

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER

CLASS – VI

ENGLISH

TIME: 3 Hours

MM-80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- **All questions are compulsory.**
- **Read each question carefully.**

SECTION – A (READING)

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (5 marks)

India has made remarkable progress in science and technology after independence. One of the most important contributors to this progress is the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). ISRO has launched several satellites that help in communication, weather forecasting, navigation, and education.

One of its greatest achievements is Mangalyaan, India's Mars Orbiter Mission. With this mission, India became the first country to reach Mars in its very first attempt. The success of Mangalyaan proved that dedication, teamwork, and careful planning can lead to great achievements even with limited resources.

Indian scientists continue to inspire students to dream big and work hard for the nation.

1. Which organisation is responsible for India's space missions?

- a) DRDO b) ISRO c) NASA d) WHO

2. What is Mangalyaan also known as?

- a) Moon Mission b) Satellite Mission
c) Mars Orbiter Mission d) Space Shuttle Mission

3. Why is Mangalyaan considered a proud achievement for India?

What qualities of Indian scientists are highlighted in the passage?

Assertion–Reason Question

Assertion (A): India became the first country to reach Mars in its first attempt.

Reason (R): Indian scientists worked with dedication and proper planning.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true, but R is false.
d) A is false, but R is true.

Q2. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(1×5 = 5)

The Caring Tree

A tall green tree stood by the road,

Sharing sun and rain it bore.

Birds found shelter on its arm,

Safe from heat and stormy harm.

Children laughed beneath its shade,

Memories that never fade.

But axes came with careless sound,

And soon no trees were left around.

Now the land is dry and bare,

No cool wind or birds in air.

Save the trees, both old and new,

They care for me and care for you.

1. What did the tree provide to people and birds?

- a) Fruits only
- b) Shade and shelter
- c) Food only
- d) Wood

2. Who found shelter on the tree?

- a) Animals
- b) Farmers
- c) Birds
- d) Children

3. Why is the land dry and bare now?

- a) Lack of rain
- b) Trees were cut down
- c) Birds flew away
- d) Children stopped playing

4. What is the main message of the poem?

- a) Trees are tall
- b) Trees are beautiful
- c) We should protect trees

d) Trees grow slowly

Assertion–Reason Question

Assertion (A): Trees are important for living beings.

Reason (R): Trees provide shade, shelter, and help life to survive.

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

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

c) A is true, but R is false.

d) A is false, but R is true.

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR)

Q3. Find the errors and rewrite the correct sentences:

(0.5×6 = 3)

She go to school daily.

They has finished their homework.

We was excited about the trip.

He don't like cold weather.

The boys plays football every evening.

I am knowing the answer.

Q4. Change the following sentences into passive voice:

(1×3 = 3)

The teacher explains the lesson.

The students have completed the assignment.

The gardener planted the trees.

Q5. Rewrite the sentences correcting subject–verb agreement:

(1×3 = 3)

The bunch of grapes are sweet.

My brother and friend lives nearby.

Everyone have finished the work.

Q6. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs:

(0.5×3 = 1.5)

She speaks _____. (Adverb of manner)

We go for a walk _____. (Adverb of frequency)

He will arrive _____. (Adverb of time)

Q7. Find the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly:

(1×3 = 3)

She is fond to music.

He was angry on his friend.

The cat jumped under the chair.

Q8. Rewrite the sentences by correcting punctuation errors: (1×3 = 3)

- A) rahul said i will help you
- B) what a wonderful performance
- C) she bought pens pencils and erasers

Q9. Change the following sentences into indirect speech: (1×3 = 3)

- A) She said, "I am very tired."
- B) The teacher said, "You must obey the rules."
- C) "We are ready to help you," they said.

Q10. Add suitable prefixes to make antonyms: (0.5×3 = 1.5)

- A) Honest
- B) Possible
- C) Agree

Q11. Make sentences using the following idioms: (3 marks)

- A) Once in a blue moon
- B) A piece of cake
- C) Break the ice

SECTION – C (WRITING)

Q12. You are the Head Boy/Head Girl of your school. Write a notice informing students about the Annual Sports Day, mentioning the date, time, venue, and encouraging participation. (7 marks)

Q13. Describe the given picture in your own words. (100–120 words) (6 marks)

Q14. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to your birthday party. Mention the date, time, venue, and activities planned. (7 marks)

SECTION – D (LITERATURE)

Q16. Read the lines and answer the following questions: (1×3 = 3)

I saw the next door garden lie
adorned with flowers, before my eye,
And many pleasing places more
That I had never seen before

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) What is the rhyming scheme of the above stanza?
- c) What is special about the next door garden?

Q17. Answer the following questions in brief. (Do any four) (2×4 = 8)

- a) Describe Mangalyaan in your own words.
- b) War brings death and destruction, but for Mulan it brought happiness. How?

- c) Why did Apu's mother want him to go to school?
- d) Which piece of clothing was described as 'dancing excitedly'? Why?
- e) How did Jagbandhu behave with Dashu?
- f) What lesson did Crusoe learn from his first unsuccessful harvest?

Q18. Answer the following questions in detail:

(3×4 = 12)

- a) What is the central idea of the chapter "Crusoe Grows Food"?
- b) Describe the character sketch of Jagbandhu.
- c) Describe Fairyland as mentioned in the poem "Foreign Land".
- d) Describe Vijay's journey from home to school.

Q19. Case-Based Questions:

(2×2 = 4)

"Vijay noticed the boy smiling again. This time, Vijay quietly walked away, remembering the lesson he had learnt."

What change do you notice in Vijay's behaviour?

