# ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2018-19)

CLASS – VI DATE OF EXAM: 25-09-18 TIME – 3 HOURS SUBJECT – ENGLISH MARKS – 80

General Instructions:

This paper consists of four sections:

Section A – Reading – 20 marks

Section B - Writing - 20 marks

Section C - Grammar - 15 marks.

Section D - Literature - 25 marks.

All sections are compulsory.

## **SECTION A: READING (20 MARKS)**

## Q.1: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1x8=8)

Odisha is blessed with natural beauty – a breathtaking coastline dotted with pristine beaches, rolling hills of the Eastern Ghats, dense sal forests and abundant wildlife. Whether you want to witness olive ridley turtles that travel thousands of miles to nest on the beaches, dancing dolphins covering near Asia's biggest brackish water lake or discover a fabulous mangrove eco – system where horseshoe crabs fit about, the state has it all and more. With a strong focus on eco tourism and rich flaura – fauna, Odisha has been drawing a number of tourists from around the world who want to get lost in its splendid beauty. Odisha has a rich cultural heritage that becomes apparent as one ventures into its forestland and the coastal regions. A trip here is not only fun but it's also eye opening in myriad ways, as you learn a lot about local economic activities, lifestyle, beliefs and customs of the villages. You also learn of the ties that bind the environment, giving you an authentic experience, while at the same time, sensitizing you to the lives of the communities that inhabit this part of the country. About 4.2% of the state's geographical area is protected and this encompasses hills, floodplains, rivers and the marine ecology. Chilka Lagoon is one of the top wetland sites of India, extending 70 km long and 32 km wide and attracts thousands of visitors from India and abroad.

(Discover – India, Jan 2017)

- a) What is Odisha blessed with?
- b) List the things that you can witness in Odisha.
- c) How does a trip to Odisha become an eye opener for a visitor?
- d) Why is Chilka Lagoon special?
- e) Which things in Odisha are attracting visitors?
- f) What can you learn in Odisha?
- g) When does the rich heritage of Odisha become apparent?
- h) Find the words from the passage which means i) marvelous ii) real

## Q.2: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Some time ago, a man punished his 3-year-old daughter for wasting a roll of gold wrapping paper. Money was tight and he became infuriated when the child tried to decorate a box to put under Christmas tree. Nevertheless, the little girl brought the gift to her father the next morning and said, "This is for you, Daddy."

The man was embarrassed by his earlier over reaction, but his anger flared again when he found out that the box as empty. He yelled at her, stating, "Don't you know, when you give someone a present, there is supposed to be something inside?" The little girl looked up at him with tears in her eyes and cried, "Oh, Daddy, it's not empty at all. I blew kisses into the box. They're all for you, Daddy."

The father was crushed. He put his arms around his little girl, and he begged for her forgiveness. Only a short time later, an accident took the life of the child. It is also told that her father kept that gold box by his bed for many years and, whenever he was discouraged, he would take out an imaginary kiss and remember the love of the child who put it in there.

In a very real sense, each one of us, as human beings, have been given a gold container filled with unconditional love and kisses, by our children, family members, friends and God. There is simply no other possession, anyone could hold, more precious than this.

## 2.1 Answer the following questions in short

(1x4=4)

- a) Why did the man punish his daughter?
- b) Why was the man angry the next morning?
- c) What was there inside the box?
- d) What has taken the life of the child?

## 2.2 Answer the following questions in 2 to 3 sentences.

(2x4=8)

- a) Find the words from the passage which mean
  - i) Angry
- ii) Feel guilty
- b) What is our most precious possession?
- c) Why do you think the man would open the box frequently after his daughter's death?
- d) Was the man right in yelling at his daughter? Why?

### **SECTION B: WRITING (20 MARKS)**

Q.3: Ambuj has received a telephone call from his mother's office when she was not at home. He had the following conversation with the speaker. But he has to go for his music class. So he has left a message for his mother. Write the message within 50 words using the information given below. Do not add any new information.

