

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST-2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2022-2023

Class: VI

Maximum Marks: 80

Subject: Bengali

Time: 3 Hours

নির্দেশাবলী : ক) প্রশ্নপত্রে পাঁচটি পৃষ্ঠা ও চারটি বিভাগ আছে।

খ) প্রশ্নপত্রে পনেরোটি প্রশ্ন আছে।

বিভাগ - ক (বোধ-পরীক্ষণ)

1. ক) নীচের অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখো :

1x5=5

হুগলি জেলার রাধানগরে ১৭৭২ খ্রিস্টাব্দের ২২ শে মে রামমোহন রায় জন্মগ্রহণ করেন। তাঁর বাবার নাম রামকান্ত রায়, মায়ের নাম তারিণী দেবী। আমাদের দেশে যখন ধর্মের নামে নানারকম কুসংস্কার, ভুল ধারণা প্রচলিত ছিল, তখন রামমোহন রায়ের আবির্ভাব হয়েছিল। তিনি দেশ ও জাতিকে নতুন পথ দেখিয়েছিলেন এজন্য তাঁকে বলা হয় এদেশের নবজাগরণের পথিকৃৎ। গ্রামের পাঠশালাতে রামমোহনের শিক্ষা শুরু হয়। কাশী গিয়ে তিনি সংস্কৃত শিক্ষা লাভ করেন। এছাড়া আরবি, ইংরেজি প্রভৃতি ভাষায় যথেষ্ট জ্ঞান অর্জন করেছিলেন। ধর্ম সম্বন্ধে মতভেদ হওয়ায় মাত্র ১৪ বছর বয়সে তিনি পৈতৃক বাড়ি ছেড়ে বেরিয়ে পড়েন ভারত ভ্রমণে। তিনি প্রথম জীবনে ইস্ট ইন্ডিয়া কোম্পানিতে চাকরি করেন। পরে তা ছেড়ে দেন। সমাজের অন্যায়, অবিচার, কুসংস্কার এসবের বিরুদ্ধে তিনি সারাজীবন লড়াই করে গেছেন। তাঁর আন্দোলনের প্রভাবে লর্ড উইলিয়াম বেন্টিনক ১৮২৯ খ্রিস্টাব্দে সতীদাহ প্রথা আইনত নিষিদ্ধ করেন। তিনি ‘গৌড়ীয় ব্যাকরণ’ রচনা করেন। দিল্লির বাদশাহ তাঁকে রাজা উপাধি দিয়েছিলেন। প্রকৃতপক্ষে তিনি হয়ে উঠলেন মানুষের মনের রাজা। ১৮৩৩ খ্রিস্টাব্দে ইংল্যান্ডের ব্রিস্টল শহরে তাঁর মৃত্যু হয়।

i) রামমোহন রায়কে এদেশের নবজাগরণের পথিকৃৎ কেন বলা হয় ?

ii) রামমোহন রায় কীসের বিরুদ্ধে সারাজীবন লড়াই করে গেছেন ?

iii) রামমোহন রায়ের রচিত ব্যাকরণ গ্রন্থটির নাম লেখো।

iv) কখন রামমোহন রায়ের আবির্ভাব হয় ?

v) অর্থ লেখোঃ উপাধি

খ) নীচের অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখো :

1x5=5

গরম চা খানিকক্ষণ রেখে দিলে ঠান্ডা হয়ে যায়; টকটকে লাল লোহার বলেরও উত্তাপ ঘন্টাখানেক পরেই চলে যায়। কিন্তু শরীরের উত্তাপ বরাবরই বাইরের উত্তাপ অপেক্ষা বেশি- বরাবরই ৯৮ ডিগ্রি ফারেনহাইট। কিছুতে কমে না- বাইরের কনকনে ঠান্ডার সময়ও না। বিজ্ঞানের নিয়ম অনুসারে বাইরের চারিদিক অপেক্ষা কোনো পদার্থ যদি বেশি উত্তপ্ত হয়, তা সেই উত্তপ্ত পদার্থ থেকে তাপের বিকিরণ হতে থাকে, যতক্ষণ পর্যন্ত না ওই পদার্থ তার উত্তাপ হারিয়ে বাইরের মতো সমান হয়ে যায়। বিজ্ঞানের যদি এই নিয়ম হয় তা শরীর তার তাপ কীভাবে বজায় রাখছে। একটা জ্বলন্ত চুল্লি তার তাপ বজায় রাখতে পারে, যদি বরাবর তাতে ইন্ধনের যোগান দেওয়া যায়। প্রাণীদের একটা জ্বলন্ত চুল্লির মতো; দেহ থেকে যেমন তাপ কমছে, দেহের ভেতরে তেমন অহরহ তাপের উদ্ভব হয়ে ক্ষতিপূরণ হয়ে যায়। যেদিন ভেতরে এই উত্তাপ সৃষ্টি ক্রিয়া বন্ধ হবে, সেদিন দেহ মাটির মতো ঠান্ডা হয়ে মাটিতে পরিণত হবে।

