

ASN International Schools

Mayur Vihar -1

CLASS VI HHW

COMPUTER WORKSHEET (Based on Lesson -5,6,7,8)

NAME: _____ ROLL NO. _____ CLASS _____ SEC. _____

Q1. Fill in the blanks

- a. The _____ function returns the number of characters including spaces.
- b. You can use the _____ option to display only those records which meet some specific criteria.
- c. _____ is the density of pixel in an image.
- d. A _____ is a single dot on a computer display or in a digital image.
- e. The _____ tools select the contiguous region on the basis of colour.
- f. Web pages are files that are viewed using a _____.
- g. The <body> tag includes the HTML body of the documents.
- h. Spam is also referred to as the _____ e-mail.
- i. BCC is the acronym for _____.
- j. The basic tag in HTML includes _____, _____, _____ and _____.

Q2. State whether true or false:

- a. Hypertext is simply a piece of text that works as a link. _____
- b. In the Font tag, size 0 (Zero) is the smallest. _____
- c. For a printout, the resolution is measured in PPI. _____
- d. Sorting is arranging data in ascending order only. _____
- e. Logical function can be used to introduce decision making into your spreadsheet. _____
- f. The move tool can be used to move or copy the selected part. _____
- g. All search engines are able to handle your search term or query in the form of a natural language. _____
- h. On the e-mail screen, CC is the acronym for copy copy. _____
- i. To make a closing tag just adds a "/" to the starting tag. _____
- j. Tag can also have attributes, which are extra bit of information. _____

Q3. Expand the following:

- a. GIMP _____
- b. BMP _____

- c. GIF _____
- d. JPEG _____
- e. HTML _____
- f.

- g. <hr> _____

Q4. Answer the following question:

- a. Write any two steps for cyber safety?

- b. What do you mean by Spam? Give example also.

- c. What do you know about HTML?

- d. Write about the uses of crop tool?

- e. What are functions?

f. What is the Goal Seek option and how is it useful?

ENGLISH WORKSHEET

NAME: _____ **ROLL NO.** _____ **CLASS** _____ **SEC.** _____

Q1. Title of the book : David Copperfield

Q2. Author's Name : _____

Q3. My favourite character : _____

Q4. Answer the following questions on the basis of your reading of the book:

a) Why was Peggotty angry with David's mother?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

b) What change did David notice in his mother, when he came home for the holidays?

.....
.....
.....
c) How did David lose his half-guinea?

.....
.....
.....
d) Why was Steerforth sad and angry with himself?

.....
.....
.....
e) What are the two losses referred to in chapter 18? Why do you think the second one is called a 'greater loss'?

.....
.....
.....
Q 5. Choose the correct option:

a) 6. What happens while David is in Yarmouth with Peggotty?

- (a) His aunt dies.
- (b) His mother marries Mr. Murdstone.
- (c) His mother has a baby.
- (d) He gets sick.

b) 5. Why does David go to Yarmouth?

- (a) To go to school.
- (b) To visit Peggotty's family.
- (c) To visit his aunt.
- (d) To find a wife.

c) Mr. Wickfield suffers from what?

- (a) Alcoholism.
- (b) Cancer.
- (c) Chronic illness.
- (d) Insomnia.

d) David eventually decides that he wants to be what?

- (a) A proctor.
- (b) A professor.
- (c) A lawyer
- (d) A writer.

e) Dr. Strong is writing what kind of book?

- (a) Autobiography.
- (b) History.
- (c) Biography.
- (d) Dictionary.

Q6. Reference to context:

1. "I little knew then what it was that I was leaving forever"

a) Who is the speaker?

.....
.....

b) What is it that the speaker leaves forever?

.....
.....

Q7. Describe:

a) Mr. Peggoty's house.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

b) The kind of life the Micawbers led.

.....

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.....

.....

.....

.....

MODEL PAPER

(2016-17)

SUBJECT:-ENGLISH
CLASS-VI

TIME- 2 hours 30 min
MM-80

This Paper consists of five sections

Section-A-Reading 15 marks

Section-B-Writing 25 marks

Section-C-Grammar 20 marks

Section-D-Literature 20 marks

SECTION A – READING

15

A1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: (8)

In India, the invaluable importance of physical fitness has been emphasized right from the beginning of our ancient sages and learned scholars who were unequivocal in asserting the supreme necessity of physical fitness in human life and who themselves always remained physically and mentally fit. They always took extra pain to ensure that they remained physically fit under all circumstances and never compromised with their physical fitness under any circumstances. This explains how they used to lead a normal active life even after crossing the age of hundred.

We all must learn some lessons from our worthy ancestors who always remained physically fit under all conditions. We too can follow their worthy examples if we lead a disciplined life like them and absolutely keep a distance from doing all such things which adversely affect our physical fitness.

There is no room for doubt about the fact that if a person is not physically fit, he is leading a meaningless life, unnecessarily inviting trouble for himself and can fall a vicious prey to any disease at any time. So we all must realise and accept the basic fact of life that if we really want to enjoy life we have no option but to keep ourselves physically fit for our benefit in the long run. There is an age old dictum that, “Health is Wealth”

A1.1 Choose the correct option:

1. Who emphasised the valuable importance of physical fitness? (4x1=4)

- i) Ancient sages ii) Learned Scholars
iii) (a) and (b) iv) None of the above

2. They never compromised with

- i) Physical fitness ii) Western culture
iii) drinking habits iv) Knowledge

3. They lead a normal active life even after crossing the age of ---

- i) 80 ii) 60
iii) 100 iv) 120

4. What kind of life should we lead?

- i) Disciplined ii) A robber's life
iii) A thief's life iv) None of the above

A1.2 When is a man living a meaningless life? (1)

A1.3 What do you do to keep your health fit? (1)

A1.4 Find the word from the passage having the same meaning as **forefathers**.(para 2)
(1)

A1.5 Find the word from the passage having the opposite meaning as **equivocal**. (Para 1)
(1)

A.2 Read the poem carefully and answer each of the questions given below: (7)

Rain in Summer

How beautiful is the rain!

After the dust and heat,

in the broad and fiery street,
in the narrow lane,
how beautiful is the rain!

How it clatters along the roofs,
like the tramp of hoofs!
How it gushes and struggles out
from the throat of the overflowing spout!

Across the window pane
it pours and pours;
and swift and wide,
with a muddy tide,
like a river down the gutter roars
the rain, the welcome rain!

In the country, on every side
where far and wide
like a leopard's tawny and spotted hide,
stretches the plain,
to the dry grass and the drier grain
how welcome is the rain!

A2.1 Answer the following questions:

a) Why does the poet call the rain 'beautiful' in the first stanza?

(1)

b)Why does the poet compare the rainwater to a river? (1)

c)To what does the poet compare the countryside? (1)

d)Why do the grass and the grain welcome the rain? (1)

A2.2 Name the poetic device used in the poem and mention the line also. (2)

A2.3 In our country, the rain is eagerly awaited every year. How do people welcome it? (1)

SECTION B (WRITING) (25)

B.1 You are Niyati of class VI . You are in the class and you have developed severe headache. You cannot attend the class anymore. You stay nearby and you wish to go home. Write an application to your Principal seeking permission to go home. Mention your class, section and reason for going home.(125 words) (7)

OR

You are quite upset at the performance of your younger brother in the recent examination held in the school due to lack of concentration and more attention towards mobile. Write a letter advising him to show better result next time using hints given below. (125 words).

