

**oK'kdi ijh{k 2018&19**  
**d{k & NBha**  
**fo'k; & fglhh**

I e; %3%0 ?k/k

i wkkdi 80

Hkkx & v

- iz1 fuEufyf[kr viFBr x|k{k dks i<ej uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka  
 izdfr ds fy, vko';d lHkh mi;ksch rRoka dks cuk, j[kuk ikdfrd lrgyu dgykrk gage tkurs gS  
 fd iM&iKsks gekjs fy, cgr t#jh gA ;s o'kkz ea Hkh lGk;d gA buds vrfjDr ;s izdfr ea fo|eku  
 dkcUMkbZ/kDI kbM dks xg.k dj ikf.k;ka ds fy, vko';d vkDIhtu folftZ djrs gA LokFkZ o'k euq;ka  
 us o{kka dks vf/kd ek=k ea dKvuk 'k# dj fn;k gS ftlls ikdfrd lrgyu u'v gkrk tk jgk gA  
 ge igkus iM&iKskska dh j{k dj rFk u, iM&iKsks yxkdj ikdfrd lrgyu dks dk;e j[k ldrs gA
- 1- ikdfrd lrgyu fdls dgrs gA 1
  - 2- o{k dks l h xS xg.k djrs gA 1
  - 3- LokFkZ ekuo us D;k xyr dk;Z fd;k gA 1
  - 4- ikdfrd lrgyu dks ge ds s dk;e j[k ldrs gA 1
  - 5- iM+ dks l h xS folftZ djrs gA 1
  - 6- o{k fd ds lGk;d gA 1
  - 7- o{kka ls iklr nks phtka ds uke fy[kka 1
  - 8- iM+ 'kCn ds lk;Z okph fy[kka 1
- iz2 fuEufyf[kr viFBr x|k{k dks i<ej uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka  
 blnz nork dks j ea rksr ls vkdj ;w cksyka  
 lc i{k h mM+ x, ;gk; ls rous idk u [kksyAA  
 jgus yk;d gjs o{k n{kka gA fdrus bl ou ea  
 l[k x;k oV o{k fxjxk] lkp jgs gks D;k eu eAA  
 rkrk cksy] BbmnoB! eas dks j ea tle fy;ka  
 oV ds Qy [kk,] bl us j{k dh lEeku fn;kAA  
 l[k&lifr ds lFkh] foink vk, dja fdukjAA  
 nojkt! vc Lo;a crkvs D;k dRrD; gekjAA  
 bmz gq [kqk] cksys fiz! Tks ekxs og ojnku feyA  
 rkrk cksy no! dik ls gjk&Hkj ;g BB f[kyAA  
 rFkLRq dgdj nojkt fQj fn, u dgha fn[kkbA  
 gjk&Hkj oV o{k gvk fQj gfj;kyh NkbAA  
 tuuh TkleHkie dh [kfrj fdruk eu cfynkuhA  
 eu&i.kka ea txh jgs rksr dh vej dgkuhAA
- 1- bmnus us rksr ls D;k dgk\ 1
  - 2- oV o{k dh n'kk ds h gks xbZ Fkh\ 1
  - 3- rksr ls bmz nork us vU; if{k;ka ds fo'k; es D;k dgk\ 1
  - 4- rkrk oV&o{k NkMej D;ka ugha tkuk pkgrk Fkh\ 1

- 5- foink 'kCn dk vFKZ fy[kkA 1
- 6- dfork ea fdl dh vej dgkuh ds ckj ea crk; k gA 1
- 7- nobjkt dk&i gS. 1
- iz3 'khry] x#] Kku 'kCnka es l s fdllgh nks ds foyke 'kCn fy[kk& 2x1 =2
- iz4 √ l gh @ xyr × ds fu'kku yxkvkA 2x1 =2
- 1- fØ;k fo'ksk.k ds pkj Hkn gksrs gA ¼ ½
- 2- vfodkjh dk vFKZ gA & ftl ea fodkj ;k ifjorZu gkA ¼ ½
- 3- jhfrokpd fdz,k fo'ksk.kka l s fd;k ds gksus ds le; dk irk pyr k gA ¼ ½
- 4- fdz,k dh fo'kskrk crkus okys vfodkjh 'kCnka dks fdz,k fo'ksk.k dgrs gA ¼ ½
- iz5 fuEu fyf[kr l i/k&foPNn dh l i/k djka 2x1 =2
- 1- gr- \$ mRI kgr =----- 2- fuj- \$ cy = -----
- iz6 fuEufyf[kr fodYika ea j\$kkfdr 'kCnka ds fyax cnydj okD; i q fy[kk& 2x ½ =1
- 1- gkfen us fpeV k [kjhnkA 2- jOMh fdruh [kqkcmkj gA
- iz7 iR;; rFk ew 'kCn vyx&vyx djds fy[kk& 2x ½ =1
- ikjLifjd = -----\$-----
- isjr = -----\$-----
- iz8 fuEufyf[kr egkojka dk okD; ea iz,ksx djka 2x ½ =1
- 1- [kkyk th dk ?kj 2- bTtr feVh ea feykuk
- iz9 fdllgh nks ds nks&nks i ;kz okph 'kCn fy[kk& 2x1 =2
- Ok\$u [ok [okfg'k nj[r
- iz10 mfpr fo'ksk.k cukdj fjDr LFkkuka dh ifirZ dhft, A 2x ½ =1
- 1- ejs ?kj ,d----- if=dk vkrh gA ¼ ekl ½
- 2- gea -----eW;ka dk egRo le>uk pkfg, A ¼ ekuo ½
- iz11 fuEu fyf[kr okD;ka ea l a/kckd 'kCn NkVdj fy[kkA 2x ½ =1
- 1- est ds Åij nkk dk fxykl j[kk gA 2- lhrk jke ds l kfk ou xbA
- iz12 fjDr LFku dh ifirZ fuikr 'kCnka l s dhft, A 2x ½ =1
- 1- ejs ikl -----nl #i;s gA
- 2- rø dgrs gks-----eku yrk gA
- iz13 fuEufyf[kr Jfrle 'kCnka dk varj okD;ka )kjk Li 'Va djA 2x ½ =1
- jkak & fl l duk
- iz14 fdllgha N% ds 'kCnkFKZ fy[kk& 1x6 =6
- lrr- jstxkjh i kntkkz i {ki kr
- Hkqkax Øhfrdkjh yktok emkfc d
- iz15 l gh ds vxks √ ds fu'kku yxkvkA 1x5 =5
- 1- dksrk cdjh dh i{k ys jgk FkA ¼ ½
- 2- f'kdkih ds Mj l s dksrk vk[kka cm dj yrk gA ¼ ½
- 3- ckMa es cm ;pk cdjh us ckMs ea tqkyh djuk mfpr le>kA ¼ ½
- 4- ekLVj l kgc pkn dh ihB BkdrA ¼ ½
- 5- pkn ckw dk vl yh uke uk\$kn vyh FkA ¼ ½