Ambuj: Hello!

Mr Rastogi: Hello! May I speak with Ms Dixit please? I am Naresh Rastogi from her office.

Ambuj: Mom's not at home right now.

don't trust – no true friend.

Mr Rastogi: In that case can you give her a message? It is urgent. Please tell her that the meeting fixed for tomorrow has been rescheduled. Ask her to check her mail as soon as possible for the details. Please don't forget to inform her.

Ambuj: Don't worry. I will tell her as soon as she returns.

Q.4: You have recently visited a cake factory as part of your school's educational tour. Write a paragraph to share your experience of the visit.

Q.5: Write a story based on the clues given below. Give it a suitable title.

Raj and Gopal – friends – crossing jungle – see a bear – bears don't climb trees – Ram climbs – Gopal afraid – lies quietly – holds breath – as dead – bear comes – goes round Gopal – sniffs – goes away – Ram climbs down – Gopal silent – Ram asks – what did the bear say – Gopal says-

### **SECTION-C GRAMMER (15 MARKS)**

Q.6: There is a mistake in each line of the following paragraph. Identify the mistake and write the correct word against the incorrect one. One has been done for you. (1/2x6=03)

Mother India have given birth to	Incorrect a) have	has	Correct
many great son. Lal Bahadur Shastri	b)		
was one of the greatest of as sons.	c)		
He remains the Prime Minister of	d)		
India in about eighteen months.	e)		
During this period, he feels the	f)		
pulse of the nations correct and led	g)		
the country to its glories.			

Q.7: Fill in the blan sentences	iks using appropriate	word from the optic	ons and complete the follow (1x4=4)	ving	
Umbrellas a)	meant to protect p	eople b)1	rain. Different kinds of umb	rellas	
are available c)	these days but	we must select the	one that d) to	o our	
requirement.					
a) i) is	ii) are	iii) has	iv) have		
b) i) by	ii) with	iii) for	iv) from		
c) i) in the market	ii) with the market	iii) from the marke	iv) by the market		
d) i) best suits	ii) suits the best	iii) suitable	iv) best suitable		
	Q.8: Make nouns from the words given below by adding –ness or –ity. (For some words we need to add just –ty, or –y.) (1x4=4)				
1. honest	2. creative	3. kind	4. cruel		
Q.9: Do as Directed	l <b>:</b>				
I. Complete the following phrases. (1/2 x 2=1)				.)	
1. a of flowers.					
2. a of cattle.					
II. Give the opposites of these words					
a. Ancient					
b. Clever					
III. Give prefix or s	(1/2 x 2=1	1)			
a. understand	<u> </u>				
b. happy					

## **SECTION D: LITERATURE (25 MARKS)**

## Q.10: Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow (1x4=4)

How bright on the blue

Is a kite when it's new!

With a dive and a dip

It snaps its tail

And up it goes!

But a raggeder thing

You never will see

When it flaps on a string

On the top of a tree.

- a) How does the Kite look like when its new?
- b) How does it go up?
- c) Find two pairs of rhyming words from the extract.
- d) Why does the poet call the Kite as 'a raggeder thing'?

## Q.11: Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow (1x4=4)

"I don't know this word," the elf squeaked while reading Patrick's homework. "Get me a dictionary. No, what's even better, look up the word and sound it out by each letter."

- a) Why was the elf doing Patrik's homework?
- b) Why is he unable to do his homework?
- c) What did the elf ask Patrick to do?
- d) Who did Patrick's homework? How?

## Q.12: Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words (Any Four) (2x4=8)

- a) Why is Kalpana Chawla called an Indian American? Where was she born?
- b) How did the Villagers come to know about the Magic waterfall? What did they do after knowing it?
- c) What was special about Miss. Beam's school?
- d) What abilities must an astronaut have according to the journalist?
- e) Who did the dog finally choose as his master and why?