What moral lesson does this incident teach?

Q20. Write the meanings of the following words:

(0.5×4 = 2)

- a) weary
- b) glance
- c) fertile
- d) determination

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
UNIT TEST – IV (SAMPLE PAPER)
CLASS – VI
MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

Question paper consists of five parts.

Part-I contains 10 Multiple Choice Questions, each carrying 1 mark.

Part-II contains 11 questions each carrying 2 marks.

Part-III contains 8 questions each carrying 3 marks.

Part-IV contains 4 questions each carrying 4 marks.

Part-V contains 2 case study questions each carrying 4 marks.

Part – I

Q.1 Choose the correct answer: (1 × 10 = 10)

i) A fraction whose numerator is greater than denominator is called ____

a) Proper fraction b) Unit fraction c) Improper fraction d) Like fraction

ii) The predecessor of -20 is

a) -21 b) -19 c) 20 d) 0

iii) The perimeter of a rectangle is

a) $l \times b$ b) $2(l + b)$ c) $l + b$ d) $2(l \times b)$

iv) The value of $7x$ when $x=3$ is:

a) 10 b) 21 c) 14 d) 24

v) Which shape has exactly 1 line of symmetry?

a) square b) rectangle c) Isosceles triangle d) circle

vi) A straight angle is equal to

a) 90° b) 45° c) 180° d) 360°

vii) In a bar graph, data is represented by

a) pictures b) tally marks c) bars d) fractions

viii) Instrument used to measure an angle is

a) ruler b) compass c) protractor d) divider

ix) Assertion (A): A square has 4 lines of symmetry.

Reason (R): Line of symmetry divides a figure into two equal halves.

a) Both A and R are true and R explains A

b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A

c) A is true but R is false

d) A is false but R is true

x) Assertion (A): $16 : 4 = 24 : 6$

Reason (R): If two ratios are equal, they are in proportion.

a) Both A and R are true and R explains A

b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A

c) A is true but R is false

d) A is false but R is true

Part – II

Solve the following questions: $(2 \times 11 = 22)$

Q2. Simplify the ratio 63 : 84.

Q3. Write any two equivalent ratios of 7 : 9.

Q4. If the cost of 5 kg apples is ₹ 300, find the cost of 12 kg apples.

Q5. Find the perimeter of an equilateral triangle of side 7.5 cm.

Q6. Construct an angle of 45 using ruler and compass. (draw and label properly)

Q7. Draw two concentric circles of radii 3 cm and 6 cm.

Q8. If $45 : x :: 9 : 4$, find x.

Q9. Construct the perpendicular bisector of line segment $PQ = 7.2$ cm.

Q10. Which ratio is greater?

9 : 14 or 5 : 8

Q11. The marks of 20 students are:

12, 15, 14, 16, 15, 12, 14, 18, 16, 15,

12, 14, 15, 18, 16, 12, 14, 16, 15, 18

Represent the data in the form of frequency distribution table.

Q12. Evaluate: $5x^2 - 4x + 1$ when $x = 2$.

Part – III

Solve the following questions: (3 × 8 = 24)

Q13. In a quiz competition, Mehak scored 10, –6, 5 and –3 in four rounds.

Find her final score.

Q14. Arrange the following in descending order:

$\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$

Q15.

(a) Evaluate: $\frac{a}{3bc}$, if $a=1$, $b=2$, and $c=3$.

(b) Is $a=4$, a solution of $7a+8=36$?

(c) Find the value of $\frac{5}{8}$ of 64.

Q16. Draw the lines of symmetry for the following figures:

(a) Rectangle

(b) Circle

(c) Isosceles triangle

Q17. A square field is to be fenced by a wire costing rs.36 per metre. If the length of the side of the field is 18 metre, find the total cost of fencing.

Q18. Divide rs.6288 between A, B and C in a ratio of 3:4:5.

Q19. The following data is given:

Favourite Fruit	students
Apple	10
Mango	15
Grapes	25
Banana	30
Orange	20

Draw the pictograph for the above data.

Q20. Draw a line segment $AB = 16$ cm.

Bisect it. Then bisect each half again.

Part – IV

Solve the following questions: (4 × 4 = 16)

Q21.

(a) Divide ₹ 720 between A and B in the ratio 7 : 5.

(b) Verify whether 15 : 25 and 21 : 35 are in proportion.

Q22. Draw a line segment $MN = 6.5$ cm.

Draw a perpendicular to MN using compass:

- (a) from a point outside MN
- (b) at a point on MN

Q23. Which one will have more area: square A of with a perimeter of 200 cm or square B of side length 4.5 m?

Q24. In a survey, the number of children of 400 families was recorded and the data has been represented by a bar graph. Read the bar graph carefully and answer the following questions:

Answer the following:

- (i) How many families do not have children?
- (ii) How many families have only 1 child?
- (iii) How many families have more than 3 children?
- (iv) How many families in total have either 2 or 3 children?

Part – V (Case Study Questions)

(4 × 2 = 8)

Q25. Case Study – 1

A pictograph shows number of pens sold in a week.

Scale:  = 10 pens

Day	Pens sold
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

Answer:

- (a) How many pens were sold on Thursday?
- (b) Which day had maximum sales?
- (c) Which day had minimum sales?
- (d) Find total pens sold in the week.

Q26. Case Study – 2

A rectangular field has length = 120 m and breadth = 75 m.

Answer the following:

- (a) Find its area.
- (b) Find its perimeter.
- (c) Find cost of fencing at ₹ 15 per metre.
- (d) Write unit of area.

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER

CLASS – VI

SCIENCE

TIME: 3 Hours

MM-80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Read each question carefully.

