DECEMBER EXAMINATION - 2024 AA=17 6 AA/33/450 HIND M.M. 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

CLASS VI

(7)प्र.। . निम्न दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -विज्ञापनों का संसार बहुत विस्तृत है । सर्वाधिक विज्ञापन वस्तुओं के होते हैं । साबुन, तेल, कपड़े, कंप्यूटर, टी.वी. आदि के विज्ञापन, व्यापारिक विज्ञापन कहलाते हैं । सामाजिक-धार्मिक विज्ञापनों में सामाजिक कार्यक्रमों, महापुरूषों, यज्ञों, समारोहों, कवि-सम्मेलनों आदि के विज्ञापन आते हैं । शैक्षिक विज्ञापनों में पुस्तकों, पत्र-पत्रिकाओं, कोचिंग कक्षाओं, विद्यालयों आदि के विज्ञापन आते हैं । हमारी सारी दिनचर्या विज्ञापनों से प्रभावित होती है । हम दुकान पर नमक माँगते हैं-टाटा का, पेस्ट माँगते हैं-कोलगेट का, साबुन माँगते हैं-लक्स का, शेविंग क्रीम माँगते हैं-पामोलिव की, सिरदर्द की गोली माँगते हैं-एनासिन या सैरिडॉन । ज़रा पूछे-क्यों ? क्योंकि हमारे रेडियो, टी. वी., समाचार-पत्र दिन में बार-बार इन्हीं की रट लगाए रहते हैं । ये हमारे दिलो-दिमाग पर इस तरह प्रभावी हो जाते हैं कि हम दुकानदार से चाहे-अनचाहे इन्हीं की माँग कर बैठते हैं। विज्ञापनों का संसार बड़ा मायावी है । यहाँ कुरूप और भद्दे लोगों के भी अति सुंदर चित्र पेश किए जाते हैं । इनके द्वारा बेकार सामग्री को बहुत प्रभावशाली बनाकर प्रस्तुत किया जाता है । टी. वी. तो चिन्नों, शब्दों और संवादों के माध्यम से बहुत बड़ा भ्रमजाल फैला देता है, मानो एक हफ़्ते में कोई भी फर्राटेदार अंग्रेजी बोलना सीख लेगा, एक महीने में गंजे सिर में बाल उग आएंगे आदि । ऐसे भ्रामक विज्ञापनों पर तुरंत रोक लगनी चाहिए । सरकार को विज्ञापनों की सत्यता की जाँच अवश्य करनी चाहिए तथा भ्रामक विज्ञापनदाताओं पर कठोर जुर्माना लगाना चाहिए । (1)

क) विज्ञापनों की दुनिया को कैसा बताया गया है ?

- 2) पारंपरिक 1) वास्तविक
- 4) इंद्रलोक 3) मायावी

(1) ख) विज्ञापनों के सर्वाधिक विस्तृत भ्रमजाल का माध्यम क्या है ?

- 2) टेलीवजुन रेडियो
- 3) पुस्तक

4) कंप्यूटर

ग) कथन - विज्ञापनों के माध्यम से बेकार सामग्री को प्रभावशाली बनाया जाता है । निष्कर्ष - विज्ञापनों में प्रस्तुत सामग्री अक्सर वास्तविकता से भिन्न होती है । कूट -

1) कथन सही है, लेकिन निष्कर्ष गलत है ।

(1)

AA=18
2) कथन और निष्कर्ष दोनों सही हैं ।
3) कथन और निष्कर्ष दोनों गलत हैं।
4) कथन गलत है, लेकिन निष्कर्ष सही है।
 घ) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में कौन-कौन से विज्ञापनों की चर्चा की गई है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।(2)
ङ) भ्रामक विज्ञापनों हेतु क्या किया जाना चाहिए । (2)
प्र.2.क) क्रिया किसे कहते हैं ? (2)
रव) काल की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित बताएँ ।
प ः विर्वेणानमार राज्य कीरिक्त
1) क) दिए गए उपसर्ग से दो शब्द बनाएँ - दुर्
रव) उपसर्ग व मूल शब्द अलग करें - लाइलाज
2) मूल शब्द व प्रत्यय अलग करें -
स्वतंत्रता, आर्थिक २) ज्ञ) जीवर जो जानी
3) क) ईश्वर करे तुम्हारी हर <u>इच्छा</u> पूरी हो (रेखांकित शब्द का पर्यायवाची प्रयोग कर
वाक्य दोबारा लिखिए) उन्ने प्रार्णप्रवानी करणाँ जणान
ख) दो पर्यायवाची वताएँ – समूह 4) समानार्थक शब्दों के अर्थ बताएँ –
भ) रागागायम राज्या पा जय बताए - अस्त्र‡ शस्त्र
5) क) गागर में सागर भरना – मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए ।
रव) दाल न गलना – मुहावरे का वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए ।
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
प्र.4. ानदशानुसार उत्तर द – (4) क) सिपाही ने चोर को यहीं पकड़ा था । (क्रिया विशेषण रेखांकित कर भेद बताएँ)
नौकर – – – – रोया पर मालिक ने पीटना न छोड़ा । (क्रिया विशेषण भरें)
रव) रिक्त स्थानों में संबंधबोधक भरिए -
शोर – – – – मेरी पढ़ाई नहीं हो पाती ।
वर्षा फसल अच्छी होगी ।
ग) समुच्चयबोधक रेखांकित करें -
स्नेहा नाचेगी तो मैं भी नाचूँगी ।
अर्जुन को नहीं, बल्कि नकुल को पुरस्कार मिला
घ) उचित विस्मयादिबोधक लिखिए -
– – – – – ! आगे सड़क टूटी हुई है । (अरे, सावधान) – – – – – ! किन्नी संदर प्रेंतिंग है । (त्राह, आह.)
! कितनी सुंदर पेंटिंग है । (वाह, आह)
रवण्ड – रव
प्र.5. समाज का जो भी व्यक्ति अपना काम स्वयं न करके दूसरों पर आश्रित रहता है,