- iz16 oLr@k'B izu ds mRrj nft,A 5x1=5
- 1- dkp dk egy dš k Fk\
- 1/4 1/2 etnkj      1/4 1/2 cMk      1/4 1/2 'kkunkj      1/4 1/2 cdkj
- 2- l d kj dh rgyuk fdl l s dh xbl
- 1/4 1/2 Qwy ds ?kj l s      1/4 1/2 dkp ds egy l s 1/4 1/2 fpjlx l s      1/4 1/2 xqm l s
- 3- dchj fdl dk [kMu djrs gā
- 1/4 1/2 efrātck dk      1/4 1/2 x# dk      1/4 1/2 lTtu dk      1/4 1/2 fuejyrk dk
- 4- dki&l k iM+ ;k=h ds fy, ykHknk; d ugha gkrk gā
- 1/4 1/2 ukfj; y      1/4 1/2 ihy dk      1/4 1/2 tkeq dk      1/4 1/2 [ktj dk
- 5- dchj ds vuđ kj gekjk thou fdl ds leku gā
- 1/4 1/2 ikuh ds      1/4 1/2 ghjs ds      1/4 1/2 o{k ds      1/4 1/2 unh ds
- vFkok

fuEufyf[kr 'kCnka dk feyku djka

- 1- vKDI htu      nkr
- 2- dšMj      ykgs ds bd ku
- 3- tgjyh      xš
- 4- byDVMU DI      3012
- 5- ykutq      Fšyh

- iz17 fdlgh N% izuks ds mŭkj fy[kk& 6x2 =12
- 1- egy ds dšrs dks D;k l e> ea vk;k\
- 2- vr ea chl ds l keus dki l k jgL; [kyk\
- 3- jšM;ka LVSku ds cjkena ea 'kkj fdl dkj.k l s gks jgk Fk\
- 4- eutj; dh igpku dš s gkrh Fk\
- 5- [ky [kyus ea ru&eu dš s f[ky mBrk gā
- 6- ekj dh D;k bPNk Fk\
- 7- cdjh ds ekjs tkus ij dks/k D;ka eđdj;k\
- 8- gkfen us D;k [kjhkn\ D;ka

- iz18 vk'k; @ HkkokFKz Li"V dhft, & 2
- Brigkjh fgEer dh rks nkn nsuh iMxhB      vFkok      Bhd 'kh'ks dh rjg r# n[k yk l d kj gā
- Hkkx & l

- iz19 Ldy ds e/; karj nks fe=ka ds e/; l dkn LFkfir dhft, A 6
- vFkok

MKDVJ o jkxh ds e/; l dkn LFkfir dhft, A

- iz20 fuEu l s fdlh , d fo"k; ij 150 'kCnka ea fuczk fyf[k, & 7
- 1- eukjatu ds vk/kfud l k/ku      2- thou ea [kydm dk egRo
- 3- gekjs jk"Vh; ioz      4- ngst i Fk% , d vfHk'kki gā

- iz21 vius ekjYys ea l Qkbz ds fy, uxj&fuxe ds vf/kdkjh dks i= fy[kkA 7
- vFkok

vius fo|ky; ds iđrdky; v/; {k dks iđrd [kws dh l puk nrs gq i kFkz i= fy[kkA

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annual Examination 2018 -19****Class – VI****Subject – English****Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.****M.M. 80****Section – A**

Q.1 Read the passage given below carefully :

1×7=7

**Unseen Passage**

Hazarduari Palace, in Murshidabad, West Bengal, has 1000 doors as the name suggests. Out of them, 900 are false, The false doors were meant to confuse intruders and catch them.

The palace also known as Bara Kothi was built by architect Duncan Macleod. Located on the banks of the Bhagirathi river, it has a grand staircase in the front façade, which is one of the largest staircases in India.

A showcase of Ind – European architecture, the palace was the venue of durbars between the Nawabs and the Britishers, The Durbars hall has a grand Chandelier which was gifted to the Nawab by Queen Victoria.

It is also served as the residence of British officials of high rank. It has now been converted into a museum and it has a rich collection of Nawabi furniture, antiques and paintings.

A.1.1 Answer the following Questions :

1

(i) The palace was named Hazarduari, because ----- .

(a) it was built in Murshidabad

(b) it was designed by an architect

(c) it has 1000 doors

(d) it has largest staircase

A.1.2 The false doors were meant to ----- them.

1

A.1.3 Bara Kothi was built by----- .

1

A.1.4 Where is located bara Kothi?

1

A.1.5 Which types of collection in this museum?

1

A.1.6 Which of the following word means “the front part of a building?”

1

(a) antique

(b) façade

(c) architecture

(d) chandler

A.1.7 Write the antonym of smallest.