Hints: be regular- concentration in class- daily revision at home- written practice- get doubts cleared - join hobby classes- outdoor activity- set time table

B2. You are Aashima/Amit, a student of class VI of Cambridge School , New Delhi .You have lost an expensive Pen in the school playground. Prepare a **NOTICE** giving relevant details. Also promise a treat to the finder.(50 words) (4)

B3. Write a paragraph using the hints given below in about 125 words. (7)

Importance Of Sports

Hints: keeps you physically fit -learn team work and discipline – happy and healthy competition – increases concentration power

OR

Childhood is the happiest period of one's life

Hints: no responsibilities and problems- life is full of joy and happiness- child is showered with love by all the members of the family- a carefree life- make the most of it – learn good values and morals

B4. Look at the picture given below and describe it using your imagination in about 125 words. Give an appropriate **title**. (7)



SECTION - C (GRAMMAR)

(20)

C1. Read the following passage carefully and fill in the blanks with suitable determiners.

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4\right)$$

The day was sunny. Only a)_____clouds dotted the sky. The crowd moved towards the cricket stadium. b)_____ people carried packed food, but c)_____ had brought umbrellas. Before any of the players could enter the field, the rain started.

d)_____spectators ran for shelter . The stand was almost empty because e)_____ people left before the game started. Only f)_____ people remained in the stadium. The g)_____ people who remained in the stadium enjoyed h) _____ spectacular view of the nature's beauty.

C2. Join the following pair of sentences by using a suitable conjunction. (1 x 4= 4)

1. He could not go out. It was raining.
2. She is a good speaker. She is a good singer.
3. He came before me. He left after me.
4. He was ill. He went to office.

C3. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in the brackets. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$)

I a) _____ (be) very happy in my new school. I am really b) _____ (enjoy) life in a boarding school. The school has ideal surroundings. The school c) _____ (be) some rules which each student(d) _____ (be) to follow. We (e) _____ (participate) regularly in different games. We(f) _____ (go) to the town once a week . Our hostel warden is very strict but friendly . He (g) _____ (see) to it that we do not feel home sick. The atmosphere in the school (h) _____ (be) very good for studies.

C4. Fill up the blanks with appropriate prepositions. ($1/2 \times 8 = 4$)

- 1) I will see you _____ 8:30 _____ Sunday morning.
- 2) Our plane stopped _____ Mumbai _____ the way back.
- 3) The Express departs _____ 3 pm _____ Delhi.
- 4) He was wounded _____ the robber _____ a knife.

C5. Do as directed. (1x 4 = 4)

- 1) What a lovely garden! (Change into assertive)
- 2) Computer is a very useful thing. (Change into interrogative)
- 3) Message/ phone/ you /for /there/ a/ is (unjumble it)
- 4) From/ the/ information /the /got /Internet /I (unjumble it)

(20)

SECTION - D (LITERATURE)

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

D1. "Till last by the Philip's farm I flow

To join the brimming river,

For men may come and men may go,

But I go on forever.”

- a) Who is ‘I’ in the above lines? (0.5)
- b) Explain the above line in your own words. (1.5)
- c) Mention the poetic device given in the above lines. Give example. (1)

D2. “Do you want to kill me before I die a natural death from disease?”

- a. Who is the speaker speaking to? (1)
- b. Why did the speaker say so? (2)

D3. Attempt any three questions in about 30 to 40 words. (2x3=6)

- a. In the lesson “With the Bushman in the Kalahari”, What special shots of the Elephants were the author and her companions able to click?
- b. What do you understand by the lines” You are not so small as I and not half so spry.”
- c. It was quite hard for the Black Beauty to pull the load. Why?
- d. Explain the character of Dr Sharp in the lesson “The Enchanted Shirt”

D4. Answer the following question in about 75 to 100 words. (2x4=8)

1)“ Planet Earth is in danger” What efforts should be made to make it worth living?

2)Write about the hardships faced by the character David in the novel David Copper field.

Model test paper French

Section A - Compréhension

(10 points)

Ques 1. Lisez le passage et répondez aux questions suivantes.

Les amis de Paul

Elina est anglaise. Elle a les yeux bleus et les cheveux longs et blonds. Elle aime la glace. Elle aime la couleur rose. Elle est belle. Jean est français. Il a les cheveux courts et yeux bruns. Il aime la musique. Il joue le cricket et le football.

Il est grand et beau.

1. Répondez par une phrase complète. (2)
 - De quelle couleur sont les cheveux d'Isabelle?
 - Comment s'appellent les amis de Paul ?
2. Complétez avec un mot / des mots du texte. (5)
 - Anvi a une _____ robe.
 - Mon ami habite à Paris ; il est _____

- J'aime la _____ rouge.
- Les _____ de Kabeer sont noirs.
- Ils jouent le _____.

3. Cochez la bonne réponse. (3)

- Jean a les cheveux
a) Bruns b) courts c) longs
- Elina est
a) Anglaise b) française c) allemande
- Elina a les yeux
a) Bruns b) rose c) bleus

Section B - Production écrite (10)

- Présentez – vous
- Section C- Grammaire (70)

1. Conjuguez les verbes.

(10)

1. Elles _____ (parler) allemand.
2. Vous _____ (habiter) en France?
3. Il _____ (avoir) le stylo bleu.
4. Nous _____ (être) Italiens.
5. Elle _____ (travailler) dans un bureau.
6. Je _____ (regarder) la télé.
7. Sylvie _____ (détester) les légumes.
8. Karan et Kunal _____ (être) amis.
9. J' _____ (aimer) le chocolat.
10. Nous _____ (étudier) en sixième classe.

2. Écrivez les noms de la couleur.

(10)

1. Les cerises sont _____.

2. La banane est _____.
3. Mon livre de Science est _____.
4. J'aime la couleur _____.
5. Les étoiles sont _____.
6. Le raisin est _____.
7. Votre cartable est _____.
8. Le drapeau français est _____ en couleur.
9. Ma gomme est _____.
10. L'orange est _____.

3. Mettez au pluriel.

(5)

- Elle parle anglais.
- Tu es belle.
- C'est un stylo vert.
- J' ai un frère.
- Le chien est noir.

4. Répondez aux questions.

- Combien de mois y a-t-il dans une année? (1)
- Quel est le premier mois de l'année ? (1)
- Combien de jour y a-t-il dans une année? (1)
- Quel est le dernier jour de la semaine ? (1)
- Quel est le septième mois de l' année ? (1)
- Quel est le troisième jour de la semaine ? (1)
- Quel mois sommes-nous ? (1)
- En quel mois, nous célébrons le Noël ? (1)
- En quel mois, nous célébrons la fête de la musique ? (1)
- En quel mois, vous célébrez votre anniversaire ? (1)

5. Remettez en ordre les mots des phrases.

(5)

1. des / ce / enfants / sont
2. onze / elle / ans / a
3. le/ Mon / 17/ anniversaire / avril / est
4. Patrick / en / habitent / et / France / Paul

5. aimons / pizza / nous / la

6. Chassez l'intrus. (5)

a) Bleu , noir , vert , Blanche

b) Mercredi , Samedi , Vendredi , Mardi

c) frère , père , sœur , oncle

d)un , deux , des , dix

e) gomme, stylo , crayon, cahier

7. Complétez avec l'article définis. (10)

- ___ horloge est ronde.
- ___ maison est grande.
- ___homme est beau.
- ___ café est bon.
- ___ livre est rouge.
- ___ garçon est petit.
- ___ ballon est rouge.
- ___ voiture est blanche.
- ___ chaise est brune.
- ___ filles sont jolies.

