

IMPORTANT NOTE

The **English, Social Science and Science** text books of class VI have been changed w.e.f. session 2017-18. In case of any query, students may get it clarified from the concerned subject teacher.

The uploaded Worksheets / Terminal Question Papers are based on the previous syllabus.

WORK SHEET
SUBJECT- SCIENCE
CHAPTER- 1: Matter and its nature

CLASS- VI

Q. 1. Define the following:-

a. Matter

b. Energy

c. Boiling Point

Q. 2. Explain Interconversion of State with the help of an example.

Q. 3. What is freezing point of water?

Q. 4. What do you understand by melting point?

Q. 5. What is sublimation? Give two examples.

Q. 6. How homogenous substance is different from heterogeneous substance?

Q. 7. Is vapour & gas same? Why?

Q. 8. Name 5 elements.

Q. 9. Fill in the blanks:-

- The freezing point of a liquid is same as the _____ of the correspondent solid.
- A substance will exist in the liquid state only below its _____.
- _____ is a metal that exists in liquid state.
- Brass is an alloy of _____ & _____.
- The nucleus of _____ has only a proton & no neutron.

Q. 10. Name the following:-

- The positively charged particle present in an atom.
- The negatively charged particle present in an atom.
- Any one compound.
- One substance which sublimates at room temperature.

WORK SHEET
SUBJECT- MATHS
CHAPTER- 1: Knowing Our Numbers

CLASS- VI

- 1 Write the numeral for each of the following numbers :
a) Twelve crore twelve lakh twelve thousand Twelve
b) Fifty two million two hundred five thousand six
- 2 How many thousands make crore ?
- 3 Arrange the following numbers in ascending and descending order
199988 , 1704382 , 200175 , 1702497 , 201200 , 1712040
- 4 Write the number name of each in the Indian & International system of numeration:
a) 90703006 b) 37502093
- 5 By how much is 13246510 larger than 4658642 ?
- 6 Estimate the sum to the nearest hundred : $3280 + 4395$
- 7 Estimate the difference to the nearest thousand : $35863 - 27677$
- 8 Express each of the following numbers as a Roman numeral :
a)49 b) 63 c) 99 d) 137 e)389 f)625
- 9 Express each of the following numbers as Hindu-Arabic numeral :
a)LXXXVI b) XCIX c) CDXLVI d)XLIV
- 10 Show that each of the following is meaningless. Give reason in each case.
a) XXXX b)VX c) IC d)XVV
- 11 The distance between two towns is 36 km 500 m . A bus takes 8 rounds between the two towns in a day . How much distance will it cover in a week ?
- 12 Find the difference between the largest & the smallest four digit numbers formed by the digits 0 , 2 , 5 & 7.
- 13 Find the difference between the place values of two 7s in 78,65,49,756 .
- 14 A box contains 4 strips of antibiotics capsules. Each strip has 9 capsules and each capsule contains 250 mg of medicine . What will be the total weight of medicine in grams in 50 such boxes ?
- 15 The number of sheets of paper available for making notebooks is 75000 . Each sheet makes 8 pages of a notebook . Each notebook contains 200 pages. How many notebooks can be made from the paper available?
- 16 Ravish has Rs 78,592 with him . He placed an order for purchasing 39 radio sets at Rs 1234 each . How much money will remain with him after the purchase ?
- 17 A steel wire of 100 m is divided into 8 equal pieces . What is the length of each piece ?
- 18 A tank holds 1000 l of water. If the capacity of a bucket is 12 l 600 ml, find the maximum number of buckets that can be filled by the water tank.
- 19 To stitch a trouser , 1 m 30 cm cloth is needed . Out of 15 m cloth , how many trousers can be stitched and how much cloth will remain ?
- 20 There was a stock of 2,75,67,890 sacks of wheat in a godown of Food Corporation of India (FCI). During drought & flood situation in Orissa & Assam respectively FCI sent 87,89 045 & 96,73,500 sacks of wheat to these states . What is the remaining stock with FCI ?

WORKSHEET
SUBJECT- MATHS
CHAPTER-2: Whole Numbers

CLASS- VI

1. Name the property for each of the following:
 - i) $37+18$ is a whole number.
 - ii) $45+(67 + 89) = (45 +67) + 89$
 - iii) $34 + 27= 27 + 34$
 - iv) $91 - 0 = 91$
 - v) $543 + 0 = 543$

2. Find the product using distributive property-
 - i) $397 \times 27 + 397 \times 13$
 - ii) $571 \times 697 - 171 \times 697$
 - iii) $3845 \times 5 \times 782 + 769 \times 25 \times 218$
 - iv) $645 + 223 \times 645$

3. A taxi driver filled his car petrol tank with 45 litres of petrol on Saturday. On Sunday he filled his tank with 55 litres of petrol. If the petrol costs Rs.74 per litre, how much did he spend on petrol?

4. A)What is the additive identity in whole numbers?
B)What is the multiplicative identity in whole numbers?

5. What would be the value for each:
i) $5 \times 1=$ ii) $5 + 1=$ iii) $5 + 0=$ iv) $5 \times 0=$ v) $5 \div 1=$ vi) $5 \div 0=$

6. Using properties of multiplication, find the product in each of the following:
i) $8 \times 7895 \times 125$ ii) 8325×101 iii) $2 \times 6851 \times 5$ iv) $8 \times 888 \times 25$ v) $625 \times 279 \times 16$

7. If the product of two whole numbers be 1 , what can you say about these numbers?

8. Fill in the blanks-
 - a) Smallest whole number is _____
 - b) Sum of two even numbers is _____
 - c) Predecessor of natural number 1 is _____
 - d) Successor of 569999 is _____
 - e) 0 is a _____ number
 - f) Smallest natural number is _____
 - g) $0 \div 7 =$ _____

9. Look at the pattern and write next two steps:
 $1 \times 9 + 1 = 10$
 $12 \times 9 + 2 = 110$
 $123 \times 9 + 3 = 1110$

10. a) Write the next two odd numbers after 81999.
b) How many whole numbers are there between 15 and 25?

WORK SHEET

FIRST TERM

SUBJECT- Science

(Topics- Living and Non – Living & Motion)

CLASS- VI

Q.I. Define the following.

- a. Lifespan
- b. Excretion
- c. Stimulus
- d. Organ System
- e. Respiration
- f. Tissue
- g. Organ
- h. Cell
- g. Oscillatory motion

Q.II. Fill in the blanks.

- a. The motion described by a simple pendulum is _____ motion.
- b. Green plants are called _____.
- c. Motion of a car on straight road is _____ motion.
- d. Motion of needle of sewing machine is _____ motion.
- e. Green leaves contain _____ pigment to absorb solar energy.
- f. Motion of an object around a fixed point is known as _____ motion.
- g. Rotation of earth about its axis is an example of _____ motion.

Q.III. Match the following columns.

Column A

- a. Rectilinear motion
- b. Periodic motion
- c. Circular and periodic motion
- d. Oscillatory motion
- e. Heterotrophs

Column B

- i. Pendulum of clock
- ii. Earth around sun.
- iii. All animals
- iv. Swing
- v. Car moving on straight road.

Q.IV. Choose the correct option.

1. Fish absorbs oxygen from water through their
a. Lungs b. Gills c. Skin d. Gall bladder
2. Which one animal move away from light?
a. Earthworms c. Snail
b. Snake d. Monkey
3. The movement of moon around the earth is an example of
a. Rotational motion c. Oscillatory motion
b. Periodic motion d. Translatory motion
4. Change in position of a body with time is called
a. Distance b. Motion c. Displacement d. Speed

5. To and fro movement of body is termed as
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Linear motion | c. Oscillatory motion |
| b. Rotational motion . | d. Circular motion. |
6. What kind of motion a bullet shows when fired from a gun?
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Rotational motion | c. Circular motion |
| b. Translatory motion | d. Non-periodic motion. |
7. The movement of a spinning top is an example of
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. circular & rotational motion | c. oscillatory motion |
| b. rotational & linear motion | d. circular & linear motion |

Q.V. Name the following:

- The motion of the Ferris wheel.
- Two organisms which are made of only one cell.
- The process through which green plants make their own food.
- A plant which shows sensitivity to touch.
- The motion of the vibration of the string of a musical instrument.

Q.VI. Answer the following in not more than 20 words:

- Mention five characteristics of a living being.
- What is periodic motion? Give one example.
- What do the living and non-living have in common?
- When is a body said to be in motion in relation to an observer?
- What is curvilinear motion? Give one example.
- When is a body said to be at rest?

Q.VII. Answer the following in 40 words:

- Growth, we say, is a characteristic of a living being. But some nonliving things like crystals also grow. Can you differentiate between the two kinds of growth?
- What happens to the wastes produced in a plant body?
- Differentiate between living and non-living. Mention any five points.
- What is the difference between rotational motion and circular motion? Explain with examples.
- Quite often, a body has two types of motion at the same time. Give two examples of this.
- Saina and Megha are friends. They were riding on their bicycle. Saina said that motion of wheel of cycle is linear but Megha argued that motion of cycle wheel is rotational. Who was correct? Why?

O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, RAIGARH (CG) 496 001

Phone: 07762-227042, 227293, 227001 (Extn. 49801, 49802, 49804, 49806); Fax: 07762-262613; website: www.opjsrgh.in; e-mail:opjsraigarh@jspl.com

WORK SHEET

SUBJECT- MATHS

Chapter -6: Playing with Numbers

CLASS- VI

Q1. Write all the factors of following numbers

- i) 64 ii) 86 iii) 94 iv) 17 v) 112

Q2. Write first 8 multiples of

- a) 7 b) 12 c) 16 d) 19

Q3. Write all the prime numbers less than 25.

Q4. Find common factors of

- a) 75, 60 & 210 b) 72 & 80 c) 18, 24 & 30 d) 30, 45 & 75

Q5. Find first 6 common multiples of

- a) 2, 3 & 5 b) 3, 4 & 9 c) 5 & 7

Q6. Write the prime factorization of

- a) 60 b) 880 c) 1220

Q7. Find HCF of

- a) 12, 15 & 30 b) 36 & 45 c) 18, 54 & 81 d) 49, 91 & 112

Q8. Find LCM of

- a) 12 & 18 b) 20, 24 & 45 c) 16 & 24 d) 20, 25 & 30

WORK SHEET

SUBJECT- MATHS

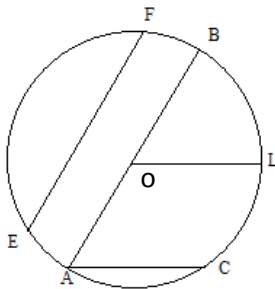
Chapter -4: Basic Geometrical Ideas

CLASS- VI

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

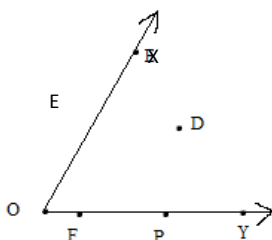
1. A line is made up of _____ points.
2. In a line segment XY, the points X & Y are called the _____ points of the segments.
3. The ray AB, A is called the _____.
4. One & the only one line can be drawn through _____ points.
5. _____ lines do not intersect each other.
6. The curve which does not cross itself is called _____.
7. A closed figure made up of line segments is called a _____.
8. A polygon with the least no. of sides is called a _____.