1

**Q.2** Read the **Unseen Passage** given below carefully\_

7

Natural resources are things that we use that come from Earth. Our natural resources are limited. This means that they will not last forever. Some are renewable, like when you plant a new tree when you cut one down. Others are not renewable, like when you dig coal out of the ground. Once it is used, it is gone. People are aware of the fact that Earth’s natural resources are limited, and can do things to help conserve those resources. When you try to conserve a natural resource, you try to use less of it so it does not get used up so fast. One way that people conserve fuel, like gasoline, is by riding a bicycle or walking when the distance is short instead of driving everywhere. Water is a very important natural resource because we all need it to stay alive. We can conserve water by making sure that our pipes and faucets do not leak. We can also conserve water by making smart choices, like only using the dishwasher or washing machine when they are full.

Answer the following Questions :

A.2.1 What are natural resources?

1

A.2.2 Write two ways to save natural resources.

1

A.2.3 ----- is very important natural resource.

1

A.2.4 Our ----- resources are limited.

1

A.2.5 Find out the opposite of destroy from the passage.

1

A.2.6 Write one renewable and one non renewable natural resource.

2

Q.3 **Seen Passage**

Cricket is a wonderful game,  
 From which players get fame,  
 Some people watching are tense,  
 When they see the opposition hit the ball to the fence.  
 Some people buy tickets,  
 To watch the bowlers take wickets.  
 There is a batsman who works hard to concentrate,  
 There is a bowler who tries to make him frustrate.  
 There is an umpire, who always makes the right decision,  
 To help the players who are out to accomplish a mission.  
 But these days there is a lot of trouble in cricket,  
 Because the players play bad on the wicket.  
 I hope cricket is played sincerely,  
 So that everyone can enjoy it happily.

A.3.1 Answer these Questions :

- (i) According to the poet, cricket is a wonderful game because :  
 (a) it keeps fun (b) it brings fame  
 (c) it keeps away from homework (d) bowlers take wickets

A.3.2 When people see the opposition hit the ball to the fence, they become :

- (a) angry (b) happy (c) tense (d) rich

A.3.3 The job of an umpire is to :

- (a) give the batsman 'OUT' (b) watch the game carefully  
 (c) give LBW decision only (d) make right decisions

A.3.4 Cricket is a ----- game.

A.3.5 Everyone can enjoy the game happily if :

- (a) the cricket is played sincerely (b) the umpire does not make right decisions  
 (c) they don't buy tickets (d) the players play bad on the wicket

A.3.6 Which of the following words means to complete a task?

- (a) concentrate (b) accomplish (c) frustrate (d) decision

**Section – B**

Q.4 As Shubhar Naik of C-14, BHEL campus, Bhopal, write a letter to the Editor expressing your concern at the broken roads and streets of the city. 5

**OR**

Write an e-mail to be sent to your friend Stephen ([stephenswiss@rockmail.com](mailto:stephenswiss@rockmail.com)) describing how you celebrated Diwali this year.

Q.5 We know that trees are very useful for us. In fact, we cannot survive without trees. Write an article in about 150 words on "Value of Trees". 6

**OR**

Read carefully the outlines of a story and develop these outlines into a story. Also suggest a suitable title.

Once ----- a man and his wife ----- good fortune ----- had a goose ----- laid golden eggs ----- both not satisfied ----- wanted to be rich fast ----- thought ----- goose must have lot of gold ----- wanted to get all at once ----- decide to kill the bird ----- cut the goose open ----- no gold inside ----- both repented.

- Q.6 ASP. Venkat, the Badminton Coach at Mysore International School, Mysore, write a notice in about 50 words informing the students about the selection of players for the girls under 14 badminton team of the school. Invent necessary details.

4

**OR**

Shreya comes home from school and finds that her Maths Assignment is not there in her bag. She fears it has gone into her benchmate Urvi's bag by mistake. To confirm, she makes Urvi a call, but Urvi's phone is out of order. So shreya sends her a written message through her brother about the same.

Write this message using not more than 50 words. Put the message in a box.

- Q.7 Write the define of Verb OR Conjunction with two examples. 2+1=3

- Q.8 Rearrange the sentences : 2×1=2

- (i) food / are / nutritious / They / given / and bread / like milk  
(ii) many / we / games / play / traditional / and modern

- Q.9 Fill in the blanks : 6×½=3

Use the articles (a, an, the)

- (i) The sun rises in ----- East.  
(ii) His mother is ----- M.L.A.  
(iii) Gold is ----- precious metal.

Use the Conjunctions :

- (iv) He is poor, ----- he is honest. (yet / because)  
(v) He is not only obstinate ----- also foolish. (but / and )  
(vi) Time ----- tide wait for none. (or / and)

- Q.10 Do as directed : 7×1=7

- (i) The students ----- their projects (submit) (use the Present Perfect Tense)  
(ii) I was in Manali when I ----- this mail. (receive )(use the Simple Past Tense)  
(iii) We left the party because we ----- late. (get) (use the Past Continuous Tense )  
(iv) The Hindus worship river Ganga. (Change into Passive Voice)  
(v) She was washing the floor. (Change into Passive Voice)  
(vi) He said to me, "I do not know you". (change into Indirect Speech)  
(vii) The beggar said to us, "I am very hungry". (change into Indirect Speech)

**Section – C**

- Q.11 Read the extract Answer the Questions : 4×1=4

"I wish you'd take it to her, my hands are all over in oil".

- (a) Who said these words and to whom?  
(b) What was the speaker doing that his hands were all over in oil?  
(c) What thing does 'it' refer to in this sentence?  
(d) Whom did the speaker wish the thing to be taken to? Why?

**OR**

So they walked. It seemed as if the whole of India was walking with them.

- (a) Who walked?  
(b) Who led regarding salt?  
(c) What was the purpose of this walk?  
(d) Why did it seem as if the whole of India was walking with them?