े. तनाज को जो मा व्याक्त अपना कोम स्वय न करक दूसरा पर आश्रित रहता है, वह स्वयं तो दुख पाता ही है, दूसरों को भी दुखी कर देता है । उसमें स्वयं निर्णय

	•	
AA=1	9 लेने की क्षमता नड़ीं होती । पराश्रित व्यक्ति पराधीनता का जीवन व्यतीत कर	- A.
	इसके विपरीत स्वा व लंबी व्यक्ति विपत्तियों में भी न घबराकर आत्मबल से अपन निश्चित कर लेता है ।	ा माग
		<i>.</i>
-)	गद्यांश के प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -	(5)
	हमेशा दुख कौन पाता है ?	
	कौन पराधीनता का जीवन व्यतीत करता है ?	
	आश्रित शब्द का अर्थ बताएँ ।	
	स्वावलंबी व्यक्ति अपना मार्ग कैसे निश्चित करता है ?	
,	पाठ का नाम बताएँ।	(-)
प्र.6.	दिए गए काव्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -	(5)
	ऊँचे पर्वत की ढलान पर, और पेड़ के नीचे,	
	नन्ही राई पड़ी हुई थी, अपनी आँखें मींचे ।	
	उसको देख, घमंडी पर्वत फूला नहीं समाया,	
	बोला, ''चींटी से भी कितनी छोटी तेरी काया ।''	
	नन्हीं राई कहाँ पड़ी हुई थी ?	
	फूला कौन नहीं समाया ?	
	नन्ही राई की काया किससे छोटी है ?	
घ)	काया शब्द का अर्थ बताएँ ।	
	कविता का नाम बताएँ ।	
प्र.7.1)	निम्न दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -	(14)
	क) लुई के बचपन की उस घटना का वर्णन कीजिए, जिसमें उनकी आँखों व	ते रोशनी
	चली गई थी ?	
	रव) एक विद्यार्थी के रूप में आपको क्या-क्या करना चाहिए ?	
	ग) हर की पौड़ी कहाँ पर स्थित है ? लेखक के साथ वहाँ कौन-कौन	गए ?
	घ) वर्ष 2016 सिंधु के लिए क्यों महत्वपूर्ण रहा ?	
	ङ) कबीर ने गुरू और गोबिंद में किसे श्रेष्ठ कहा है और क्यों ?	
	च) शीतल पेयों में क्या-क्या होता है और इनके क्या नुकसान हैं ?	
	छ) राई का दाना कहाँ पहुँच गया और कैसे ?	
2.)	मूल्यपरक प्रश्न -	(3)
,	स्वावलंबी व्यक्ति की विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए	
प्र.8.क) निम्न दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए -	(2)
	माहौल, रजत, क्षमता, अर्जित	
रव)	दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्य बनाएँ -	(3)
()	नियमित, काया, प्रतिभा	

)

(3)

20	
	(2)
 माँ! तुम्हारे बताए रास्ते पर चल कर ही मैं आज सफल हो पाया हूँ। आज हम नीलकठ जाएँगे, जल्दी से तैयार हो जाओ। 	(-)
रवण्ड – ग	
किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए -	(5)
दूरदर्शन	
मेले का वर्णन	
समय का महत्व	
नाना जी को पत्र-पुरस्कार मिलने की सूचना देने के लिए ।	(5)
अथवा	
छोटे भाई को छुट्टियों में घर बुलाने के लिए पत्र ।	
एकता में बल विषय पर कहानी लिखते हुए शिक्षा बताएँ ।	(5)
स्कूल शूज़ कंपनी के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए एक विज्ञापन वनाएँ ।	
	किसने-किससे कहा ? 1) माँ! तुम्हारे बताए रास्ते पर चल कर ही मैं आज सफल हो पाया हूँ । 2) आज हम नीलकंठ जाएँगे, जल्दी से तैयार हो जाओ । रवण्ड – ग किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए – दूरदर्शन मेले का वर्णन समय का महत्व नाना जी को पत्र-पुरस्कार मिलने की सूचना देने के लिए ।

