

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र

सत्र 2019- 20

कक्षा छठी

विषय -हिंदी

समय :3:00 घंटे

पूर्णांक : 80

नोट: 1 इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं ।

2 खंड क से घ तक चारों खंड अनिवार्य हैं ।

3 प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः एक साथ लिखिए ।

4 उत्तर पुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वही क्रम संख्या लिखिए जो प्रश्न-पत्र में दी गई है ।

खंड क

प्रश्न 1 गद्यांश पढ़कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(5)

कबीर ने समाज में रहकर समाज का बड़े समीप से निरीक्षण किया। समाज में फैले आडंबर भेदभाव व सांप्रदायिकता आदि का पुष्टि प्रमाण लेकर ऐसा दृढ़ विरोध किया कि किसी की हिम्मत नहीं हुई जो उनके तर्कों को काट सके। कबीर का व्यक्तित्व इतना ऊँचा था कि उनके सामने टिकने की हिम्मत किसी में नहीं थी। उन्होंने समाज की धार्मिक बुराइयों को निकाल कर सबके सामने रखा। ऊँचा नाम रखकर संसार को ठगने वालों के नकली चेहरों को सबके सामने रखा । उन्होंने कमजोरों को ऊपर उठाने का उपदेश देकर सबके सामने एक आदर्श प्रस्तुत किया। कर्म, सेवा, अहिंसा तथा निर्गुणता का प्रसार किया। उन्होंने कर्मकांड तथा मूर्ति-पूजा का विरोध किया। अपनी शक्तियों द्वारा समाज के लिए एक विशाल ज्ञान-मार्ग खोला । उन्होंने कथनी-करनी की एकता पर बल दिया। कबीर एक महान युग दृष्टा, समाज सुधारक तथा महान कवि थे।

(क) कबीर का व्यक्तित्व कैसा था?

(ख) कबीर ने किसका प्रचार किया ?

(ग) कबीर के दो गुणों के विषय में लिखिए?

(घ) कबीर ने किसका विरोध किया ?

(ङ) नीचे लिखे शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए -

1) हिंसा 2) दूर

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

(5)

कहती है सारी दुनिया जिसे किस्मत

नाम है उसका हकीकत में मेहनत ।

जो रचते हैं, खुद अपनी किस्मत, वे कहे जाते हैं साहसी।

जो करते हैं, ईश्वर से शिकायत, वे कहे जाते हैं, आलसी ।

जो रुक गया, मिट गया उसका नामो-निशाँ

जो चलता रहा, अपनी मंजिल वो पा गया।

खुशी की हकदार है वही, जिन्होंने दुख को सहा

छोड़ के दामन फूलों का, काँटों की राह को चुना ।

निराशा का अंधकार मिटाकर, आशा के दीप जलाओ ।

छोड़ भाग्य की दुहाई, अपनी किस्मत स्वयं बनाओ ।

(क) हकीकत में किस्मत किसे कहते हैं?

- 1) सेहत 2) मंजिल
- 3) मेहनत 4) सहमत

(ख) जो अपनी किस्मत रचते हैं उन्हें क्या कहते हैं ?

- 1) आलसी 2) साहसी
- 3) कवि 4) मूर्ख

(ग) सच्चा खुशी का हकदार कौन है ?

- 1) सुख लेने वाला 2) सुख सहने वाला
- 3) दुख देने वाला 4) दुख सहने वाला

(घ) किसका अंधकार मिटाना है?

- 1) हताशा का 2) आशा का
- 3) निराशा का 4) भाषा का

(ङ) जो ईश्वर से शिकायत करते हैं उन्हें क्या कहते हैं ?

- 1) आलसी 2) मेहनती
- 3) लेखक 4) साहसी

खंड- ख

प्रश्न 3 (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम लिखिए-

(2)

- 1) जीवन 2) चतुर

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलिए-

- 1) कविता 2) खुशी

प्रश्न 4 (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिंग बदलिए -

(2)

- 1) अभिनेता 2) गुणवान

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में अनुस्वार अथवा अनुनासिक चिह्न लगाइए -

- 1) आधी 2) सुदर

प्रश्न 5 (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के तुकांत वाले दो शब्द लिखिए-

(3)

बजाना

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में 'र' के उचित रूप का प्रयोग कीजिए -

- 1) राष्ट्र 2) पव

(ग) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में उचित विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए-

वाह खीर तो बहुत अच्छी बनी है

प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित शब्द के अर्थ में अंतर स्पष्ट करते हुए वाक्य बनाइए-

(2)

हार -----

प्रश्न 7 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए -

(2)

क) किए गए उपकार को मानने वाला

ख) पंद्रह दिनों में होने वाला

प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए -

(2)

- क) कमल ख) अंधकार

प्रश्न 9 निम्नलिखित शब्दों का इस प्रकार वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए कि उनके अर्थ में अंतर स्पष्ट हो सके-

(2)

समान सम्मान

प्रश्न 10 'हाथ साफ करना' मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य बनाइए।

(2)

प्रश्न 11 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में संज्ञा शब्द रेखांकित कीजिए एवं भेद का नाम बताइए-

(2)

क) ज्यादा काम करने से मुझे थकावट हो रही है

ख) पक्षी चहचहा रहे हैं।

प्रश्न 12 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को उचित सर्वनाम शब्द से भरिए-

(2)

क) दरवाजे के पास -----खड़ा है।

ख) जिसकी लाठी ----- भैंस।

प्रश्न 13 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में विशेषण शब्द रेखांकित कीजिए -

(2)

क) छोटी कक्षा के बच्चे पढ़ रहे थे।

ख) बारिश में कपड़े गीले हो गए थे

प्रश्न 14 निम्नलिखित वाक्य में काल के भेद का नाम लिखिए।

(2)

क) हम सब कल फिल्म देखने जाएंगे।

ख) नानी ने बच्चों को कहानी सुनाई थी।

खंड- ग

प्रश्न 15 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(2+2+1=5)

सुंदरलाल अपनी बी.ए. की परीक्षा के लिए नैनीताल जा रहा था। उसने रास्ते में कुछ लोगों को एक साथ बहुत से पेड़ काटते देखा। यह देखकर उसका मन व्याकुल हो उठा। वह बस से उतर पड़ा और पेड़ों को काट रहे लोगों को जाकर समझाने लगा। पर उसकी हैरानी का ठिकाना न रहा जब उसने सुना कि वे लोग कंपनी के नौकर हैं और कंपनी ने जंगल काटने का ठेका ले रखा है। यही कारण था कि वे पेड़ काटना बंद नहीं कर सकते थे। यह जानकर उसे दुख भी हुआ और आश्चर्य भी। उसने कभी सोचा भी नहीं था कि इस प्रकार इतने बड़े स्तर पर पेड़ों की कटाई भी हो सकती है।

(क) सुंदरलाल कहाँ जा रहा था और वह व्याकुल क्यों हो उठा था?

(ख) बस से उतरकर सुंदरलाल की क्या प्रतिक्रिया थी?

(ग) सुंदरलाल ने क्या नहीं सोचा था?

प्रश्न 16 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

(5)

रहिमन वे नर मर चुके, जे कहूँ माँगन जाँहि।

उनते पहले वे मुए, जिन मुख निकसत नाँहि।।

दोनों रहिमन एक से, जो लौ बोलत नाँहि।

जान परत हैं काक- पिक, रितु बसंत के माँहि।।

तरुवर फल नहिं खात है, सरवर पियहि न पान।

कहि रहीम पर काज हित, संपति संचहि सुजान।।

कहि रहीम संपति सगे, बनत बहुत बहु रीत।

विपत्ति कसौटी जे कसे, सोई साँचे मीत।।

(क) रहीम दास ने किसको मरे हुए के समान बताया है ?