- Q.12 Tick the correct Answer (**Do Any Four**) : 1×4=4
- (i) Colvis told Jane that sturridge was –  
(a) excellent (b) a nuisance
  - (ii) Dhani and Gokul were anxious to see :  
(a) The Sabarmati river (b) Bapu
  - (iii) The speaker in the poem ‘I can’t remember my Mother’ is ----- .  
(a) an old man (b) Child
  - (iv) The poem ‘I will tell you how the sun rose describes –  
(a) a small village surrounded by hills (b) Sunrise and sunset
  - (v) David’s aunt was confident that in all things that he did, he would be –  
(a) fine and firm (b) natured and wise
  - (vi) One of the silly reason for which David was glad to leave school was that he would be –  
(a) on his own (b) able to escape Dr. strong

- Q.13 Write the Answer in short (**Do Any Eight**) : 8×1=8
- (i) What was the law regarding?
  - (ii) Which animals did the author regularly see and hear every morning?
  - (iii) According to Clovis and Jane, what would make one go mad?
  - (iv) What according to Clovis was wrong with sturridge?
  - (v) Why did Juman’s aunt threaten to call the Panchayat?
  - (vi) Why did Alahu’s heart sink when Jumman was appointed Sarpanch?
  - (vii) Describe Gandhiji, as the boys saw him.
  - (viii) How long did the man estimate it would take Gandhiji to reach Dandi?
  - (ix) What ideas influenced David’s boyish mind to make him leave school without much regret?
  - (x) What was the main concern on David’s mind when he set off on his journey?

- Q.14 Write the long Answers (**Any Four**) : 4×2=8
- (i) There was room in the world for a mountain lion and me. Why do you think these words echoed in the author’s mind?
  - (ii) How did Jumman defend his case before the panchayat?
  - (iii) How did David conduct himself at the inn to appear grown up and experienced?
  - (iv) What did Clovis tell sturridge to do? What happened as a result of it?
  - (v) Why did the villagers return to their village?
  - (vi) What made Alagu’s and Jumman’s wives exchange hot words?

- Q.15 Write the summary of the poem : 6×1=6

I cannot remember My Mother.

**OR**

Stopping by woods on a snowy Evening

\*\*\*\*\*

Q.2 Raj earns ` 25,000 per month and saves ` 5000 per month. Find the ratio of :

- (i) earning to saving (ii) earning to expenditure

OR

Solve the following equations :

- (i)  $\frac{7t}{8} = 14$  (ii)  $\frac{5x}{14} = \frac{75}{42}$

Q.3 Draw three circles of radii 2.5cm., 3cm. and 4cm. with the same centre.

OR

The school team which went to Hill Valley School for football and cricket matches consisted of 15 players in all. The football team had 11 players and so did the cricket team. How many students were there in both the teams.

Q.4 Make a bar graph for the following data :

The table below shows the number of books read by the students of a class in past month.

No. of students	2	6	9	10	4	1
Books read	1	2	3	4	5	6

OR

Make a bar graph for the following data :

A big group of children took part in the 'Run for Peace' Marathon. The age wise details of the participants are given below :

Age	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	11 years
Participants	100	150	250	200	75

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annual Examination 2018 -19**

**Class – VI**

**Subject – Mathematics**

**Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.**

**M.M.80**

**Part - A**

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question: **5×1=5**

- (i) ----- is the smallest natural number.  
 (a) 1 (b) 50 (c) 100
- (ii) 1 Rupees = ----- paise .  
 (a) 100 (b) 0 (c) 20
- (iii) In algebraic terms having different variables are called ---  
 --- term.  
 (a) Unlike term (b) Monomial (c) Coefficient
- (iv) Perimeter of Rectangle = ----- .  
 (a)  $2 \times [\text{length} + \text{breadth}]$  (b)  $\text{side} \times \text{side}$  (c)  $\text{length} \times \text{breadth}$
- (v) ----- data is collected directly from the source.  
 (a) Primary data (b) Raw data (c) Secondary data

Q.2 Fill ups :- **5×1=5**

- (i) Profit of ` 50 is write as -----.
- (ii) ----- is the numerical coefficient of  $16ax$ .
- (iii) ----- is the ratio of 50 marks to 20 marks.
- (iv) Area of square = ----- .
- (v)  $481 + \text{-----} = 481$

Q.3 State True OR False : **5×1=5**

- (i)  $8(7+3) = 8 \times 7 + 8 \times 3$
- (ii) Opposite integer of  $-27$  is  $+27$ .
- (iii) 4.98 and 18.514 is a like decimals.
- (iv) There are four types of data.
- (v)  $2x^2 - 5y^2$  is monomial term.

**Part - B**

Problem to solve very short [Do Any 11] : **2×11=22**

Q.1 Solve the following equations :

- (a)  $x + 7 = 14$  (b)  $2x = 50$



- Q.2 Find  $x$  in each of the following proportion :  $15 : 7 :: 60 : x$
- Q.3 Evaluate the following expressions when –  
 $a=10$ ,  $b=2$ ,  $c=3$ , and  $d=40$ .  
 (a)  $a+b+c$  (b)  $4c+3d$
- Q.4 Solve using distributive property :  
 (i)  $8 \times 107$  (ii)  $5 \times 108$
- Q.5 Find the perimeters :  
 (i) Length = 20m. Breadth = 15m. [Rectangle]  
 (ii) Side = 80m. [Square]
- Q.6 Identify the Primary data and Secondary data.  
 (i) Data from a public library.  
 (ii) Data from a website on the internet.  
 (iii) The favourite chocolates of the students in your class.  
 (iv) An Article from a newspaper.
- Q.7 Draw a circle with radius 3.5cm. and centre O. Mark them.
- Q.8 A shirt costs ₹ 355.50 and a pair of pants costs ₹ 536.25. Find the total cost.
- Q.9 Convert the unlike decimals 6.2, 0.1, 12.21 and 2.0034 into like decimals.
- Q.10 The length of a square hall is 7 meters. Find the perimeter of the hall.
- Q.11 Draw angle of  $65^\circ$  and bisect them.
- Q.12 Form algebraic expressions for the following :  
 (a) 37 added to a (b) b subtracted from 10b.
- Q.13 Write all the integers between :  
 (a) – 6 and – 3 (b) – 2 and 3

### Part - C

Long problem to solve [Do Any 9] :  $3 \times 9 = 27$

- Q.1 17 mangoes are added to a basket of mangoes to make the total 100. How many mangoes were there in the basket before the addition?
- Q.2 Draw a line segment  $\overline{AB}$  of length 5cm. now draw a perpendicular bisector of the line segment  $\overline{AB}$ .