## Q.13: Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words (Any two) (2x2=4)

- a) How did Ray come to know that the Customer was not really a customer?
- b) Why did the other governors grow jealous of the shepherd?
- c) What did Tansen do to counter the effect of Raag Deepak?

## Q.14: Answer <u>any one</u> of the following questions in about 50 to 60 words (5)

A little help provided can prevent someone from doing a great mistake. Justify this with reference to the story, the Old Clock Shop.

Or

The story of wise shepherd teaches us many things. Write what values you have learned from this story.

\*

## परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था, मुंबई अर्द्ध वार्षिक परीक्षा-पी.टी -2 (2018-19)

कक्षा—छठी विषय—हिंदी समय—3,घटे पूर्णाक—80

खंड—क

## .प्र.1 निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढकर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

सांप्रदायिक सद्भाव और सौहार्द बनाए रखने के लिए हमें यह हमेशा याद रखना चाहिए कि प्रेम से प्रेम और विश्वास से विश्वास उत्पन्न होता है और यह नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि घृणा से घृणा का जन्म होता है, जो दावाग्नि की तरह सबको जलाने का काम करती है। महात्मा गांधी घृणा को प्रेम से जीतने में विश्वास करते थे। उन्होंने सर्व—धर्म—समभाव द्वारा सांप्रदायिक घृणा को मिटाने का आजीवन प्रयास किया। हिंदू और मुसलमान दोनों की धार्मिक भावनाओं को समान आदर की दृष्टि से देखा। सभी धर्म आत्मा की शांति के लिए भिन्न—भिन्न उपाय और साधन बताते हैं। धर्मों में छोटे—बडे का कोई भेद नहीं है। धर्म प्रेम, सत्य, समता, सदाचार और नैतिकता पर बल देते हैं। इसलिए धर्म के मूल में पार्थक्य या भेद नहीं है।

1.	सांप्रदायिक सद्भाव और सौहार्द बनाए रखने के लिए हमें हमेशा क्या याद रखना चाहिए?	(2)
2.	गांधी जी ने किसके द्वारा किसको मिटाने का आजीवन प्रयत्न किया?	(2)
3.	सभी धर्म किस पर बल देते हैं?	(2)
4.	'नैतिकता' शब्द संज्ञा का कौन—सा भेद है?	(1)
5.	उपर्युक्त 'गद्यांश' का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।	(1)

## प्र.2 निम्नलिखित अपठित काव्यांश को पढकर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

रेशमी कलम से भाग्य—लेख लिखने वालो, तुम भी अभाव से कभी ग्रस्त हो रोए हो ? बीमार किसी बच्चे की दवा जुटाने में, तुम भी क्या घर भर पेट बाँधकर सोए हो? असहाय किसानों की किस्मत को खेतों में, क्या अनायास जल में बहते जाते देखा है? क्या खाएँगे ? यह सोच निराशा से पागल, बेचारों को चीख रह जाते देखा है?

1.	कौन लोग निराशा से पागल हो जाते हैं?	(1)	)
2.	पेट बाँधकर सोने से कवि का क्या तात्पर्य है?	(1	)
3.	किसानों की मदद कौन लोग नहीं करते हैं?	(1	)
4.	रेशमी की कलम से किसकी किस्मत लिखी गई है?	(2	)
5.	कवि ने कैसे लोगों को चीख कर रह जाते देखा है (	2	)