Q2. Looking at the given figure, fill in the blanks.



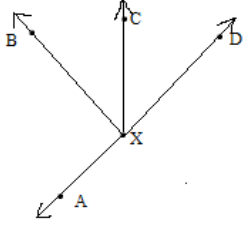
1. AB is the _____ of the circle.
2. OL is the _____ of the circle.
3. AC is the _____ of the circle.
4. Chords EF & AB are _____.
5. _____ the longest chord of the circles.
6. Radius is _____ the length of the diameter of a circle.
7. The length of the boundary of a circle is called its _____.
8. _____ is a part of the circle.
9. _____ is the segment of the circle.
10. _____ is the sector of the circle.

Q3. Answer the following questions based on the given figure.

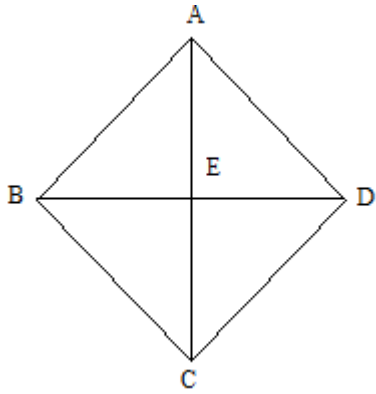


1. $\angle XOY$ is an _____.
2. _____ is the vertex of $\angle XOY$.
3. OX & OY are called the _____.
4. _____, _____, _____ & _____ are the points on the $\angle XOY$.
5. The point _____ lie on the interior of $\angle XOY$.
6. The points _____ & _____ are the exterior of $\angle XOY$.

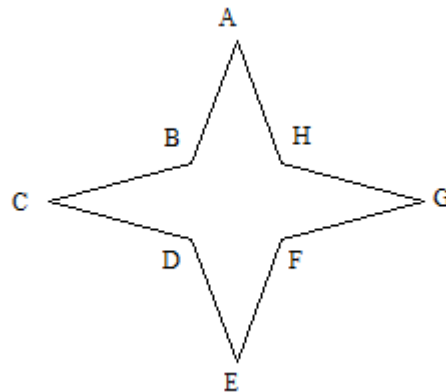
Q4. From the figure, name :



a) Four rays :- _____.



b) Eight triangles :- _____.



a) 8 pairs of adjacent side - _____

b) 8 pairs of adjacent vertices - _____.

WORK SHEET

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Chapter -1: Introduction to History, Chapter-5: The Vedic Age

CLASS- VI

Q.1) Name the following.

- i) This is the systematic study for which we have written records.
- ii) This literature is not connected with religion.
- iii) This is an example of a monument.
- iv) These are writings engraved on rocks, pillars, clay tablets etc.
- v) A person who studies the past remains.
- vi) This is the period for which we have no written records.
- vii) This literature includes the four vedas.
- viii) This is a sukta which meant "well spoken".
- ix) This veda is a collection of 1028 hymns.
- x) This was the tribal chief of vedic age.
- xi) King Bharata and his descendants were known by this name.
- xii) At first society was divided on the basis of this.
- xiii) This was performed by the king to gain more power.
- xiv) This was performed by the king to expand his empire.
- xv) A boy spent his student life here.
- xvi) This is a collective name given to all the seven rivers.
- xvii) This was the voluntary donation received by the tribal chief.

Q.2) Fill in the blanks.

- i) The Early Vedic Aryan tribe was called _____.
- ii) The Aryans learnt the use of _____ in the later vedic age.
- iii) Tekkalacotta and Brahmgiri are the two sites where _____ have been found.
- iv) _____ and _____ were the main occupations of the vedic age.
- v) Wars called _____, fought over the possession of cattle and grazing grounds.
- vi) Script is to _____ what language is to Prakrit.
- vii) The _____ were the first to use the name India.
- viii) The Persians or Iranians called India _____.
- ix) Kautilya's theory of administration is known as _____.
- x) _____ are the handwritten documents on palm leaves.

Q.3) Answer the following.

- i) What is chronology? Give two examples.
- ii) What kind of information can a historian get from a study of inscriptions?
- iii) What was the progress made by man during the ancient period?
- iv) What do you understand by BC and AD?
- v) Name the castes of Early Vedic period.
- vi) Describe the composition and function of the samiti and the sabha in the Rigvedic period.
- vii) Compare the position of the king in the Early Vedic Age and Later Vedic Age.
- viii) Explain the social functions of the castes.

Q.4) Define the following.

- i) the Vedic Age
- ii) Bali
- iii) Bhaga
- iv) Archeology
- v) Artefacts
- vi) Rigveda

WORK SHEET

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Chapter 2 - The Earliest Societies

CLASS- VI

Q.1 FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The _____ covers the longest period of man's existence on earth.
2. Paleolithic man's lifespan was only _____ years.
3. Paleolithic remains have been found in the _____ river valley of Pakistan.
4. _____ in Karnataka, is situated in the Shorapur Doad.
5. _____ tools were usually oval or pear-shaped

Q.2 Write four ways in which fire was useful to Paleolithic age.

Q.3 Distinguish between core tools and flake tools .

Q.4 Give reasons-

1. Paleolithic man formed groups.
2. Paleolithic man was hunter –gatherer

Q.5 Define the following-

- 1.Habitation-cum-factory sites
- 2.Core tools
- 3.Flake tools
- 4.Hunting gathering
- 5.Nomad

Q.6 Match the following-

Pune Nashik Chirki Nevsa

Karnataka

Hunsgi

Andhra Pradesh

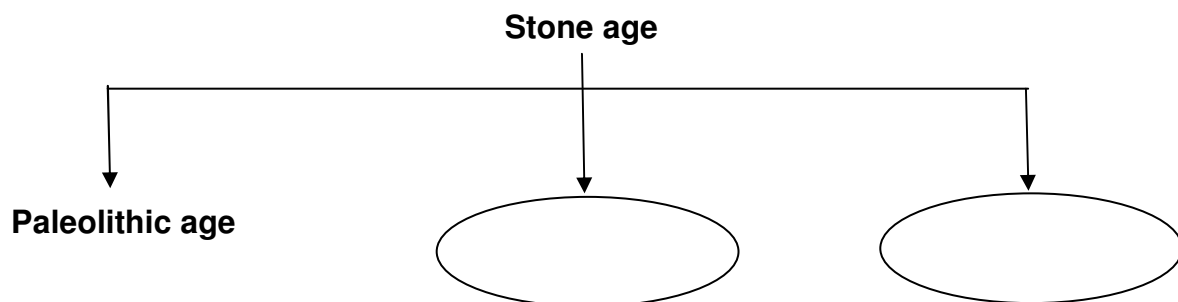
Karnool

Chennai

Attirampakkam

Maharashtra

Q.7



WORK SHEET
FIRST TERM
SUBJECT- Social Science

(Chapters 3,4, 5 - The First Farmers and Herders, The First Cities of Indian Subcontinent & The Vedic Age)

CLASS- VI

Q.1 Choose the correct option.

- Microliths were used in
 - Paleolithic Age
 - Mesolithic Age
 - Neolithic Age
- Neolithic people invented
 - Fire
 - Wheel
 - Stone
- The statuette of the dancing girl is made of
 - Copper
 - Stone
 - Bronze
- Which of the following rivers did not flow through the Saptasindhu region?
 - Indus
 - Ganga
 - Saraswati
- Which of the following was composed in Early Vedic period?
 - Ramayana
 - Mahabharata
 - Rigveda

Q.2 Match the columns

- | A | B |
|---|------------------|
| i) Tribal chief | a) Bronze |
| ii) Students (boys) studied here | b) Neolithic Age |
| iii) Dead body kept in north-south position | c) Terracotta |
| iv) Burnt clay | d) Rajan |
| v) Made by mixing tin and copper | e) Gurukul |
| vi) Baked clay pottery | f) Inamgaon |

Q.3 Name the following.

- Huge rectangular blocks of stone.
- In this site Neolithic people grew cotton
- These were usually made of steatite (soft soapstone)
- A dockyard was discovered here.
- The Early Vedic people lived in this region.
- A small committee of selected village elders.
- This age is also known as Iron Age.

Q.4 Answer the following in short.

- What were the two main occupations of the Rigvedic Aryans?
- How many castes were there in Early Vedic society? Explain the functions of any two of them.
- Why is the Indus Valley Civilization also called the Harappan Civilization?
- What are microliths? How did Mesolithic man use microliths?
- How did Neolithic people dispose of dead in Mehrgarh?
- Explain about the great bath at Mohen-jo-daro?

WORK SHEET FIRST TERM SUBJECT- Social Science

Geography- Chapter-1: The Earth and The Solar System , Chapter-3: Latitudes and Longitudes

CLASS- VI

Q.1) Name the following.

- i) This is the longest parallel of latitude.
- ii) This Tropic lies 23 ½ degree south of the equator.
- iii) This is the Standard Meridian of India.
- iv) This is the angular distance of a place north or south of the equator.
- v) These are the imaginary lines passing through the North pole and South pole.
- vi) This is the hottest zone.
- vii) There are these many numbers of standard times in Russia.
- viii) This planet is called the blue planet.
- ix) These are the small pieces of rock and dust that revolve around the sun.
- x) This is the largest planet.
- xi) The first man to walk on the moon.
- xii) This is the celestial body nearest to the earth.
- xiii) These are the planets made of rocks.
- xiv) This star is almost above the north pole.

Q.2) Fill in the blanks.

- i) Each planet revolves in its own elliptical path called _____.
- ii) _____ takes the least time to complete its one revolution.
- iii) The rings around the Saturn were first seen by _____ in 1610.
- iv) Each planet rotates about its _____.
- v) The earth rotates from _____ to _____.
- vi) _____ takes the longest time to complete one rotation.
- vii) The average temperature of the earth is _____.
- viii) When we see the whole of the lit up side of the moon, it is _____.
- ix) The earth is surrounded by the layers of gases called _____.
- x) All planets except _____ and _____ have satellites.
- xi) The value of the meridian is followed by the letter _____ and _____.
- xii) _____ time varies from one meridian to another.
- xiii) The world is divided into 24 time zones each of _____.
- xiv) Each zone covers _____ degree of longitudes.
- xv) The prime meridian passes through _____.