8. Écrivez les nombres en mots. (10)

- 2-
- 14-
- 38-
- 47-
- 9-
- 15-
- 25-
- 43-
- 11-

• 50-

9. Nommez 6 fruits.

(3)

10. Conjuguez le verbe “ Avoir”

(2)

कक्षा—छठी
विषय—हिन्दी
30मिनट

अंक—90
समय—2 घंटा

- निर्देश—
1. यह प्रश्नपत्र चार खण्डों में विभाजित है।
 2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनिवार्य हैं।
 3. लेख की स्वच्छता पर ध्यान दीजिए।

खण्ड 'क' (अपठित बोध)

प्र0—1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

5

डा. कलाम दृढ़ इच्छा शक्ति वाले व्यक्ति थे। वे भारत को विकसित देश बनाने का सपना पाले हुए थे। उनका मानना था कि भारतवासियों को व्यापक दृष्टि से सोचना चाहिए। हमें सपने देखने चाहिए। सपनों को विचारों में बदलना चाहिए। विचारों को कार्य के माध्यम से हकीकत में बदलना चाहिए। डा. कलाम तीसरे ऐसे वैज्ञानिक थे, जिन्हें भारत का सर्वोच्च सम्मान 'भारत रत्न' दिया गया है। उन्हें 'पद्मभूषण' तथा 'पद्मविभूषण' से भी सम्मानित किया गया था। भारत को उन पर गर्व है। इतनी उपलब्धियाँ प्राप्त करने तथा इतना मान-सम्मान मिलने के बावजूद भी उन्हें अहंकार छू तक नहीं पाया। वे सहज प्रवृत्ति के भावुक व्यक्ति थे। उन्हें कविताएँ लिखना, वीणा बजाना तथा बच्चों के साथ रहना बेहद पसंद था। वे 'सादा जीवन उच्च विचार' में विश्वास रखते थे।

क. डा. कलाम कौन थे ?

ख. डा. कलाम को भारत के किस सर्वोच्च सम्मान से सम्मानित किया गया?

ग. डा. कलाम किस प्रवृत्ति के व्यक्ति थे ?

घ. डा. कलाम को क्या पसंद था ?

ड. 'बच्चा' और 'कविता' शब्द के बहुवचन बनाइए।

प्र0—2 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

5

जीवन में आगे बढ़ना तो
सीखो नदी पहाड़ों से ।
सर्दी, गर्मी, धूप और वर्षा
रुकते नहीं ये आंधी से ॥

कल-कल करती नदियाँ बहतीं
सबको खुशियाँ देती हैं।
कोई कूड़ा डाले तो भी वे
कुछ भी न कहती हैं।।

अपने निर्णय पर अटल,
सदा खड़ा है पर्वत राज।
हवा आंधियाँ तूफ़ाँ आएँ
कभी न हिलता उसका ताज।।

- क. आगे बढ़ने के लिए हमें किससे शिक्षा लेने के लिए कहा गया है ?
ख. लगातार बहती नदियाँ क्या देती हैं ?
ग. कौन अपने निर्णय पर अटल खड़ा है ?
घ. 'खुशी' शब्द से प्रत्यय छाँटिए।
ङ. 'नदी' शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।

खण्ड 'ख' (रचनात्मक)

प्र0-3 किसी एक विषय पर 120-150 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए - 5
गणतंत्र दिवस - 26 जनवरी

कब और क्यों मनाया जाता है, दिल्ली की परेड, झाँकियों का वर्णन, देश के प्रति आपका कर्तव्य

यदि मैं खिलाड़ी होता

खेल जीवन का आकर्षण, अनेक गुणों का विकास, देश के प्रति कर्तव्य, यदि मैं खिलाड़ी होता

प्र0-4 पत्र-लेखन- 5

- क. मामा के विवाह में शामिल होने के लिए तीन दिन के अवकाश के लिए प्रधानाचार्या को पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

- ख. विद्यालय की प्रधानाचार्या को स्कूल बस छोड़ने की सूचना देते हुए, कारण बताते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

प्र0-5 चित्र को देखकर शिक्षा सहित कहानी लिखिए। 5



खण्ड 'ग'(व्याकरण)

प्र0-5. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए-

- (क) ग्रह-गृह, अथवा पका-पक्का (वाक्य प्रयोग द्वारा अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।) 2
(ख) चारपाई, माता-पिता, त्रिदेव (दो पदों का समास विग्रह करके भेद का नाम लिखिए) 3
(ग) चार राहों का समूह, राजा और रंक, दिन और रात (समस्त पद बनाइए) 3

प्र0-6. उचित समुच्चय बोधक से रिक्त स्थान भरिए - 2

1. जल्दी तैयार हो जाओ बस छूट जाएगी।
2. मेरे मित्र ने परीक्षा में बहुत मेहनत की वह सफल नहीं हुआ।

ख. उचित संबंधबोधक को रेखांकित कीजिए - 2

1. राजेश सचिन की अपेक्षा तेज भागता है।
2. हवा के बिना मनुष्य का जीवन असंभव है।

प्र0-7.क. किन्हीं दो मुहावरों का वाक्य में प्रयोग करें - 2

घी के दीये जलाना, परलोक सिधारना, हाथ बँटाना

ख. लोकोक्ति का अर्थ के साथ मिलान कीजिए - 2

(अ)

एक पंथ दो काज
जिसकी लाठी उसकी भैंस
दूध का दूध पानी का पानी
खोदा पहाड़ निकली चुहिया

(ब)

शक्तिशाली की विजय
परिश्रम अधिक, लाभ कम
एक समय में दो काम
सच झूठ का फैसला

प्र0-8क. वर्तनी शुद्ध कीजिए - (कोई तीन) 3

विषेश , निरिक्षण , इंदरधनुषी, उजजवल

ख. निम्न वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए – 2

1. महादेवी वर्मा प्रसिद्ध कवि थीं।
2. वृक्ष की डाल में चिड़िया बैठी है।

ख

प्र0-9क.वाक्य के पदों को उचित क्रम में लगाइए – 2

1. के नीचे कर रहा था रामलाल अमरुद के पेड़ आराम।
2. करके टिम-टिम रहे हैं तारे चमक।

ख. उचित विराम चिह्न लगाइए – 2

1. धीरे धीरे सूरज ढलने लगा
2. वाह मजा आ गया

ग किया का भेद बताइए— 2

- 1 पक्षी उड़ रहे हैं।
- 2 माली पौधे को पानी देता है।

खण्ड 'घ' (पठित बोध)

प्र0-10 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— 5

वास्तविक लोक गीत देश के गाँवों और देहातों में है। इनका संबंध देहात की जनता से है। बड़ी जान होती है इनमें। चैता, कजरी, बारहमासा, सावन आदि मिर्जापुर, बनारस और उत्तरप्रदेश के पूर्वी और बिहार के पश्चिमी जिलों में गाए जाते हैं। बाउल और भतियाली बंगाल के लोकगीत हैं। पंजाब में माहिया आदि इसी प्रकार के हैं। हीर-रँझा, सोहनी-महीवाल संबंधी गीत पंजाबी में और ढोला-मारू आदि के गीत राजस्थानी में बड़े चाव से गाए जाते हैं।

क. पाठ के लेखक व विधा का नाम लिखो।

ख. लोकगीतों का वास्तविक संबंध किससे है ?