QI. Choose the correct option and write in your answer sheet : (1x8=8)

1. Which of these vitamins is water soluble?

- (a) Vitamin K (b) Vitamin C (c) Vitamin B (d) Vitamin A

2. The solid which have shiny surface are called

- a) soluble b) lustrous c) sonorous d) dull

3. Salt from sea water can be obtained by

- a) filtration b) evaporation c) sedimentation d) distillation

4. Climate change is a

- a) natural change b) human made change c) periodic change
d) reversible change

5. Which of these lives on dead and decaying animals?

- (a) Cow (b) mushrooms (c) Tiger (d) Grass

6. How many electrodes does an electric cell have?

- a) one b) two c) three d) four

7. Exchange of gases in plants occurs through

- a) spiracles b) stomata c) leaves d) root hair

Assertion- Reasoning based questions

There are two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

8. Assertion(A) : The ends of the bones are covered with a tough, elastic tissue called cartilage.-

Reason(R): -Cartilage is also present in various other parts of the body.

8. Assertion(A): -The atmosphere works like a blanket of gases that surround the Earth.

Reason(R) :- Some of the heat and light of the sun is absorbed by the atmosphere.

Q II. Give reasons for the following. (1x7=7)

1. labourers need more carbohydrates.
2. Sick people are often advised to avoid fatty food.
3. Digestion is a chemical process.
4. Living organisms respire.
5. Movement of snakes can be considered as movement of waves.
6. Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders.
7. Computer is a non living.

Q III. Answer the following questions. (2x5=10)

1. What are alloys? Give one example.
2. How does the shell help a snail?
3. What happens when light falls on an object?
4. Why are floods and drought caused?
5. How melting of butter is different from the burning of butter? Explain.

Q IV Answer the following questions. (3x7=21)

1. What are exothermic and endothermic reaction? Explain with example
2. Reproduction is not necessary for survival but it is an important characteristic why?
3. Name two kinds of curved mirrors and give their uses.
4. Difference between insulator and conductor.
5. What causes the acid rain?
6. What is the major difference between recycling and reuse?
7. What is classification? How is it useful?

Q V. Answer the following questions in 70-80 words (5x3=15)

1. What do you think will happen if our hand had only one bone instead of many small bones?
2. a) Draw a diagram of closed circuit.
b) Both graphite and wood are made of carbon. How they differ from each other?
3. How does the blanket of atmosphere sustain life on the Earth?

Q VI. Value based question (2.5x1=2.5)

1. Milk is a good source of most of vitamins and minerals. Will a person stay healthy by only consuming milk? Why or why not?

Q VII. HOTS based questions (2.5x1=2.5)

Which gas is used in a fire extinguisher? What will happen if it is replaced with oxygen?

Q VIII. Diagrams based questions (3x2=6)

1. Diagrammatically show how red worms are used for vermicomposting process.

2. Draw the diagram of oxygen cycle.

QIX Case-based/ data- based question (1 x 4= 4)

Riya was playing in her room at night. The electricity suddenly went off. She switched on a **torch** and noticed that when she placed her **hand in front of the torch**, a **dark shadow** of her hand appeared on the wall.

She also observed that when she moved her hand **closer to the wall**, the shadow became **smaller and clearer**, and when she moved it **closer to the torch**, the shadow became **bigger and blurred**.

Later, Riya went to the bathroom and looked at herself in the **mirror**. She noticed that the image in the mirror looked **exactly like her**, but when she raised her right hand, the image appeared to raise its **left hand**.

Questions

1. What is required to form a shadow?

- a) Only a source of light
- b) Only an object
- c) A source of light, an object, and a screen
- d) Only a screen

2. Why did Riya's hand form a shadow on the wall?

- a) Her hand allowed light to pass through
- b) Her hand blocked the path of light
- c) The wall produced light
- d) The torch absorbed light

3. What happens to the size of a shadow when an object is moved closer to the light source?

- a) It becomes smaller
- b) It becomes sharper
- c) It becomes bigger
- d) It disappears

4. The image formed by a plane mirror is:

- a) Real and inverted
- b) Virtual and erect
- c) Real and erect
- d) Virtual and inverted

5. The phenomenon in which the right side of an object appears as the left side in a mirror is called:

- a) Reflection
- b) Refraction

- c) Lateral inversion
- d) Dispersion

QX Case-based/ data- based question (1 x 4= 4)

Riya, a 6th-grade student, is given a task in her science class to separate a mixture of sand, salt, and water. She has learned about different separation techniques in her lessons, including filtration, evaporation, and dissolving. Riya needs to separate the components of the mixture and identify each one using appropriate methods.

Riya's Experiment :Riya is provided with a beaker containing the following mixture Sand, which is a solid and does not dissolve in water. Salt, which is soluble in water. Water, which is a liquid. Riya's task is to separate the sand, salt, and water from the mixture.

- 1: What method did Riya use to separate the sand from the saltwater?
- 2: Why did Riya add water to the mixture of sand and salt?
- 3: After the filtration process, what did Riya do to separate the salt from the water?
 - a) She used a magnet to separate the salt.
 - b) She allowed the saltwater to cool down.
 - c) She heated the saltwater to evaporate the water.
 - d) She used a centrifuge to separate the water and salt.
- 4: What would happen if Riya didn't filter the mixture of sand and saltwater before heating it?

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2025-26)
CLASS – VI
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 hrs

MM.80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. Do as directed.**

Q1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

(1x5=5)

- i) Women were allowed to vote in the first general elections in _____ in 1952.
- ii) The word Panchayat literally means a group of _____ people.
- iii) The capital of Satavahana kingdom was _____.
- iv) Climatically, India falls in the _____ region.
- v) A _____ is a collection of maps.