अथवा

(4)

चित्र वर्णन कीजिए -



प्र.13. परीक्षा देने के लिए जाते हुए दो छात्रों के बीच संवाद लिखिए । अथवा शहर में बदनी चोरी की जपसन के जंगीय को जन्मकों के ज

शहर में बढ़ती चोरी की वारदात से संबंधित दो महिलाओं में हुई बातचीत संवाद के रूप में लिखिए । (4)

hold mo-41 class 6+40 **DECEMBER EXAMINATION - 2024** 2 SOCIAL STUDIES AA/34/450 Time: 3 Hrs.

Karmanyo

1

CLASS VI

M.M. 80

HISTORY (30 Marks)

Q.1.	The place where Buddha tau	ght	for the first time is -	
a)	Kusinara	b)	Bodhgaya	
c)	Sarnath	d)	Kapilvastu	
Q.2.	The followers of Jainism w	vere	supposed to be truthful and	d honest.
	(true/false)			
Q.3.	The Upanishads were written	n in	-	
a)	Rigvedic Age	b)	Later Vedic Age	
	Harappan Age			
Q.4.	Chandragupta Maurya was s	ucce	eded by his son Bindusara in	n —
a)	321 BC	b)	297 BC	
c)	273 BC	d)	261 BC	
Q.5.	Kalinga was the ancient nam	e of	f –	
a)	Bihar	b)	Bengal	
c)	Coastal Odisha	d)	Uttar Pradesh	
Q.6.	The real name of Kautilya is	s		
Q.7.	Xuan Zang visited India durin	g Ha	arshavardhan's regime.	(true/
	false)			
Q.8.	was the court poet	t of	Pulakeshin II.	(1x8=8)
Q.9.	Write any two main teaching	s of	Lord Buddha.	(2)
Q.10	Write a Short Note on Samue	drag	upta.	(2)
Q.11	Mention three authors who w	rote	e about Harshavardhana.	(3)
Q.12	Write down three principles	of E	Dhamma.	(3)
Q.13	What were the questions that t	he U	panishadic thinkers wanted to	answer?
				(3)
Q.14	Ashoka's Victory in the Kaling	ga w	ar did not bring any joy and sa	tisfaction

to him. The great destruction, death and human sufferings in the war filled

his heart with sorrow. This war became a turning point in Ashoka's life. He decided not to fight any more wars but to win the hearts of people with love. He was influenced by the Buddhist principles of compassion, peace and non-violence. He adopted Buddhism. From then onwards, he devoted his life to the moral and material welfare of the people. He adopted the policy of winning people over through Dhamma in place of conquering them through force.

Read the above given passage and answer the questions:- (4)

1) Discuss the turning point in Ashoka's life.

2) Which principles influenced Ashoka?

- 3) Dhama is a _____ word.
 - a) Sanskrit b) Prakrit
 - c) Latin d) German

4) Ashoka decided to win the hearts of people with -

- a) by Force b) love
- c) fighting d) all of these

Q.15 Discuss the new administrative arrangements between the 4th century and 7th century India.

07

Discuss the main teachings of Mahavira.

GEOGRAPHY (25 MARKS)

- Q.1. Boundaries are usually depicted in blue on the map. _____(true/false)
- Q.2. _____ is a drawing mainly based on memory. (Plan /Sketch)
- Q.3. Hard crust that forms the outer solid surface of the earth on which we live, is known as the
 - a) hydrosphere b) lithosphere
 - c) biosphere d) none of these
- Q.4. Africa is the second largest continent of the world. (True/False)

Q.5. Capital of Gujarat is -

- a) Ranchi
- c) Kohima

- b) Bhopal
- d) Gandhinagar

(1x5=5)

(5)

(2)

Q.6.	Write down any two points about the coastline of India.	(2)
Q.7.	What is the difference between a map and a sketch ?	(2)
Q.8.	Maps are more useful than a globe. Justify the statement.	·(Z)
Q.9.	Define :-	(3)

- 1) Oceans
- 2) Continents
- 3) Islands

Q.10 Discuss-shortly different layers of the atmosphere.

or

What do you know about the Eastern and Western Ghats of India.(5)

- Q.11 Discuss the following:
 - a) Intermediate Directions
 - b) Magnetic Compass

or

Biosphere is essential for the organism. Justify this statement. (5)

CIVICS (20 MARKS)