ग. बंगाल के प्रमुख लोकगीत कौन से हैं ?

घ. माहिया लोकगीत कहाँ की देन है ?

ङ. राजस्थानी भाषा में कौन से लोकगीत गाए जाते हैं ?

प्र0-11. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— 5

“जल को गए लखनु, हैं लरिका परिखौ! पिय ! छाँह घरीक है
पोंछि पसेउ बयारि करौ, अरु पायँ पखारिहौ भूभुरि-डाढ़े।।”

तुलसी रघुबीर प्रियाश्रम जानि कै बैठि बिलंब लौं कंटक काढ़े।
जानकीं नाह को नेह लख्यौ, पुलको तनु, बारि बिलोचन बाढ़े।।

- क. पद्यांश के रचनाकार का नाम बताइए।
ख. लक्ष्मण क्या लेने गए थे ?
ग. श्री राम ने क्या किया ?
घ. सीता जी पुलकित क्यों हो गई ?
ड. 'लरिका' अथवा 'विलंब' शब्द का अर्थ लिखिए ।

प्र0-12 कवि का नाम लिखते हुए 'मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ' कविता का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

4

प्र0-13 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से दीजिए—(कोई दो)

3+3

- क. आश्रम में सहायक को रखने की व्यवस्था होती तो गांधी जी किसको रखने का आग्रह करते ? और क्यों ?
ख. लोकगीतों की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
ग. हेलन केलर अपने मित्रों की परीक्षा क्यों लेती थी ? उनके जवाब से आश्चर्य क्यों नहीं होता ?

प्र0-14 किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

2+2+2

- क. प्रकृति का जादू किन्हें कहा गया है ?
ख. राम के साथ वनवास में कौन-कौन गया? राजमहल और वन के मार्ग में क्या अन्तर था ?
ग. हमारे यहाँ स्त्रियों के खास गीत कौन से हैं ?
घ. लंदन में भोज पर बुलाए जाने पर गांधी जी ने क्या किया ?

प्र0-15 एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए –

2

- क. गांधी जी कौन से आश्रम में रहते थे ?
ख. हेलन केलर द्वारा लिखित आत्मकथा का नाम बताओ।

प्र0-16 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर 40 से 50 शब्दों में दीजिए –

3

- क. अगर आपको किसी अंधे या बहरे व्यक्ति के साथ कुछ समय बिताने का मौका मिले तो आप उसकी क्या मदद करना चाहेंगे?

प्र०-17 शब्द के सही अर्थ का चुनाव कीजिए –

2

निस्पृह – इच्छा से/बिना इच्छा के/बिना प्रेम के
हुनर – कला प्रेमी/गुण/सम्मान

प्र०-18 'बाल राम कथा' के आधार पर किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

2+2+2

क. सुग्रीव को घर से किसने निकाला था ? निर्वासन के बाद वे कहाँ रहे ?

ख. हनुमान जी की सोई हुई शक्ति को किसने जगाया ? लंका पहुँचकर उन्हें कितने द्वार मिले ?
ग. मेघनाद का दूसरा नाम क्या था ? लक्ष्मण की चिकित्सा के लिए किसे बुलाया गया ?

घ. रावण के बाद लंका का राजा कौन बना ? अयोध्या लौटने के बाद राम का राजतिलक

MODEL TEST PAPER

CLASS-VI

M. M-90

SUBJECT-MATHS

General instructions:-

- 1) All the questions are compulsory.
- 2) This Paper is divided into four sections:
Section-A- Q1 – Q10 (1 mark each)
Section-B- Q11 – Q19 (2 marks each)
Section-C- Q20 – Q29 (3 marks each)
Section-D- Q30 –Q37 (4 marks each)
- 3) Use of calculator is not allowed.
- 4) Drawings should be neat.

SECTION – A

Q1. Find the ratio of 200ml to 4 litres.

Q2. Find the length of a rectangle whose breadth is 70cm and perimeter is 280cm.

Q3. Seeta plays x hours and works y hours everyday. How many hours does she work and play in 2 weeks?

Q4. Write 27.386 in words.

Q5. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{9}$ with denominator 63.

Q6. Write all the integers between -3 and 4.

Q7. If $\blacktriangle\blacktriangle\blacktriangle\blacktriangle$ stands for 36 then $\blacktriangle\blacktriangle\blacktriangle\blacktriangle\blacktriangle\blacktriangle$ will stand for _____.

Q8. Raj purchased 3 pens for Rs 15 and Anu purchased 10 pens for Rs 50. Whose pens are more expensive and by how much?

Q9. What is the value of the expression $(7-9+2)$?

Q10. How many perpendicular bisectors can a line have ?

SECTION- B

Q11. Arrange the following integers in descending order.

3, -8, -2, 0, -7, 5

Q12. Determine if the ratio form a proportion or not:

28 litres:64 litres :: 7 bottles : 16 bottles

Q13. What should be added to 13.97 to get 38?

Q14. Express 2575g in kilograms and 8 cm in metre.

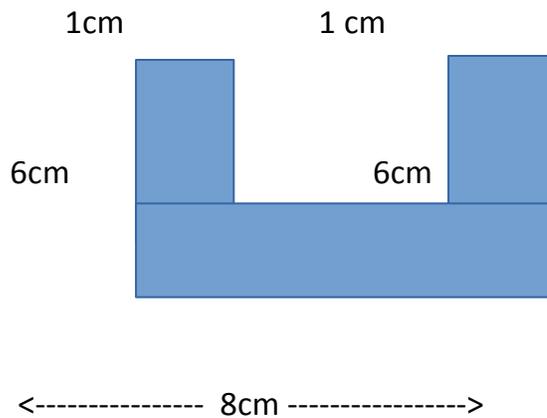
Q15. Ritu bought $3\frac{5}{8}$ m of cloth and Renu bought $2\frac{3}{4}$ m of cloth. Who bought more cloth and by how many metres?

Q16. The weights (in kg) of 21 students of a class are as given below. Arrange the data and present it in the form of frequency table.

40	36	42	45	40	42	36
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

37	40	40	42	35	36	38
39	35	38	39	38	36	39

Q17. Find the perimeter of the following figure:



Q18. Draw a line segment of length 8.5cm and construct its perpendicular bisector.

Q19. Write opposites of:

- (a) A withdrawal of Rs 1500
- (b) Losing 6kg weight

SECTION -C

Q20. Solve:

- (a) $2x + 7 = 27$
- (b) $4x - 8 = x + 7$

Q21. (a) Find the value of x

$$4 : x :: 10 : 75$$

(b) Divide Rs 2800 between Anil and Sunil in the ratio of 3:4.

Q22. Construct an angle of 90 degree and find its axis of symmetry.

Q23. a. Solve: $(-12) + 32 - 7 - 1$

b. Find the value of $-8 - (-10)$ using number line.

Q24. A water tank has 950 litres of water. If 160.50 litres and 275.25 litres water is used in 2 days, how much water is left in the tank?

Q25. An athlete runs 7 times around a rectangular playground 60m long and 50m wide. What is the total distance covered by him?

Q26. The following are the number of electric bulbs purchased for a lodging house during the first five months of a year.

Months	January	February	March	April	May
Number of bulbs	65	70	90	85	95

Represent the above information through a Pictograph

Q27. Find the value of:

$$6\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{2}$$

Q28. A floor is 16m long and 15m wide. A square carpet of sides 9m is laid on the floor. Find the area of the floor that is not carpeted.