Q2. Choose the correct options-

(1x5=5)

i) Who wrote Harshacharita?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a) Chandragupta I | c) Dhana Nanda |
| b) Samudragupta | d) Banabhatta |

ii) Which among the following was a multifunctional town?

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) Ujjain | c) Taxila |
| b) Mathura | d) Arikamedu |

iii) Assertion(A): Chandragupta I was the first powerful ruler of the Gupta Dynasty.

Reason(R): He took the title of Maharajadhiraja.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

iv) Which mountain range separates Europe from Asia?

- a) Rocky mountains
- b) Isthmus
- c) Mount Elbrus
- d) The Ural Mountains

v) Assertion (A):Kosala was the most powerful mahajanapada.

Reason (R): Bimbisara established his capital at Rajgriha.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Q3. State whether the following statements are True or False-

(1x5=5)

- i) The Palk Strait lies between India and Maldives.
- ii) The government gives grants to the municipal councils.
- iii) The police are responsible for the daily maintenance of law and order.
- iv) Most maps have a line or an arrow head marked with 'N' on it indicating North. This is called as the north line.
- v) The Satavahanas controlled the Dakshinapath.

Q4. Observe the following picture and answer the questions that follow. (5)



- i) Mention one key function of the Gram Panchayat in improving primary education in villages. (1)
- ii) How does the Gram Panchayat ensure the maintenance and supervision of primary schools in rural areas? Give two ways. (2)
- iii) The image shows a classroom run by a Panchayat. Based on this, discuss how the Gram Panchayat can help improve the condition of such schools. Suggest two improvements. (2)

Q5. Case based question.

Vajji (also known as Vrijji) was one of the 16 mahajanapadas that came up during the sixth century. The mahajanapadas either followed a monarchical form of government or a republican form of government. Vajji was a republic or a ganasangha. It included eight smaller kingdoms out of which Lichchhavis, the Vedehas, and Jnatrikas were the most prominent. Each of these clans had an independent status. The mahajanapada of Vajji comprised many janapadas, gramas (villages), and gosthas (groups). In Vajji, the administration functioned through a council. Each group would send their representative to the Vajji council, where the proceedings were overlooked by a chairman or a ganapramukh, who was elected

among the representatives. Important decisions were taken after discussion and debate and after all members unanimously agreed.

- i) What was a mahajanapada? 1
- ii) Which was the most powerful mahajanapada? 1
- ii) Name the three mahajanapadas that rose to prominence in the sixth century. 3

Q6. Answer the following questions in one word or few words- (1x10=10)

- i) What were citadels?
- ii) Define rotation.
- iii) In which year did India take over China as the most populous country?
- iv) What are south-west monsoon winds?
- v) What was Ashoka's dhamma?
- vi) Who wrote Abhijnanashakuntalam?
- vii) What was the capital of Pushyabhuti dynasty?
- viii) What are trans-himalayan ranges?
- ix) Name a state which is a part of Malwa plateau.
- x) Distinguish between flora and fauna.

Q7. Answer the following questions in brief - (2x5=10)

- i) Differentiate between inner and outer Himalayas.
- ii) Differentiate between tributaries and distributaries.
- iii) Who were nagarikas?
- iv) What is *purvanchal*?
- v) Briefly explain the concept of high pressure and low pressure.

Q8. Answer the following questions (3x5=15)

- i) Who introduced *satrap* system in India? What were *satrapies*?
- ii) Mention any three characteristics of mangrove forests.
- iii) What are the three roles played by municipal corporation?
- iv) Assess the importance of trade relations between India and southeast Asia.
- v) Differentiate between western and eastern ghats.

Q9. Answer the following questions in detail- (5x3=15)

- i) Do you think Ashoka was a benevolent king? Give examples to support your answer.

OR

Evaluate the contributions made by Guptas in terms of art and architecture.

- ii) What is the retreating monsoon season?

OR

'Poaching is a punishable offence'. Why do you think so?

- iii) Discuss one similarity and one difference between self-employed professionals and business persons.

OR

Assess the changing role of the district collector within the district administration.

Q10. On the political map of India mark the following:

(1x5=5)

- i) Satpura**
- ii) Capital of India**
- iii) Aizawl**
- iv) Magadha**
- v) Capital of Pallavas (Kanchipuram)**

सेंट पी० बी० एन० पब्लिक स्कूल
वार्षिक परीक्षा
कक्षा छठी
संस्कृत

अधिकतम अंक 80

अवधि 3 घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश :-

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
2. सभी प्रश्नों को ध्यान से पढ़कर उत्तर दीजिए।

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1X10=10)

1) पठामः शब्द का वचन बताइए।

i) द्विवचनं

ii) बहुवचनं

2. 'फल' का बहुवचन क्या होगा?

i) फलानि

ii) फलं

3. बहुवचनं का शब्द छाँटिए।

i) पश्यति

ii) पश्यामः

4. 'वने' शब्द का लिंग बताइए।

i) पुल्लिङ्गं

ii) नपुंसकलिङ्गम्

5. 'रमा' शब्द का द्विवचनं बताइए।

i) रमे

ii) रमाः

6. संस्कृत भाषा में स्वर कितने होते हैं?

i) 25

ii) 13

7. 'मातृ' शब्द है-

i) ऋकारांत

ii) आकारान्त

8. 'इकारांत' का उदाहरण है-

i) गति

ii) नदी

9. 'वदतु' शब्द है-

i) उकारांत

ii) ऊकारांत

10. संस्कृत भाषा में वचन कितने होते हैं ?

i) तीन

ii) दो

प्रश्न 2. इन संख्याओं को संस्कृत में लिखिए- 9,

15, 22, 29, 35, एवं 38

(3)

प्रश्न 3. एक पद में उत्तर दीजिए ।

(5)

- क) भक्ताः कुत्र अर्चयन्ति ?
ख) मेघाः कस्मै भवति ?
ग) कस्मात् विना सफलता न भवति ?
घ) वृक्षैः कस्य निर्माणं भवति ?
ङ) जनाः कम् नंस्यन्ति ?

