep Six Honest Serving Men)</li> </ul>

- (iv) What was Mr. Toad doing when he heard the sound of the car? (Mr Toad's Adventure)
- (v) Who rescued the lost child? What did he offer to buy him?

#### Q8. Answer the following question in 50-60 words: (3X2=6)

- (i) What did Daedalus warn his son about? Did Icarus listen to his father's warning? What was the result?
- (ii) Did Margie have regular school hours? How was her school different from the old school that Tommy spoke about?



## HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25) SUBJECT: Français

TIME:02 ½ HOURS

(SAMPLE PAPER)

M.Marks-50

Moi , Je m'appelle Lisa ,J'ai douze ans , je suis canadienne et j'habite à Montréal.Je parle français et anglais.

Ma copine Nathalie a douze ans aussi-nous avons le même âge. Elle est italinne. Elle parle italien et français. Nous parlons français entre nous.

Mon copain Marc habite à Paris.Il a treize ans.Il parle trois langues- français, allemande, et italien.Marc et Nathalie parlent italien quand ils sont ensemble-mais je ne comprends pas italiens!

Q1.Dites vrai ou	faux : $(1x5=5)$
i.Lisa ne parle pa	s italien.
a.vrai b.t	faux
ii.Lisa et Nathalie	e ont 12 ans.
a.vrai b.i	faux
iii.Marc a 12 ans	aussi.
a.vrai b.i	faux
iv.Nathalie parle	
a.vrai b.t	faux
v.Ils sont amis.	
a.vrai b.t	faux
Q2.Répondez :	(1x5=5)
i.deux verbes	
ii.deux noms	
iii.un nationalité	
Q3.Conjuguez:	(1x5=5)
a.Tuce j	ournaux. (aimer)
b.Nous ne	Pas la télé.(regarder)
c.Elle(	appeler) son ami.
d.Il(fini	r) le devoir.
e.Nous1	a glace.(manger)
Q4.Mettez à la fo	forme convenable : (1x5=5)
a.Les filles sont	(intelligent)
b.Paul et Pierre se	ont(méchant) image.(joli)
c.Regardez la	image.(joli)

d.La chamber est	(petit)	
e.La maison est		
Q5. Mettez au négative :	(1x5=5)	
a. Vous avez des stylos.	(1110 0)	
b.Il est beau.		
c.Ce sont des glaces au cl	ocolat.	
d.Ils regardent la tableau.		
e.Nous mangeons de la pi		
Q6. Répondez par une ph	rase affirmative of	u une phrase négative : (1x3=3)(any3)
a.Tu es indien?		
b.Il parle beaucoup?		
c.Rea travaille à lambassa	ade?	
d.Tu aime manger le choo	colat	
e.Il va au Japon?		
Q7.Mettez au pluriel:		(1x5=5)
a.Il est beau		
b.Il est sympathique.		
c.Ils sont grands.		
d.il est italien.		
e.Il est Suisse.		
Q8.Remettez en ordre: (1	x2=2)	
a.est / le / pilote / frère / d	· ·	
b.ne / je / au / cinéma / va		
Q9.Décrivez une saison d	la vatra ahaiv (5)	
Q10.Faites votre carte d'i	dentité. (5)	
Q11.Répondez par une pl	rase affirmative o	ou une phrase négative : (1x5=5)
a.Tu es indien?		1 6
b.Il parle beaucoup?		
c.Rea travaille à lambassa	ade?	
d.Tu aime manger le choo	colat	
e.Il va au Japon?		
010.37		
Q12Nommez: (1x5=5)		
a.Un vin de France.		
b.La fête nationale de Fra	nce.	
c.Une fête de France		
d.un profession		
e.un pays voisin de Franc	e.	



## BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL DWARKA, NEW DELHI SAMPLE PAPER

#### CLASS VI SUBJECT – GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

MM: 50

**TIME: 1.5 hrs** 

(vi)

a) Blue Whale

NAME	SECTION	_ROLL NO	_INVIGILATOR'S SIGN	_
(i) Q (ii) So (iii)So (iv)So Ment (v) So	NERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Question paper is divided into 04 sections Section A is of 20 marks & consists of 03 Section B is of 10 marks & consists of 10 Section C is of 10 marks & consists of 10 Intal & Logical Reasoning. Section D is of 10 marks & consists of 10 Use Education  Section D	questions fron questions of 01 multiple choic	n the book I mark each on current affairs. e qestions of 1 mark each on	
Q1. A	Answer the following questions by choosi	ing the correct	option:	U)
(i)	<ul><li>Which natural disaster results in fast mo</li><li>a) Earthquake</li><li>b) Tornado</li><li>c) Tsunami</li></ul>	oving winds?	(1)	<i>v)</i>
(ii)	<ul><li>What is the main cause behind a cyclon</li><li>a) Thunderstorm</li><li>b) Earthquake</li><li>c) Tsunami</li></ul>	e?		
(iii)	Identify the country to which the parliar <ul><li>a) China</li><li>b) Japan</li><li>c) Bhutan</li></ul>	ment 'Diet' belo	ongs to	
(iv)	The branch that deals with the study of (a) Zoology b) Anthropology c) Astronomy	celestial objects	s, space and the universe is called	
(v)	Born in Maharashtra in 1975, he has been a) SH Raza b) Tyeb Mehta c) MF Hussain	en called "Picas	sso of India"	

that a 2 year old human baby could crawl through them.