Q.3) Define the following.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| i) The Milky Way galaxy | vii) Satellites |
| li) Standard time | viii) Hooting stars |
| lii) Local time | ix) Meteroite |
| lv) The equator | x) Comet |
| V) Frigid zones | xi) Constellation |
| Vi) Phases of moon | xii) Celestial bodies |

Q.4) Distinguish between the following. (each with minimum 2 points.)

- i) Revolution and Rotation
- ii) Longitude and latitude
- iii) Parallels and meridians.
- iv) Stars and planets
- v) Tropical zone and temperate zone

Q.5) Answer the following questions. (20-40 words)

- i) How are meridians numbered?
- ii) In how many time zones the world is divided? What is the basis of the standard time in a zone?
- iii) How can you recognise the planets Venus, Mars and Saturn in the sky?
- iv) What does the solar system consist of?

Q.6) Give reasons for the following.

- i) The pointers were important to the navigators.
- ii) The sun appears to move from east to west on the earth.
- iii) Life is found only on the earth.
- iv) A line of longitude is called a meridian.
- v) The local time is taken as the standard meridian for an entire region.

Q.7) Answer the following and draw the diagrams wherever required. (70-80 words)

- i) Draw the diagram showing all the heat zones and explain the temperate zone.
- ii) Explain the phases of moon.
- iii) Draw the diagram of the solar system.
- iv) Draw the diagrams showing all the important parallels.

WORK SHEET

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Geography- Chapter -2: Maps, Social & Pol. Life- Chapter 1: Understanding Diversity

CLASS- VI

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

- a) _____ and _____ is needed to locate a place with respect to another.
- b) _____ is a model of the earth.
- c) The direction to the right of the north line is _____.
- d) In a world map, the maximum distortion is at _____.
- e) The science of map-making is called _____.
- f) _____ maps show the natural features on the earth's surface.
- g) The chief occupation of Ladakh is _____.
- h) Blue-and-white pottery is one of the handicrafts of _____.
- i) Kathakali is the dance form of _____.
- j) South Indian languages belong to the _____.

Q.2 Name the following.

- a) A muslim prays here.
- b) This is a type of family where property passes from mother to daughter.
- c) There are these many numbers of major languages.
- d) The north, south, east and west directions are known by this name.
- e) This is the vertical line with an arrow at the top.
- f) These maps are based on a particular theme like soil, forest etc.

Q.3 Define the following.

- a) Map's scale
- b) Plan
- c) Sketch
- d) Family
- e) Community
- f) Diversity

Q.4 State whether the following sentences are true or false.

- a) A sketch is drawn using a scale.
- b) Maps are more useful than globes.
- c) To build a school one would need a map.
- d) Plan covers a small area.
- e) Diversity divides India as a nation.
- f) Communities depend on each other.
- g) Cane baskets are made in Kashmir.

Q.5 Give reasons for the following.

- a) People in cold places eat a lot of non-vegetarian food.
- b) Conventional symbols are needed in a map.
- c) Climate influences the way people dress.

Q.6 Distinguish between the following.

- a) Plan and Sketch
- b) Plan and Map
- c) Map and Globe
- d) Community and nation
- e) Nuclear family and Joint family

Q.7 Answer the following questions.

- a) Give examples to show that different people do the same thing differently.
- b) What are political and physical maps?
- c) What are conventional symbols? Draw any five of them.
- d) What is globalization?

(Chapters 2,3 - Prejudice and Discrimination, Government)

Q.1 Choose the correct option.

- i) The government is not responsible for
 - a. organizing aid for flood victims
 - b. providing health services
 - c. defending the country
 - d. maintaining your house out of public funds
- ii) The form of government in India can best be described.
 - a. democracy b. parliamentary democracy
 - c. monarchy d. presidential democracy
- iii) Who was the chairman of the drafting committee of the constituent assembly?
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - c. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar d. Swami Vivekananda
- iv) The government in India grants Universal Adult Franchise to all citizens above the age of
 - a. 13 b. 21 c. 18 d. 16

Q.2 Give one word for the following.

- a. The government is run by representatives of the people
- b. These rights uphold the principles of freedom and equality
- c. Separation by means of racial discrimination
- d. An opinion formed without any proof either in favour of something or against it.
- e. Elections in India are held on this basis

**WORK SHEET
FIRST TERM
SUBJECT- Mathematics
CLASS- VI**

Chapter 1 - Knowing Our Numbers

1. Estimate using general rule :

i) $830 + 976$ (ii) $496 - 215$ (iii) $13,804 + 3,777$ (iv) $61,292 - 21,496$

2. Estimate the products using general rule :

(i) 758×151 (ii) 4391×2300 (iii) 2187×456 (iv) 6978×43

3. Write the Roman Numeral for :

(i) 99 (ii) 48 (iii) 67 (iv) 81 (v) 17 (vi) 76 (viii) 54

4. Answer the following :

- i) The town newspaper is published every day. One copy has 15 pages. Everyday 12,500 copies are printed. How many total pages are printed every day?
- ii) Apples are packed in boxes, each weighing 5kg 500gm. How many such boxes can be loaded in a van which cannot carry beyond 1000kg?

Chapter 2- Whole Numbers

1. Fill in the blanks :

- i) $25 \times 8 \times 125 \times 4 =$ _____
- ii) $315 \times 105 = 315 \times 100 +$ _____ $\times 5$
- iii) Division by zero is _____
- iv) The smallest natural number is _____.
- v) The sum of 3 odd numbers is _____.
- vi) _____ is the additive identity for the whole numbers.
- vii) $(7 \times 8) \times 5 = 7 \times (8 \times 5)$ This statement shows that multiplication of whole numbers is _____.
- viii) How many numbers are there between 102 and 211.
- ix) $3 + 7 = 7 + 3$. This statement shows that addition of whole numbers is _____.

2. Determine the product by suitable rearrangements

- i) $2 \times 125 \times 50 \times 8$
- ii) $16 \times 279 \times 625$

3. Using distribution property, find each of the following products.

- i) 213×104
- ii) 256×1007

4. Find the value :

- i) $361 + 1482 + 639 + 518$
- ii) $786 \times 97 + 786 \times 3$
- iii) $14 + 438 + 486 + 62$
- iv) $716 \times 6 + 716 \times 4$
- v) $8062 \times 169 - 8062 \times 69$

5. A teacher purchases 42 Mathematics books and 42 English books for his class. If the cost of a Mathematics book is Rs 52 and the cost of an English book is Rs48. Find the total amount paid by the teacher to the shopkeeper.
6. If the cost of a pack of mango drink is Rs.14. Then how many packs of the drink can be purchased for Rs.76 and what is the balance ?

Chapter 3- Playing With Numbers

1. Fill in the blanks:

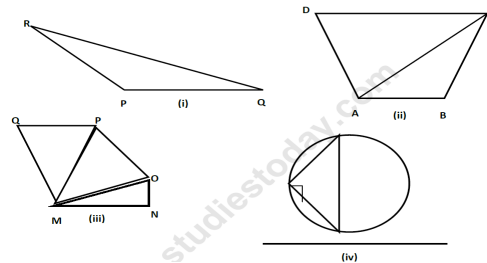
- a. _____ is a factor of every number.
- b. The factor of a prime number is _____ and _____.
- c. A number which has more than two factor is called _____.
- d. The smallest perfect number is _____.
- e. If a number ends with 0, it is divisible by _____.
- f. The sum of all the factors of a perfect number is equal to _____ the number.
- g. _____ is neither prime nor composite.
- h. A number is divisible by 6, if it is divisible by both _____ and _____.
- i. The smallest even numbers is _____ and the smallest odd numbers is a _____.
- j. Sum of any two even numbers is _____.
- k. Sum of two odd numbers is _____.
- l. The only one even prime is _____.
- m. The greatest two digit prime number is _____.
- n. The smallest two digit prime numbers is _____.
- o. The difference between two twin prime is _____.
- p. A prime number has only _____ factors.
- q. _____ is the unique number.
- r. The smallest digit in the blank space of _____9853. So that the number so formed is divisible by 3.
- s. The L.C.M of two numbers in which one is a factor of the other is _____.
- t. The L.C.M of two co-prime numbers _____.
- u. The smallest factor of 856 is _____.
- v. The smallest multiple of 856 is _____.
- w. The greatest factor of 856 is _____.
- x. The perfect numbers below 100 are _____ and _____.
- y. The smallest prime number is _____.
- z. The smallest composite number is _____.

2. Do the following :

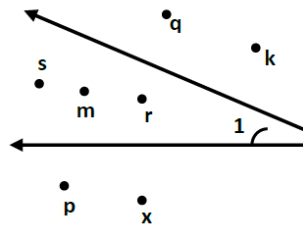
- a. Express the smallest 5 – digit number in the form of prime factor.
- b. Determine if 9130 is divisible by 110.
- c. Using divisibility test check whether the following are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11
(a) 91800 (b) 31956 (c) 81615 (d) 61042 (e) 48400 (f) 99909
- d. Write all the twin primes below 100.
- e. Write all the prime numbers below 70.
- f. Find the smallest number when divided by 28, 40 and 44 leave a remainder 8 in each case.
- g. Write two prime numbers whose sum is 100.
- h. Write three pairs of prime numbers whose sum is an odd number.
- i. Find the smallest four digit number which is exactly divisible by 12, 16, 24 and 36.
- j. Write all the composite numbers between 30 and 50.
- k. The length , breadth and height of a room are 8m25cm, 6m75cm and 4m50cm respectively.
- l. Determine the longest tape which can measure the three dimension of the room exactly.

Chapter 4- Basic Geometrical Ideas

1. (a) Name all the different angles shown in the figures :
 (b) Count the number of angles.
 (c) List the acute angles
 (d) List the obtuse angles
 (e) Identify the right angles and straight angles.

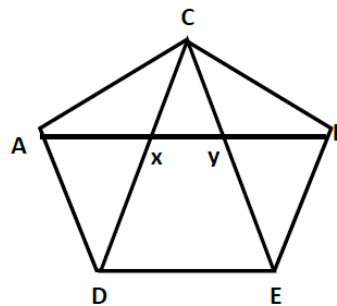
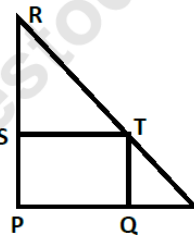
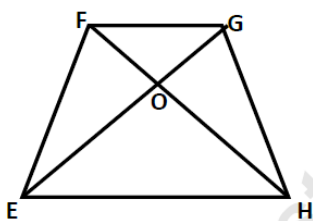


2. List all the points which are in the exterior and interior of the given angle



3. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral PQRS state
 a) two pairs of opposite sides.
 b) two pairs of opposite angles.
 c) four pairs of adjacent angles
 d) four pairs of adjacent sides.
 e) Draw the diagonals and name them.