प्रश्न 4. संस्कृत में अनुवाद कीजिए ।

(5)

- क) तुम दोनो खेलते हो।
ख) हम दोनो कृष्ण का चित्र देखते हैं।
ग) झरनों का पानी स्वच्छ होता है।
घ) नदी में मछलियाँ रहती हैं।
ङ) सभी लड़कियाँ बाहर घूमेंगी और खेलेंगी।

प्रश्न 5. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

(4)

विद्या ददाति विनयं विनयाद्याति पात्रताम् ।

पात्रत्वाद् धनमाप्नोति धनाद् धर्मे ततः सुखम् ॥

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित शब्दों की मूलशब्द, विभक्ति, लिङ्ग एवं वचन लिखिए ।

(4)

पत्रेभ्यः

वृक्षेषु

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित धातुओं के मूलधातु, पुरुष, लकार, एवं वचन लिखिए ।

(4)

खादन्ति

खेलामि

प्रश्न 8. शुद्ध कीजिए -

(5)

- क) त्वं किम् लिखामि ?
ख) अहम् फलम् खादन्ति ।
ग) सः दुग्धं पिविष्यामि ।
घ) तौ क्रीडन्ति ।
ङ) युवां हसन्ति ।

प्रश्न 9. निर्देशानुसार लकार परिवर्तन कीजिए ।

(5)

क) तौ वदतः लृट् लकारे

ख) त्वं भ्रमसि लृट् लकारे

ग) अहम् भजिष्यामि लट् लकारे

घ) ताः नमन्ति लृट् लकारे

ङ) युवां अत्र गमिष्यतः लट् लकारे

प्रश्न 10. शब्दार्थः लिखत | नर्तकी , नीडेषु मनोहरं , शाकानि , स्वकार्यं

(5)

प्रश्न 11. तत् पुलिलिङ्ग शब्द रूप की पंचमी एवं सप्तमी विभक्ति लिखिए तथा तत् स्त्रीलिङ्ग शब्द रूप की तृतीया एवं षष्ठी विभक्ति लिखिए।

(6)

प्रश्न 12. रमा शब्द रूप की तृतीया चतुर्थी एवं लता शब्द रूप की पंचमी षष्ठी विभक्ति लिखिए ।

(6)

प्रश्न 13. पुस्तक शब्द रूप की तृतीया चतुर्थी विभक्ति लिखिए ।

(3)

प्रश्न 14. अस् एवं लिख् धातु लृट् लकार में लिखिए।

(9)

प्रश्न 15. क्रीड् धातु लट् लकार प्रथम एवं मध्यं पुरुष में लिखिए।

(3)

प्रश्न 16. कृ धातु लट् लकार मध्यं एवं उत्तम पुरुष में लिखिए ।

सेंट पी० बी० एन० पब्लिक स्कूल

वार्षिक परीक्षा (2024-25)

कक्षा : छठी
हिंदी

समय : 3 घंटे

अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

- 1 सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- 2 लेख और वर्तनी का ध्यान रखें।
- 3 प्रश्नों को ध्यान से पढ़कर उत्तर दीजिए।

भाग क

प्रश्न 1. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×20=20)

- (i) 'डाँक्टर' और 'रक्शा' को शुद्ध करके लिखिए।
- (ii) 'काम' और 'आम' के तत्सम रूप लिखिए।
- (iii) 'आज्ञाकारिणी' और 'पूज्य' के लिंग परिवर्तित कीजिए।
- (iv) 'तुम उसे यह किताब दे देना'- वाक्य को वचन बदल कर पुनः लिखिए।
- (v) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रिक्त स्थानों में उपयुक्त क्रिया विशेषण लिखिए।
(क) _____ चलो, नहीं तो गाड़ी छूट जाएगी।
(ख) वह _____ बोलता रहा।
- (vi) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में से उद्देश्य और विधेय अलग-अलग कीजिए। 'मेरी पड़ोसिन राधा ने मुझे सुंदर उपहार दिया'।
- (vii) निम्नलिखित विराम चिन्हों के नाम लिखिए।
(क) ? (ख) (.....)
- (viii) 'हम एक फूल की माला लाए'। वाक्य को शुद्ध करके पुनः लिखिए।
- (ix) 'भरपेट' और 'कुमार्ग' शब्दों में से उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग-अलग करके लिखिए।
- (x) अति + अधिक और उत् + लेख शब्दों की संधि कीजिए।
- (xi) कपड़ा शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।
- (xii) नौका, तरणि और तरी किसके पर्यायवाची शब्द हैं?
- (xiii) 'साहसी' और 'कटु' के विलोम शब्द लिखिए।
- (xiv) 'जिसके माता - पिता न हों'- के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए।
- (xv) 'कर्म' और 'क्रम' के अर्थ लिखिए।
- (xvi) 'काम तमाम करना'- मुहावरे का अर्थ बनाते हुए वाक्य में प्रयोग करें।
- (xvii) 'मुँह में राम बगल में छुरी'- लोकोक्ति का अर्थ लिखिए।