This marine mammal can be found in all oceans of the world. Its major arteries are so large

	b) Shark				
(vii)	c) Dolphin The native place	of a rare anim:	'A baboon like monkey, Gelada is		
(111)	a) Australia	or a raic annin	ir carred	71 odoboli like molikey, Gelada is	
	b) Madagascar				
	c) Ethiopia				
(viii	A condition in w skin and weakne a) Diabetes			ey of red blood cells in the blood, resulting in pale.	
	b) Anaemia				
	c) Jaundice				
(ix)	is a version of Linux		ng syste	m developed by Google, based on a modified	
	a) Asteroids	Kerner.			
	b) Android				
	c) Tetris				
(x)			person t	o earn a college degree	
	a) Sudha Chand				
	<ul><li>b) Marla Runya</li><li>c) Helen Keller</li></ul>				
	•, ••••••				
Q2. 1	Unscramble the let	ters to name t	ne herbs	:	(5)
	(i) HMETY				
	(ii) ERAONGO	)			
	(iii) AYELPSR				
	(iv) NTMI				
	(v) AIBLS				
<b>Q3.</b> I	Match the old name	es of these cou	ntries w	ith their new names:	(5)
(i)	Diet	(a) E	anglades	sh	
(ii)	Sabor	(b)Cı	oatia		
(iii)	Kongreso	(c)	Russia	l	
(iv)	Duma	(d)	Japan		
(v)	Jatiyo Sansad		(e)	Philippines	

#### (Current Affairs)

1 mark

1. 102, 109, 116, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 137

a) 126,130b) 123,130

	120,135 125,136
Lo	ok at the

2.	Lo	ok at the series: 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, What number should come next?	mark
	a)	20	
	b)	22	
	c)	23	
	d)	26	

3. Identify the figure that completes the pattern. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.

1 mark



- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3
- c) 3d) 4
- 4. Truck is to transport as oven is to\_\_\_\_

1 mark

- a) Boil
- b) Cook
- c) Bake
- d) Fry
- 5. In a certain code language 'wake up' is written as 'te re' and 'get up' is written as 'po re'. Find the code for 'up'. 1 mark
  - a) Te
  - b) Re
  - c) Po
  - d) Go
- 6. If code for PLAY = YALP, then code for TEAR =?

1 mark

a) ARET

c)	TARE RAET REAT					
7.		de language 'I will go code for 'eat' is ?	' is written a	ns 'ta ma ra' and ' 1 marl	I will eat' is written as	;
b) c)	Ga Ma Ta Ra					
8.	Identify the fig	1 mark				
	?	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
9.	<ul><li>a) 1</li><li>b) 2</li><li>c) 3</li><li>d) 4</li></ul> Identify the fig	1 mark				
	?	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)		
	a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4					

a) Gas

10. Melt : Liquid :: Freeze :?

1 mark

- b) Condense
- c) Solid
- d) Crystal

#### **SECTION -D**

#### **LIFE SKILLS AND VALUE EDUCATION**

#### (1X10=10)

#### Q I. Tick the correct option:

- 1. Which of the following statement is correct about the right age of child and an adult?
  - a) A person below the age of 14years is a child and above 21 years is an adult.
  - b) A person below the age of 16 years is a child and above 20 years is an adult.
  - c) A person below the age of 18 years is a child and above 18 years is an adult.
  - d) A person below the age of 18 years is a child and above 21 years is an adult.
- 2. Which of the following statement is the correct about Privacy?
  - a) It means exposure, publicity, openness and transparency.
  - b) It means interfering in someone's personal life.
  - c) It is the state of being free from having your secrets or personal information shared.
  - d)It is the state of being free from mental and physical problems.
- 3. What are the three rights that you think are the most important for every child?
  - a) Right to freedom from slavery and torture.
  - b) Right to Parental care and equality
  - c) Right to Food, water and Shelter
  - d) Right to participate, to access justice
- 4. Where are our rights written somewhere the way history is written History book?
  - a) History Book
  - b) Limca book of world records
  - c) Constitution of India
  - d) Human rights book.
- 5. When do we celebrate Constitution Day?
  - a) 15 August
  - b) 2nd October
  - c) 26th November
  - d) 5 September

- 6. Who wrote the book "We, the People of India"
  - a) Jawahar lal Nehru
  - b) Mahatma Gandhi
  - c) B. R. Ambedkar
  - d) Vallabbhai Patel
- 7. Name the famous Boxer who had dyslexia and won the Olympic gold Medal?
  - a) Shiva Thapa
  - b) Akhil Kumar
  - c) Mohammad Ali
  - d) Vijender Singh
  - 8. Which two Indian languages are among the top 7 world languages?
    - a) Hindi, English
    - b) Sanskrit, Hindi
    - c) Bangali, Sanskrit
    - d) Hindi, Bangali
  - 9. Which is the most populous state in India?
  - a) Uttar Pradesh
  - b) Bihar
  - c) Punjab
  - d) Rajasthan
- 10 Which three countries are the most populous?
  - a) Germany, USA, India
  - b) China, India, USA
  - c) USA, Sri Lanka, Germany
  - d) India, Sri Lanka, USA