Q29. A person buys 500kg of rice every month and after keeping two-tenths of it for his joint family members, he distributes the rest among his 8 servants for their household use.

(a) How much quantity of rice does each servant get ?

(b) Sharing is a good habit. Comment.

SECTION-D

Q30. Draw a circle of diameter 5.4cm using compass and scale.

Q31. Find two consecutive natural numbers whose sum is 55.

Q32. How many tiles whose length and breadth are 12cm and 5cm respectively will be required to fit in a rectangular floor whose length and breadth are 10m and 6m respectively?

Q33. Shrishti bought 10kg of fruits. Out of this 3kg 500g were apples, 2kg 65g were mangoes and rest were grapes. Find the quantity of grapes purchased by her ?

Q34. Simplify:

(a) $-12 + (-72) - (-84) + (-4)$

(b) The sum of two integers is 65. If one of them is -52, find the other.

Q35. Geeta purchased $2\frac{3}{5}$ kg of vegetables+ and $4\frac{1}{2}$ kg of fruits. She put them in an empty bag weighing $\frac{1}{4}$ kg weight. What is the total weight of the bag now?

Q36. (a) A car travels 90km in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. If it travels in the same speed, how long does it take to cover 30 km?

(c) What distance will it cover in 4 hours?

Q37. The following table shows the number of scooters manufactured in a factory during the years 2007 to 2011. Draw a bar graph to represent this information.

Years	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
No. of scooters manufactured	800	750	900	1100	1200

MODEL TEST PAPER
SUBJECT:-Science
CLASS VI
SECTION - A

Q1. Answer in one line:- (1x10=10)

- i. Even though silver, copper and aluminium look very different from each other, they have some common properties. List two such properties.
- ii. What makes evaporation faster?
- iii. Name the male and female parts of a flower.
- iv. How will you convert an iron strip into a magnet?
- v. How can you make a saturated solution unsaturated?
- vi. Select soft substances from the list: stone, jelly, aluminium, jam.
- vii. Why is it unsafe to view the sun directly during a solar eclipse or even otherwise?
- viii. Write two uses of magnets.
- ix. Define luminous objects.
- x. Can filtration be used to separate the components of milk? Why?

Q2. Fill in the blanks: (1 X 5 = 5)

- a) The liquids that mix with each other completely are called -----.
- b) The method of separating lighter component from heavier one of a mixture with the help of wind is called -----.
- c) The unwanted plants in a garden are called -----
- d) The breathing organ in dolphin is -----

e) An example of underground stem is -----

Q3. Identify the property of the substances in the following cases: 1x5=5

- a) the formation of inverted image in pinhole camera.
- b) the separation of solid components of a mixture with the help of sieve.
- c) the mirror used to get reflection of light
- d) separating butter from milk
- e) using magnetic compass to find direction.

SECTION - B

Answer the following :-

(2x11=22)

Q2. Explain why a piece of wood floats on water while a stone settles down.

Q3. How does a desert rat protect itself from the desert heat?

Q4. Why the stem of a plant is called a two way path?

Q5. Which property will you choose while selecting material for making the following.

Justify your choice.

- i) jewellery
- ii) spectacles

Q6. List the conditions that are essential for the formation of a shadow.

Q7. What are two components of habitat? Write two examples of each.

Q8. What is a filter? Name any two filters used in kitchen.

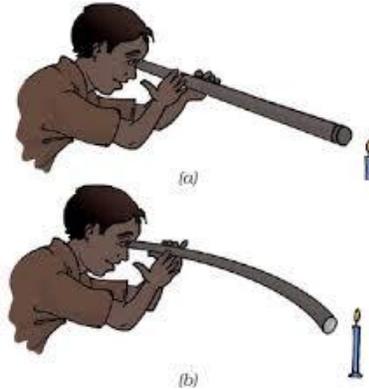
Q9. State in each case whether the following phenomena are due to evaporation or condensation:-

- i) fog appearing on the windows of your school bus.
- ii) drying up of your school uniform.
- iii) you breathe out on your spectacles to clean them.
- iv) blackboard dries up after wiping it with a wet cloth.

Q10. Write four uses of blowing air.

Q11. How will you store a bar magnet?

Q12. Ajay fixed a lighted candle on a table and tried to see its flame through a rubber tube. Then he bent the tube and tried to see the flame again.



Write the

i) observation and ii) conclusion of the activity done by Ajay.

SECTION – D

(3x11=33)

Q13. i) Draw a horse shoe magnet and mark its poles.

ii) How will you show that magnetic strength is maximum at the poles of the magnet?

Q14. i) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a pinhole camera.

ii) Why does it form an inverted image?

Q15. Give reasons:-

(a) earthworms come out of the soil, only during heavy rains.

(b) you should inhale air through our nostrils but not through mouth.

Q16. How will you separate a mixture of sand and salt?

Q17. Distinguish between transparent, translucent and opaque objects. Give one example of each.

Q18. Which adaptations of lion help it to survive better in its habitat?

Q19. i) Name any four components of air.

ii) Why do water droplets appear on outer surface of a glass tumbler containing ice cubes?

Q20. Why is it necessary to group materials? List some properties of materials that are used for classification.

Q21. Differentiate two root systems with diagrams.

Q22. Draw neat labelled diagram to show water cycle in nature.

Q23. Dipika and members of her society have decided to harvest rain water to overcome water shortage during summer months.

i) What are the advantages of rainwater harvesting?

ii) Define rainwater harvesting.

iii) What will be the effect on the water table due to their action?

SECTION - E

Q24 i) What happens when:- (2+3)

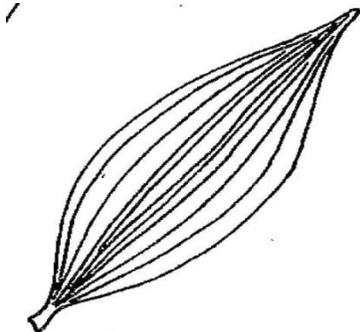
a) Seawater is exposed to sunlight.

b) Husk and rice grain mixture falls from a height.

ii) Draw a neat labelled diagram to show filtration of muddy water.

Q25. Write an activity to show that leaves of a green plant do transpiration. Draw diagram also. (5)

Q26. Study the following picture to answer the questions that follow: (5)



i) Identify the type of venation.

ii) Define leaf venation.

iii) What type of root system does this plant have?

iv) Name two plants which have such a venation.

v) What would happen if a leaf does not have chlorophyll in it?

MODEL TEST PAPER

(2016-17)

SUBJECT:-Social Science

TIME- 2 Hr. 45 min.

CLASS-VI

MM- 75

The question paper is divided into three sections:-

Section A: HISTORY

Section B: CIVICS

Section C: GEOGRAPHY

SECTION – A (HISTORY)

(35)

Identify the picture: _____

(1)



Answer in one word

(1x4=4)

- a) Samudragupta's Prashasti was written by. _____
- b) The earliest compositions in Tamil _____
- c) Name the city which acted as a gateway to North-West _____
- d) What was the old name of Allahabad _____

Answer in two points

(2x4=8)

- Q1) Describe the importance of shrenis.
- Q2) What was the plight of untouchables during the Gupta period?
- Q3) Write any two features of Bhakti?
- Q4) Write a short note on Nalanda?

Answer in three Points.

(3x2=6)

- Q5) Describe the Mauryan Administration?
- Q6) Describe the Local assemblies of Southern kingdom?