Q.1. Function of a Patwari is to n	neasure land and keep land records. (True/
False)	(1)
Q.2. The Revenue Officer at the	Tehsil level is – (1)
a) Patwari	b) The S.H.O.
c) The Tehsildar	d) The Kanungo
Q.3. Police is not authorized to r	register any case. (True/False) (1)
Q.4. The Nagar Panchayat looks	after the – (1)
a) water Supply	b) sanitation
c) health care	d) all of above
Q.5. The cities with population	of more than 10 lakhs have Municipal
Corporation. (True/False)	(1)
Q.6. The elected members of the	Nagar Panchayat are known as - (1)
a) councillors	b) panchs
c) ward members	d) MLA

(3)

- Q.7. What do you understand by Public Amenities ? (1)
 Q.8. Make a list of the sources of income of a Nagar Panchayat. (2)
 Q.9. Give three points regarding Public Security. (3)
 Q.10 Who is a Patwari ? List two functions of a Patwari. (3)
- Q.11 Describe the various functions of district administration.

or

How do citizens get their grievances addressed ? Explain.

(5)

MAP (1x5=5 Marks)

(4)

- Q.1. Show the following on an Outline Map of India -
 - 1) Kingdom of Chollas
 - 2) Cheras

3) Himachal

- 4) Pandyas- Pallas
- 5) Mayanmar

DECEMBER EXAMINATION - 2024 4

Karmanya

AA/31/450

M.M. 80

MATHS

CLASS VI

Time : 3 Hrs.

SECTION - A

- Q.1. The sum of two numbers is 93. If one of the number is 42.872. Find the other number.
- Q.2. Find the area in square metre of a piece of cloth 1m25cm wide and 2m long.
- Q.3. Sweety runs around a square park of side 75m. Bulbul runs around a rectangular park with length 60m and breadth 45m. Who covers less distance ?
- Q.4. Complete the table and find the solution to the equation m-7=3

m	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
m-7		1		kannen P			

Q.5. Answer the following :

- a) Sarita's father's age is 5 years more than 3 times Sarita's age. What is her father's age ?
- b) A rectangular box has height h cm. It's length is 5 times the height and breadth is 10cm less than the length. Express the length and the breadth of the box in terms of the height.
- Q.6. Present age of father is 42 years and that of his son is 14 years. Find the
 - a) Ratio of age of father after 10 years to the age of son after 10 years
 - b) Ratio of age of father to the age of son when father was 30 years old
- Q.7. Are 30, 40, 45 and 60 in proportion ?
- Q.8. Answer the questions
 - a) What is the name for a square prism ?
 - b) Which solid shape has no vertices ?

- c) A football is an example of which solid figure ?
- d) Write the number of faces of tetrahedron.
- Q.9. The Blood Groups of 20 people were recorded as –
 A, O, AB, B, A, A, O, O, AB, B, B, B, O, AB, O, O, B, B, A, A
 Answer the questions :
 - i) Which is the most common blood group ?
 - ii) Which is the least common blood group?

(2x9=18)

SECTION - B

Q.10 A car travels 90km in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours –

- a) How much time is required to cover 30km with the same speed ?
- b) Find the distance covered in 2 hours with the same speed.
- Q.11a) A floor is 5m long and 4m wide. A square carpet of sides 3m is laid on the floor. Find the area of the floor that is not carpeted.
 - b) Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 150cm and 1m respectively.
- Q.12 Bob wants to cover the floor of a room 3m wide and 4m long by squared tiles. If each square tile is of side 0.5m, then find the number of tiles required to cover the floor of the room.
- Q.13 A triangular prism looks like the shape of a Kaleidoscope. It has triangles as its bases.
 - Faces : _____ Edges : ____
 - Corners :
- Q.14 Where will the hand of a clock stop, if it
 - a) Starts at 5 and makes $\frac{1}{4}$ of a revolution, clockwise ?
 - b) Starts at 5 and makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution, clockwise ?
 - c) Starts at 2 and makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution clockwise ?

(2)

- Q.15 Prepare a pictograph of students using one symbol χ to represent 100 students and answer the following questions
 - a) How many symbols represent total number of students in the year 2002?
 - b) How many symbols represent total number of students for the year 1998?
- Q.16 In a mathematics test, the following marks were obtained by 40 students. Arrange these marks in a table using tally marks.

8	1	3	7	6	5	5	4	4	2
4	9	5	3	7	1	6	5	2	7
7	3	8	4	2	8	9	5	. 8	6
7	4	5	6	9	6	4	4	6	6

- a) Find how many students obtained marks equal to or more than 7.
- b) How many students obtained marks below 4?
- Q.17a) A bus travels at a speed of V km per hour. It is going from Daspur to Beespur. After the bus has travelled for 5 hours, Beespur is still 20km away. What is the distance from Daspur to Beespur ?
 - b) Meena, Beena and Leena are climbing the steps to the hill top. Meena is at step 5, Beena is 8 steps ahead and Leena is 7 steps behind Meena. Where are Beena and Leena?

Q.18.a) Simplify := 0.0152 + 1.1823 + 2.8645

- b) Write the given number in expanded form 57.087
- c) Convert into decimal $-\frac{3}{24}$
- Q.19 A library has 8750 books, of which 1750 are Mathematics books and the rest of Literature books. Find the ratio of :
 - a) The number of Mathematics books to the number of Literature books
 - b The number of Literature books to the total number of books.