1) जो देते हैं 2) जो माँगते हैं

3) जो हँसते हैं 4) जो सोते हैं ।

(ख) किस ऋतु के आने पर कौवा और कोयल की पहचान होती -

1) सर्दी 2) गर्मी

3) बसंत 4) शरद

(ग) इन दोहों के रचयिता कौन हैं ?

1) कबीर 2) रहीम

3) तुलसीदास 4) सूरदास

(घ) कौन व्यक्ति दूसरों के लिए धन का संचय करते हैं ?

- 1) दुर्जन 2) सज्जन
3) परिजन 4) आत्मीयजन

(ड) विपत्ति कसौटी पर कसने वाले मित्र कैसे होते हैं ?

- 1) वाचाल मीत 2) सच्चे मीत
3) दुर्जन मीत 4) झूठे मीत

प्रश्न 17 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखिए -

(1x8=8)

क) मेहनती व्यक्तियों का रास्ता और मंजिल कौन सी होती है?

ख) अमन के मित्रों के नाम लिखिए।

ग) जलसे में ऐड मास्टर ने क्या सुनाया?

घ) संपादक का नाम क्या था ?

ड) राजा को किसने बचाया ?

च) गोपाल कहाँ रहता था ?

छ) नजानू क्या बनना चाहता था ?

ज) परोपकारी बनने के लिए हमें किसके जैसा बनना चाहिए ?

प्रश्न 18 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से लिखिए -

(3x4=12)

क) छठे नौजवान ने किस प्रकार एक वरदान में सब कुछ मांग लिया ?

ख) सुंदरलाल की आत्मग्लानि का क्या कारण क्या था ?

ग) माट्टू पोंगल के दिन क्या होता है ?

घ) महिपाल सिंह द्वारा छापे गए साप्ताहिक समाचार पत्र में क्या-क्या छपता था ?

ड) चंचल ने सत्यपाल को अखबार बेचने का क्या उपाय बताया ?

खंड - घ

प्रश्न 19 किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए -

(5)

पौष्टिक आहार

या

यदि मैं प्रधानमंत्री होता / होती

प्रश्न 20 पाँचवीं कक्षा की वार्षिक परीक्षा देते समय आपने किन-किन कठिनाइयों का सामना किया।

(5)

या

मित्र को पत्र लिखकर बताइए कि आप छुट्टियों में क्या करना पसंद करेंगे ।

प्रश्न 21 गर्मी की छुट्टियों में आप कहाँ-कहाँ गए? अपने पाँच अनुभव डायरी के रूप में लिखिए।

(5)

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र(2019-20)
विषय - हिंदी
कक्षा (छठी)
अंक विभाजन उत्तर संकेत
प्रथम सत्र परीक्षा

क्रम संख्या	उत्तर संकेत	मुख्य बिंदु हेतु अंक	कुल अंक
प्रश्न 1	1 अपठित गद्यांश क) कबीर का व्यक्तित्व इतना ऊँचा था कि उनके सामने टिकने की हिम्मत किसी में नहीं थी। ख) कर्म, सेवा ,अहिंसा व निर्गुणता ग) युगदृष्टि व समाज सुधारक और महान कवि (कोईदो) घ) कर्मकांड और मूर्ति पूजा ड) 1) अहिंसा 2)समीप	1 1 1 1 1	5
प्रश्न 2	अपठित काव्यांश (क) मेहनत (ख) साहसी (ग) दुख सहने वाला (घ) निराशा (ड) आलसी	1 1 1 1 1	5
प्रश्न 3	(क) 1) मरण /मृत्यु 2) मूर्ख (ख) 1) कविताएँ 2) खुशियाँ	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	2
प्रश्न 4	(क) 1) अभिनेत्री 2) गुणवती (ख) 1) आँधी 2) सुंदर	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	2
प्रश्न 5	(क) सजाना , खजाना (ख) 1) पर्व 2) राष्ट्र (ग) वाह! खीरतो बहुत अच्छी बनी है।	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	3
प्रश्न 6	हार - गले का हार,पराजय(स्वयं रचित वाक्य)	2	2
प्रश्न 7	क) कृतज्ञ ख) पाक्षिक	1 1	2
प्रश्न 8	क) जलज, पंकज, सरोज ख) अँधेरा ,तम	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	2
प्रश्न 9	स्वयं रचित वाक्य	1+1	2
प्रश्न 10	चोरी करना ,स्वयं रचित वाक्य	1+1	2
प्रश्न 11	क) थकावट (भाववाचक संज्ञा) ख) पक्षी(जातिवाचक संज्ञा)	1+1	2
प्रश्न 12	क) कौन	1	

प्रश्न 13	ख) उसकी	1	2
	क) छठी	1	
	ख) गीले	1	2
प्रश्न 14	क) भविष्यत काल	1	
	ख) भूतकाल	1	2
प्रश्न 15	पठित गद्यांश		
	क) नैनीताल, पेड़ों को कटते देखा	2	
	ख) पेड़ों को काट रहे लोगों को समझाना	2	5
	ग) कि बड़े स्तर पर पेड़ों की कटाई भी हो सकती है	1	
प्रश्न 16	पठित पद्यांश		
	क) (2) जो मांगते हैं	1	
	ख) (3) बसंत	1	
	ग) (2) रहीम	1	
	घ) (2) सज्जन	1	5
	ड) (2) सच्चे मीत		
प्रश्न 17	प्रश्नोत्तर		
	क) नेक, सच्चाई	1	
	ख) राघव, जफ़र, परमीत	1	
	ग) सत्यपाल की सच्चाई की घटना	1	
	घ) महिपाल सिंह	1	
	ड) छह नौजवानों ने	1	
	च) कनाडा	1	
	छ) बड़ा कलाकार	1	
	ज) वृक्ष और सरोवर	1	8
प्रश्न-18	विस्तृत प्रश्न उत्तर (कोई चार)		
	क) उसने राजा को वर्ष में एक बार अपने यहाँ अतिथि बनकर आने को कहा।	3	
	ख) कंपनी के लोगों को पेड़ काटने से न रोक पाना।	3	
	ग) पशुओं के प्रति कृतज्ञता प्रकट करना, बैलों को सजाना, बैलगाड़ियों की दौड़ करवाना	3	
	घ) गाँव की बातें, कहानियाँ और कविताएँ		
	ड) कि दो चार चटपटी खबरों को नमक मिर्च लगाकर बनाना तुम्हारे अपने हाथ में है	3	12
प्रश्न 19	अनुच्छेद लेखन		
	विषय वस्तु	2	
	अभिव्यक्ति	2	
	भाषायी शुद्धता	1	5

प्रश्न 20	पत्र लेखन प्रारूप संबंधी औपचारिकताएँ विषय वस्तु भाषायी शुद्धता	2 2 1	5
प्रश्न 21	डायरी लेखन विषय वस्तु अभिव्यक्ति भाषायी शुद्धता	2 2 1	5

आदर्श प्रश्नपत्रम्
कक्षा षष्ठी द्वितीय (२०१९ - २०)
समय: होरात्रयम्

अंक 80

1. निम्नलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत (10 अंक)
शास्त्रे आचार्यस्य महिमा अस्ति। आचार्यः शिष्यान् पाठयति। सः शिष्येभ्यः ज्ञानं यच्छति।
आचार्यं विना शिष्याणाम् जीवनं सफलं न भवति । शिष्याः अपि आचार्यस्य सम्मानं कुर्वन्ति।
आचार्यः न केवलं शिष्यान् शिक्षयति, अपितु तेषां मार्गदर्शमपि करोति आचार्यस्य जीवनं सरलं भवति सः कदापि असत्यं न वदति। सत्यम् एव अस्ति - “आचार्यः देवः भवति”

- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)
- क- शास्त्रे कस्य महिमा अस्ति ?
ख- कः शिष्यान् पाठयति ?
ग- आचार्यः शिष्येभ्यः किम् यच्छति ?
घ- के आचार्यस्य सम्मानं कुर्वन्ति ?

- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ($1 \times 2 = 2$)
- क- आचार्यस्य जीवनं कीदृशम् भवति ?
ख- आचार्यः कान् शिक्षयति ?

III. अनुच्छेदस्य उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत (2)

IV. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत ($1 \times 4 = 4$)

क। “असत्यम्” इति पदस्य किम् विलोमपदम्?

- 1) सफलं 2) सत्यम् 3) सुन्दरम् ?

ख। अध्यापकः इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः ?

- 1) देवः 2) सः 3) आचार्यः

ग। “सत्यम् एव अस्ति” अत्र अव्ययपदं किमस्ति ?

- 1) एव 2) अस्ति 3) सत्यम्

घ । “सःकदापि असत्यं न वदति” अत्र कर्तृपदम् किमस्ति?

- 1) सः 2) न 3) अस्ति

खण्डः “ख”

(वचनात्मक कार्यम्)

10

प्रश्न 2 मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पत्रं पूरयित्वा पत्रं पुनः लिखत:-

1*5

सेवायाम्

मान्या प्राचार्य महोदया:

क ख ग विद्यालयः

(1)----- सविनयम् निवेदनम् अस्ति यत् मम एकस्मिन् विद्यालये कर्मचारी अस्ति
।तस्य सीमिते(2)----- परिवारस्य निर्वाहः (3)----- भवति ।विद्यालय शुल्कप्रदानम् तु
असम्भवम् एव धनाभावेन मम अध्ययने (4)----- भवति । अतः मम (5)-----क्षमा
कृत्वा अनुग्रहं कुर्वन्तु ।

भवताम् आज्ञाकारी शिष्यः

क-ख-ग

मञ्जूषा

1-शुल्कः 2-कठिनः 3- महोदयाः 4- वेतने 5 -बाधा

प्रश्न -3 चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः पदैः पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत :-

1*5=5



मञ्जूषा

- पुष्पाणि, तिष्ठति, सन्ति, काकः मूषकः, वृक्षाः, चलति, सन्ति, पशवः, दृश्यम्
वसन्ति, वने सुन्दरम्, अस्ति

खण्ड"ग"

(अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्)

30

प्रश्न 4 रेखाङ्कित पदानां अन्विष्टं अन्विष्टिच्छेदं वा कुरुत (1*4=4)

क- जनाः -----+------(देवालयं) गच्छति

ख- श्वः मम (परि+ ईक्षा) _____+_____ भविष्यति ।

ग- महर्षि (दयानन्दः) _____+_____ एकः महापुरुषः आसीत् ।

घ- श्यामपटे (सु + उक्तिः) _____ लिखिता अस्ति।

प्रश्न 5 उचितैः शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पूर्ण वाक्यं पुनः लिखत:-

(1*4=4)

क- जनाः -----नमन्ति (देवम्, देवात्, देवस्य)

ख- इदम् पुस्तकं ----- अस्ति (किम्, कस्य, केन)

ग- -----पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति (लताम्, लतासु, लतया)

घ- करण्डके द्वे -----स्तः (फलम्, फले, फलानि)

प्रश्न 6 प्रदत्त संख्यां संस्कृतेन लेखित्वा पूर्ण वाक्यं पुनः लिखत:-

(1*4=4)

क- मम कक्षायाम् ----- (25) छात्रा उपस्थिताः सन्ति ।

ख- दशरथस्य ----- (4) पुत्राः आसन् ।

ग- वर्षे ----- (12) मासाः भवन्ति ।

घ ----- (18) पुराणानि सन्ति ।

प्रश्न 7- उचित अप्रययपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत:-

(1*4=4)

क- ----- अस्माकं विद्यालये अवकाशः भविष्यति।

ख त्वम् ----- विद्यालयं गच्छसि ?

ग सत्यम् ----- जयते ।

घ ----- अहम् शयनाय गच्छति ।

मञ्जूषा

श्वः, एव, कदा, अधुना

प्रश्न-8 रेखांकित पदेषु विभक्ति तत्कारणं च लिखत।

(1*4=4)

क- जलम् विना जीवनम् असंभवम् अस्ति ।

ख - सः ग्रामम् प्रति गच्छति ।

ग- सूर्यम् परितः ग्रहाः सन्ति।

घ- पाठशालाम् उभयतः उद्याने स्तः ।

प्रश्न-9 उचित धातुरूपाः विक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत।

(1*4=4)

क- सा डी ए वी विद्यालये _____।

(क) अपठत् (ख) अपठन् (ग) अपठः

ख अहम् सायंकाले _____।

(क) भविष्यति (ख) भविष्यामि (ग) भविष्यतः

ग- त्वं कुत्र _____?

(क) गच्छति (ख) गच्छसि (ग) गच्छामि

घ- तौ प्रातः काले किम् _____?

(क) खादिष्यन्ति (ख) खादिष्यतः (ग) खादिष्यति

प्रश्न 10 वाक्येषु प्रकृति प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य लिखत

(1*3=3)

क रामः _____ (खेल् + कत्वा) गृहम् आगच्छति ।

ख - सा (हसित्वा) _____ + _____ वदति ।

ग- अहम् उद्यानं _____ + _____ (गन्तुम्) इच्छामि ।

प्रश्न 11 उपसर्गान् पृथक् कृत्वा संयोज्य वा लिखत

(1*3=3)

क-अहम् (प्रति + दिनम्) _____ गच्छामि ।

ख वानरः जनान् (अनुकरोति) _____ + _____ ।

ग शिष्यः पाठं (अव + गच्छति) _____ ।

प्रश्न 12 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत

5

अस्माकं भारतमाता वीराणाम् जननी अस्ति । अनेके वीर बालकाः वीर बालिकाः वीर बालिकाः च भारत भूमौ उत्पन्नाः अभवन् । गुंजन सक्सेना अपि एतादृशी एका वीर बालिका उत्पन्ना अभवत् । मातृ भूमेः सेवायै सा स्वजीवनस्य चिन्तां न अकरोत् । सा डी ए वी इति संस्थायाः हंसराज-महाविद्यालयस्य छात्रा आसीत् ।

I) एकपदेन उत्तरत

क-भारत माता केषाम् जननी अस्ति ?

ख गुंजन सक्सेना कीदृशी बालिका अस्ति ?

II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत--

क गुंजन सक्सेना कस्य महाविद्यालयस्य छात्रा आसीत्?

ख गुंजन सक्सेना कस्य चिन्तां न अकरोत् ?

III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत----

क- "माता" इति शब्दस्य पर्याय पदम् किमस्ति ?

(क) जननी (ख) वीराणाम् (ग) अस्माकम्

ख- "छात्रः" इति शब्दस्य स्त्रीलिंगम् किमस्ति ?

(क) छात्रा (ख) सा (ग) जननी

प्रश्न 13 श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत

5

निद्रा दूरयते चिन्ता, निद्रा दूरयते व्यथाम् ।

निद्रा दूरयते क्लान्ति निद्रा दुःखविनाशिका । ।

I) एकपदेन उत्तरत --

क-चिन्ताम् कां दूरयते?

($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$)

ख- दुःखविनाशिका का?

II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ---

(1*2=2)

क- निद्रा किम् किम् दूरयते?

ख- क्लान्तिम् का दूरयते ?

III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत ----

($\frac{1}{2} * 4 = 2$)

क-“कष्टं” इति पदस्य समानार्थकपदम् किम्?

(क) चिन्ताम् (ख) व्यथाम् (ग) क्लान्तिम्

ख-“निद्रा व्यथाम् दूरयते” अस्मिन् वाक्ये कर्तृपदम् किम्

(क) निद्रा (ख) व्यथाम् (ग) दूरयते

प्रश्न 14 अधोलिखितं वाक्यं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत

(5)

छात्रः -अस्य प्रदेशस्य अन्यत् किमपि नृत्यं अस्ति ?