4. a) Identify the triangles in the figure :
 b) Write the names of angles
 c) Write the names of line segments.



5. Draw any circle and mark
 (a) its centre
 (b) three radii
 (c) a diameter
 (d) shade a minor sector
 (e) colour a minor arc
 (f) a chord
 (g) two points in its interior
 (h) two points in its exterior
 (i) three points on the circle

Chapter 5 - Understanding elem. shapes

1. Given below are the lengths of the sides of triangles. Classify them as equilateral, isosceles or scalene
- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a) 6cm, 2.4cm, 6cm | b) 7cm, 9cm, 5.5cm | c) 5.4cm, 7cm, 6.1cm |
| d) 7.2cm, 7.2cm, 7.2cm | e) 10.1cm, 8.6cm, 8.6cm | f) 3.5cm, 4.5cm, 5.1cm |
| g) 4.8cm, 4.8cm, 4.8cm | h) 6.8cm, 6.8cm, 8.6cm | i) 3cm, 4cm, 5cm |
2. Given below are the measures of the angles of some triangles. Classify them
As acute-angled, obtuse-angled or right-angled.
- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| i) 60°, 90°, 30° | ii) 40°, 100°, 40° | iii) 60°, 60°, 60° |
| iv) 20°, 40°, 120° | v) 50°, 60°, 70° | vi) 45°, 45°, 90° |
3. Write the number of sides of the following Polygons: Triangles, Pentagon, Quadrilateral, Heptagon, Hexagon, Nonagon, Octagon, Decagon.

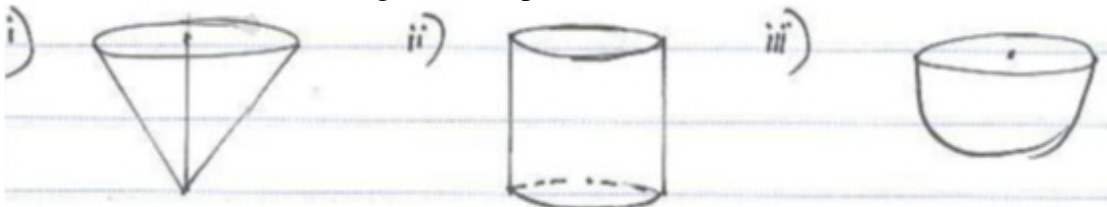
4. Fill in:

	Number of		
Name of the Solid	Faces	Edges	Vertices
Cube			
Cuboid			
Square Pyramid			
Triangular Pyramid			
Triangular Prism			

5. Write yes or No

Quadrilateral	Opposite Sides		All Sides Equal	Opposite Angles Equal	All Angles Equal	Diagonals		
	Parallel	Equal				Equal	Perpendicular	Bisect each
Trapezium								
Parallelogram								
Rhombus								
Rectangle								
Square								

6. Name each of the following 3 – D shapes. Write number of Curved Surfaces and no of flat faces.



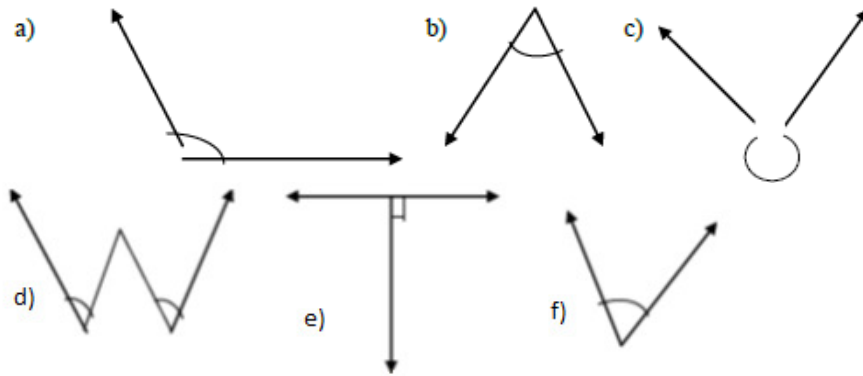
7. Fill in the blanks :

- a. An angle whose measure is greater than that of a right angle is _____.
- b. Three edges meet at a point called a _____.
- c. A _____ is larger than a straight angles.
- d. A Polygon with 5 sides is called a _____.
- e. A triangle having all three unequal sides is called a _____.

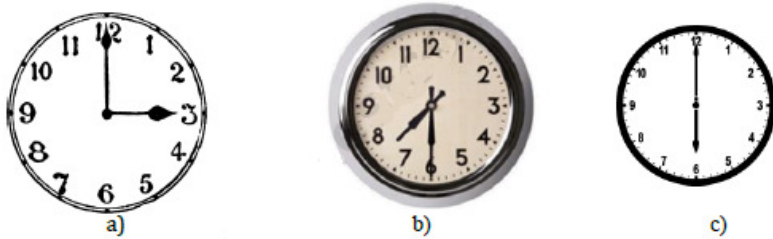
8. Name the types of following triangles

- a) $\triangle LMN$ with $m \angle L = 80^\circ, m \angle M = 70^\circ, m \angle N = 30^\circ$.
- b) $\triangle ABC$ with $m \angle A = 90^\circ$.
- c) $\triangle PQR$ such that $PQ = QR = PR = 8\text{cm}$
- d) $\triangle XYZ$ with $AB = 8\text{cm}, BC = 5\text{cm}, CA = 5\text{cm}$
- e) Triangle with lengths of sides 7cm, 8cm and 9cm.
- f) $\triangle PQR$ with $m \angle Q = 90^\circ$ and $PQ=QR$.

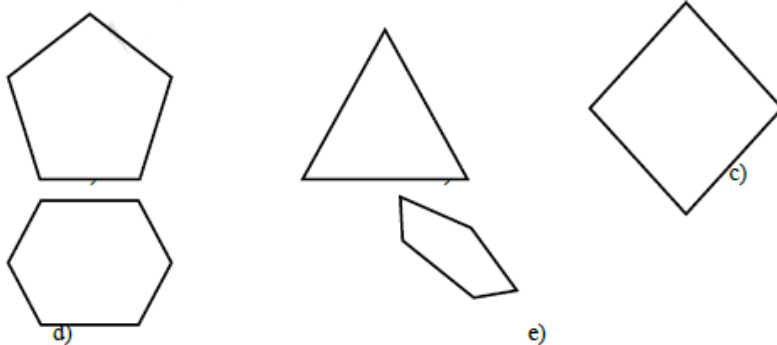
9. Classify each one of the following angles as right, straight, acute, obtuse or reflex.



10. Find the angle measure between the hands of the clock in each figure



11. Name each polygon



12.

- a) A cuboid has _____ faces.
- b) Each face has _____ edges.
- c) Each face has _____ vertices.

Chapter 6 - Integers

1 Fill in the blanks:

- a. $-5 + (-11) =$ _____
- b. $8 + (-6) =$ _____
- c. $(-26) + (-37) =$ _____
- d. Write the greatest negative integer _____
- e. Write all integers between - 30 and -20 _____
- f. Find the sum of - 45 and 30
- g. Which is greater : -65 or -56 ?
- h. Which integer is neither positive nor negative ?

2. Draw a number line and answer the following :

- a. Which number will we reach if we move 4 numbers to the right of -2 ?
- b. If we are at -6 on the number line, in which direction should we move to reach -1 ?
- c. Using the number line write the integer
 - i) 4 less than -1
 - ii) 6 more than -6
- d. Use number line and add the following integers :
 - i) $(-1) + (-8)$
 - ii) $(-1) + (-2) + (-4)$
 - iii) $-8 - (-10)$
- e. Fill in the blanks with $>$, $<$ or $=$
 - i) $54 - (-11)$ _____ $57 + (-4)$
 - ii) $(-35) - (-52)$ _____ $(-52) - (-35)$
6. Find:
 - i) $60 - (-20) - (+10)$
 - ii) $(-15) + 12 - 9 + 1$

WORK SHEET
FIRST TERM
SUBJECT- Science
(Topics- Food and Classification of materials)
CLASS- VI

I. Fill in the blanks

- b. Fats are _____ in water.
- c. To be healthy, we must eat a _____ diet.
- d. Deficiency of iodine causes a disease called _____.
- e. Night blindness is caused due to the deficiency of _____ in our body.
- e. The materials through which light cannot pass are called _____ materials.
- f. A liquid that dissolves other substances is called a _____.

II. State true or false

- a. Scurvy is caused by the lack of Vitamin A.
- b. Glycerine is immiscible with water.
- c. Sand is a soluble material.
- d. We need vitamins and minerals in large quantity.
- e. We need only nutrients but not water.
- f. We need a single food item to grow properly.

III. Give one word for the following

- a. The full form of ORS.
- b. The loss of a lot of water from the body.
- c. A place where bees are kept for the production of honey.
- d. Deficiency disease caused by the lack of vitamin D.
- e. Materials which allow some of the light falling on them to pass through

IV. Match the following

A

- 1) Big shopkeepers
- 2) Small shopkeepers
- 3) Overeating
- 4) Bee- keeping
- 5) Lustrous
- 6) Soft

B

- a) obesity
- b) shine
- c) apiculture
- d) wholesalers
- e) cushions
- f) retailers

V. Define.

- 1) Poultry
- 2) Malnutrition
- 3) Balanced diet
- 4) Deficiency diseases
- 5) Omnivore
- 6) Herbivore
- 7) Carnivore
- 8) Transparent materials

**WORK SHEET
FIRST TERM
SUBJECT- Science**

(Topics- Separation of mixture & Living and Non – Living)

CLASS- VI

Q 1. Define the following terms:

- a. Immiscible Liquids.
- b. Saturated Solution.
- c. Winnowing.
- d. Cell
- e. Tissue
- f. Organ
- g. Organ System
- h. Respiration
- i. Excretion

Q 2. Answer the following in not more than 20 words:

- a. How is cream obtained from milk?
- b. What do the living & non living have in common?
- c. Mention two stimuli that plants respond to.

Q 3. Name the following:

- a. The liquid above the solid settling from a heterogeneous solid – liquid mixture.
- b. A mixture, the different part of which vary in composition and properties.
- c. A plant which shows sensitivity to touch.
- d. The organisms which are made of only one cell.
- e. The green pigment in leaves, that helps plants to make food from carbon-dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight.
- f. A method in which magnet is used to separate the constituents of a mixture.

Q 4. Answer the following in 40 words:

- a. How is common salt obtained from sea water?
- b. How would you separate a mixture of sand and iron filing?
- c. Do plants respire? How would you show this?
- d. Animals grow only until a particular size, but plants grow all their lives. Explain this statement.