(3x10=30)

AA=484

SECTION - C

Q.20 The number of Mathematics books sold by a shopkeeper on six consecutive days is shown below:

Days	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
No. of books sold	65	40	30	50	20	70

Draw a bar graph to represent the above information choosing the scale of your choice.

Q.21a) Which direction will you face, if you start facing the East and make

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ revolutions clockwise ?

- b) How many right angles do you make, if you start facing the South and turn anticlockwise to the East ?
- Q.22a) From the sum of 123.89 and 37.325, subtract the sum of 29.95 and 45.326
 - b) Arrange in Ascending Order.

0.1, 0.112, 1.1, 1.01

Q.23 Case Study:-

Samriti's age is four year younger than her husband. Rohan's age is half of his mother's age and Jyoti is 3 years older than her brother.

(4x3=12)

- 1) Write the age of Smriti in terms of her husband's age.
- 2) Write the age of Rohan in terms of his mother's age.
- 3) Write the age of Jyoti in terms of her brother's age. (4)

SECTION - D (One Mark Questions)

- Q.24 1) If two lines intersect each other then the common point between them is known as point of _____
 - a) Contact b) Vertex
 - c) Intersection d) Joint

1					
	AA=4	85			
	2)	Ifa	any two sides of a triangle	e are	equal, then the triangle is called
		a)	Scalene	b)	Isosceles
		c)	Equilateral	d)	Right angled
	3)	Th	e tally mark N shows :		
		a)	6	b)	3
		c)	4	d)	5
	4)	Wł	nich observation in the fol	llow	ing data has maximum frequency?
		1,	1, 2, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 2, 4		
		a)	4	b)	3
		c)	1	d)	2
	5)	Per	rimeter of rectangle is -		
		a)	$2 \times (\text{length} \times \text{breadth})$	b)	$2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$
		c)	$length \times breadth$	d)	length + breadth
	6)	If	the sides of a square are	halv	red, then its area
		a)	Remains the same	b)	Becomes half
		c)	Becomes one fourth	d)	None of these
	7)	If	one sixth of a number is a	8, th	en the number is :
		a)	6	b)	48
		c)	54	d)	8
	8)	Th	e expression for -x multi	plie	d by 2 is -
		a)	-2x	b)	$\frac{-\mathbf{x}}{2}$
					-
	•		x-2		-x-2
	9)		nich of the following ratio		
			4:8		4:9
	1.0	'	6:9		6:12
	10)		hich of the following are	-	-
			2, 3, 20, 30		3, 4, 15, 18
		c)	1, 3, 11, 22	d)	2, 5, 40, 80 $(1x10=10)$

-

(5)

11) Fill in the blanks.

- a) The equality of two ratio is called _____
- b) Can two different rectangles have same area ? (Yes/No)
- c) A ______ represents data through pictures of objects. (1x3=3)

12) True/False :-

- a) In a bar graph, the width of bars may be unequal
- b) Line is a breadthless length
- c) Ratio has no units

(1x3=3)

×

March March M

N. 61. 8 2 1

() x-2

1.24

4 8 8 - 2

21 48

X . 11.

(**ð**

Si . 5 15

" another she where

and the court

(6)

1 410 - B. (A. A.

21

2 4 minutes of the rest.

1 192 - 10 - 11 State - 1 - 10 - 10

a standard and a standard is 8, "mail and and a standard a

of bould with you we have been a

lithert some option of the second second of

- read to show (i) Made at each second

DECE	MBER EXAMINATIO	N-2024 3
	ENGLISH	AA/30/450
Time : 3 Hrs.	CLASS VI	M.M. 80

SECTION A - READING (20 MARKS)

Q.1. Read the passage given below carefully.

.. ...

Once upon a time, in a land far away, there was a wise king who ruled over his kingdom with fairness and compassion. The king had a son named Prince Alexander who was known for his arrogance and selfishness. Despite the king's best efforts to teach his son the importance of kindness and humility, Prince Alexander refused to listen.

(10)

One day, the prince went hunting in the forest and got lost. After wandering for days, he came across a small village where the people were suffering from a terrible drought. The crops were failing, the wells were dry and the people were on the brink of starvation.

Prince Alexander, used to getting everything he wanted, demanded that the villagers bring him food and water. But the villagers had nothing to give. In a fit of anger, Prince Alexander threatened to use his army to take what he wanted.

Just then, an old wise man appeared and told the prince a story about a selfish man who was eventually left with nothing but regret. The prince realized the error of his ways and decided to see his power and resources to help the village. He ordered his army to bring water from the nearby river to the village and helped the villagers replant their crops.

As a result of the prince's kindness, the villagers flourished and the kingdom prospered. Prince Alexander learned that true wealth and happiness comes from serving others, and that humility and kindness are the keys to a fulfilling life. He became a just and wise king, loved by all his subjects.