- Q.3 The area of a rectangular frame is 1125 sq. cm. If its width is 25cm. What is its length?
- Q.4 Roshan travels 45 km. in 54 minutes. How many minutes will he take to travel 70 km.?
- Q.5 Convert the following :  
 (i) ₹ 7.00 into paise (ii) 8.06kg. into grams  
 (iii) 6.5km. into meter
- Q.6 Simplify the following :  
 (i)  $101.28 + 29.19 - 30.27$  (ii)  $2.36 - 3.25 + 2.18$
- Q.7 Solve the following :  
 (i)  $45x^2 \div 9x$  (ii)  $3b \times 4a$  (iii)  $6a$  added to  $10a$
- Q.8 Find the cost of fencing a rectangular part of Length 175m. and breadth 150m. at the rate of ₹ 12 per meter.
- Q.9 Seema wanted to find out the number of students in her class who have pets and also the type of pets they have. She found that 24 of her classmates have pets. Given below is the information she collected. Prepare a frequency table using tally marks.  
 “Cat, cat, rabbit, dog, dog, dog, cat, dog, rabbit, parrot, rabbit, pigeon, cat, dog, rabbit, parrot, pigeon, pigeon, parrot, pigeon, dog, dog, rabbit, rabbit”.
- Q.10 Two numbers are in ratio 8 : 7. Their sum is 60. Find the two numbers.
- Q.11 Represent the following as the ratio and write it in the simplest form.  
 (i) 18, 36 (ii) 6, 9 (iii) 36, 8

### Part - D

Problems to solve :  $4 \times 4 = 16$

- Q.1 Solve the following using the properties of addition and multiplication.  
 (i)  $365 + 94 + 35$  (ii)  $375 \times 25 \times 4$

OR

Divide ₹ 1500 between Aania and Biju in the ratio 5 : 7. How much will each of them get?

Explain rectilinear propagation of light with an experiment.

- (iv) State any three uses of magnets?

OR

What are the effects of drought and flood on a region?

- (v) What are the disadvantages of polythene bags?

OR

Explain how respiration and photosynthesis maintain the amount of oxygen and carbon di oxide in the air.

Q.9 Think and Answer : 2×2=4

- (i) List the action that we should not be able to perform if our spine was a single bone.

OR

Why a rough surface does not form an image?

- (ii) An iron strips becomes magnetized but a plastic rod does not. Why?

OR

Why the swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a meaningful campaign?

Q.10 Draw Diagram [**Do any Two**] : 2×2½=5

- (i) Nitrogen fixation      (ii) Magnetic field  
(iii) Solar OR lunar eclipse

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annual Examination 2018 -19**

**Class – VI**

**Subject – Science**

**Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.**

**M.M.80**

**Part - A**

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question: 5×1=5

- (i) Weevils can be separated from ragi flour by ----- .  
(a) sieving      (b) winnowing      (c) decantation
- (ii) Two bones are held together by tissues called ----- .  
(a) Ligaments      (b) Tendons      (c) blood
- (iii) Which of these plants are adapted to live in a desert?  
(a) Coconut      (b) Cacti      (c) Lotus
- (iv) A luminous objects produces –  
(a) Light      (b) noise      (c) water
- (v) The rod inside an electric cell in made up of –  
(a) carbon      (b) sodium      (c) iron
- (vi) Where is the magnetic strength of a magnet concentrated?  
(a) in the middle      (b) at both poles      (c) at the south pole
- (vii) Warm air is –  
(a) light      (b) heavy      (c) wet
- (viii) The gas present in the largest amount in the air is –  
(a) Nitrogen      (b) Oxygen      (c) Carbon-dioxide
- (ix) What is incineration?  
(a) Burning of waste      (b) Recycling of waste  
(c) generating less water
- (x) Compost is made using –  
(a) Animal and plant waste      (b) ceramic waste  
(c) plastic waste

Q.2 Fill ups : ½×10=5

- (i) Air is a ----- of gases.  
(ii) ----- is made up of immovable joint.  
(iii) Natural home of living things is called ----- .

- (iv) Light is a form of ----- .
- (v) A set of electric cells called ----- .
- (vi) A magnet ----- a magnetic materials.
- (vii) The level of water under ground is called ----- .
- (viii) The plants uses ----- gas to make protein.
- (ix) Organic wastes decompose and produce ----- gas.
- (x) ----- is used for making paper.

Q.3 Match the following :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Separate immiscible liquid | -(a) Dead plants                 |
| (ii) Crab                      | -(b) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle      |
| (iii) Aquatic animals          | -(c) Removal of water from water |
| (iv) Sun                       | -(d) Repel to each other         |
| (v) Insulator                  | -(e) Luminous                    |
| (vi) Like poles                | -(f) Plastic                     |
| (vii) Ground water             | -(g) Live in water               |
| (viii) Transpiration           | -(h) External skeleton           |
| (ix) 3Rs                       | -(i) Decantation                 |
| (x) Biodegradable              | -(j) Deep water                  |

Q.4 Write True OR False :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

- (i) Stones are handpicked from rice.
- (ii) Rib cage protects the skull.
- (iii) Different habitats support different forms of life.
- (iv) Light always travels in straight line.
- (v) Plastic is a good conductor of electricity.
- (vi) Magnets attract all metals.
- (vii) Water evaporates only in summer.
- (viii) Maximize use of fire crackers in not polluting the air.
- (ix) We must collect waste in dustbins.
- (x) Vermi composting organic wastes compost with the help of red worms.