(xviii) किसी की कही या लिखी बात को ज्यों का त्यों लिखने पर लगाया जाने वाला चिह्न है-

(i) प्रश्न चिह्न (ii) पूर्ण विराम (iii) उद्धरण चिह्न

(xix) निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। तत्पश्चात् नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए।

कथन (A): जो शब्द दो या दो से अधिक रूढ़ शब्दों के मेल से बने हों और टुकड़े करने पर दोनों शब्द अपना अपना अर्थ वैसे ही रखें जैसे यौगिक शब्द बनते हैं।

कारण (R): देशभक्त और पाठशाला यौगिक शब्द के उदाहरण हैं।

(क) कथन(A) सही है, कारण (R) गलत है।

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है, कारण (R) सही है।

(ग) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही सही हैं और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(घ) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं।

(xx) कथन (A): एक समान अर्थ बताने वाले शब्दों को पर्यायवाची शब्द कहते हैं।

कारण (R): गौ और धेनु गाय के पर्यायवाची शब्द हैं।

(क) कथन (A) सही है, कारण (R) गलत है।

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है, कारण (R) सही है।

(ग) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही सही हैं।

(घ) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं।

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुन कर दीजिए।

(1×5=5)

यह सच है कि समय अत्यंत मूल्यवान है। बीत जाने पर, इसे लाखों-करोड़ों रुपये खर्च करके भी वापस नहीं लाया जा सकता। जो इस संसार में समय का सम्मान करता है, वह सुखी जीवन जीता है। वहीं, जो समय बर्बाद करता है, वह स्वयं बर्बाद हो जाता है। समय का महत्व उस खिलाड़ी से पूछिए जो सेकंड के हजारवें हिस्से से पदक जीतने से चूक गया हो। स्टेशन पर खड़ी ट्रेन एक मिनट की देरी से छूट जाती है। आजकल कई विद्यालयों में देरी से आने पर छात्रों को प्रवेश नहीं दिया जाता। छात्रों को समय का मूल्य विशेष रूप से समझना चाहिए क्योंकि समय का सदुपयोग करके वे अपने लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

(क) किसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा?

(i) जिसने समय की कद्र की

(iii) जिसने समय को बर्बाद किया

(ii) जिसने मीठी वाणी बोली

(ख) छात्रों को समय की कद्र करने से क्या लाभ होता है?

(i) वे स्वस्थ हो जाते हैं।

(ii) वे मेधावी बन जाते हैं।

(iii) वे अपने लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

(ग) सेकंड के हजारवें हिस्से से पदक कौन चूक जाता है?

- (i) खिलाड़ी
- (ii) यात्री
- (iii) इनमें कोई नहीं

(घ) उपरोक्त गद्यांश में कीमती किसे माना गया है?

- (i) जीवन को
- (ii) अनुशासन को
- (iii) समय को

(ङ) लाखों-करोड़ों रुपये खर्च करके किसे वापस नहीं लाया जा सकता?

- (i) बीते हुए समय को
- (ii) खोए हुए सामान को
- (iii) खोए हुए व्यक्ति को

प्रश्न 3: निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुन कर दीजिए।

(1×5=5)

भारत माता का मंदिर यह, समता को संवाद जहाँ।
सबका शिव कल्याण यहाँ पाँ सँभी प्रसाद यहाँ।
जाति-धर्म या संप्रदाय का, नहीं भेद व्यवधान यहाँ।
सबका स्वागत, सबका आदर, सबका सम्मान यहाँ।
राम-रहीम, बुद्ध ईसा का, सुलभ एक-सा ध्यान यहाँ।
भिन्न-भिन्न भव संस्कृतियों के, गुण-गौरव का ज्ञान यहाँ।
नहीं चाहिए बुद्धि वैर की, भला प्रेम उन्माद यहाँ।
सब तीर्थों का एक तीर्थ यह, हृदय पवित्र बना लें हम।
रेखाएँ प्रस्तुत हैं, अपने मन के चित्र बना लें हम।
सौ-सौ आदर्शों को लेकर, एक चरित्र बना लें हम।
कोटि-कोटि कंठों से मिलकर, उठे एक जयनाद यहाँ।
सबका शिव कल्याण यहाँ है, पाँ सँभी प्रसाद यहाँ।

(क) कवि किस मंदिर की बात कर रहा है?

- (i) शिव मंदिर
- (ii) शक्ति मंदिर
- (iii) भारत माता का मंदिर

(ख) भारत माता के मंदिर में किस चीज का भेद नहीं है?

- (i) बोली का
- (ii) भाषा का
- (iii) संप्रदाय का

(ग) सबका आदर सम्मान कहाँ होता है?

- (i) भारत देश में
- (ii) ईरान
- (iii) चीन में

(घ) भारत में किसके गुण-गौरव का ज्ञान है?

- (i) भिन्न भिन्न व्यक्तियों के
- (ii) भिन्न-भिन्न संस्कृतियों के,
- (iii) भिन्न भिन्न देशों के

(ङ) भारत देश में किस का सुलभ एक-सा ध्यान है?