	10	
AA=4	the second se	(1)
a)	What was Prince Alexander's reaction to the villagers situation?	(1)
	i) He offered to help them	
	ii) He asked for something in return for his help	
	iii) He became angry and demanded resources	
	iv) He ignored them and continued on his way	
b)	What was the problem the village was facing that Prince Alexa	ander
	encountered ?	(1)
	i) A monster attack	
	ii) Death of a number of children	
	iii) Plenty of food and water	
	iv) A shortage of resources	
c)	What changed Alexander's attitude towards life ?	(1)
	i) A talk with a stranger	
	ii) A gift from the villagers	
	iii) A story from a wise old man	
	iv) A scolding/rebuke from his father	
d)	What did Prince Alexander do to help the village ?	(1)
e)	What lesson did Prince Alexander learn during his time in the vill	lage?
		(1)
Ð	Find a word from the passage which means the same as:	(3)
	i) Sense of superiority	
	ii) Terrorize	
	iii) Be sorry about	
(1)	Write the antonym of the word from the passage.	(2)
g)		(2)
	i) Motionless	
0.0	ii) Foolish	(10)
Q.2.	Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:	(10)

 Apart from being the most celebrated Hindu festival, Diwali is perhaps a child's favourite festival too. Most of the kids wait for this festival for bursting crackers and stuffing themselves with all the goodies available. Although there is no denial of its cultural and religious importance for social harmony but it also has some evils associated with it which include

AA=413

air pollution, noise pollution and increased use of energy.



- 2. Crackers are a major problem. People know well about the child labour aspect in making crackers but they lull their conscience while buying crackers with 'No Child Labour' label on them. Crackers are made of various chemicals like copper, lead, magnesium, cadmium, nitrate, sodium and others. They release toxic gases into the atmosphere and inhaling these can cause many health problems.
- 3. The noise of bursting crackers is another problem. Those with sensitive ears, the sick and the aged, and animals and birds dread the high decibels of shriek, bangs and explosions. Noise pollution can cause hearing loss, sleep disturbances, high blood pressure and even heart attack.
- 4. As a festival of lights, people decorate their houses with lights. Earlier oil lamps were used but today electric lights are used. There are places in the country where there is no electricity whereas in some places, electricity is being completely wasted. We should stick to the older tradition of lighting oil lamps. Of course, it does use more oil and burns for a shorter while.
- 5 Diwali is also a time to put on new items. But it is no longer limited to clothes and jewellery. Due to a variety of discounts offered, there seems to be no end to shopping. Often as non-recyclable waste, these things add to the huge problem of garbage disposal. An environmental

NGO suggests the use of the five Rs – Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Rethink and Refuse – before buying things during Diwali. We should have an ecosafe Diwali.

a) Why do kids wait for Diwali ?	(2)
b) What are crackers made up of ?	(2)
c) What are the harmful effects of noise pollution ?	(2)
d) What are the five Rs that one should follow.	(2)
e) Write words from the passage which mean the same -	(2)
i) Special -	

ii) Ready for use -

SECTION B - WRITING (20 MARKS)

Q.3. You are Ritu/Rohan. You are writing an article for the school magazine on one of the following topics in about 100–120 words. "Importance of Good Manners and Etiquettes"

or

(5)

(3)

(2)

'Hard Work is the Key to Success'

- Q.4. Write a paragraph on the Annual Day conducted recently in your school.(5)
- Q.5. You are Raghu/Rajwinder the prefect of the school. Write a notice for students inviting them for the 'Science Exhibition'. Mention the date, time, place etc.
- Q.6 Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting for admission of your younger brother/sister. Write why you feel your sibling should get admission in this school.
 (6)

SECTION C – GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

Q.7.A) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction:

- a) I got hurt I could have won the race.
- b) Deep sea diving is exciting _____ dangerous.
- c) I shall wait here _____ it is very hot outside.
- B) Rewrite the following sentences into Indirect Speech:
 - i) He said, "You are brave".
 - ii) She said, "The boys are playing".

C) Put the Verbs in the correct form. (Present Continuous or Present Simple)(3)

- i) He _____ (go) to school on foot. But today, his father ______
 (drop) him in his car.
- ii) They _____ (play) cricket these days usually they ______
 (play) football
- iii) The family _____ (goes/go) to Church every Sunday.
- iv) The gardener (work) in the garden.
- D) Put in the correct Comparative or Superlative form (3)

i) Rohan runs _____ than Hemant. (fast)

- ii) Take your child to the _____ camp for free polio drops. (near)
- iii) A deer runs _____ than a wolf. (swiftly)
- E) Fill in the blanks with the correct 'Prepositions' (4)
 - i) What is the time _____ your watch. (with/over/by)
 - ii) The Taj is one _____ (of/off) the most wonderful monuments in the world.
 - iii) My teacher is very fond _____ (of/with/by) me.
 - iv) Nobody is _____ (above/under/over) the laws.