Q 5. Draw:

- Separating Funnel
- Filtration Method.
- Distillation Process.

**WORK SHEET
FIRST TERM
SUBJECT- Science**

(Topics- Matter and its nature & The Flowering plants)

CLASS- VI

1. Differentiate between the following-

- a. Tap Root - Fibrous Root
- b. Nodes – Inter Nodes
- c. Electron – Proton
- d. Auxiliary Buds – Apical Bud
- e. Atom – Molecule

2. Write answers of the following:-

- a. Why atom is electrically neutral?
- b. What is inter-conversion of state of matter?
- c. How do you test for presence of starch in the leaf?

3. Name the following: -

- a. The positively charged atom.
- b. The bud that grows into flower.
- c. The rope like root in Banyan tree.
- d. Two stems and two roots that are modified to store food.
- e. Covering over the trunk
- f. One liquid metal and one liquid non metal.
- g. Process in which solid vaporizes without melting.

4. Give reasons: -

- a. Why nucleus is positively charged?
- b. Why is chlorophyll important for leaf?

5. Define the following: -

- a. Melting Point.
- b. Boiling Point.
- c. Whorls.

6. Draw diagrams of the following: -

- a. Structure of a flower.
- b. Structure of a carbon atom.

**WORK SHEET
FIRST TERM
SUBJECT- Science**

(Topics- Habitat and Adaptation & Motion)

CLASS- VI

A. Answer in not more than 20 words.

1. What is habitat? Give one example of a fresh water habitat.
2. How do whales breathe?
3. Why do plants submerged in water have long, thin leaves?
4. What are edaphic factors?
5. What is aestivation?
6. Mention two ways in which animals cope with low temperature.
7. What is rectilinear motion?
8. Quite often, a body has two types of motion at the same time. Give one example of this.

B. Answer in not more than 40 words.

1. What are special adaptations that help fish survive in water?
2. Mention two adaptations that help floating plants live in water.
3. What is camouflage? Give one example.
4. What is food chain? Give an example.
5. What is the difference between rotational motion and circular motion? Explain with examples.
6. (a). What is oscillatory motion? Is it always periodic?
(b). Can any other motion be periodic?

C. Complete the following.

1. The motion of the moon around the earth is
2. The motion of a potter's wheel is an example of
3. The motion of the striker moving across a carom board is an example of
4. Those who eat both plants and animals are called
5. Some animals spend the winter months sleeping, or
6. The substances that can be decomposed by natural decomposers are called

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

SA-1

विषय— संस्कृतम्

कक्षा – षष्ठी

अवधि : होरात्रयम्

पूर्णांक: – शतम्

निर्देशा: –

1. सर्वे प्रश्नाः समाधेयाः ।
2. प्रश्नपत्र चतुर्भागेषु विभक्तमस्ति, अतः भागानामुल्लेखः करणीयः ।
3. प्रत्येक भागस्य प्रश्नानामुत्तराणि क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

खण्ड 'क' (अपठितावबोधनम् – 10 अंकाः)

प्र.1 अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

दिल्लीनगरे अपि एका जन्तुशाला अस्ति । तत्र पन्जरे सिंहाः गर्जन्ति । तत्र बहवः मृगाः अपि सन्ति । मृगाः चरन्ति इतः ततः धावन्ति च । तत्र गजाः, भल्लुकाः, चित्रकाः अपि सन्ति । एकः मयूरः नृत्यति । वृक्षे काकः चटकः श्येनः च तिष्ठन्ति । कुक्कुटः विचित्रः वदति । कपोतः शुकः च उलकूम् पश्यतः ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –

(1×2=2)

- क) एकाः जन्तुशाला कुत्र अस्ति ? (वने / दिल्लीनगरे)
ख) विचित्रः कः वदति ? (श्येनः / कुक्कुटः)

II. एकवाक्येन उत्तरत –

(2×2=4)

- क) मृगाः किं कुर्वन्ति ?
ख) वृक्षे के तिष्ठन्ति

III. यथा निर्देशमुत्तरत ।

(2×2=4)

क) 'क' 'ख' वर्गयोः उचितमेलनम् कुरुत ।

भाग 'क'	भाग 'ख'
श्येनः	तोता
शुकः	मुर्गा
कुक्कुटः	उल्लू
उलूकम्	बाज

खण्ड 'ख' (रचनात्मक कार्यम् – 15 अंकाः)

प्र.2 अधोलिखितम् वार्तालापं मंजूषातः पदं चित्वा पूरयत –

(½×10=5)

निन्हा – अरे चीनु ! त्वम् कुत्र (1)..... ?

चीनु – अहम् विपणम् (2)..... ।

निन्हा – अहम् अपि तत्र (3)..... गच्छामि । सह एव (4)..... ।

चीनु – किम् तव भ्राता (5)..... आगच्छति ।

निन्हा – नहि सः तु अम्बया सह गृहे एव (6)..... अहम् तस्मै एकम् क्रीडनकम् (7)..... ।

चीनु – किम् सः कन्दुकेन (8)..... क्रीडति ?

निन्हा – आम् सः कन्दुकेन सह (9)..... ।

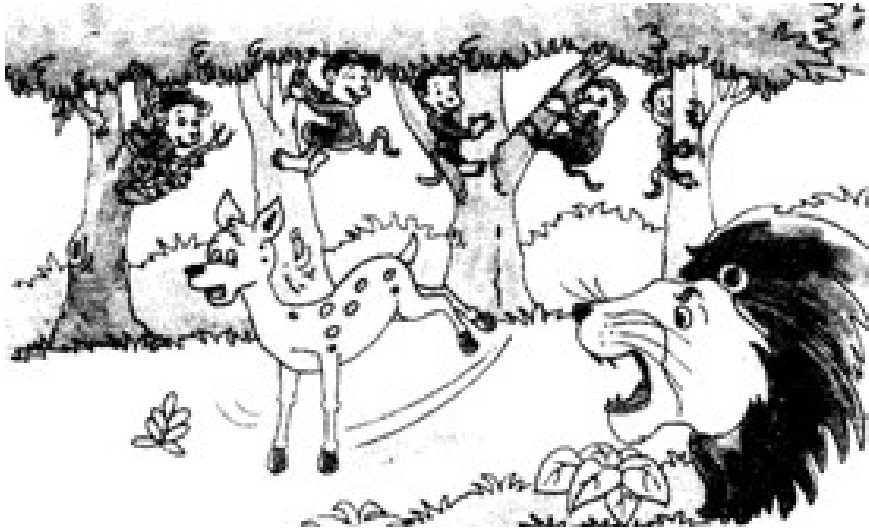
चीनु – तर्हि तु तस्मै एकम् (10)..... एव आनय ।

मंजूषा – अपि, एव, चलावः, अस्ति, गच्छामि, आनेष्यामि, कन्दुकम्, गच्छसि, सह, क्रीडति

प्र.3 चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मंजूषायाः शब्दानां सहायतया पञ्चसंस्कृत वाक्यानि लिखत –

(2×5=10)

मंजूषा – एतत्, वनस्य, वानराः, वृक्षाः, वृक्षेषु, सिंहः, मृगः, गर्जति, धावति, वने



खण्ड 'ग' (अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् – 25 अंकाः)

प्र.4 क) अधोलिखितानां वर्णानां संयोगं कृत्वा शब्दरचना कुरुत –

(1×2=2)

अ) ब् + आ + ल् + इ + क् + आ =

ब) प् + उ + स् + त् + अ + क् + आ + न् + इ =

ख) पदानां वर्णविच्छेदं प्रदर्शयत –

(1×3=3)

अ) पवनः

ब) चञ्चलः

स) शत्रुः

प्र.5 अधोलिखितेषु शब्दरूपेषु उचितरूपैः रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिम् कुरुत –

(1×5=5)

विभक्ति

एकवचनम्

द्विवचनम्

बहुवचनम्

द्वितीया

रमाम्

1).....

रमाः

तृतीया	2).....	बालकाभ्याम्	बालकैः
चतुर्थी	फलाय	3).....	फलेभ्यः
पंचमी	4).....	लताभ्याम्	लताभ्यः
षष्ठी	वानरस्य	5).....	वनराणाम्

मञ्जूषा – वानरयोः, लतायाः, बालकेन, रमे, फलाभ्याम्,

प्र.6 अधोलिखितेषु धातुरुपेषु उचितरूपैः रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिम् कुरुत – (1×5=5)

क)	पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
	प्रथम पुरुष –	लिखति	1).....	लिखन्ति
	मध्यम पुरुष –	2).....	नृत्यथः	नृत्यथ
ख)	पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
	प्रथम पुरुष –	धावति	धावतः	3).....
	मध्यम पुरुष –	4).....	खेलथः	खेलथ
	उत्तम पुरुष –	5).....	पश्यावः	पश्यामः

प्र.7 अधोलिखित वाक्यानि मञ्जूषातः अव्यय पदानि चित्वा लिखत – (1×5=5)

(मञ्जूषा – कुत्र, सर्वत्र, अधः, ऋते, हि,)

- क) उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः ।
 ख) मीनः तरति ?
 ग) ईश्वरः अस्ति ।
 घ) ज्ञानात् न मुक्तिः ।
 ङ.) जलम् गच्छति ।

प्र.8 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि शुद्धं कृत्वा पुनः लिखत – (1×5=5)

- क) सः बालकः तत्र पठसि ।
 ख) मीनाः तडागे तरतः ।
 ग) विद्यालये छात्राः क्रीडति ।
 घ) अत्र बालिकाः खेलति ।
 ङ.) मुनयः हिमालये यजतः ।

खण्ड 'घ' (पठितावबोधनम् – 50 अंकाः)

प्र.10 अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

एषः समुद्रतटः । अत्र जनाः पर्यटनाय आगच्छन्ति । केचन तरंगैः क्रीडन्ति । केचन च नौकाभिः जलविहारं कुर्वन्ति । तेषु केचन कन्दुकेन क्रीडन्ति । बालिकाः बालकाः च बालुकाभिः बालुकागृहं रचयन्ति । मध्ये मध्ये तरंगाः बालुकागृहं प्रवाहयन्ति । एषा क्रीडा प्रचलति एव । समुद्रतटाः न केवलं पर्यटन स्थानानि । अत्र मत्स्य जीविनः अपि स्वजीविकां चालयन्ति ।

प्रश्नाः

(2×5=10)

- क) जनाः पर्यटनाय समुद्रतटे किमर्थम् आगच्छन्ति ? ख) जनाः नौकाभिः किम् कुर्वन्ति ?
 ग) बालुका गृहम् के रचयन्ति ? घ) के बालुकागृहं प्रवाहयन्ति ?
 ङ) कन्दुकेन इति पदे का विभक्तिः किं च वचनमस्ति ?