Q.5 Define the following:  $5 \times 1 = 5$

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Heterotrophs        | (ii) Translucent objects |
| (iii) Ultra violet rays | (iv) Magnetic material   |
| (v) Tendons             |                          |

Q.6 Write Short Answer :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (i) What is a pure substance?
- (ii) What protects the bones at the joints?
- (iii) What is a habitat?
- (iv) What makes illuminated objects appear bright?
- (v) Electric wires are made of copper. Why?
- (vi) Name the natural magnet found in rocks?
- (vii) What is loss of water by plants called?
- (viii) What is the layer of air around the Earth called?
- (ix) What is incineration?
- (x) What are plants that grow in water called?

Q.7 Answers in Brief [**Do Any 8**] :  $2 \times 8 = 16$

- (i) What is saturated salt solution? What happens when you heat a saturated solution?
- (ii) Differentiate between ball and socket and hinge joints?
- (iii) List the adaptations that help a lion live in grasslands?
- (iv) When is a shadow formed?
- (v) What is an electric circuit?
- (vi) Distinguish between magnetic and non magnetic materials giving examples.
- (vii) List three benefits of rainwater harvesting?
- (viii) List two uses of air?
- (ix) List three ways of controlling wastes.
- (x) List two benefits of recycling paper.

Q.8 Answers in Detail :  $5 \times 4 = 20$

- (i) Explain Decantation method with example.  
OR  
Explain Evaporation method with example.
- (ii) Which body part help the bird fly?  
OR  
Explain the body feather of a cockroach which enable it to move and fly.
- (iii) How are mangrove plants adapted to survive in mangrove swamps?

OR

How was Ashoka's empire divided for effective administration? Discuss the provincial administration of the Mauryan Empire.

- (ii) What is rotation? Discuss its effects. Make a diagram.

OR

Write a brief note on the continent of Asia.

- (iii) What are the continental plateaus?

OR

Make a chart to explain the judicial administration at all levels.

- (iv) What are the functions of a Block Samiti?

OR

Briefly discuss the Northern plains.

- (v) Write about the importance of atmosphere.

OR

What are the different stages of ashramas?

- Q.9 Comprehension : 4×1=4

His Holiness the 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso, describes himself as a simple Buddhist Monk. He is the spiritual leader of Tibet. He was born 6 July 1935, to a farming family, in a small hamlet located in Taktser, Amdo northerastern Tibet. At the very young age of two the child who was named Lhamo Dhondup at that time, was recognized as the reincarnation of the previous 13<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama, Thubten Gyatso.

(1) Tick the (✓) correct Answer :

- (i) What is the original name of the 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama?

(a) Tenzin Gycitso (b) Thubten Gyatso

- (ii) When was the 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama born?

(a) 8 July 1933 (b) 6 July 1935

(2) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) The 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama, ----- .

- (ii) He was born 6 July 1935, to a ----- family.

(3) Answer the following Questions :

- (i) Who was 13<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama?

- (ii) Who was spiritual leader of Tibet?

- Q.10 (i) On an outline map of the world, mark the following : 2

(a) China (b) Brazil

(c) Russia (d) The Indian Ocean

- (ii) Draw a colourful diagram of composition of Air. 2

\*\*\*\*\*

## Annual Examination 2018 -19

Class – VI

Subject – Social Studies

Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.

M.M.80

### Part - A

- Q.1 Tick the (✓) correct Answer : ½×10=5

- (i) The Upanishads become a part of later ----- literature.

(a) Western (b) Vedic (c) Chinese

- (ii) ----- was the most famous Mauryan ruler.

(a) Chandragupta (b) Bindusara (c) Ashoka

- (iii) The Guptas emerged as the new rulers during the ----- century A.D.

(a) 4<sup>th</sup> (b) 5<sup>th</sup> (c) 8<sup>th</sup>

- (iv) The combined landmass of Europe and Asia is known as ----- .

(a) Eurasia (b) Greece (c) Vatican

- (v) The highest plateau in the World is ----- .

(a) A plateau of Tibet (b) The Tarim Basin (c) The Hoggar

- (vi) The largest delta in the World is the -

(a) Sundarban Delta (b) La Chaco (c) Grand Canyon

- (vii) The position of the Earth on 21 June is called ----- .

(a) Summer Solstice (b) Winter Solstice

(c) Autumnal equinox

- (viii) The Cauvery River dispute is between Tamil Nadu and ----- .

(a) Maharashtra (b) Gujarat (c) Karnataka

- (ix) What are the sub divisions of tehsils or talukas for maintenance of law and order?

(a) Police circles (b) Villages (c) Railway stations

- (x) Which of the following jobs of the Municipal council helps to maintain hygiene in the surrounding areas?

(a) Cleaning drains (b) Providing water and electricity

(c) Maintaining schools and libraries

- Q.2 Fill in the blanks : ½×10=5

- (i) There are approximately ----- districts in India.

- (ii) ----- is the largest state in India.

- (iii) ----- is the national capital of India.

- (iv) The mountain's top is known as a ----- .

- (v) Canada and the U.S.A. are also known as----- .

- (vi) A leap year has ----- days.
- (vii) The Mauryan administration was divided into ----- provinces.
- (viii) Bindusara believed in the philosophy of -----.
- (ix) The word 'upanishad literally' means ----- .
- (x) The founder of Buddhism was ----- .

Q.3 Write True OR False :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

- (i) Siddhartha was also known as Prajapati.
- (ii) Arthashastra was written by James Prinsep.
- (iii) 'Ur' was a village assembly.
- (iv) Xuan Zang was a Japanese pilgrim.
- (v) The earth revolves around the sun from East to West.
- (vi) Panchayati Raj or rule of the Panchayat is a Modern concept.
- (vii) The Nijaya Panchayat is the village court.
- (viii) The Secretary is common to both Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat.
- (ix) Gautama Buddha gave the first sermon at Sarnath.
- (x) The city of Pataliputra was under provincial administration.