SECTION D - LITERATURE (25 MARKS)

Q.8.A) RTC

Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow: (3)

"Even the billows of the sea,

Hung their heads and then lay by".

- a) Why does the speaker say 'even the billows' ?
- b) What does the sweet music do?
- c) Name the poem and the poet.
- B) Read the extract and answer the questions that follow (2)"Can ye no leave the hourse alone ?"
 - a) Who said these words to whom ?
 - b) Why did he want the horse to be left alone ?

Q.9. Answer in one or two sentences:

- a) What did Orpheus do to the trees and mountain tops ?
- b) What made the ships so marvelous ?
- c) Who did the old lady mistaken Ju for ?
- d) In the story 'Horsing Around', where was the speaker studying ?
- e) What happened to grandpa when the bird began turning round and round?

(5x1=5)

- Q.10 Answer the following questions in about 25-30 words each.(5x2=10)
 - a) With examples from the story, explain what kind of a man was Grandpa.
 - b) Why did Ali want to give the new clothes ?
 - c) What did Rita say to Anna when Anna came to Nana Marie's house?
 - d) What happened when Brokkr was tending to the hammer in the furnace?
 - e) How is the warmth of the friendship between Anna and Nana Marie described at the end of the story ?
- Q.11 Answer any one of the following about 80-100 words. (1x5=5) Why did Madhu cry and smile at the same time in Ali's shop ?

She the chartery Speaker make fun of himself when telling us what happened or does he take everything very seriously?

12

DECEMBER EXAMINATION - 2024 2 PUNJABI AA/36/450		
Time : 3 Hrs.	CLASS VI	M.M. 40
ਪ੍.1. ਫੀਸ ਮੁਆਫ਼ੀ ਲਈ	ੇ ਅਰਜ਼ੀ ਲਿਖੋ ।	(8)
ਜਾਂ	i di seconda	P
ਚਾਚਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਤੋਹ	ਫ਼ੇ ਲਈ ਧੈਨਵਾਦ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ।	
ਪ੍ਰ.2. ਨਾਂਵ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਕ	ਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ? ਭੇਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ ।	(5)
ਪ੍ਰ.3. ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ	ਲਿਖੋ :	(10)
1) ਲੂੰਬੜੀ ਦਾ ਪੇਟ f	ਕਉਂ ਭਰਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ਂ	
2) ਤਮਾਸ਼ਬੀਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿ	ਤੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ?	Renatives
3) ਬਿੱਲੀ ਦੀ ਜੱਤ ਸ	ਅਤੇ ਮੁੱਛਾਂ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ 1	•
4) ਨੀਂਗਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਰ	ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਚਾਅ ਸੀ ?	
5) ਹਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਉਦਾਸ	दिਉं ਸੀ ?	15.
ਪ੍ਰ.4. ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਉ :	it is a subtraction with	(4)
ਸ਼ਾਲ, ਦੀਵਾਲੀ, ਰੋ ਪ੍ਰ.5. ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ :	ਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਮ, ਸੋਨਾ	(5)
ਪਹਾੜ, ਮਾਸਟਰ,	ਮੁੰਡਾ, ਬੇਟਾ, ਮਾਂ	
ਪ੍ਰ.6. ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ :		
ਸ਼ਾਲ, ਕਮਲੀ, ਡੱ	ਥਾ, ਔਰਤ	(4)

ਪ੍ਰ.7. ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ :

ਚੜ੍ਹਦੀ, ਅਸਰਥ, ਪਿਆਰ, ਗਰੀਬ ।

1 (6) S. S. B. (6) 175

ेवे जाते 🛃 👘 👌

(4)

the print on

the new With the Difference of the Base of

I have malifie but I can die. what ang I & batter 2 What occuses one in a minute Kovershage movement What ooccurs once in a minute twice in a moment and never in 1 coyeans . 3. What a bought by the yourd and worn by the foot? I sarpet 4. What have a mest but no beach? De Dettel 5. I have atom but no house I have menutarine but no trees. I have water but no gist what an II Mak

AA=113 DECEMBER EXAMINATION - 2024 1 DECEMBER EXAMINATION - 2024 1 AA/32/450 Time : 3 Hrs. CLASS VI M.M. 80

SECTION - A (20 MARKS)

M.C.Qs.

Q.1. Choose the odd one out from below with respect to reproduction ?

- a) eggs of hen
- b) seeds of plant
- c) buds of potato
- d) roots of a mango tree

Q.2. Choose the set that represents only the biotic component of a habitat.

- a) tiger, deer, soil
- b) rock, soil, plant
- c) sand, turtle, crab
- d) plant, fish, insect
- Q.3. The S.I. Unit of length is
 - a) handspan
 - b) metre
 - c) kilometre
 - d) cubit

Q.4. Which of the following is not always necessary to observe a shadow?