अध्यापकः -आम अधुना पश्यत एतत् नृत्यम् ते कृष्णवर्णस्य “टोपं” इति धारयित्वा नृत्यति ।

अध्यापकः - एतस्मिन् चित्रे किम् पश्यसि?

अमिता - अत्र एका नदी अस्ति ।

अध्यापकः -शोभनम् एतस्याः नद्याः नाम किम् अस्ति?

प्रतीकः-एषा तीस्ता नदी अस्ति

अध्यापकः - शोभनम् । तीस्ता नदी अस्य प्रदेशस्य जीवन रेखा अस्ति । एषा नदी एतस्य प्रदेशस्य विभाजनं करोति । एतस्मात् कारणात् अत्र “भुतिया” “लिप्चास” इति द्वे जनजाती स्तः

I) एकपदेन उत्तरत

($\frac{1}{2} * 2 = 1$)

क-सिक्किम प्रदेशस्य प्रमुखा नदी का अस्ति ?

ख- सिक्किम प्रदेशे कति जनजातयः सन्ति ?

II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत

क - "तीस्ता"नदी अस्य प्रदेशस्य का अस्ति?

ख - ते किम् धारयित्वा नृत्यन्ति?

III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत

(1*2=2)

क "एतस्मिन् चित्रे किम् पश्यति" अत्र विशेष्यपदम् किम् ?

क- चित्रे ख- एतस्मिन् ग- पश्यसि

ख - "अत्र एका नदी अस्ति" अत्र क्रियापदम् किम् अस्ति ?

(क) एका (ख) अत्र (ग) अस्ति

प्रश्न 15 उचित शब्दैः श्लोकपूर्तिं कुरुतः

(½*8=4)

क- विद्यया (1)-----तेजः विद्या वर्धते (2)-----|विद्यया वर्धते (3) -----
विद्यया (4)-----न वर्धते ॥

मञ्जूषा

वर्धते , वीर्यं , वपु , किम्

ख विदेशेषु 1 ----- विद्या व्यसनेषु धनं 2-----|परलोके धनं -----
शीलं 4- -----वै धनम्

मञ्जूषा

धर्मः , सर्वत्र, धनं, मति

प्रश्न 16 वेष्माङ्कित आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत

(4)

क- परलोके धर्मः धनं भवति ।

ख- माता संसारे सर्वाधिक सुखम् यच्छति ।

ग- आचार्यः शिष्यान् आहूतवान्।

घ- जनाः जीवनयापनाय कृषिकार्यं कुर्वन्ति ।

प्रश्न 17 अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा उचितैः पदैः अन्वयं पूरयत

(1*4=4)

प्रिय वाक्य प्रदानेन सर्वे तुष्यन्ति जन्तवः

तस्मात् तदेव वक्तव्यं, वचने का दरिद्रता

अन्वय- सर्वे (1)----- प्रिय वाक्य-प्रदानेन (2)----- तस्मात् तत् एव (3)-----
---- वचने का (4)-----||

प्रश्न 18 अधोलिखितानां पदानाम् उचितार्थैः सह मेलनं कृत्वा लिखत

($\frac{1}{2}$ *6=3)

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1- लोके | क- भाषणे |
| 2- मति | ख- पवित्रम् |
| 3- पावनं | ग- सुजनः |
| 4- उद्यमेन | घ- संसारे |
| 5- सज्जनः | ङ- परिश्रमेण |
| 6- वचने | च- बुद्धि |

SAMPLE PAPER FOR HALF YEARLY (2019-20)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS –VI

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The paper is divided into two sections :-

Section – A

I) Multiple choice questions

II) Very short questions

Section- B

a) Question 1-6 carry 3 marks each.

b) Question 7-13 carry 5 marks each.

c) Question 14 & 15 is a map work which carries 7 marks.

SECTION-A

(1x10 = 10)

I Multiple choice questions

Q1. Which colour is used for showing water bodies?

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) Green | (b) Brown |
| (c) Orange | (d) Blue |

Q2. The degree of the tropic of cancer is –

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (a) 23 ½. North | (b) 66 ½. North |
| (c) 23 ½ . South | (d) 66 ½. South |

Q3. Deepest ocean of the world is –

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Atlantic | (b) Arctic |
| (c) Indian | (d) Pacific |

Q4. The study of inscriptions is known as –

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Epigraphy | (b) Numismatics |
| (c) Calligraphy | (d) Archaeology |

Q5. Indus Valley civilization is also known as –

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Egyptian civilization | (b) Chinese civilization |
| (c) Harappan culture | (d) Mesopotamians |

Q6. The society was divided into _____ varnas.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| (a) Two | (b) Four |
|---------|----------|

(c) Five

(d) Nine

Q7. By which ruler Chanakya was insulted ?

(a) Ghananand

(b) Ashoka

(c) Chandragupta

(d) Darshak

Q8 Mauryan Dynasty was established by –

(a) Ashoka

(b) Bindusar

(c) Chandragupta

(d) Samudragupta

Q9. India comprises of how many union territories?

(a) 6

(b) 7

(c) 9

(d) 10

Q10. The government at the grass root level is known as –

(a) State level

(b) National level

(c) Village level

(d) Union level

II Very short questions

Q11. Write the full form of IST.

Q12. **Isthmus of Panama** works as a link between which two continents?

Q13. Define monuments.

Q14. Mention the name of the book written by Kautilya.

Q15. Name the central part of the city in Indus Valley civilization.

Q16. In the early vedic period who was known as the head of the family?

Q17. Which Mahajanapada emerged as most powerful Mahajanapada ?

Q18. Write the another name of Chanakya.

Q19. Name the first unit of the community.

Q20. Mention an outcome of conflicting situations.

SECTION-B

Q1. Define plains. Explain briefly the formation of plains.

(3)

Q2. 'Human activities are responsible for causing ecological imbalance'. Justify the statement in three points. (3)

Q3. In what ways, archaeological source materials help us to learn about our past? (3)

Q4. Explain the administrative system of Magadha rulers. (3)

Q5. Highlight three factors that make the city life in India very difficult. (3)

Q6. The responsibilities of government have been divided at three levels. Explain the three levels of the government. (3)

OR

State any three features of representative democracy.

Q7. India has opted for a democratic system of government. List any five purpose or goals of democracy. (5)

Q8. “ Different types of map making is adopted in different parts of the world”. Elaborate the statement with reference to history of map making. (5)

Q9. Draw a well labelled diagram of the heat zones and explain which zone is most suitable for us and why? (5)

Q10. The excavations prove that the cities of Indus valley civilizations were the most planned and developed. Justify the statement by giving five examples. (5)

OR

The people of Harappan civilization worshipped nature. State any five religious beliefs and practices to support the above statement.