Q.4 Answer in One Word :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

- (i) Rule of a king who is the head of the country----- .
- (ii) Representative Government ----- .
- (iii) Leader of 'Apartheid' movement----- .
- (iv) Who was the founder of Buddhism?
- (v) I composed a prashasti that gives information about Pulakeshin II ----- .
- (vi) I am a Chinese pilgrim who visited India during Harsha's reign----- .
- (vii) Which is the biggest continent in the World?
- (viii) Which is the largest plains of India?
- (ix) I am the representative of a ward ----- .
- (x) I head the Municipal council ----- .

Q.5 Answer in short :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (i) Write one important point that we should keep mind while disposing wastes.
- (ii) Who heads the district administration?
- (iii) What are Upanishads?
- (iv) Who was Xuan Zang?
- (v) Which are the five major oceans of the world?

- (vi) What is a Lava Plateau?
- (vii) Define leap year?
- (viii) Name the three main river basins of the Northern plains.
- (ix) Who runs the government in a democracy?
- (x) Define Nyaya Panchayat.

Q.6 Study the given picture and write three lines.  $1 \times 3 = 3$



Q.7 Answer in Brief (Any Twelve) :  $2 \times 12 = 24$

- (i) List two important functions of a Municipal Corporation.
- (ii) List some of the basic facilities provided by the district administration.
- (iii) What are the three levels of Panchayati Raj?
- (iv) What is the primary duty of a Panchayat?
- (v) List the agencies that help to form public opinion.
- (vi) Where is the great Indian Desert situated?
- (vii) Name the five main physical divisions of the Indian subcontinent.
- (viii) What is a mountain range?
- (ix) Why is Africa called "The Great Safari"?
- (x) Why do the places near the equator have equal days and nights?
- (xi) List the sources that give us information about the Gupta period?
- (xii) What is Prashasti?
- (xiii) What was the function of the Dhamma Mahamattas?
- (xiv) Write a short note on the life at the Sanghas.
- (xv) Name the seven continents of the earth in decreasing order of their sizes.

Q.8 Answer in Detail (Internal Choice) :  $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (i) What information do we get about the assemblies of Pallavas and Chalukyas dynasty ?

OR

**Annual Examination 2018 -19****Class – VI****Subject – Computer****Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.****M.M.80**

Q.1 Fill ups :

**1×5=5**

[Question, E-Mail, Three, Polyester, Constant]

- (i) By default a workbook contains-----worksheets.
- (ii) ----- tool is used to draw a star with five sides.
- (iii) The value which does not change during the execution of a program is called ----- .
- (iv) The INPUT statement displays a ----- mark on the screen.
- (v) ----- is the fastest way of sending mails.

Q.2 State True OR False :

**1×5=5**

- (i) The INPUT statement is used to assign values to variables.
- (ii) X=1.3 is a valid statement.
- (iii) Motion Tweening works on symbol.
- (iv) Text Tool is used to type text on the stage.
- (v) Copy, Cut and Paste buttons are present in the font group.

Q.3 Full form / short cut :

**1×5=5**

- (i) To open save As dialog box.
- (ii) To open the Library dialog box.
- (iii) The compile a program.
- (iv) WWW
- (v) INTENET

- Q.4 ABQ : 1×3=3
- (i) Anuj is a sales representative. He hardly gets time to visit the bank for transactions. Suggest him the internet service by using which he can do all his banking activities.
- (ii) Feroz wants to create an animation in which he would show a smiling face changing into a crying face which tweened animation should he use to get the desired result?
- (iii) Mansi wants to write a program to compare two values which are not equal. Suggest her the operator which displays the non-equality between two operands.
- Q.5 Multiple choice Questions : 1×4=4
- (i) ----- sign is added at the end of a string variable.  
(a) \$ (b) @ (c) %
- (ii) ----- key combination is used to group the selected object.  
(a) Ctrl+B (b) Ctrl+G (c) Ctrl+V
- (iii) To select a range, hold down the ----- key and click on adjacent cells.  
(a) Shift (b) Ctrl (c) Alt
- (iv) Gmail is owned by ----- .  
(a) Yahoo (b) Google (c) Microsoft
- Q.6 One word : 1×5=5
- (i) Name some popular internet services?
- (ii) To add values of X and Y and store the sum in Z.
- (iii) From which sign a formula will start.
- (iv) What is called the area where we create our drawing?
- (v) which statement is used to display the output on the screen?

- Q.7 Define (**Do Any Four**) : 1½×4=6
- (i) Chat Rooms (ii) Language (iii) Instance  
(iv) Tweening (v) Cell (vi) Online shopping
- Q.8 Answer in Brief (**Do Any Four**) : 2×4=8
- (i) Difference between a workbook and a worksheet?
- (ii) What is the function of undo and Redo commands?
- (iii) What is difference between stroke and Fill color?
- (iv) Define variables. Name the types of variable?
- (v) What is the use of INPUT statement? What does a computer do when we use INPUT statement?
- (vi) Define the term www. Who is the founder of www.?
- Q.9 Answer in Detail (**Do Any Three**) : 3×3=9
- (i) Define E-Mail? What are the features of electronic Mail? Name any two websites, which provide the E-Mail facility?
- (ii) Define the term Hierarchy of operations. Write the hierarchical order of the arithmetic operators in QB64?
- (iii) What are symbols? Name the types of symbols?
- (iv) What is Flash? What are the main parts of Flash working environment? Make diagram?
- (v) What is Auto fill? How can it be applied?