## खंड-ख प्र.3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए। (2) क. निम्नलिखित वाक्यांशों के सामने रिक्त स्थानों में विशेषण शब्द लिखिए। ----- मोरों वाला बाग ---- फूलों वाली क्यारी ख. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से क्रिया-विशेषण शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए। (2) 1. तेजिंदर सहमकर कोने में बैठ गया। 2. आज अचानक ठंड बढ गई। ग. निश्चित संख्यावाचक और गुणवाचक विशेषण का एक-एक उदाहरण लिखिए। (2) घ. निम्नलिखित कियाओं से भाववाचक सज्ञा बनाइए। (2) पुकारना, हारना ड. निम्नलिखित कियाविशेषणों का अपने वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए। (2) बनाकर. च. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से मूलशब्द और प्रत्यय अलग—अलग कीजिए। (2) गुलाबी, जंगली छ. निम्नलिखित खाली स्थानों में माप,तौल के उचित शब्द चुनकर लिखिए। (2) लीटर, किलो. 1. तीन----तेल 2. पॉच ----बाजरा ज. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिए। (2)

#### खंड-ग

हाथ साफ करना, हाथ-पैर फूलना

## प्र.4 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

वैसे तो उनकी पूरी कालोनी ही ज़मीन के नीचे बसी थी। यह जो सुरंग नुमा रास्ता था—अंदर दीए जल रह थे और प्रवेश करने से पहले एक बंद दरवाजे का सामना करना पडता था। दरवाजे में एक खाँचा बना हुआ था। छोटू ने खाँचे में कार्ड डाला, तुरन्त दरवाजा ,खुल गया। छोटू ने सुरंग में प्रवेश किया। अंदर वाले खाँचे में सिक्योरिटी—पास आ पहुँचा था। उसे उठा लिया, कार्ड उठाते ही दरवाजा बंद हुआ। छोटू ने चारों ओर नजर दौडाई। सुरंग नुमा वह रास्ता ऊपर की ओर जाता था...यानी जमीन के ऊपर का सफर कर आने का मौका मिल गया था।

क. छोटू ने कहाँ प्रवेश किया? ख. कालोनी कहाँ बसी थी? ग. खाँचा कहाँ बना हुआ था। घ. प्रवेश से पहले किसका सामना करना पडता था? ड. छोटू को कौन—सा मौका मिल गया था?	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
प्र.5 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।	
क. लेखिका बचपन में इतवार की सुबह क्या —क्या काम करती थी? ख. केशव और श्यामा ने चिडिया के अंडों की रक्षा की या नादानी की? ग. अक्षरों की खोज का सिलसिला कब और कैसे शुरू हुआ? घ. माँ मोहन के 'ऐस—ऐसे' कहने पर क्यों घबरा रही थी?	(2) (2) (2) (2)
प्र. ६ निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।	
साथी हाथ बढ़ाना एक अकेला थक जाएगा, मिलकर बोझ उठाना। साथी हाथ बढ़ाना हम मेहनत करने वालों ने जब भी, मिलकर कदम बढ़ाया सागर ने रास्ता छोड़ा, परबत ने सीस झुकाया फ़ौलादी हैं सीने अपने, फौलादी हैं बाहें हम चाहें तो चट्टानों में पैदा कर दें राहें साथी हाथ बढ़ाना।	
1. हमको किस प्रकार बोझ उठाना चाहिए?	(1)
<ol> <li>किसके सीने और बाहें फौलादी हैं?</li> <li>एक अकेला व्यक्ति बडे काम को करने मे किसका अनुभव करता है?</li> <li>मिल-जुलकर काम करने से क्या लाभ होता है?</li> <li>कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए।</li> </ol>	(1) (1.) (1) (1)
प्र. 7 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। क. 'वह चिड़िया जो' कविता के आधार पर बताईये कि चिड़िया को किन—किन चीजों से प्यार ख. 'चांद से थोड़ी गप्पें' कविता में 'आप पहने हुए हैं कुल आकाश' कहकर लड़की क्या कहना चाहती है?	है? (2) (2)
ग. 'साथी हाथ बढ़ाना' कविता में 'सागर ने रस्ता छोडा, परबत ने सीस झुकाया'—साहिर ने ऐस कहा है?	ा क्यों ( 2 )
घ 'झांसी की रानी' कविता में काली घटा घिरने की बात क्यों कही गर्ड है?	(2)