प्र.11 अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानामुत्तराणि लिखत –

(2×5=10)

- क) जनाः काभिः जलविहारं कुर्वन्ति ?
 ख) कोच्चितटः केभ्यः ज्ञायते ?
 ग) वृक्षाः कैः पातालं स्पृशन्ति ?
 घ) कौतुकेन वृक्षाः किं पश्यन्ति ?
 ङ) जनाः कुत्र स्वैरं विहरन्ति ?

प्र.12 निर्देशानुसारं वाक्यपरिवर्तनं कुरुत –

(2×5=10)

- क) अहम् पठामि ? (बहुवचने)
 ख) त्वम् पठसि । (द्विवचने)
 ग) अस्माकम् पुस्तकानि । (एकवचने)
 घ) एते पर्णे स्तः । (एकवचने)
 ङ) छात्राः लिखन्ति । (एकवचने)

प्र.13 मन्जूषातः कर्तृपदं चित्वा रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयत –

(1×4=4)

कणिका, द्विचक्रिकाः, सिंहाः, चटके

- क) सन्ति । ख) पठति ।
 ग) गर्जन्ति । घ) कूजतः ।

प्र.14 मन्जूषातः क्रियापदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –

(1×4=4)

दोलतः, विहरति, लिखन्ति, धावन्ति

- क) अश्वाः । ख) चटका ।
 ग) लेखकाः । घ) जवनिके ।

प्र.15 सा ते ताः इत्येभ्यः उचितं सर्वनामपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –

(1×4=4)

- क) पिपीलिका चलति । चलति ।
ख) वोकिलाः कूजन्ति । कूजन्ति ।
ग) बालिका अस्ति । अस्ति ।
घ) बलकाः क्रीडन्ति । क्रीडन्ति ।

प्र.16 कोष्ठकस्थ पदेषु उचितां विभक्तिं प्रयुज्य वाक्यानि पूरयत ।

(1×4=4)

- क) अहं खादामि । (रोटिका)
ख) छात्रः सह पठति । (छात्रा)
ग) अहमपि खेलामि । (कन्दुक)
घ) आवाम् गच्छामः । (पाठशाला)

प्र.17 अधोलिखितानां विलोमपदानि लिखत ।

(1×4=4)

- क) शत्रुः
ख) दुर्व्यवहारः
ग) सुखदम्
घ) सायम्



WORK SHEET SUBJECT- MATHS

Chapter-5: Understanding Elementary Shapes

CLASS- VI

I. Choose the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions) :

1. Which type of triangle is this?

Triangle with length of sides 7 cm, 8 cm and 9 cm

- (a) scalene triangle (b) isosceles triangle
(c) equilateral triangle (d) none of these

2. The cylinder has _____ bases.

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

3. The measure of a right angle is _____.

- (a) 60° (b) 90° (c) 30° (d) 180°

4. An angle is _____ if its measure is smaller than that of a right angle.

- (a) obtuse (b) right (c) straight (d) acute

5. A _____ angle is larger than a straight angle.

- (a) reflex (b) right (c) straight (d) complete

6. How many degrees are there in half a revolution?

- (a) 180° (b) 90° (c) 270° (d) 360°

7. How many right angles make 180° ?

- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1

8. How many right angles make 360° ?

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

9. Which of the following is model for perpendicular lines?

- (a) The parallel edges of a table top.
(b) The lines of a railway track.
(c) The line segments forming the letter 'L'.
(d) The letter 'V'.

10. What is the angle name for one-fourth revolution?
(a) straight angle (b) right angle (c) complete angle (d) none of these
11. Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from 3 to 6.
(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0
12. If an angle is larger than a right angle, but less than a straight angle, it is called an _____.
(a) right angle (b) straight angle (c) acute angle (d) obtuse angle
13. There are _____ main directions.
(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1

II. Fill in the blanks:

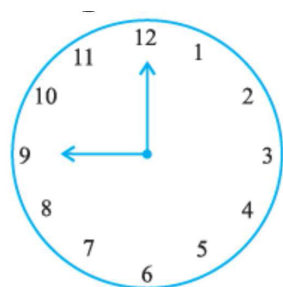
14. A _____ is a polygon which has four sides.
15. Each angle of a rectangle is a _____ angle.
16. Two faces meet at a line segment called an _____.
17. The cylinder, the cone and the sphere have no _____ edges.
18. When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a right angle, then each one of them is _____.
19. When two lines intersect and the angle between them is a right angle, then the lines are said to be _____.
20. A line segment is a fixed portion of a _____.
21. The angle for one revolution is a _____.

III. Do as directed:

22. Which direction will you face if you start facing:
(a) south and make one full revolution?
(b) east and make half of a revolution clockwise?
23. How many right angles do you make if you start facing:
(a) south and turn clockwise to west?
(b) north and turn anti-clockwise to east?
24. Describe the types of triangles on the basis of angles.

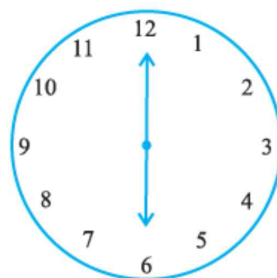
25. Find the angle measure between the hands of the clock in each figure:

(a)



9.00 a.m.

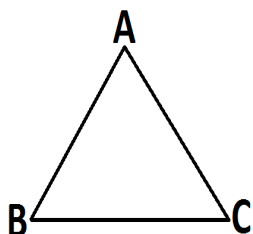
(b)



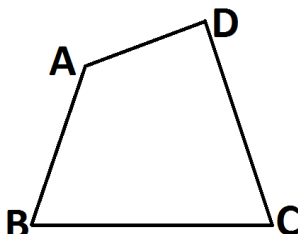
6.00 p.m.

26. How many angles are formed in the figures (i), (ii) and (iii)? Name them.

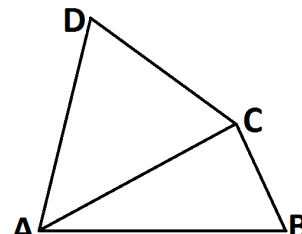
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



27. A ship sailing in river Jhelam moves towards east. If it changes to north, through what angle does it turn?

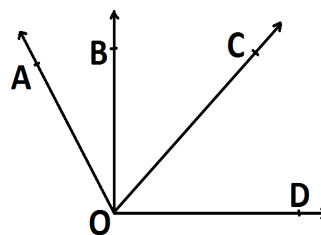
28. A bicycle wheel makes four and a half turns. Find the number of right angles through which it turns.

29. Which of the following statements are true:

- (i) The vertex of an angle lies in its interior.
- (ii) The vertex of an angle lies in its exterior.
- (iii) The vertex of an angle lies on it.

30. In figure, which of the following statements are true:

- (i) Point B is the interior of $\angle AOB$.
- (ii) Point B is the interior of $\angle AOC$.
- (iii) Point A is the interior of $\angle AOD$.
- (iv) Point C is the exterior of $\angle AOB$.
- (v) Point D is the exterior of $\angle AOC$.



3. Whom did Helen fall in love with?

- a. Menelaus b. her husband
- c. her servant d. Paris

4. Who was Menelaus?

- a. king of Sparta b. king of Greece
- c. king of Troy d. queen of Sparta

5. Which of the following adjective is not used for the city of Troy?

- a. well fortified b. fairest
- c. rich and beautiful d. not conquerable

A3. Read the passage carefully:

Abhinav Bindra is an ace shooter who created history by winning the first individual gold medal for India at the Beijing Olympics (2008). Bindra won the gold in the men’s 10m air rifle event. Despite being out of action the whole of the previous year due to a back injury, Bindra won in a nail-biting finish, with a total score of 700.5. Now 24 years old, Bindra was a child prodigy, representing India at the Commonwealth Games in 1998 at age 16. He was the youngest Indian at the Sydney Olympics in 2000. He began winning medals thereafter, with gold at the 2002 Commonwealth Games. At Athens in 2004 he broke the Olympic record but was placed seventh in the final. In the run up to Beijing, Bindra became the first Indian marksman to win a gold at a World Championship in Zagreb, Croatia in 2006.

The Bindras are a family of affluent industrialists based in Chandigarh. To nurture his son’s talent, the senior Bindra set up an indoor shooting range at home where Abhinav practiced for seven hours daily. He was also trained in abroad and has a German coach. The Government of India has recognized Bindra’s achievement. He received the Arjuna Award in 2000 and the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award in 2001. He is now set to receive more than Rs. 4 crore and a slew of other incentives from various private and government sources.

- (i) Where is Bindra’s family based?

- (ii) How did he prepare for the Olympics?

- (iii) What honours has Bindra received?

(iv) Match the following sentences:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Abhinav Bindra | kept him out of action last year. |
| b. A back injury | is very affluent and supportive. |
| c. Bindra’s family | he overcame the infirmity. |
| d. But with courage and concentration | has won fame and glory. |

(v) Fill in the blanks with words from the passage:-

A young, 24 year old _____ has created _____ by winning the first _____ gold medal for India at the 2008 Beijing Olympics. He won the gold in the men’s 10m air _____ .

(vi) Tick the nearest meaning of the words:-

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| a. affluent | flowing | rich | generous |
| | set | large number | packet |
| b. slew | | | |
| c. incentive | reward | inspiration | motive |

SECTION – B (Writing) 30 marks

B1. Your colour box has been lost from the art room of your school. Draft a notice of about 50 words giving all the necessary details of it. Sign yourself as Ankita VII C.

- lost from art room – 4th period
- 12 water colours – camel • green colour paper box • finder -- treat

B2. You are Nivedita Jain. Your younger sister has badly hurt herself while playing in the park. You are taking her to the doctor. Your mother is not at home. You have locked the house and handed over the keys to your neighbour. Write a message for your mother to come to the clinic along with some money.

B3. Write a diary entry about the day you were at home alone.

OR

Write a paragraph on “Computer has locked the door to outdoor games”

B4. Write a letter to your sister describing about your house function in which you participated.

SECTION – C (Grammar) 20 marks

C1. In the paragraph given below one word is missing from each sentence. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.

It is the adult world destroys (a) _____
the intelligence sharp minds of (b) _____
children and abilities. The (c) _____
constant rejection and quieting a child
when she a question slowly (d) _____
builds the child’s inhibition (e) _____
and destroys her curiosity.
If a child a question and approaches (f) _____
her parents information or clarification (g) _____
they have no time them. (h) _____

C2. Rearrange the following words/phrases in correct order to form meaningful sentences.