**PRACTICAL + ORAL →**

\*\*\*\*\*

6- Hkofl bfr ins cgppua fde\

¼d½ Hkofk ¼[k½ HkofUr ¼x½ Hkofe

7- gdl; o.k% ----- HkofrA

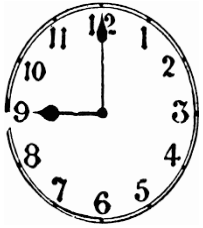
¼d½ uhy% ¼[k½ 'or% ¼x½ gfjr%

8- ekykdkj% dsu fl xpr\

¼d½ tudsu ¼[k½ tysu ¼x½ dUnpsu

iz14 vl ~ @ fy[k~ @ Hko~ /kkrq iL; yV~ ydkjL; : ie~ fy[kr& 6

iz15 i'; r~ fy[kr~ pA ¼l e; okpdk 'kCnk%½ 6x1¾46



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)



(v)



(vi)

iz16 'kjhjL; lIr v>; k% uke fy[krA

7x1¾47

vFlak

l l rkgL; fnukfu ukelfu fy[krA

\*\*\*\*\*

# ol'kd ijh'k 2018&19

## d{k & NVha

## fo'k; & l hdr

### l e; %3%0 ?k/k

**iwk'd 80**

iz1 nuksu lozke ina fjDr LFkkukfu ij; r&

6x½¾3

¼l % rks rku½

1- -----Nk=kA 2- ----- v/; ki d%A

3- ----- dnyhQykfuA 4- ----- i=kf.kA

5- ----- deys k%A 6- ----- okujkA

iz2 v|ksyf[krkuka ijLij esyua dq r&

6x½¾3

dUnpsu → lk'; fr

glrsu → Kkuk;

jsy; kusu → fl xpr

tysu → xPNfr

us-kH; ke → [kknfr

iqrda → ØHMfr

iz3 dksBdkr~ 'kCne~ vknk; mfpr : isk fjDr LFkkukfu

6x½¾3

ij; r&

1- HkDrk% ----- bZ oja int; flrA ¼nqkk; @ l qkk; ½

2- firkeg% ikr% ----- xPNfrA ¼hke.kk; @fo|ky; k; ½

3- l% iqrda Kuk; -----A ¼i Bfr@xPNfr½

4- Nk=k ----- ØHMfrA ¼dUnpsu@dUnpk; ½

5- ----- ue%A ¼x.kk ke@x.kk; ½

6- e; jL; o.k% ----- vflr%A ¼d".k@uhy%½



iz4 mfpr insu fjDr Lfkukfu ij; r& 6x1/2 3/4  
 1/2 Dr% Nk=kokl } vkd'k } ljk } fo|ky; } egkHkkjrL; 1/2  
 1- ee fe=a ----- fuol fra  
 2- ----- ukdk% l fUrA  
 3- ckfydk ----- iBfrA  
 4- ----- y[kd% 0; kl % vLrA  
 5- Ok; q kue- ----- xPNfrA  
 6- deyl; o.k% ----- vLrA

iz5 v|ksyf[krkuka inkuka in&i fjp; mh; rke& 4x1 3/4  
 eny/kkr& iq "k%  
 1- fy[kfr -----  
 2- onkfe -----  
 3- pyflr -----  
 4- [ksyf -----

iz6 v|ksyf[krkuka l ; k'kCnkuka l drinkfu fy[kr& 4x1 3/4  
 1- 7 ----- 2- 4 -----  
 2- 10 ----- 4- 9 -----

iz7 Hkkf"kd dk; & 4x1 3/4  
 1- ØhM bfr /kkr& d% vfk%  
 1/2 d% fy[kuk 1/4 k% i<uk 1/2 [ksyuk  
 2- l % vl R; a onfr&v= d% dUkk  
 1/2 d% l % 1/4 [k% vl R; a 1/2 onfr  
 3- v' o% bfr inL; d% i; k% okpt%  
 1/2 d% gkFlh 1/4 k% ?kk&lk 1/2 rkrk  
 4- ueke% bfr ins d% /kkr&  
 1/2 d% ue 1/4 k% on~ 1/2 vl ~

iz8 v|ksyf[krkuka inkuka opua ifjorua dq r& 4x1 3/4  
 1- iBfr -----A 1/2 cgppu&  
 2- [ksyfk% -----A 1/4 dopu&  
 3- onkfe -----A 1/4 } opu&  
 4- Nk=% -----A 1/2 cgppu&

iz9 fHkUuoxL; ina fpur& 5x1 3/4  
 1- fy[kke% iBko% xPNke%  
 2- iBuk; ] Hke.kk; ] iqr dL;  
 3- 'kplk% Nk=k% okujkS  
 4- l ehi } fo|kyL; xgL;  
 5- uefl [ksyfk% xPNfk%

iz10 'kpa/ke v'kpa/ke- ok fy[kr& 5x1 3/4  
 1- n% ue% A  
 2- ijki dkj% o{k% QyflrA  
 3- l k dUnp% ØhMfrA  
 4- 'kpl; o.k% gfjr%A  
 5- xtL; pRokj% ink%A

iz11 f'k{k d% Nk=% e;/s l okna fy[krA 5  
 vfkok  
 }kS fe=s e;/s l okna fy[krA

iz12 v/kksyf[krkuka 'kCnkuka fgluh vfkZ fy[kr& 1/2 dksz nl 1/2 10x1 3/4 10  
 dntue} oxu} l ehi } 0; tue}  
 l Iroknu } ywrk; k% ekndk% xq n%  
 ØhMk{k } dUnp{s } fdefk } idk'kk;

iz13 oLrpu"B iz uk% 1/4; Fkkfun& ke- mUkjr 1/2 8x1 3/4  
 1- o{k% bfr ins d% foHkfDr%  
 1/2 d% iFkek 1/4 k% rrrh; k 1/2 ipeh  
 2- dnyhQye- bfr inL; d% vfk  
 1/2 d% vukj 1/4 k% tke 1/2 dsyk  
 3- ----- fnukfu l l rkgA  
 1/2 d% v"V 1/4 k% }ks 1/2 l l r  
 4- ,rr- fp=s ro vEck vfi vLr bfr okD; Skq d% v0; ; ina  
 1/2 d% vfi 1/4 k% ,rr- 1/2 fp=s  
 5- jke 'kCnL; "k"Bh foHkfDr fde\  
 1/2 d% jkek; 1/4 k% jkel; 1/2 jkes