	ती कोई 3 )
अथवा टिकट, अलबम का शौक रखने के राजप्पा और नागराजन के तरीके में से आप कौन—सा तरीक और क्यों?	ा अपनायेंगे
प्र, 9 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक के आधार पर दीजिए।	
क. राजा दशरथ में कौन— कौन से गुण थे? ख. राजा जनक ने कौन—सी प्रतिज्ञा की थी? ग. रानी कैकेयी ने राजा दशरथ से कौन से दो वरदान माँगे? घ. भरत ने क्या सपना देखा?	(2) (2) (2) (2)
खंड−ਬ	
प्र,10 चार दिन के अवकाश हेतु प्रधानाचार्य जी को पत्र लिखिए।	(5)
अथवा	
मित्र को जन्म –दिन पर बधाई–पत्र लिखिए।	
प्र.11 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर निबंध लिखिए।	(7)
<ol> <li>वर्षाऋतु</li> <li>स्वतंत्रता दिवस</li> <li>मेरा विद्यालय</li> <li>रक्षाबंधन</li> </ol>	

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# ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2018-19)

DATE OF EXAM: 01-10-2018

CLASS: VI

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS			MARKS: 80	
General Instructions Question paper consists of four sections A, B, C and D.  1. Section A consists of 6 questions of 1 mark each.  2. Section B consists of 6 questions of 2 marks each.  3. Section C consists of 10 questions of 3 mark each.  4. Section D consists of 8 questions of 4 marks each.				
	SECTION -	A (6 MARKS)	$(6 \times 1 \text{ M} = 6 \text{ M})$	
$1.\ 3\times 10000 + 7\times 1000$	$+9 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 4$	is the same as		
(A) 3794	(B) 37940	(C) 37904	(D) 379409	
2. The largest 4-digit nur	mber, using any one di	git twice, from digits	5, 9, 2 and 6 is	
(A) 9652	(B) 9562	(C) 9659	(D) 9965	
3. The successor of 1 mi	llion is			
(A) 2 millions	(B) 1000001	(C) 100001	(D) 10001	
4. The number of diagon	als of a triangle is			
(A) 0	(B) 1	(C) 2	(D) 3	
5. Number of whole nur	nbers lying between –	5 and 5 is		
(A) 10	(B) 3	(C) 4	(D) 5	
6. When $\frac{1}{4}$ is written with	ch denominator as 12, i	ts numerator is		
(A) 3	(B) 8	(C) 24	(D) 12	