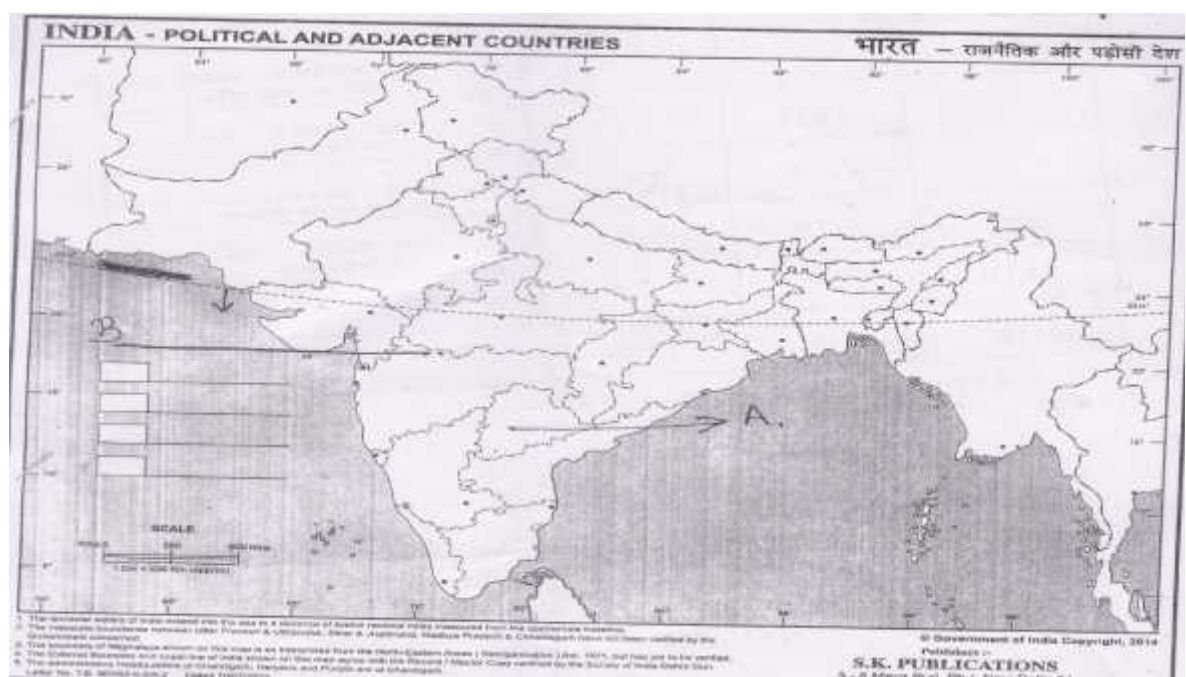
Q11. Explain the political conditions during vedic civilization. (5)

Q12. Describe the finest examples of the architecture of the Mauryan period. (5)

Q13. How does the cultural exchange help in community development? (5)

Q14. Map Work :

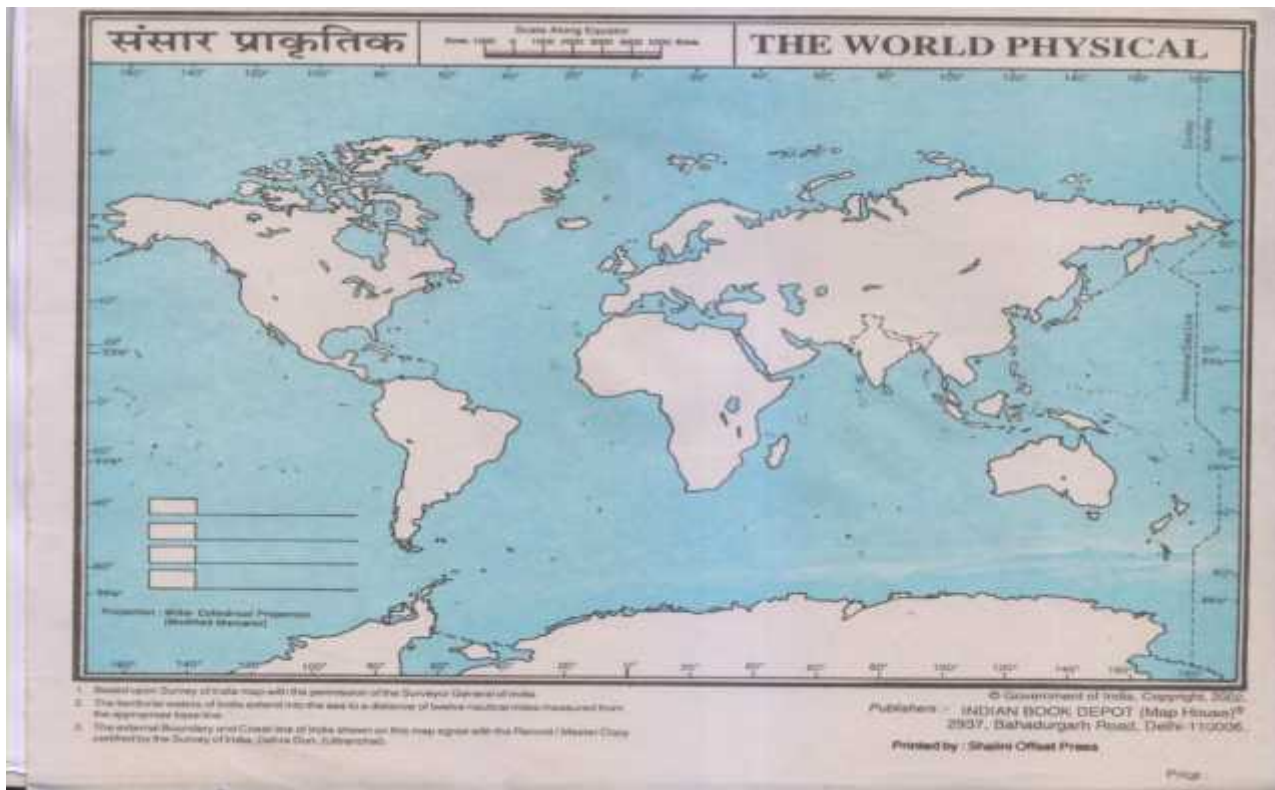
- a) Two features A and B are shown in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of information given below and write their names on the lines marked on the map.
- i) Newly formed state of India. 1
 - ii) Latitude which divides India into almost two equal parts. 1
- b) On the same map locate & mark the following : 3
- i) Lothal
 - ii) Magadha
 - iii) Sanchi Stupa



Q15. Mark and name the following on a map of World.

2

- A) Dark Continent
- B) Smallest Continent



Class VI (2019-20)
Term 1
Mathematics SAMPLE PAPER

Time 3 Hours

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

- a. All the questions are compulsory.
- b. The question paper consists of 40 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D. Section A comprises of 20 questions of 1 mark each out of which first 10 questions are MCQ type, Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section C comprises of 8 questions of 3 marks each and Section D comprises 6 questions of 4 marks each.
- c. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in two questions of 2 marks, 3 questions of 3 marks and 3 questions of 4 marks.
- d. Use of calculator is not permitted.

Section-A

(Q1 to Q10) Choose the correct option.

Q1. The smallest 5 digit number formed by using the digits 8,2,0 is

- a) 20008 b) 20080 c) 00028 d) 28000

Q2. The identity element of addition is

- a) 0 b) infinity c) 1 d) none of these

Q3. The largest 2-digit prime number is

- a) 99 b) 95 c) 97 d) 93

Q4. Horizontal line in a bar graph is called _____

- a) y - axis b) x - axis c) scale d) bar

Q5. Which of the following is a factor of every natural number?

- a) 1 b) 0 c) -1 d) any number

Q6. $|25| + |-25|$ equals

- a) -50 b) 50 c) 0 d) 1

Q7. Every negative integer is _____ than any positive integer.

- a) greater b) smaller c) equals to d) none of these

Q8. How many lines can be drawn through 2 given points?

- a) 1 b) 2 c) infinite d) 3

Q9. In a pictograph, @ symbol = 15 students, then how many students will be represented by @@@ ?

- a) 15 b) 45 c) 60 d) 30

- Q10. What happens to the area of a square ,when its side is doubled?
a) remains same b) becomes half c) gets doubled d) becomes four times

Q11-Q14 Correct the statement.

- Q11. The sum of three angles of a triangle is 360 degrees.
Q12. Two angles whose sum is 180 degrees are called complementary angles.
Q13. -102 lies to the right of 100 , on the number line.
Q14. The corner of a triangle represents a _____.

(Q15- Q20 Fill in the blanks)

- Q15. The measure of angle turned by the minute hand of the clock from digit 12 to 4 is _____ degrees.
Q16. In tally marks , 9 is represented as _____.
Q17. _____ is an example of parallel lines.
Q18. A triangle whose all the sides are different in length is called _____ triangle.
Q19. The length of the boundary of a closed figure is called _____.
Q20. A _____ extends endlessly in all directions.