Answer in four Points

(4x2=8)

- Q7) Mathura emerged as an important city. Explain.

Q8) Describe the policies of Samudragupta towards other rulers.

OTBA

Q9. Read the following passage and answer the following questions :-

The rich, glossy colours of silk, as well as its smooth texture, make it a highly valued fabric in most societies. Making silk is a complicated process. While the method of making silk remained a closely guarded secret for thousands years, some people from China who went to distant lands on foot, horse back, and on camels, carried silk with them. The best known of the rulers who controlled the silk route were the KUSHANAS. Sometimes, Chinese rulers sent gifts of silk to rulers of Iran and West Asia. About 2000 years ago, wearing silk became the fashion amongst rulers and rich people in Rome. Some kings tried to control silk route as they could benefit from taxes and tribute.

- a) Which country first invented the method of making silk? (1)
- b) What is silk route? (1)
- c) Name the best known of the rulers who controlled the silk route. (1)
- d) Why did the king try to control silk route? (2)

Map work

(3x1=3)

Q10) On physical map of India:

- 1) Mark the following: A. Ujjain B. Nalanda C. Mathura D. Taxila
- 2) Identify the place where: Capital of Pallava

SECTION - C (CIVICS)

(26)

Multiple Choice Questions:

(1x3=3)

1) Every village Panchayat is divided into:

- a) Wards
- b) Section
- c) Panch
- d) Council

2) A local body of the city having less population is called.

- a) Municipality b) Council c) Representatives d) Councillor

3) Pickup the non-farming work from the following:

- a) harvesting b)weeding c) Loading sand d)Transplanting

Fill in the Blank:

(1x2=2)

1) Presiding officer or chairman of Municipal corporation_____

2) The secretary is responsible for calling the meetings of _____

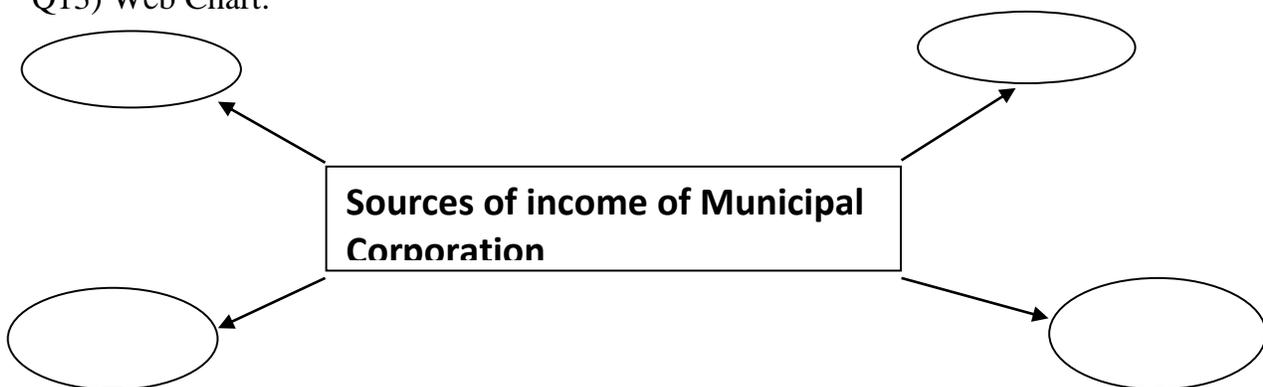
Answer in two points

(2x3=6)

Q11) Write any four activities practiced in Rural Livelihood?

Q12) Mention the benefits of call centers?

Q13) Web Chart:



Answer in three points

(3x2=6)

Q14) List the ways through which the work of Municipal Corporation affect the live of city dwellers.

VALUE BASED QUESTION

Q15) Hari Ram is a labour working in factory and cannot afford permanent accommodation, so he sleep on pavements in such a chilly winter. How would you help him to survive?

Answer in four points

(4x1=4)

Q16) Mention the benefits that a permanent worker gets along with the salary.

Answer in five points

(5x1=5)

Q17) Enumerate the work of Gram Panchayat and what are the sources of their funds.

SECTION - D (GEOGRAPHY)

(29)

Correct the underline word:

(1)

A) Tropical Deciduous forest are found in the areas which receive heavy rainfall.

Fill in the Blank:

(1)

1) Corals are tiny marine animals called _____ .

Multiple Choice Questions:

(1x3=3)

1) The fertile plain in China is formed by the river.

a) Tsangpo

b) Yangtze

c) Hawanghe

d) Ganga

2) _____ is not a part of purvanchal mountain?

a) Garo

b) Jaintia

c) Khasi

d) Shivalik

3) The state of India with highest rainfall in the world.

a) Sikkim

b) Assam

c) Maharashtra

d) Meghalaya

Answer in two points

(2x3=6)

Q18) Give reason: Lakshadweep is also known as a coral island.

Q19) How Plateaus are useful to us?

Q20) What are Migratory Birds? Give two examples.

Answer in three point:

(3x2=6)

Q21) How can we conserve forest?

Q22) Explain the three ranges of Himalayas.

Answer in four point:

(4x1=4)

Q23) Write the difference between western and eastern Ghats?

Answer in five points:

(5x1=5)

Q24) Why tropical rain forest is also called evergreen forest? Write its four features.

Map Wok

(3)

Q25) On political map of India:

1) Mark the following:

- A. Great Himalayas
- B. Tropic of Cancer
- C. Kaziranga National Park
- D. Jim Corbett National Park

2) Identify the place where: Highest Plateau

ए.एस.एन.विद्यालय, मयूर विहार
संकलित परीक्षा-2 2016-17

कक्षा -षष्ठी
विषय-संस्कृतम्

पूर्णांकाः-90
समय-होरात्रयम्

खण्डक (अपठित अवबोधनम्)

प्र0-1(आ) निम्न गद्यांशद्वयं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत-(निम्न गद्यांशों को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।)

दानम् एकः उत्तमः गुणः अस्ति। प्रकृतिः स्वार्थं विना सर्वेभ्यः दानं करोति। सूर्यः ग्रहेभ्यः प्रकाशं ददाति। वसुधा सर्वेभ्यः अन्नं यच्छति। पवनः प्राणान् ददाति। वृक्षाः फलानि यच्छन्ति। माता पुत्रेभ्यः स्नेहं ददाति। शिक्षकः छात्रेभ्यः विद्यां ददाति। गावः जनेभ्यः दुग्धं यच्छति। सैनिकाः देशाय स्वजीवनम् यच्छति। दानेन चित्तः शुद्धः भवति। नदी जलम् ददाति। हिमालयस्य शिखराः सुरक्षां यच्छन्ति।

क. एक पदेन उत्तरत-(एक पद में उत्तर दीजिए।) 2

- 1 कः एकः उत्तमः गुणः अस्ति ?
- 2 का सर्वेभ्यः अन्नं यच्छति ?

ख. एक वाक्येन उत्तरत-(एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए।) 2

- 1 माता पुत्रेभ्यः किम् ददाति ?
- 2 वृक्षाः कानि यच्छन्ति ?