**TIME: 3 HOURS** 

## **SECTION-B (12 MARKS)**

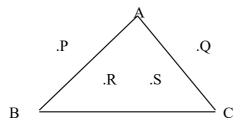
 $(6 \times 2 M=12 M)$ 

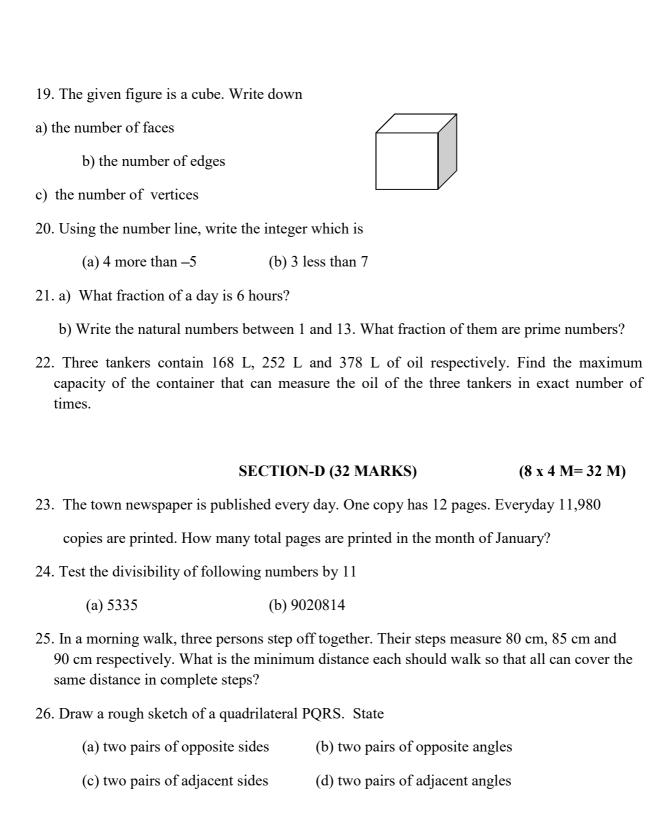
- 7.a) Add  $1\frac{1}{4}$  and  $6\frac{1}{2}$ 
  - b) Subtract  $\frac{1}{6}$  from  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 8. Find the value using property: (a)  $2973 \times 17 + 2973 \times 3$
- (b)  $654 \times 102$
- 9. Express the following as the sum of two odd primes. (a) 44 (b) 36
- 10. Draw a quadrilateral ABCD. Draw the diagonals and name them.
- 11. What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through,
  - when it goes from
- (a) 3 to 9
- (b) 1 to 10
- 12. a) Arrange the following integers in the ascending order: -2, 1, 0, -3, +4, -5
  - b) Write two integers whose sum is less than both the integers.

**SECTION-C (30 MARKS)**  $(10 \times 3 \text{ M} = 30 \text{ M})$ 

- 13. Find the LCM of 160, 170 and 90.
- 14. Determine the sum of the three numbers as given below:
  - (a) successor of 32 (b) predecessor of 49 (c) predecessor of the predecessor of 56
- 15. Simplify by rounding off to nearest hundreds:

- 16. Find the common factors of 4, 12 and 16
- 17. Write the smallest 4-digit number and express it in terms of its prime factors.
- 18. In the given figure name the points
- a) in the interior of the triangle b) in the exterior of the triangle and c) on the triangle





27. Draw any circle and i	mark	
(a) its centre	(b) a radius	(c) a diameter
(d) a sector	(e) a segment	(f) a point in its interior
28. Draw the face of the	clock to show the position of the	hour hand of a clock if it starts
(a) from 6 and tur	ns through 1 right angle?	
(b) from 2 and ma	akes $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution, clockwis	se?
29. (a) The least integer l	ying between -10 and -15 is	
(b) The predecessor	r of the integer 1 is	
(c) $30 + (-25) + (-1)$	10) =	
(d) The opposite of	60 km south is	
30. Sunil purchased $12\frac{2}{3}$	litres of juice on Monday and 4	$\frac{3}{4}$ litres of juice on Tuesday.

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How many litres of juice did he purchase together in two days?