- (i) गंगा यमुना का
- (ii) जंगल और रेगिस्तान का
- (iii) राम-रहीम, बुद्ध ईसा का

भाग ख

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए।

(1×5=5)

चाँद और सूरज के प्यारे महाराज ने अपने नौजवान मंत्री से कहा "यह एक सौ आदमी भी कभी कवि न थे, आराम के भूखे थे। जब यह कैद में थे इनकी आँखें अपनी दुर्दशा पर रोती थीं, और चूँकि उस वक्त इनका जीवन, जीवन की बहारों से खाली था इसीलिए उस समय उन्होंने जो कविता की उनमें अपने भाग्य के अँधेरे और अँधेरे के भाग्य का रोना रोया। मगर जब वे दिन बीत गए, और जब वे काली घड़ियाँ गुजर गईं तो उन्हें काव्य और कल्पना भी भूल गईं। यह दुख के दिनों के कवि हैं। सुख के समय के कलाकार नहीं। इनको धक्के देकर महल से निकाल दो"।

(क) राजा ने मंत्री से कितने आदमियों को धक्के देकर महल से निकालने को कहा?

(i) दो सौ

(iii) एक सौ

(ii) तीन सौ

(ख) कैद में कविता करने वालों ने महल में कविता क्यों नहीं लिखी?

(i) वे दुख के दिनों के कवि थे

(ii) वे सुख के समय के कवि थे

(iii) वे मतलबी कवि थे

(ग) कवि किस चीज़ के भूखे थे?

(i) काम के

(iii) खाने के

(ii) आराम के

(घ) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के पाठ का नाम बताइये।

(i) कवि का चुनाव

(ii) कवि की परख

(iii) कवि की कैद

(ङ) मंत्री कैसा था?

(i) नौजवान

(ii) मेहनती

(iii) साहसी

प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए।

(1×5=5)

लँगड़े को पाँव और, लूले को हाथ दे,
रात की सँभार में, मरने तक साथ दे,
बोले तो हमेशा सच।
सच से हटे नहीं, झूठे के डराए से,
हरगिज़ डरे नहीं, सचमुच वही सच्चा है।
माथे पर फूल जैसा अपने चढ़ा दे जो,
रुकती सी दुनिया को आगे बढ़ा दे जो,
मरना वही अच्छा है।

- i) इस गद्यांश में 'लँगड़े को पाँव और, लूले को हाथ दे' से क्या आशय है?
 - (क) अपंग व्यक्ति को सहारा देना
 - (ख) सभी को समान अवसर देना
 - (ग) केवल अपने लिए सोचना
- ii) 'बोले तो हमेशा सच' पंक्ति का मुख्य संदेश क्या है?
 - (क) ईमानदारी और सत्य बोलने की प्रेरणा
 - (ख) केवल अपने हित में बोलने की प्रेरणा
 - (ग) झूठ बोलने की आदत
- iii) 'रुकती सी दुनिया को आगे बढ़ा दे जो' का अर्थ क्या है?
 - (क) दूसरों की मदद करने वाला व्यक्ति
 - (ख) अपने ही जीवन में व्यस्त रहने वाला
 - (ग) केवल अपने परिवार की चिंता करने वाला
- iv) गद्यांश के अनुसार 'सच्चा' व्यक्ति कौन है?
 - (क) जो सच बोलता है और झूठ से डरता नहीं
 - (ख) जो अपने लाभ के लिए झूठ बोलता है
 - (ग) जो चुप रहना पसंद करता है
- v) 'मरना वही अच्छा है' से लेखक क्या कहना चाहता है?
 - (क) व्यक्ति को अपने जीवन में अच्छा कार्य करना चाहिए
 - (ख) व्यक्ति को अपने जीवन का आनंद लेना चाहिए
 - (ग) व्यक्ति को केवल अपने लिए जीना चाहिए

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 30 से 40 शब्दों में दीजिए।

(3×4=12)

- (क) पिताजी ने बेटे को क्या समझाया? यह समझाना क्यों आवश्यक था ?
- (ख) अनुपम के पिता की चिंता कब और कैसे दूर हो गई?
- (ग) 'रोटी के लालच में तोते सा रटे नहीं' पंक्तियों का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (घ) केरॉली के नए इतिहास रचने का क्रम किस प्रकार चलता रहा? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(2×4=8)

(क) मोर महल में कवियों को क्या क्या सुविधाएँ मिलीं ?

(ख) मीरा स्वयं को नारायण की दासी क्यों मानती है ?

(ग) भारत और जापान में क्या समानताएँ हैं ? विस्तार पूर्वक लिखिए।

(घ) नदी को किस बात की जल्दी थी? उसकी जल्दी किस विशेषता को उजागर करती है?

प्रश्न 8: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के संक्षिप्त उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×5=5)

(क) समय के सदुपयोग के बारे में अंग्रेजी की क्या कहावत है?

(ख) अनुपम को स्कूल भेजना क्यों अनिवार्य था?

(ग) 'टोटा' शब्द से कवि का क्या तात्पर्य है?

(घ) आगे बढ़ते हुए मानव को रास्ते में और कौन- कौन मिला?

(ङ) चूहा अपने भाई को क्या कहकर लेखक के घर ले गया था?

प्रश्न 9: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं एक का उत्तर 40 से 50 शब्दों में दीजिए। (5)

(क) 'प्राणी वही प्राणी है' कविता में मनुष्य कब 'मनुष्य' कहें जाने योग्य होता है? इसकी कुछ विशेषताएँ बताई हैं, आप इसमें कुछ और जोड़ना चाहेंगे? क्या और क्यों?

(ख) संपूर्ण प्रकृति से मानव क्या सीख ग्रहण कर सकता है?

भाग ग

प्रश्न 10: निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

(5)

(क) रंगों का त्यौहार: होली

(ख) जीवन में खेलों का महत्व

(ग) व्यायाम के लाभ

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए ।

(5)

बीमार मित्र की तबीयत की जानकारी लेने के लिए पत्र लिखिए ।

अथवा

जन्मदिन की बधाई देते हुए मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS - VI
COMPUTER

TIME: 3 Hours

MM: 80

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Read each question carefully.