- a. on the planet/ sharks/ powerful jaws/ have the most
- b. their beauty/ with them/and/ sometimes even/ flaunt/we walk

C3. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks with correct form of verbs given in brackets:

The two-storey _____ (build) in the 19th century and some signs _____ (find) that once it had been a famous meeting place for people. By the time it _____ (buy) by my neighbours it _____ (own) by a long list of different people whose names _____ (record) on the title deeds. As it _____ (situate) by the sea, it _____ (become) a favourite vacation place for various members of their family to visit. It also had an added attraction—it _____ (haunt), at least so their servant said.

C4. Complete the paragraph using suitable words:

Blue whales are _____ largest animal known either living or extinct. About six metres long _____ birth, they grow rapidly. At peak rates, they can gain up to three kilos in _____ hour and consume up to 90 kilos a day of fat-rich milk. _____ social grouping is usually small, involving only pairs or _____ few individuals. They _____ their repetitive moaning _____ vibrating nasal air sacs. Their calls are of such low frequency _____ they are mostly inaudible to human ears.

C5. Fill in the blanks with (at/on/in):-

- i. She has a meeting with the teacher _____ Thursday _____ 4o'clock.
- ii. The leaves of the trees fall off _____ the autumn.
- iii. My friends are waiting for me _____ the city center.

SECTION – D (Literature) 30 marks

Please refer to the latest syllabus.

WORK SHEET
SUBJECT- MATHS
Chapter-6: Integers**CLASS- VI**

Q1. Write 3 negative integers greater than (-9).

Q2. Write the following integers in descending order:

-99, -990, -777, -567, -345, -354

Q3. In each of the following pairs, which integer is to the left of the other on the number line?

a) -13, -26 b) -9, 18 c) -29, -13 d) -100, -67

Q4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate symbol ">" or "<"

a) $-9 \dots -19$ b) $-7 \dots -12$ c) $0 \dots -10$ d) $-2 \dots 1$

Q5. Use a number line to add the following integers:

a) $10 + (-6)$ b) $(-10) + 7$ c) $(-2) + (-9)$ d) $0 + (-6)$ e) $(-2) + (-5) + 4$

Q6. Evaluate each:

a) $200 + (-566) - (-240)$ b) $(-456) - (-786) + 876$ c) $(-765) - 987 + (-435)$

d) $(-23) + 13 - 17 + (-67)$ e) $54 - (-45) + (-12) + 0$

Q7. Using a number line, write the integer which is:

a) 5 more than 1 b) 6 more than (-6) c) 7 less than 3 d) 4 less than (-1)

Q8. Fill in the blanks:

a) $(-7) + \dots = 0$

b) $(-3) + \dots = (-13)$

c) Successor of $(-435) =$

d) Predecessor of $(-7687) =$

e) Greatest negative integer lying between (-7) and 4 is

f) The additive inverse of (-367) is

g) The least positive integer is

h) Every positive integer is than every negative integer.

i) An integer which is neither positive nor negative is

j) The sum of an integer and its additive inverse is always

Q9. Subtract:

- a) 15 from -20
- b) 247 from 196
- c) -149 from 519

Q10. Add -78 to the difference of -56 and -89.

Q11. True or false:

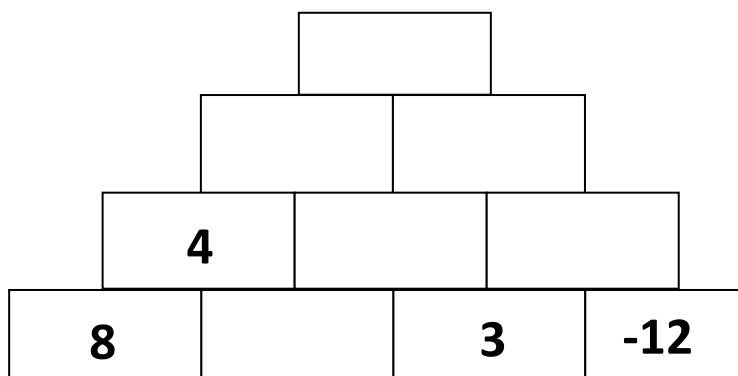
- a) Every natural number is also an integer.
- b) Amongst the positive integers, 1 is the largest.
- c) On a number line, every positive integer lies to the right of negative integer.
- d) The sum of two negative integers is a positive integer.
- e) The difference of two integers is again an integer.
- f) When a negative integer is added to another negative integer, its value decreases.
- g) (-489) is greater than (- 389).
- h) Zero is larger than every negative integer.
- i) Farther a number from zero on the left, smaller is its value.

Q12. The sum of two integers, one of which is – 19 is – 56. Find the other integer.

Q13. A plane flies 990 km west of Mumbai and then 1678 km east. How far is the plane from Mumbai now?

Q14. The temperature in Shimla was 4° C in the afternoon but at midnight the temperature fell by 10° C. What is the temperature recorded at midnight?

Q15. Complete the following pyramid in which the sum of the integers in any two bricks is equal to the integer in the brick directly above them.



Q16. Write the opposite of the following:

- a) Earning of Rs. 5000
- b) Loss of Rs. 300
- c) Gain of 10 kg weight
- d) 200 m above sea level
- e) Decrease of 10
- f) 20° C below freezing point
- g) 250 km east of Delhi
- h) Late by 25 minutes

Q17. Represent the following as integers with appropriate signs:

- a) A jet plane flying at the height of 2756m
- b) 10m down in the basement of a shopping mall.
- c) A submarine moving at depth of 234 m below the sea level.
- d) A deposit of Rs. 26500.
- e) A profit of Rs. 3000.
- f) Withdrawal of Rs. 5000.
- g) A kite flying at the height of 100 m.
- h) A whale at the depth of 3000 m below the sea level.

Q18. Answer the following:

- a) Which number is reached if we move 4 steps to the left of 0.
- b) Which number is reached if we move 7 steps to the right of -11 ?
- c) In which direction should one move to reach -67 from -80 ?
- d) In which direction should one move to reach 0 from -23 ?

Q19. Represent the following numbers on the number line:

- a) $+4$
- b) $+6$
- c) 0
- d) -7

Q20. A person is standing on a mountain cliff which is about 2500 mtr above sea level. He drops his tool bag ,which reaches a valley that is 2500 mtr, below sea level. Find the shortest distance between the man and his bag.

**SAMPLE PAPER
SUBJECT- MATHS****CLASS- VI****MM: 100****SECTION – A**

- Q1. _____ Lakh = 100 million.
- Q2. Successor of (-299) = ____
- Q3. Product of first five whole number is (choose the correct option) _____.
- a) 0
 - b) 120
 - c) 24
 - d) 10
- Q4. First five multiples of 16 = _____
- Q5. Prime numbers between 0 to 10 are _____.
- Q6. Smallest composite number is _____.
- Q7. A four sided polygon is called _____.
- Q8. A pyramid with a triangular base is called _____.
- Q9. If a glass of milk is $\frac{1}{3}$ part empty, then _____ part of the glass is filled by milk.
- Q10. $1.007 \times 100 =$

SECTION – B

- Q11. Insert commas suitably and write the number name using Indian number system.-
- a) 8546283
 - b) 98432701
- Q12. Write true or false for each –
- a) Amongst the positive integer, 1 is the largest .
 - b) A cuboid is an example of a prism.
 - c) A line segment has a definite length.
- Q13. Find the value of $2756 \times 81 + 19 \times 2756$ using suitable property.
- Q14. Using divisibility test, determine whether 38,56,061 is divisible by 11 or not.
- Q15. Find the HCF of the number 70, 105, and 75.
- Q16. Match the following -
- | | |
|---|---|
| i) $425 \times 136 = 425 \times (6+30+100)$ | a) Commutativity under multiplication |
| ii) $2 \times 49 \times 50 = 2 \times 50 \times 49$ | b) Commutativity under addition |
| iii) $80+2005+20 = 80+20+2005$ | c) Distributivity of multiplication over addition |

Q17. Draw a rough figure and label suitably in each of the following cases –

- a) Point P lies on line segment AB
- b) Line XY and line PQ intersect at M.
- c) Line OP and line OQ meet at O.

SECTION – C

Q18. A box contains 4 strips of antibiotic capsules. Each strip has 9 capsules and each capsule contains 250 mg of medicine. What will be the total weight of medicine in grams in 50 such boxes?

Q19. Give reasons for each-

- a) A square can be thought of a special rhombus.
- b) A square can be thought of a special rectangle.
- c) A rectangle can be thought of a special parallelogram.
- d) Square, rectangle, parallelogram are all quadrilaterals.

Q20. Find the least number which on dividing by 15, 20 and 40 leaves the remainder 9.

Q21. Three persons step off together for a morning walk. Their steps measure 80cm , 85cm and 90cm respectively. What is the minimum distance each person should walk so that all of them can cover that same distance in complete steps?

Q22. In a canteen, a dosa costs Rs. 10 and a cup of tea costs Rs.3 Reena had a dosa and a cup of tea everyday for 11 days. How much money did she spend in the canteen?

Q 23. Draw any circle and mark –

- a) a diameter
- b) a radius
- c) a sector
- d) a segment

Q24. Ramya bookstore sold books worth Rs.4,56,009 in the first week of March and 1,00,867 in the second week of the month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together? In which week was the sale greater and by how much?

Q25. Where will the hand of a clock stop if it –

- a) starts at 12 and makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution, clockwise?
- b) starts at 2 and makes $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution, clockwise?
- c) starts at 5 and makes $\frac{1}{4}$ of a revolution, clockwise?
- d) starts at 5 and makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution, anticlockwise?

Q26. Answer each –

- a) write all the integers between (-8) and (-15) in ascending order.
- b) write 4 negative integers less than (-10)

Q27. Write True or False for each –

- a) (-100) is to the right of (-50) on the number line.
- b) (-26) is greater than (-25).
- c) Smallest negative integer is (-1).
- d) A deposit of Rs. 200 will be represented by (+200).

Q28. Use number line and add the following integers-

- a) $(-5) + 10$
- b) $(-1) + (-2) + (-3)$
- c) $8 + (-6)$
- d) $(-2) + 8 + (-4)$

Q29. Find the value of the following –

- a) $(-13) + 35 - 7 - 3$
- b) $(-67) - (-45) + 98$
- c) $(-425) + (-564) - 786$
- d) $(-55) - 23 + (-478)$

SECTION - D

Q30. Match the following-

Measures of Triangle

- i) 3 sides of equal length
- ii) 2 sides of equal length
- iii) all sides of different length
- iv) 3 acute angles
- v) 1 right angle
- vi) 1 obtuse angle
- vii) 1 right angle with 2 sides of equal length

Type of Triangle

- a) Scalene
- b) Isosceles right angled
- c) Obtuse angled
- d) Right angled
- e) Equilateral
- f) Acute angled
- g) Isosceles

Q31a) Find 2×6 using number line.