# परमाणु ऊर्जा केन्द्रीय विद्यालय - रावतभाटा

कक्षा -६ विषय- संस्कृत अर्ध वार्षिः	क परीक्षा २०१८ समय- ९० मिनट पूर्णांक - ४०	
प्रश्न-१- निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पट	ऱ्यांश का हिंदी अनुवाद लिखिए	8
क) गच्छन पिपीलिका याति योजनाव	नाम शतान्यपि	
आगच्छन वैनतेयोऽपि पदमेकम	न गच्छति ॥	
ख) वने वने निवसन्तो वृक्षा :   वनं	वनं रचयन्ति वृक्षा :	
शाखादोलासीना विहगा:   ते किम	पि कूजन्ति वृक्षा :	
प्रश्न-२ - निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक ग	गद्यांश का हिंदी अनुवाद लिखिए	R
क) एता : का: ?		
<b>एताः</b> स्थालिकाः		
किम एता : गोलाकारा : ?		
आम् एता : गोलाकारा:		
ख) मध्ये मध्ये तरंगा : बालुकाग्रहम	न प्रवाहयन्ति   एषा क्रीडा प्रचलयन्ति एव	
समुद्र तटा: न केवलं पर्यटनस्थान	नानि   अत्र मत्स्यजीविन: अपि स्वजीविकाम चालयन्ति	
प्रश्न-३- निम्नलिखित में से किन्ही तीन वे	के उत्तर संस्कृत में लिखिए	3
(क) शृगालस्य मित्रम क: आसीत ?	(ख) स्थालीतः कः भोजनं न अखाद्त ?	
(ग) बक: शृगालाय भोजने किम् अयर	च्छत् ? (घ) शृगालस्य स्वभावः कीदृशः भवति ?	
प्रश्न-४ - कोई सा याद किया हुआ श्लोक	अर्थ सहित लिखिए-	3
प्रश्न-५- निम्नलिखित के वर्ण विच्छेद कीर्ा	जिए -	3
१- पुस्तकम् =		
२-नूतनानि =		
३- वातायनम् =		
प्रश्न-६- निम्नलिखित के सही मिलान कर	के फिर से लिखिए -	3
क	ख	
तस्मात् प्रियं हि वक्तव्यं	सर्वे तुष्यिन्ति जन्तवः	
प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन	जीवने यो न सार्थक:	
किम भवेत तेन पाठेन	वचने का दरिद्रताः ।	

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प्रश्न-७- निम्नलिखित में सही के आगे 'आम्' और गलत के आगे 'न' लिखिए -
                                                                                        3
     १- काक: कृष्णः न भवित | ------ २- अस्माभिः प्रियं वक्तव्यम् | ------
    ३- वसंतसमये पिककाकयो: भेद: भवति | ----- ४- वैनतेयः पश्ः अस्ति | ------
   ५- वचने दरिद्रता न कर्तव्या | ------ ६- घटिका समयं सूचयति | -----
प्रश्न-८- कोष्ठक से सही समानार्थी च्नकर लिखिए -
                                                                                        3
      [ नर: , ग्रन्थे , कोकिल: , गरुड: , सूर्यस्य , कथने ]
    १- वचने = ----- | २- प्स्तके = ----- | ३- वैनतेय = ----- |
   ४- रवे = ----- | ५- पिक: = ----- | ६- मानव: = ----- |
प्रश्न-९- निम्नलिखित के विलोम शब्द लिखिए -
                                                                                        3
     सुखदम् * ----- | दुर्व्यवहारः * ----- | शत्रुताः * ----- |
     असमर्थ: * ----- | सायम् * ----- | अप्रसन्न: * ----- |
प्रश्न-१०- निम्नलिखित से भिन्नप्रकृति पद छांटिए -
                                                                                         3
     १- आम़म ,कदलिफलम् , मोदकम् , नारंगम् |
     २- लेखनी , त्लिका , चटका , पाठशाला |
     ३- उद्यानम् , क्स्मम् , फलम् , चित्रम् |
प्रश्न-११- कोष्ठक से उचितपद च्नकर रिक्त-स्थान भरिए-
                                                                                         3
     क) - प्रधानाचार्य : ----- पारितोषिकं यछन्ति । ( छात्राणाम् / छात्रेभ्यः )
    ख)- ---- नम: | (शिक्षकाय / शिक्षकम् )
    ग- धनिक: ----- धनं ददाति | ( निर्धनम् / निर्धनाय )
    घ - बाल: ----- विद्यालयं गच्छति । ( पठानाय / पठनेन )
प्रश्न-१२- निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक के प्रथमा और दवितीया विभक्ति के तीनो वचनों में रूप लिखिए -
           १- बालक शब्द २- बालिका शब्द
प्रश्न-१३- निम्नलिखित मेसे किसी एक धात् के प्रथमप्रुष और उत्तमप्रुष के तीनो वचनों में रूप लिखिए -
           १-पठ् धातु ( लट् लकार ) २- गम् धातु ( लट् लकार )
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# ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2018-19)