- a) sun
- b) screen
- c) source of light
- d) opaque object

Q.5. Chemical energy gets converted into electrical energy through -

- a) switches
- b) bulbs
- c) a battery
- d) wires

Q.6. In an electric bulb, light is produced due to glowing of -

- a) glass case of bulb
- b) thin filament
- c) thick wire supporting the filament
- d) gases inside glass case of bulb
- Q.7. The components of air which are harmful for living beings are
 - a) nitrogen and carbon dioxide
 - b) dust and water vapour
 - c) dust and smoke
 - d) smoke and water vapour

Fill Ups

- Q.8. The layer of air around earth is known as _____
- Q.9. Materials which allow the flow of electricity are _____.
- Q.10 A group of light rays moving in a structured manner is known as
- Q.11 _____ revolve around the Sun.
- Q.12 _____ is the comparison of an unknown quantity with some known quantity of same kind.
- Q.13 The surroundings where plants and animals live is called _____.
- Q.14 Changes in our surroundings that make us respond to them, are called

Directions : For question numbers 16–20 two statements are givenone labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below :-

- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the Assertion
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the Assertion
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true
- Q.16 Assertion A ball rolling on the ground shows rotational motion only
 Reason A rolling ball moves from one place to another
- Q.17 Assertion We are not able to see the shadow of the flying aeroplane and the flying birds.
 - Reason We can only see the shadow of flying aeroplane and flying birds when they are very close to the ground.
- Q.18 Assertion Plastic coating of connecting wires are removed before making circuits.
 - Reason Plastic is an insulator and if not removed, it does not allow current to pass.
- Q.19 Assertion The most abundant gas component of air is nitrogen gas.
 - Reason Nitrogen supports burning.
- Q.20 Assertion Deers have their eyes in the front of their heads.
 - Reason For a wide field of view, so that deer can look in all directions for danger

SECTION - B

Q.1. Two jars A and B are filled with two gases – nitrogen and oxygen. Both are colourless and odourless. How can you identify the jar that contains oxygen gas ?

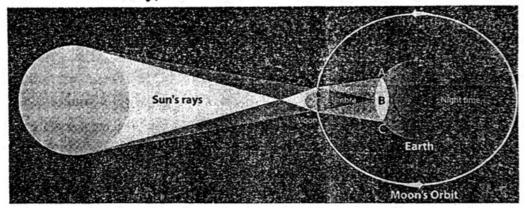
- Q.2. Why should an electrician use rubber gloves while repairing an electric switch at your home ?
- Q.3. State one difference between transparent and translucent material.
- Q.4. Locomotion is different in plants and animals. Does it depend on the way they obtain their food? If yes, how.
- Q.5. How are biotic and abiotic components interdependent ?
- Q.6. Write one similarity and one difference between the motion of a bicycle and a ceiling fan that has been switched on.
- Q.7. What are the conditions required for a shadow to be formed ?

SECTION - C

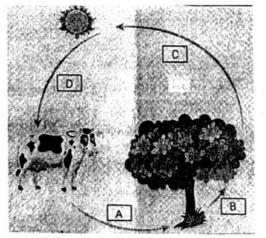
- Q.1.a) In a thunderstorm, the lightening is seen first and then thunder is heard. Why?
 - b) Why can't you see yourself in the mirror when it is totally dark?
- Q.2.a) We can't see air but it is present all around us. Write two ways by which you can prove this.
 - b) Why during an incident of fire, one is advised to wrap a woollen blanket over a burning object.
- Q.3. List three precautions you should take to protect yourself from the hazards of electric currents.
- Q.4. What is reflection of light? On what factor does reflection depend? Name the best reflector of light.
- Q.5. What special term is given for aquatic plants ? Give two adaptations of such plants.
- Q.6. Give Reason :
 - a) Trees on hills have sloping branches
 - b) Whales and dolphins have blow holes
 - c) Body is streamlined and compressed in fish
- Q.7. Differentiate between periodic and non-periodic motion. Give one example of each.

SECTION - D

- Q.1. Mention one function for the following adaptations.
 - i) Camels have long legs
 - ii) Water lily has broad leaves to
 - iii) Frogs have webbed feet
 - iv) Plants have stomata
 - v) Earthworms have moist skin
- Q.2.a) The height of a person is 1.45m. Express it in cm and mm.
 - b) The distance between Rahul's school and market is 4250m. Express this distance in km.
 - c) Is your house at rest or in motion ? Explain briefly.
- Q.3. Identify the given figure and explain how is it caused ? When does this event occur ? Why can't we observe this event caused by other heavenly bodies like mercury, venus etc.



Q.4.a) The diagram shows oxygen cycle. In this correctly lable A, B, C and D.



- b) Why do mountaineers carry oxygen cylinder while climbing high mountains ?
- Q.5.a) Write down three good reasons why a bulb might not work when you fit it into a circuit
 - b) Draw an electric circuit consisting of bulb, battery and connecting wire

#