I. Select the correct answer and write in your answer sheet- (1x10=10)

1. The Shortcut key to use the Color Tool is _____.
a) Ctrl+O b) Ctrl+S c) Shift+O
2. The.....Tool is used to select the areas of the image based on color similarity.
a) Fuzzy Select b) Select by Color c) Computer
3. Which among the following is the correct shortcut key to select the Dodge Tool?
a) Shift+D b) Ctrl+D c) Shift+Ctrl+D
4. Which tool uses a simulation of an Ink Pen with a controllable nib to paint?
a) Clone b) Color Picker c) Ink
5. _____effects can be added to objects on a slide.
a) Animation b) Transition c) Sound
6. The animation pane button is available on the _____ tab.
a) Slide show b) Review c) Animations
7. The data type for 12.4 should be _____
a) int b) float c) str
8. Values are assigned to variable using the operator.
a) string b) Print() c) Assignment
9. _____provides a set of style rules for defining the layout of the HTML documents.
a) CSS b) WSS c) TSS

10. Froala is a _____

d) Text editor

b) Web editor

c) Word editor

II. Fill in the blanks:

(1x8=8)

1. The _____ element splits the line and displays the text on a new line.
2. In HTML5, the _____ feature helps in drawing images directly on the web pages.
3. Animation effects can be applied on both _____ and on a slide.
4. Python _____ cannot be used as a variable name.
5. The _____ key is pressed to execute a Python program.
6. The _____ tool creates a duplicate copy of one part of an image over another part of the same image.
7. The _____ option enlarges or reduces the physical size of the image by changing number of pixels.
8. It is essential to connect a _____ to the computer while recording your sound.

III. State True or False:

(1x5=5)

1. A variable name consists of letters, digits and an underscore.
2. In python, only multiple data type can be stored in a variable.
3. Media group is present on the Insert tab.
4. Property defines how different elements look on the web page.
5. Tags and attributes names are case- sensitive.

IV. Assertion and Reason based questions:

In the following questions a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Select the correct answer

(1x2=2)

- 1. Assertion: You can control the colour of the text, style of fonts by using CSS.**

Reason: CSS sheet provides a set of style rules for defining the layout of the documents.

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

- 2. Assertion (A): Integer data type contains positive or negative whole numbers.**

Reason (R): Integer does not contain fractions or decimal values.

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

V. Answer the following Application based questions: (1x4=4)

- a. Sakshi has inserted an image of penguins. She wants to do free-hand drawing selection of a part of the image. Suggest the tool which will serve her purpose.
- b. Poonam has created a beautiful birthday card for her friend's birthday. She wants to add some text to the image. Suggest her the tool to be used to meet her requirement.
- c. Vikram has inserted an image in a new file. He wants to duplicate the image on the same layer. Suggest him the tool that fulfills his requirement.
- d. Rashmi wants to place the logo of her school on the top-left corner of the web page. How can she do so? Give the syntax.

VI. Write the full form of the following- (1x5=5)

- a) **CSS**
- b) **IDLE**
- c) **GIMP**
- d) **WWW**
- e) **HR**

VII. Write the output of the following-

(1x3=3)

- a. **a=26
b=30
print(a+b)**
- b. **a=200
b=3
print(a*b)**
- c. **a=200
b=20
c=100
print(a,"\\n", b, "\\n", c)**

VIII. Write the HTML code for the following-

(1x3=3)

- a. Background color –blue
- b. To insert image with extension png.
- c. Apply bold and underline on text-WELCOME

IX. Answer the following in one word or one sentence. (1x10=10)

- 1. What is tag in HTML?
- 2. Which tag tells the browser what to display as the title?
- 3. Write the name of GIMP modes.

4. Write any two attributes of tag.
5. Write any one rule to write HTML code.
6. Who developed python?
7. What is the shortcut key of the Eraser tool in GIMP?
8. Which function is used to accept the value for a variable?
9. Write an example of string variable.
10. Which shortcut key is used to save python program?

X. Answer the following in short-

(2x5=10)

1. What is string variable?
2. What is the use of print() function?
3. Write any two features of python language.
4. Name any two text properties that can be applied in CSS.
5. Write the use of the Crop tool

XI. Answer the following questions:[Attempt any 4]

(3x4=12)

1. Explain the tag <hr> and
 with the help of an example.
2. What do you understand by Animation? How is it helpful in presentation?
3. How are comments useful? Write one example to add comments.
4. Differentiate between the interactive and script modes of python.
5. What is Filter? Name any four filters.

XII. Case study based questions.

(4x2=8)

- a. Observe the given output and write html code.



b. Iterative statements in Python, commonly referred to as loops, are essential constructs that enable the execution of a block of code multiple times. The primary iterative statements in Python are the `for` loop and the `while` loop. The `for` loop is typically used for iterating over a sequence, such as a list, tuple, dictionary, set, or string. It allows for concise and readable iteration, performing a set of operations for each item in the sequence. The `while` loop, on the other hand, continues to execute a block of code as long as a specified condition remains true. This loop is particularly useful when the number of iterations is not predetermined and depends on dynamic conditions during runtime. Both `for` and `while` loops can be controlled using `break` and `continue` statements; `break` terminates the loop prematurely, while `continue` skips the current iteration and proceeds to the next one.

Answer the following questions

1. Write the names of loop control statements. (1)
2. What do you understand by Iterative statements? (1)
3. Write the difference between `break` and `continue`. (2)