ग. निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत-(निर्देश के अनुसार उत्तर दीजिए।) 1

मेलनं कुरुत-(शब्द का अर्थ के साथ मिलान कीजिए।)

शिक्षकः	देश के लिए
देशाय	दूध
चित्तः	अध्यापक
दुग्धं	मन

(आ) एतत् एकम् उद्यानम् अस्ति । उद्याने विविधाः वृक्षाः सन्ति । वृक्षेषु पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति । पुष्पेषु सुगन्धः भवति । प्रातःकाले सांयकाले च अत्र अनेके जनाः आगच्छन्ति । बालकाः अत्र क्रीडन्ति भ्रमन्ति च । उद्याने एकः सरोवरः अस्ति । सरोवरे रक्त-वर्णस्य श्वेत-वर्णस्य च कमलानि विकसन्ति । सरोवरस्य तटे अनेके पिकाः तिष्ठन्ति । ताः मधुराणि गीतानि गायन्ति ।

क. एक पदेन उत्तरत—(एक पद में उत्तर दीजिए ।) 2

1 एतत् किम् अस्ति ?

2 केषु सुगन्धः भवति ?

ख. एक वाक्येन उत्तरत—(एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए ।) 1

1 उद्याने एकः कः अस्ति ?

ग. निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत—(निर्देश के अनुसार उत्तर दीजिए ।) 2

1 'क्रीडन्ति' पदे किम् वचनम् ? एकवचनम् अथवा बहुवचनम् ? ('क्रीडन्ति' पद में कौन सा वचन है एकवचन अथवा बहुवचन ।)

2 'भवति' इति पदे कः लकारः ? लट् अथवा लृट् ? (भवति पद में कौन सा लकार है लट् अथवा लृट्)

खण्ड 'ख' (रचनात्मक कार्य)

प्र0-2 मंजूषातः पदानि चित्वा चत्वारि वाक्यानि रचयत । (मंजूषा की सहायता से चार वाक्य लिखिए ।) 8

मंजूषा—(सरोवरः, मीनाः, कमलानि, कच्छपः, शनैः, विकसन्ति, बकः, खादति, मीनम्, वर्तकाः, जले)

प्र0-3 अधोलिखितम् संवादम् मंजूषायाः सहायतया पूरयत—(नीचे लिखे वार्तालाप को मंजूषा की सहायता से पूरा कीजिए ।) 5

देवांशः— त्वम् कस्मिन् पठसि ?

रोहितः— अहम् ए.एस.एन विद्यालये ।

देवांशः— तव प्रियः कः ?

रोहितः— प्रियः विषयः संस्कृतम् अस्ति ।

देवांशः— त्वम् संस्कृतस्य किम् पुस्तकम् पठसि ?
रोहितः— अहम् इति पुस्तकम् पठामि ।
मंजूषा—(संस्कृतिः, विषय, विद्यालये, मम, पठामि)

खण्ड'ग' (अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्)

प्र0-4 उचित धातुरूपेण रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत—(उचित धातुरूप द्वारा रिक्तस्थान भरिए।)(कोई छः)

6

क पठामि पठामः
ख नंस्यतः नंस्यन्ति
ग दास्यामि दास्यावः
घ पठिष्यति पठिष्यन्ति
ङ चलसि चलथ
च वदति वदतः
छ पास्यसि पास्यथः

प्र0-5 उचित शब्दरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत—कानिचित् षट्(उचित शब्दरूप चुनकर रिक्तस्थान भरिए—(कोई छः)

5

क. देवम् देवान्
(1) देवः (2) देवौ (3) देवाः

ख फलस्य फलानाम्
(1) फलेषु (2) फले (3) फलयोः

ग. लतया लताभिः
(1) लतायाः (2) लताभ्याम् (3) लतासु

घ. रमे रमाः
(1) रमाम् (2) रमा (3) रमे

ङ. फलाय फलाभ्याम्
(1) फलाः (2) फलस्य (3) फलेभ्यः

च. रामौ रामाः

(1) रामः (2) रामम् (3) रामेण

छ. लतायाम् लतासु

(1) लतायाः (2) लताभ्याम् (3) लतयोः

प्र0-6 उचित संख्यावाची शब्दान् चित्वा लिखत।(उचित संख्यावाची शब्द चुनकर लिखिए।)

4

क. 12 (द्वौदश/द्वादश/द्विदश)

ख 16 (शटदश/षिटदश/षोडश)

ग 21 (एकविंशतिः/विंशतिः/एकोविंशती)

घ 28 (अष्टौविंशतिः/अष्टविंशतिः/अष्टीविंशतिः)

प्र0-7 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि लिंग, विभक्ति, वचनानुसारेण शुद्धम् कुरुत—(नीचे लिखे वाक्यों को लिंग, विभक्ति, वचन के अनुसार शुद्ध कीजिए।)कोई तीन 3

क एतत् गृहः अस्ति।

ख छात्राः पठतः।

ग सः मम भगिनी अस्ति।

घ एकः सिंहम् गर्जति।

ङ. राधा अपि फलम् खादन्ति।

प्र0-8 मंजूषातः अव्ययं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत—(मंजूषा से उचित अव्यय लेकर

रिक्तस्थान भरिए।)

क मंजूषा— (श्वः, मृषा, हि, कुत्र, अपि)

1 जनकः तु कदापि न वदति।

2 उद्यमेन सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि।

3 अहम् तत्र गमिष्यामि।

4 मंगलवासरः भविष्यति।

खण्ड 'घ' (पठित अवबोधनम्)

प्र0-9 निम्न गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत—(निम्न गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।)

खगाः वृक्षेषु तिष्ठन्ति । खगाः गगने विचरन्ति च । वृक्षाणाम् शाखासु फलानि सन्ति । जनाः उद्याने भ्रमन्ति । मयूराः वने नृत्यन्ति । हिमालयः भारतस्य उत्तरदिशायां अस्ति । हिमालयस्य गुहासु साधकाः निवसन्ति । ग्रीष्मकाले जनाः हिमालयं गच्छन्ति । हिमालये विविधाः ओषधयः वृक्षाः च सन्ति ।

क. एक पदेन उत्तरत—(एक पद में उत्तर दीजिए।) 2

1. के गगने विचरन्ति ?

2. मयूराः कुत्र नृत्यन्ति ?

ख. एक वाक्येन उत्तरत—(एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए।) 2

1. कस्य गुहासु साधकाः निवसन्ति ?

2. ग्रीष्मकाले जनाः कुत्र गच्छन्ति ?

ग निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत— 2

1 'सन्ति' पद में कौन सा वचन है ?

2 'वृक्षेषु' पद में कौन सी विभक्ति है ?

प्र0-10 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संशोधयत—(नीचे दिए वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए।)
(कोई चार) 4

क वृक्षाः जनान् फलं यच्छति ।

ख सैनिकः अश्वेन अवतरति ।

ग बालात् दुग्धं रोचते ।

घ सूर्यम् नमः ।

प्र0-11 रेखांकित पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्न निर्माणं कुरुत— 4

क बालकाः जनकस्य सम्मानं कुर्वन्ति ।

ख तापसः आश्रमात् आगच्छति ।

ग छात्राः कक्षायाः बहिः तिष्ठन्ति ।
घ खगानाम् कूजनं मधुरं भवति ।

प्र0-12 वाक्यानि लृट्लकारे परिवर्तयत—(वाक्यों को लृट् लकार में बदलिए ।) 4

क सः गृहम् गच्छति ।
ख अहम् फलानि खादामि ।
ग त्वम् पठसि ।
घ सा उद्याने धावति ।

प्र0-13 शुद्धं पदं चित्वा लिखत—(शुद्ध पद चुनकर लिखिए ।) 2

क जनाः चलन्ति । (पादेन/पादाभ्याम्)
ख छात्रः लिखति । (कलमेन/कलमात्)