Section B (2 MARKS QUESTIONS)

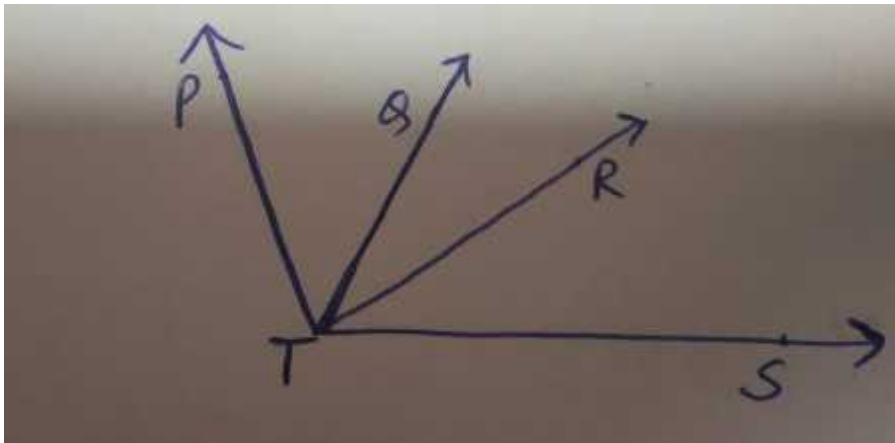
- Q21. Simplify: $16 + 21 - (-5) - 4$

Or

Subtract (-35) from 42

- Q22. Check whether 16 and 25 are co- prime numbers. Why/ Why not?

- Q23. Write down any two pairs of adjacent angle in the given figure.



- Q 24. One angle of a right angled triangle is 40° . Find the other two angles of the triangle.

Or

Two angles of a triangle are equal. If the measure of each equal angle is 50° , find the measure of third angle. Also, state the type of triangle.

Q25. Find the following:.

- a). Complement of 70°
- b). Supplement of 146°

- Q26. (a) Can two numbers have 16 and 252 as HCF and LCM respectively. Why or why not?
(b) Use the divisibility test to find whether the number 251743 is divisible by 3 or not.

Section-C (3 MARKS QUESTIONS)

Q27. Find the value of $125 \times 8 \times 883 + 117 \times 25 \times 40$.

Q28. Find the least number that should be added to 1000 so that 35 divides the sum exactly.

Q29. The LCM of two numbers is 1760. If the numbers are 160 and 352, find their HCF.

OR

Write greatest 4 digit number. Express it as product of primes.

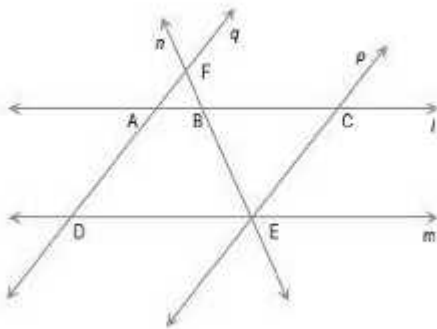
Q30. Compare $(-80) - (-15)$ _____ $(-80) + (-15)$

OR

The sum of two integers is 72. If one of the integers is -43, then find the other integer.

Q31. In given figure, name

- a). A pair of parallel lines
- b). A pair of lines intersecting at D.
- c). Three concurrent lines.



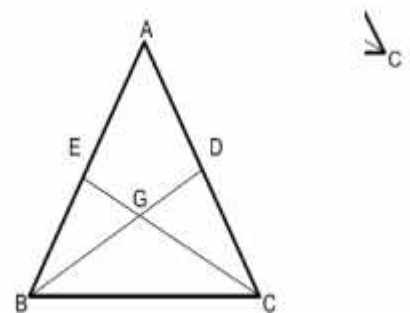
Q32. Look at the given figure and name the triangle which has :

- a) D as one vertex
- b) CE as one side
- c) G as one vertex



Or

Observe the given figure and answer the

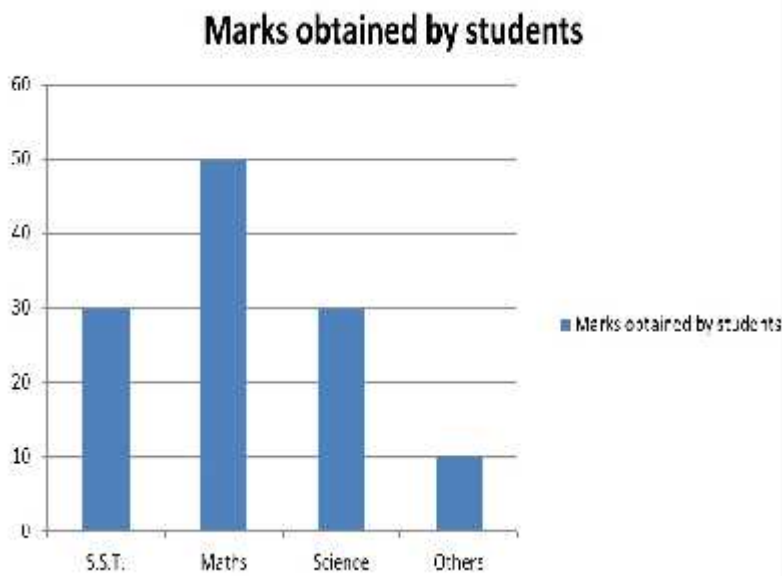


following:

- a) Name any two sides of $\triangle GDC$.
- b) Name a triangle with CE as one side.
- c) Name the side opposite to vertex B of $\triangle ABC$.

Q33 Find the area of a square lawn whose perimeter is 84 m.

Q34. Read the bar graph and answer the questions, recorded by a teacher of DAV school which shows the favourite subjects of her students.



- (a) Which subject is second most popular?
- (b) Which subject is favourite of 50 students?
- (c) Which subjects have the same number of votes?

SECTION -D (4 MARKS QUESTIONS)

Q35. Simplify : $45 - [35 - \{ 60 \div 2 - (9 - 7 + 3) \}]$

OR

In a tree plantation drive, 105 schools participated and planted saplings. If each school planted 567 saplings, find the total number of saplings planted by all schools. (Use Distributive property)

Q36. a) Find the LCM of 24, 36, 40

b) Test the divisibility of 58334661 by 11

Or

- a) Find the HCF of 70, 21, 35
- b) test the divisibility of 427248 by 9

Q37. Temperature of Four cities recorded in the month of January are as follows:-
-2°C, 11°C, -13°C, 0°C

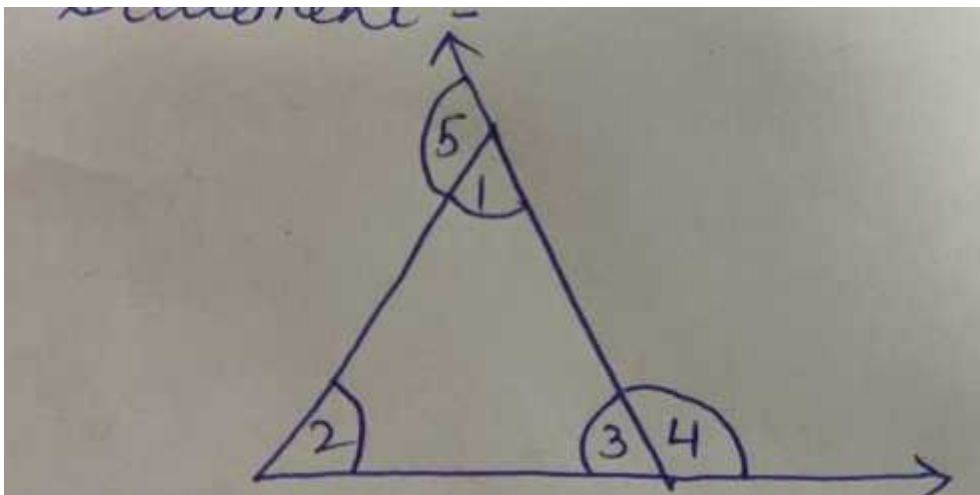
- What is the minimum temperature recorded ?
- Write the additive inverse of the maximum temperature recorded.
- Arrange the given temperature in descending order.