- b) Find the value using suitable properties-(i) 854×106 (ii) $45673 \times 92 + 8 \times 45673$

Q32.

A) Fill in the blanks with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign:

- a) $45 - (-11)$ $57 + (-4)$
- b) $(-25) - (-42)$ $(-42) - (-25)$

B) A tetrahedron has –

- Faces =
- Edges =
- Vertices =

Q33.a) Find the LCM of 48, 108 and 216.

b) Write the prime factorization of greatest 4 digit number. Hence, write its prime factors.

c) Check whether 17 and 68 are co-prime or not?

Q34.(i) Find using distributive property-(a) 824×25 (b) 728×101

(ii) Write in Roman numbers: (a) 99 (b) 87

(iii) Estimate using nearest 100 :- $4,89,348 - 48,365$

Q35. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral PINK. State,

a) 2 pairs of opposite sides

b) 2 pairs of opposite angles

c) 2 pairs of adjacent sides

d) 2 pairs of adjacent angles.

..... X

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

SA-1

विषय— हिन्दी

CLASS- VI

प्रश्नपत्र चार खंडों में है । सभी प्रश्न हल करना अनिवार्य है ।

खंड – अ

- 1 नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिये । 5
वैसे डॉक्टर साहब ने आ वासन दिया था, लेकिन चश्मा तो अब तक नहीं उतरा । नंबर बस कम ही होता रहा । मैं अपने आप इसकी जिम्मेवार हूँ । जब आप दिन की रोनी छोड़कर रात में टेबल लैंप के सामने काम करेंगी तो इसके अलावा और क्या होगा । हाँ, जब पहली बार मैंने चश्मा लगाया तो मेरे एक चचेरे भाई ने मुझे छेडा – देखो, देखो, कैसी लग रही है ।
क, लेखिका और पाठ का नाम बताइये ।
ख, लेखिका चश्मा लगाने के लिए किसे तथा क्यों जिम्मेदार मानती है ,
ग, जब पहली बार चश्मा लगाया तो किसने छेडा तथा क्या कहा ,
घ, डॉक्टर साहब ने किसे और क्या आ वासन दिया था ,
ड, नंबर क्यों कम होता रहा ,
- 2 नीचे लिखे पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । 5
वह चिडिया जो—
कंठ खोल कर
बूढ़े वन बाबा की खातिर
रस उँडेल कर गा लेती है
वह छोटी मुँह बोली चिडिया
नीले पंखों वाली मैं हूँ
मुझे विजन से बहुत प्यार है ।
क, कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए ।
ख, चिडिया किसके लिए गा रही है ?
ग, चिडिया के पंख कैसे हैं ?
घ, चिडिया को किससे प्यार है ?
ड, 'विजन' का अर्थ लिखिए ।
- 3 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । 12
1, अक्षरों की खोल का सिलसिला कब भुरु हुआ ?
2, लडकी को चॉद कैसा नजर आता है ?
3, मां मोहन के ऐसे-ऐसे कहने पर क्यों घबरा गई ?
4, लेखिका और उसके भाई-बहनों की क्या ड्युटी लगती थी ?
5, कार्निंस पर के तब ने क्या देखा ?
6, मिलकर काम करने से क्या होता है ?
- 4 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से लिखिए । 6
1, अंतरिक्ष यान को किसने और क्यों भेजा था ?
2, साथी हाथ बढ़ाना के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं ?
- 5 मोहन ने स्कूल का गृह कार्य न करके पेट दर्द का बहना बनाकर सभी को परेशान कर दिया था । क्या मोहन को ऐसा करना चाहिए था ? आप मोहन की जगह होते तो क्या करते ? अपने विचार लिखिए । 3

6. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए।

- 1, 'अक्षरों का महत्व' पाठ के लेखक का नाम बताइये।
क, गुणाकर मुळे ख, नागार्जुन ग, प्रेमचंद घ, कमले वर
- 2, भयामा कब उठी ?
क, 6 बजे ख, 5 बजे ग, 4 बजे घ, 3 बजे
- 3, लेखक को चांद कैसा नजर आता है ?
क, सीधा ख, तिरछा ग, उल्टा घ, कोई नहीं
- 4, छोटू के पापा जमीन के उपर किस रास्ते से जाते थे ?
क, नदीवाले ख, पहाड वाले ग, सुरंग वाले घ, इनमे से को
- 5, आखिर में मोहन की बीमारी किसने ठीक की ?
क, डॉक्टर ख, वैद्य ग, मास्टरजी ने घ, कोई नहीं
- 6, साथी हाथ बढ़ाना का क्या अभिप्राय है ?
क, ईश्या करना ख, एक दूसरे का हाथ खींचना ग, काम में सहयोग न देना घ, सहायता करना
- 7, दिल्ली के बच्चे किसे देखने दौड पडते थे ?
क, रेलगाडी ख, हवाई जहाज ग, टैंक घ, बैलगाडी
- 8, छोटी चिडिया के पंख कैसे हैं ?
क, काले ख, नीले ग, हरे घ, पीले
- 9, अक्षरों की खोल कितने वर्ष पहले हुई ?
क, छः हजार साल ख, पांच हजार ग, तीन हजार घ, चार हजार

खण्ड – ब

7 नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढकर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिये।

5

नारी नर की भाक्ति है। वह माता, बहन, पत्नी, पुत्री आदि रूपों में कर्त्तव्य की भावना जगाती है। वह ममतामयी है। वह पुष्प के समान कोमल है, चोट खाकर भी वह अत्याचार को सहन कर लेती है अतः वज्र से भी कठोर है। तब वह न माता रहती है, न प्रिया। उसका एक ही रूप होता है और वह है दुर्गा का। वास्तव में नारी सृष्टि का ही रूप है, जिसमें सभी भाक्तियां समाहित हैं।

- 1, नारी नर के लिए क्या है ?
- 2, अत्याचार सहन करते समय वह कौन सा रूप धारण कर लेती है ?
- 3, नारी में सभी भाक्तियां क्यों समाहित हैं ?
- 4, नारी विविध रूपों में कर्त्तव्य की भावना कैसे जगाती है ?
- 5, नारी किसके समान कोमल है ?

8 नीचे लिखे पद्यांश को पढकर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिये।

5

ज्यों निकलकर बादलों की गोद से
थी अभी अभी एक बूंद कुछ आगे बढ़ी,
सेचने फिर-फिर यही जी में लगी,
आह! क्यों घर छोडकर मैं यों बढ़ी।
दैव, मेरे भाग्य में है क्या बदा,
मैं बनूंगी या मिलूंगी धूल में ?
या जलूंगी फिर अंगारे पर किसी,
चू पडूंगी या कमल के फूल में ?

- 1, बादलों की गोद से क्या निकली ?
- 2, बूंद क्या सोचकर पछता रही है ?
- 3, 'दैव' किसके लिए संबोधित हुआ है ?
- 4, बूंद अपने भाग के बारे में क्या कह रही है ?
- 5, 'चू पडूंगी' का अर्थ लिखिए।

9 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

10

- 1, देवनागरी लिपि की विशेषताएं लिखिए।
- 2, यण संधि तथा अयादि संधि के एक-एक उदाहरण लिखिए।
- 3, संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं ? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- 4, एकवचन के स्थान पर बहुवचन का प्रयोग कब किया जाता है ? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- 5, तत्सम तथा तद्भव भाद्यों में क्या अंतर है ? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

10 निदेशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

- 1, 'ईका' प्रत्यय से बने स्त्रीलिंग भाब्द छांटिए – 1
क, नाविका ख, गाइका ग, कलिका घ, मणिका
- 2, डिब्बा + इया को जोडकर बनने वाले उचित भाब्द चुनिए : 1
क, डिब्बाइया ख, डिबया ग, डिबिया घ, डिब्बिया 2
- 3, रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए –
क, भाशा के सभी वर्णों के ----- को वर्णमाला कहते हैं । ॥ मेल/समूह ॥
ख, भारतीय संविधान द्वारा ----- भाशाओं को मान्यता प्रदान की गई है । ॥ 23/22 ॥ 2
- 4, सही जोडी बनाइये :-
अवधी पक्षीवृन्द
मार्च स्त्रीलिंग
बहुवचन भाव वाचक संज्ञा
चोरी पुल्लिंग 2
- 5, सही अथवा गलत लिखिए :
1, योग + इन्द्र – योगैन्द्र होता है ।
2, लिपि ध्वनियों को लिखने की विधि है । 2
- 6, एक भाब्द में उत्तर लिखिए :
1, मोर का तत्सम भाब्द है ----- ।
2, विदेश से आये भाब्दों को कहते हैं ----- ।

11 1, निम्नलिखित शब्दों के सही विकल्प चुनिए :

- अ, अग्रज का विलोम भाब्द है –
क, अनुजा ख, अग्रजा ग, अनुज घ, अपंग
ब, एकता का विलोम है –
क, अनेकता ख, अनएकता ग, अनिच्छा घ, इनमें से कोई नहीं । 2
- 2, निम्नलिखित के दो-दो पर्यायवाची भाब्द लिखिए –
असुर , उपवन 2
- 3, विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर खाली स्थान में भरिए –
अ, दुर्योधन की सभा में द्रौपदी का ----- हरण किया गया था ।
क, व्यसन ख, बदन ग, चीर घ, चिर
ब, मोची ----- से जूते चप्पल बनाता है ।
क, चपल ख, चपला ग, चरम घ, चर्म 2
- 4, निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित पर्यायवाची भाब्द से कीजिए ।
क, अचानक बहुत तेज ----- चलने लगा और सब कुछ उडाकर ले गया ।
अ, अनल आ, अनिल
ख, श्रीकृष्ण ने पीले रंग के ----- पहने हैं । 2
अ, चिर आ, वस्त्र
- 5, निम्न श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक भाब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए ।
अंग-अंक , कुल- कूल ।

**खण्ड – स
बालरामकथा**

12 निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

10

- 1, राजा दशरथ के पुत्र का क्या नाम था ?
- 2, कैकयी ने कौन से दो वरदान मांगे ?
- 3, राम के साथ कौन-कौन वन में गये ?
- 4, राम को चौदह वर्ष के वनवास की सलाह कैकयी को किसने दी ?
- 5, राम के वन गमन के कितने दिन बाद राजा दशरथ ने अपने प्राण त्यागे ?

खण्ड – द

13 अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को तीन दिन की छुट्टी के लिए आवेदन पत्र लिखिए ।

5

अथवा

अपने छोटे भाई को जन्मदिन की बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखिए ।

14 निम्न में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 भावों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

5

1. मेरे विद्यालय का पुस्तकालय
2. मेरी बस यात्रा
3. जब मैंने पहली बार सायकल चलाई