प्र0-14 कोष्ठकात् उचित शब्देन रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत—(कोष्ठक से उचित शब्द लेकर रिक्त स्थान भरिए ।) 5

क मयूराः नृत्यन्ति । (वन)
ख वर्णः श्वेतः भवति । (हंस)
ग जनाः उद्यानं गच्छन्ति । (भ्रमण)
घ सैनिकः अवतरति । (अश्व)
ड. गन्धः प्रियः भवति । (पुष्प)

प्र0-15 अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु शुद्धं/अशुद्धं इति चिनुत— 2

क वृक्षाः परोपकाराय फलन्ति ।
ख बालकः उद्यानस्य बहिः क्रीडति ।

प्र०-16 मंजूषातः उचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत—(मंजूषा से उचित पद चुनकर रिक्तस्थान भरिए।) (कोई चार)

6

नासिकया,मुखेन,जनकेन,देवालयात्,कक्षायाः,नेत्राभ्याम्

- क पुत्रःसह गच्छति ।
ख नराः पुष्पाणि जिघ्रन्ति ।
ग भक्तः प्रसादम् आनयति ।
घ बालिका खादति ।
ङ. भिक्षुकः अन्धः अस्ति ।
च छात्रः बहिः तिष्ठति ।

प्र०-17 वाक्यानाम् वचनपरिवर्तनं कुरुत—(निम्नवाक्यों के वचन परिवर्तन कीजिए।) 3

- क वृक्षेषु फलानि सन्ति । (एकवचने)
ख पुष्पस्य गन्धः प्रियः भवति । (बहुवचने)
ग जनकः पुत्राभ्याम् क्रुध्यति । (एकवचने)

प्र०-18 निम्नशब्दानाम् सम्बोधनरूपाणि लिखत—(निम्न शब्दों के सम्बोधनरूप लिखिए।)

3

- क. देव
ख नर

प्र०-19 वाक्यानि पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत—(वाक्यों को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।) 6

वृक्षेभ्यः वातावरणम् शुद्धम् भवति । प्रकाशः सूर्यात् प्रभवति । वृक्षात् पत्राणि पतन्ति ।
गंगा हिमालयात् निस्सरति । हंसस्य वर्णः श्वेतः भवति । सिंहः पशूनाम् नृपः अस्ति ।
कन्यानां सुरक्षा अनिवार्या ।

एक पदेन उत्तरत—(एक शब्द में उत्तर दीजिए।)

- क केभ्यः वातावरणम् शुद्धम् भवति?
ख कस्मात् प्रकाशः प्रभवति?

ग कस्मात् पत्राणि पतन्ति?

घ गंगा कस्मात् निस्सरति?

ङ. कस्य वर्णः श्वेतः भवति ?

च सिंहः केषाम् नृपः अस्ति ?

प्र. 20 (रंगीन ए-4 साइज की शीट पर) पेड़ बनाकर उसकी पत्तियों में सुकर्म वाले शब्द लिखें

ASN International School
MAYUR VIHAR -I

SYLLABUS FOR THE SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-2
(2016-17)
CLASS-VI

FRENCH

- Leçon- 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- Tous les verbes (être, avoir, et “er” ending verbes)
- Présentez-vous
- Compréhension

GERMAN

MODUL 2

Lektion 1- Das Haus von Familie Weigel

Lektion2- Ein Besuch

Lektion 3- Mautzi, Unsere Katze

Lektion 4- Die Nachbarn von Familie Weigel

Definite Article and Indefinite Articles, Negation: nicht/ keine, Question words: was, woher, wohin? Modal Verb: möchten,mögen, haben, wohnen, trinken and sprechen , Personal pronoun: mir,dir, Ihnen, Accusativ case, preposition – aus and in, vocabulary word meaning, colours name, making questions.

COMPUTER

- Lesson 5 : Functions and Analyzing Data in Cal C
- Lesson 6 : Working in GIMP
- Lesson 7 : HTML Basics
- Lesson 8 : Mailing and Mining the Web

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Subject	Lesson / Chapter / Topic
History	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lesson 9 : Vital Villagers, Thriving towns (93,94)• Lesson 10 : Traders Kings and Pilgrims (pg. 101,102, Nalanda, 107,108)• Lesson 11 : New Empires and Kingdoms• Lesson 12 : Building, Painting and Book (OTBA)
Civics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lesson 5 : Panchayati Raj• Lesson 7 : Urban Administration• Lesson 8 : Rural Livelihood• Lesson 9 : Urban Livelihood
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lesson 6 : Major Landforms• Lesson 7 : Our Country India• Lesson 8 : India Climate vegetation

ENGLISH

Section	Topic
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prose• Poem
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Informal letter / Leave Application• Paragraph writing (with hints)• Notice writing• Picture Composition
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determiners (paragraph wise)• Conjunctions• Tenses• Prepositions• Kinds of Sentences (Transformation, Jumbled words)
D	Unit 5 Nature Nuggets <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Brook(Poem)• I am watching Grandpa• With a Bushman in the Kalahari Unit 7 Learning from life <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Mountain and the Squirrel (Poem)• Jakes and the lady• The Enchanted Shirt (play)• Question Answer from STORY BOOK David Copperfield
ASL	Unit 2 The Great Outdoor (Speaking) David Copperfield (listening) (Story Book)

SCIENCE

- Lesson 4 : Sorting Material into Groups
- Lesson 5 : Separation of substances
- Lesson 7 : Getting to know Plants
- Lesson 9 : The Living Organisms and their Surroundings
- Lesson 11 : Light, Shadows and Reflections
- Lesson 13 : Fun with Magnets
- Chapter 14 : Water
- Chapter 15 : Air Around us

MATHS

- Chapter 6 : Integers
- Chapter 7 : Fractions
- Chapter 8 : Decimals
- Chapter 9 : Data Handling
- Chapter 10 : Mensuration
- Chapter 11 : Algebra
- Chapter 12 : Ratio and Proportion
- Chapter 14 : Practical Geometry

SANSKRIT

संस्कृत दिव्यम् पाठ 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

व्याकरण :-

1. अपठित गद्यांश
2. अशुद्धि शोधन 1-20
3. वार्तालाप 1-3
4. संख्या 1-30
5. अव्यय
6. चित्ररचना-शुकः, कपोतः, सरोवरः
7. शब्दरूप- फल, पुस्तक, देव, राम, लता, रमा
8. धातुरूप- पठ्, गम्, लिख्, भू, नम्, पा (लट्, लृट्, लकार)

HINDI

वसंत - पाठ -11, 13, 14, 15, 16

बालराम कथा	-	सीता की खोज, राम और सुग्रीव, लंका में हनुमान, लंका विजय
अपठित बोध	-	अपठित गद्यांश, काव्यांश
रचनात्मक	-	पत्र लेखन-औपचारिक अनुच्छेद लेखन-(120-150 शब्दों में) कहानी लेखन
व्याकरण	-	क्रिया- कर्म के आधार पर-अकर्मक, सकर्मक समास (द्वंद्व, द्विगु) योजक- (संबंधबोधक, समुच्चयबोधक) वाक्य संशोधन व वर्तनी संबंधी अशुद्धियाँ विराम चिह्न पदक्रम लोकोक्तियाँ(1-10) पर्यायवाची (21-40) मुहावरे(16-30) समरूपी भिन्नार्थक शब्द(16-30)

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