Q38. Geeta ran around a rectangular garden of length 30 m and breadth 25 m. Seeta ran around a square field of side 45 m, who covered more distance and by how much?

Or

Vinay wants to polish the floor of a room which is 140 cm long and 120 cm wide. The charges for polishing the floor is Rs.52 per square metre. What will be the cost of polishing the floor of the room?

- Q39. a) Can you construct a triangle using line segments of the following lengths : 4 cm, 3 cm, 7 cm? Give reason to support your answer.
- b) Look at the figure and complete the given statements.



- The interior opposite angles of $\angle 4$ are _____ and _____.
- The interior adjacent angle of $\angle 5$ is _____.

Q40. A field is in the shape of a rectangle whose length is 110 m and breadth is 70 m respectively. Find the cost of planting fruits in it at Rs.20 per sq m.

TERM I

Class VI

Science 2019-20

Time: 3 hrs

M.M. 80

General instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

Question 1 to 10 are multiple choice questions and carry 1 mark each.

Question 11 to 20 are very short answer type questions which carry 1 mark each.

Question 21 to 30 are short answer type questions which carry 3 marks each.

Question 31 to 36 are long answer type questions which carry 5 marks each.

Internal choice is given in 3 and 5 mark questions.

1. Which of the following is an abiotic component of the environment? (1)

- i) Producers iii) Temperature
- ii) Consumers iv) decomposers

2. We should say No to plastics because (1)

- i) it is costly iii) does not look beautiful
- ii) Blocks the drains iv) We have other options

3. Which of the following have a lustrous appearance? (1)

- i) Steel spoon iii) Iron rod
- ii) wood iv) Pebbles

4. On increasing the temperature the solubility of a substance (1)

- i) Increases iii) Decreases
- ii) remains same iv) Does not change

5. Which of the following is a reversible change? (1)

- i) Inflating a balloon iii) Burning of a candle
- ii) Baking of a chapatti iv) Grinding of wheat flour in to flour

6. Which of the following statement is wrong? (1)
- i) living things grow iii) Living things show no response
 ii) Living things respire iv) living things reproduce
7. When a rubber band is stretched it can be said to have gained..... (1)
- i) Chemical Energy iii) Kinetic Energy
 ii) Potential Energy iv) Electrical Energy
- 8 Work done is equal to FORCE X..... (1)
- i) Distance iii) Speed
 ii) Velocity iv) Motion
9.is a natural phenomenon that sometimes occurs on a full moon day. (1)
- i) Solar Eclipse iii) Shadow
 ii) Lunar Eclipse iv) Image
10. In Rectilinear propagation light moves in..... (1)
- i) Straight line path iii) Circular path
 ii) Curved path iv) Zig Zag path
11. The cycling of materials through biotic and abiotic components is called (1)
12. The degree of hotness or coldness of a person or a place is called..... (1)
13. Name a liquid which floats on water. (1)
14. is a natural chemical change. (1)
15. Correct the statement....."Glowing of bulb is a chemical change". (1)
16. Name the organism that has the shortest life span. (1)
17. Wheat and grass have venation. (1)
18. Define Energy. (1)
19. Wood and tin don't allow light to pass through them. They are.....materials. (1)
20. Name 2 natural sources of light. (1)
21. Differentiate between Biodegradable and Non Biodegradable materials. Give 2 examples of each. (3)

OR

Differentiate between Autotrophs and Heterotrophs. Give 2 examples of each.

22. Write an activity to prepare saturated Solution of common salt in water. Draw well labelled diagram to support your answer. (3)

23. i) Define Rust.

ii) How is rusting caused?

iii) Mention 2 ways by which rust formation can be prevented? (3)

OR

Differentiate between Slow and Fast changes. Give one example of each.

24. Classify the plants on the basis of Height, Size and Shape and write one characteristic of each. (3)

25. Write 3 differences between Vertebrates and Invertebrates. (3)

26. Briefly describe an activity to show that roots grow downwards and shoot grows upwards. (3)

27. Name the part of the plant where Photosynthesis occurs. Draw the well labelled diagram of that part. (3)

28. Identify the transformation of Energy in the following..... (3)

- Ceiling fan.....to.....
- Electric Bulb.....to.....
- Battery in torch.....to.....

29. Define work. What are the factors affecting work. (3)

30. Write three main characteristics of an image formed by a plane mirror. (3)

31. i) What is rainwater Harvesting? How is it significant for the welfare of environment?

ii) Discuss any 2 ways other than Rain water Harvesting to save water. (5)

OR

i) Suggest any 5 activities that can help to save the environment. (5)

32. i) Ankita has opened a soda water bottle. What will be she observe immediately on opening the soda water bottle?

ii) What will she observe after sometime and why?

iii) Your mother is cooking rice in the kitchen and you get the aroma in your study room. Identify the process. Give one more example of this process.

33.i) Folding of paper is a physical change but burning of paper is a chemical change. Justify.

ii) Give one example of each.....

- Change in which energy is absorbed.....
- Change in which energy is released..... (5)

OR

- i) Give 3 examples of Irreversible Biological changes taking place in environment.
- ii) Name any 2 undesirable changes occurring in the surroundings which can be prevented by efforts.

34. i) What are Xerophytes?

ii) Why do they have thin and spiny leaves?

iii) Give 2 examples. (5)

OR

- i) What are Hydrophytes?
- ii) What types of roots do they have and why?
- iii) Give 2 examples.

35. Draw well labelled diagram of structure of a flower. Label any 6 parts. (5)

36. i) What do you understand by Solar Eclipse?

ii) When does it occur?

iii) Draw well labelled diagram of Solar eclipse. (5)

OR

- i) What do you understand by Lunar Eclipse?
- ii) When does it occur?
- iii) Draw well labelled diagram of Lunar eclipse.

SAMPLE PAPER

TERM I

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

CLASS – VI (2019-20)

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 80

General Instructions:

1. This paper consists of three sections : A , B and C
 2. Attempt all the questions.
 3. Ensure that questions of each section are answered together.
 4. Read each question carefully and follow the given instructions.
 5. All the answers must be correctly numbered as shown in the question paper and should be written in the answer sheet provided to you.
 6. Strictly adhere to the word – limit given with each question.
 7. Don't write anything on the question paper.
-

SECTION – A (READING)

(20 MARKS)

Q 1. Read the following passage carefully.

12

- I. Even a semi-literate salesperson at a handicraft store seems to know of the significance of possessing a statue of the laughing Buddha or the Happy Man. It is being sold everywhere for years now. Chinese call him Hotei. He is believed to have existed in China as a Buddhist monk thousands of years ago. One of the major mistakes the westerners seem to make, is to confuse the Laughing Buddha with Gautam Buddha. The Laughing Buddha, in fact, was one of the Buddhist monks, Pu Tai, who is believed to

have lived in China during the Liang Dynasty 2,500 years ago.

- II. The Laughing Buddha has a large exposed potbelly that protrudes and you can almost hear the belly laughter when you look at it. His fat stomach is a symbol of happiness, luck and bounty. Interestingly, the name Hotei in Japanese actually means 'cloth bag' or 'glutton'. It is believed that the rubbing of his belly brings good luck and wealth. Another thing associated with the Laughing Buddha is a begging bowl which represents the Buddhist philosophy of renouncing the worldly ties and leading a life of a wanderer.
- III. Why do more and more people across the world today seek solace in the principles of Vastu and Feng Shui is anybody's guess. In their quest for contentment and happiness, many have found out that possessing an idol of the Laughing Buddha is an easier way to attain success and fulfilment instead of changing the spatial organisation of their house.