**CLASS: VI DATE OF EXAM: 26-09-18** TIME: 3 HOURS **SUBJECT: SCIENCE MARKS: 80 General Instructions:** This paper consists of 40 questions. All questions are compulsory. 10x1=10 marks Choose the correct option. 1. The joint in which movement is allowed only in one direction is called a) Fixed joint b) Hinge joint c) Pivot joint d) Ball and socket joint 2. Starch can be tested by using a) Iodine solution b) Benedict's solution c) Methylene blue d) Fehling's solution 3. Which natural fibre is best to wear while cooking in the kitchen? a) silk c) wool d) cotton b) nylon 4. Which of the following can be compressed easily? a) stone b) iron d) sponge c) steel 5. Butter is separated from milk by a) sedimentation b) filtration c) churning d) decantation 6. Which of the following changes can be reversed? a) cow dung to biogas b) bud to flower c) wet clothes to dry clothes d) raw egg to boiled egg 7. Which part of the plant produces its food a) stem b) green leaves d) flowers c) roots 8. The internal structure of bones that support and protects the entire body is a) Skeleton b) tendon c) cartilage d) skull 9. Fixed joints are found in a) lower jaw b) skull c) hands d) hip bone 10. Fishes take oxygen from water with the help of c) gills a) skin b) nose d) mouth

Fill in the blanks. 10x1=10 marks 11. The region where two bones meet is called \_\_\_\_\_. 12. Ovules are present inside the \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The process in which liquid changes into vapour is called . . 14. absorb water and minerals from soil . 15. Heavy substances in water. 16. Separation of cotton fibre from its seeds is known as \_\_\_\_\_. 17. The weaving of yarn to make fabrics is done on \_\_\_\_\_. 18. Papaya and mangoes are rich in . (name the type of vitamin) 19. Radish and carrot are of plant. 20. The surrounding where animals and plants live is called . Answer the following questions. 8x2=16 marks 21. What are the two types of root system in plants? Draw their diagrams. 22. Why burning of paper is an irreversible change? 23. Why do we need to separate components of a mixture? Give two reasons. 24. Name a material which is actually opaque but you can make it translucent with a little effort. What will you do to make it translucent? 25. Classify the following into stitched and unstitched fabric. a) Shirt b) saree c) kurta d) dhoti e) frock f) bag g) turban h) lungi 26. Name the disease caused by the deficiency of the following nutrients. Write the name of any one food item which is a source of that nutrient. a) Iron b) Vitamin C 27. Define biotic and abiotic components. Give one example for each. 28. Give one example of each of the following types of joints: (i) Ball and Socket joint (ii) Pivotal joint

## Answer the following questions.

8x3=24 marks

- 29. Why must we eat cooked food only? Write any three points.
- 30. What is the importance of roughage and water in our diet?
- 31. Differentiate between natural and synthetic fibres. Give one example for each.
- 32. Write the name of any two objects which are made from following material:
  - a) Leather

b) Cotton

- c) Wood
- 33. Which separation method will you use in the following cases:
  - a) Bigger stones from grains
  - b) Husk from flour
  - c) Salt from water
- 34. How is the metal rim fixed to the cart wheel?
- 35. Mention any three adaptations of camel to survive in the desert.
- 36. Write any two body parts used by these animals to move from place to place.
  - a) Pigeon

b) Fish

c) Cockroach

## Answer the following questions.

4x5=20 marks

37. Draw a neat diagram of a flower and label any of its four parts.

- (5)
- 38. (a) Water does not provide nutrients, yet it is an important component of our food. (3+2) Give reason.
  - (b) What do you mean by terrestrial habitat? Give two examples.
- 39. (a) Draw a leaf and label its parts.

(2+2+1)

- (b) What are the different types of leaf venation? Differentiate between them with the help of diagrams.
- (c) Give one example for each type of leaf venation.
- 40. (a) How will you test the presence of protein in a given food item?

(3+2)

(b) Draw two food items that is a source of protein.

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