1.1. Based on your reading the passage, answer the following

questions. (8)

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Who is the laughing Buddha? | 1 |
| (b) What is believed as the easiest way to bring happiness and luck at home? | 1 |
| (c) What mistake do the westerners seem to make? | 1 |
| (d) What does the begging bowl associated with the Laughing Buddha represent? | 2 |
| (e) The _____ is a cloth bag. | 1 |
| (f) His fat stomach is a symbol of _____, _____ and bounty. | 1 |
| (g) The Laughing Buddha is called _____ by Chinese. | 1 |

1.2 Find the words from the passage which mean the same as following: 2

- (a) bulge (para 2)
- (b) comfort (para 3)

1.3 Find the antonyms of the following words from the passage.

- (a) hidden (para 2) 2
- (b) disappointed (para 3)

Q2. Read the following poem. 8

The Bridge Builder

1. An old man going a lone highway,
Came, at the evening cold and gray,
to a chasm vast and deep and wide.
Through which was flowing a sullen tide
the old man crossed in the twilight dim,
the sullen stream had no fear for him;
But he turned when safe on the other side
and built a bridge to span the tide.

2. "Old man," said a fellow pilgrim near,
"You are wasting your strength with building here;
Your journey will end with the ending day,
You never again will pass this way;
You've crossed the chasm, deep and wide,
Why build this bridge at evening tide?"

3. The builder lifted his old gray head;
"Good friend, in the path I have come," he said,
"There followed after me to-day
A youth whose feet must pass this way.
This chasm that has been as naught to me
o that fair-haired youth may a pitfall be;
He, too, must cross in the twilight dim;
Good friend, I am building this bridge for him!"

2.1. Based on your reading the poem, complete the following summary by putting one blank in each sentence.

6

The poet compares life to a lone (a)_____ and the old age to the (b) _____ time. An old man walking on the highway happened to reach a deep and wide (c) _____ through which was flowing a sullen tide. In the dim (d) _____ of his life, he crossed the chasm. On reaching the other side, he decided to build a bridge. A pilgrim who was passing by said to the old man that he was wasting his (e)_____. The bridge, he said, would not be of any use to him for his life was going to end with ending day. The builder lifted his head and said that the chasm he had just crossed had been a naught to him but it could well turn out to be a (f) _____ for the young man who is walking the dim twilight now. The bridge he was building now, he said, was for him.

2.2 Find the words from the passage which mean the same as following:

2

- (a) cavity (para 1)
- (b) sunset (para 3)

SECTION B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR) 30 MARKS

Q3. Write a letter to your friend Saksham / Sakshi sharing your views / opinions on why having a hobby is important these days. Discuss your own hobby too. (8)

Q4. School days are the best days of a student's life. Write a diary entry about your experience on participating in various school activities. Mention the activities that are held in your school and also the activities you participated in. (8)

Q5. Given below are some of the particulars of Mr .Sharma , the

Mathsteacher. Read carefully and write the Bio Sketch.

(4)

Age: around 50 years

Height/Weight: six feet, solid built

Qualification :MA in Mathematics

Profession: teacher

Hobby : reading , playing Badminton

Why he is popular: a loving and dedicated teacher

OR

Write a thank you note to your uncle for the Diwali gift he has sent for you. Also mention how the gift will be very useful to you.

Q6. Rearrange the following words to form meaningful sentences as given in the example.

3

- (i) spiders / are not / many / dangerous
- (ii) helpful / spiders are / they eat flies , mosquitoes and ants / because
- (iii) don't get / caught in / spiders / their own webs

Q7. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. The first one is done for you.
($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

wrong right

In 1968 , astronomers on Cambridge eg : onof
discovers a new class of celestial a) _____
bodies which send out radio pulses onb) _____
regular intervals on time.Once a pulse c) _____
of radio noise were detected.d) _____
A timing between the pulses wase) _____
unbelievably regular , excelling even a best f) _____

atomic clocks.

Q8. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in the brackets. (1/2 x8=4)

I held my mother's hand as we (a)_____ (walk) to the doctor's house. It (b) _____(take) us about an hour. There was a kind of dentist's chair in the doctor's room and I was made to (c) _____ (sit) on it. The doctor (d) _____ (has) a round mirror strapped to his forehead and he (e) _____(peer) up my nose and into my mouth. He then took my mother aside and they (f) _____(hold) a whispered conversation. I (g) _____(see) my mother looking rather grim , but she (h)_____ (nod).

SECTION C (LITERATURE)

30 MARKS

Q9. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow: (4 each =12)

9.1 'All right , hide yourself tonight.' Her voice was as sharp as a double edged dagger.

i) Identify the speaker

- a. the Youngman
- b. the elder brother
- c. the princess
- d. the Peasant

ii) The speaker is speaking to

- a. the elder brothers
- b. the Princess
- c. the young man
- d. the Peasant

iii) The speaker was asked to hide because

- a. his elder brothers wanted him killed
- b. the princess wanted to impress him
- c. the Young man was in danger
- d. he had accepted the challenge

iv) The literary device used in the extract is

- a. Metaphor
- b. Simile
- c. Alliteration
- d. Personification

9.2 ' I decided at last to write out the confession. In this note, not only did I confess my guilt, but also I asked adequate punishment for it.'

i) Who is 'I' in the above extract?

- a. Gandhiji's father
- b. Gandhiji
- c. DorabjiGimi
- d. Gandhiji's brother

ii) What crime has the speaker committed?

- a. he has cheated in the exam
- b. he harmed somebody
- c. he stole a piece of gold
- d. he slapped his brother

iii) How did he confess?

- a. by writing a confession note
- b. by saying sorry in public
- c. by conveying through his friend
- d. by writing his biography

iv) Give a phrase from the passage above, which means ' enough or satisfactory.'

- a. punishment
- b. adequate
- c. confession
- e. guilt

9.3 We shall set up schools – all sacred temples for us....

and proudly thump our shoulders and utter
the name of this land of ours , Bharat.

i) Name the poem.

- a. Our Tree
- b. Bharat Desh written by David Harmer
- c. Bharat Desh written by Subramania Bharti
- d. Leisure

ii) Why according to the poet should we set up schools?

- a. to make use of land
- b. to promote education
- c. to appoint teachers
- d. to bring down the problem of unemployment

iii) A comparison has been made between schools and temples. The comparison is

- a. Metaphor
- b. Simile
- c. Alliteration
- d. Personification

iv) The word that means the same as 'holy' is

- a. thump
- b. proudly
- c. sacred
- d. temples

Q10. Answer the following questions; (do any six)

(2X6=12)

(1) Why did Daddy want to be a dog? What did he understand after meeting the officer?

(2) Why has the poet repeated the phrase 'no time' in the poem 'Leisure'. Write any two things that he is unable to do due to lack of time?

(3) Why did Daddy want to be an ice cream man? How did his parents

feel about it?

(4) 'Noble animal, your goodness puts mankind to shame.' Write 2-3 lines on the character of the White Elephant in the light of this comment.

(5) Why has the poet asked his countrymen to learn scriptures and Sciences in the poem Bharat Desh?

(6) What inspiration do you get after reading the excerpt from Gandhiji's autobiography , 'My Experiments With Truth' ?

(7) What makes you proud of your motherland? What will you do for the progress of your country?

Q11. After reading the poem , 'Today and Tomorrow' you learnt that procrastination is a bad habit. Now, you have resolved to make the best use of time. Write a diary entry expressing your resolve and how you plan to utilize the time.

OR

Imagine you are the Mother elephant. Write a letter to your friend expressing your feelings when your son was taken away from you. (6)