- i) দেহের তাপ কীভাবে বজায় থাকে ?
- ii) জ্বলন্ত চুল্লির তাপ কীভাবে বজায় থাকে ?
- iii) টকটকে লাল একটা লোহার বলকে বাইরে রেখে দিলে এক ঘন্টা পরে কী হবে ?
- iv) শরীরের উত্তাপ সব সময় কত থাকে ?
- v) বিপরীত শব্দ লেখোঃ সৃষ্টি

বিভাগ - খ (নির্মিতি)

2. ‘ উৎসবের প্রয়োজনীয়তা ’- এই বিষয়টি অবলম্বনে একটি অনুচ্ছেদ লেখো। 5x1=5
(শব্দ সংখ্যা - ১৫০ টি)
3. তোমার পাড়ায় স্বাধীনতা দিবস উপলক্ষ্যে অনুষ্ঠিত অঙ্কন প্রতিযোগিতায় তুমি প্রথম হয়েছ। তোমার আনন্দ ও অভিজ্ঞতার কথা জানিয়ে বন্ধুকে একটি পত্র লেখো। 5x1=5

বিভাগ - গ (ব্যাকরণ)

4. বাঁ-দিকের সাথে ডানদিক মেলাও : 1x4=4

ক) বাংলা স্বরধ্বনিগুলিকে উচ্চারণ বৈশিষ্ট্য অনুসারে ভাগ করা হয়	i) সানুনাসিকত্ব লাভ করে।
খ) যৌগিক স্বরধ্বনির উচ্চারণে	ii) উচ্চারণে কোনো তফাত নেই।
গ) বাংলায় সাধারণভাবে র্ এবং ড় এর	iii) একাধিক স্বরধ্বনির যোগ থাকে।
ঘ) বাংলায় চন্দ্রবিন্দু যে বর্ণের মাথায় বসে সেই বর্ণের উচ্চারণ	iv) ২ ভাগে।
5. শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো : 1x3=3
 - ক) শ, ষ, স, হ্ এই বর্ণগুলো উচ্চারণের সময় বাগযন্ত্রের ভেতর থেকে গরম বায়ু বেরিয়ে আসে বলে এদের বলা হয় _____।
 - খ) চ্ থেকে ঞ্ পর্যন্ত বর্ণগুলি উচ্চারণের সময় জিহ্বা তালুকে স্পর্শ করে, তাই এদের বলা হয় _____ বর্ণ।
 - গ) ‘র্’ ব্যঞ্জনবর্ণের পরে যুক্ত হলে ‘র্’ এর _____ হয়।
6. সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো : 1x3=3
 - ক) চ্, ছ্, জ্, ঝ্- এদের যেকোনো একটি বর্ণের সঙ্গে ‘ঞ’ যুক্ত হলে তার উচ্চারণ হয়-
 - i) মূর্খন্য-ণ এর মতো।
 - ii) দন্ত্য-ন এর মতো।
 - iii) ঙ এর মতো।
 - iv) ঙ্গ এর মতো।
 - খ) য্, র্, ল্, ব্- এদেরকে অন্তঃস্থ বর্ণ বলা হয় কারণ-
 - i) স্পর্শ বর্ণ ও অযোগবাহ বর্ণের মাঝে এরা অবস্থান করে।
 - ii) উষ্ম বর্ণ ও অযোগবাহ বর্ণের মাঝে এরা অবস্থান করে।
 - iii) স্পর্শ বর্ণ ও উষ্ম বর্ণের মাঝে এরা অবস্থান করে।
 - iv) তালব্য বর্ণ ও উষ্ম বর্ণের মাঝে এরা অবস্থান করে।

গ) শুদ্ধ স্বরধ্বনি বলা হয় সেগুলিকে-

i) যে স্বরধ্বনি উচ্চারণে একাধিক স্বরধ্বনির যোগ থাকে ।

ii) যে স্বরধ্বনিকে ভাঙা যায় ।

iii) যে স্বরধ্বনিকে ভাঙা যায় না ।

iv) যে স্বরধ্বনি উচ্চারণের সময় শ্বাসবায়ু নাক দিয়ে আলাদা হয়ে যায়।

7. নীচের তথ্যগুলির ভুল সংশোধন করে লেখোঃ

1x2=2

ক) ‘ গবাক্ষ ’ শব্দের সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করলে হয় - গো + বাক্ষ ।

খ) ‘ ই ’ কিংবা ‘ ঈ ’ এর পর ‘ ই ’ কিংবা ‘ ঈ ’ থাকলে উভয়ে মিলে ‘ ই ’ হয় ।

8. সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো :

1x8=8

ক) ‘ মহাশয় ’ – শব্দটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করলে হয়-

i) মহ + আশয়

ii) মহান + আশয়

iii) মহা + আশয়

iv) মহৎ + আশয়

খ) ‘এখন সবকিছু তার জীবনে অতীত হয়ে গেছে।’- এখানে ‘ অতীত ’ শব্দটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করলে হয়-

i) অতি + ইত

ii) অতী + ইত

iii) অতি + ঈত

iv) অতী + ঈত

গ) ‘ অ ’ কিংবা ‘ আ ’ এর পর ‘ ই ’ কিংবা ‘ ঈ ’ থাকলে দুয়ে মিলে হয়-

i) ঐ

ii) আ

iii) ও

iv) এ

ঘ) খাঁটি বাংলা সন্ধির নিয়ম এবং সংস্কৃত সন্ধির নিয়ম-

i) ছবছ এক

ii) কিছুটা এক

iii) এক নয়

iv) একই

ঙ) নি + উন- সন্ধিবদ্ধ করলে হয়-

i) ন্যূন

ii) নূন্য

iii) ন্যূন

iv) নোন্য

চ) দেব + ঋষি - সন্ধিবদ্ধ করলে হয়-

- i) দেবর্ষি
- ii) দেবর্ষী
- iii) দেবঋষি
- iv) দেবষি

ছ) অনু + অয় - সন্ধিবদ্ধ করলে হয়-

- i) অনয়
- ii) অনোয়
- iii) অস্থিত
- iv) অন্বয়

জ) ‘ তন্বী ’- সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করলে হয়-

- i) তনু + ঙ্গ
- ii) তনু + ই
- iii) তন্ + ঙ্গ
- iv) তনু + ঙ্গ

বিভাগ-ঘ (সাহিত্য কথা ও গল্প-মঞ্জুষা)

9. সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো :

1x4=4

ক) অর্ধসিদ্ধ কথাটির অর্থ-

- i) পুরোভেজা।
- ii) আধভেজা।
- iii) ডুবে যাওয়া।
- iv) নষ্ট হওয়া।

খ) শিবনাথ পণ্ডিতকে দেখলেই ছেলেদের অন্তরাগ্না শুকিয়ে যেত কারণ -

- i) তিনি খুব ভয়ঙ্কর দেখতে ছিলেন।
- ii) তিনি ছেলেদের ভূতের ভয় দেখাতেন।
- iii) তিনি ছেলেদের খুব বকাবকি ও মারধোর করতেন।
- iv) উপরের সবকটি ঠিক।

গ) ‘ প্রণমিল ’ কথাটির সঠিক অর্থ-

- i) প্রণাম করল।
- ii) হাত জোড় করল।
- iii) ঝুঁকে পড়ল।
- iv) মাথা উঁচু করল।

ঘ) মন্তব্য- শিষ্য আরুণি ধানক্ষেতে গিয়ে নিজে শুয়ে পড়ে বাঁধ দিয়ে জলের স্রোত আটকাবার চেষ্টা করেছিলেন।

যুক্তি- গুরু শান্তিপন তাকে এইরূপ আদেশ করেছিলেন।

- i) মন্তব্য ঠিক যুক্তি ভুল।
- ii) মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি দুটোই ঠিক।
- iii) মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি দুটোই ভুল।
- iv) মন্তব্য ভুল যুক্তি ঠিক।

10. নীচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর অতি সংক্ষেপে দাও :

1x6=6

- ক) বরাহমিহিরের ‘ বৃহৎসংহিতায় ’ কোন্ কোন্ দ্রব্যের প্রস্তুতিকরণের পদ্ধতি রয়েছে ?
- খ) হিন্দু চিকিৎসকরা মিশরে যেতেন কেন ?
- গ) মাছযন্ত্র কোন্ কাজে ব্যবহৃত হতো ?
- ঘ) মধুসূদন দত্তের ‘ কপোতাক্ষ নদ ’ কোন্ ধরনের কবিতা ?
- ঙ) ‘ কপোতাক্ষ নদ ’ কবিতায় ‘ প্রজা ’ ও ‘ রাজা ’-র সঙ্গে কাকে কাকে তুলনা করা হয়েছে ?
- চ) ‘ কপোতাক্ষ নদ ’ কোথায় অবস্থিত ?

11. নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও :

(2+3) x 2=10

- ক) ‘আমাদের পণ্ডিত মহাশয়ের দুই-ই একত্রে ছিল’- পণ্ডিত মহাশয়ের চেহারার বর্ণনা দাও। ‘দুই-ই’ একত্রে থাকার ফলে ছাত্রদের কী ধরনের মানসিক অবস্থার সম্মুখীন হতে হতো বলে এই গল্প থেকে জানা যায় ?
- খ) ভারতীয়রা বিজ্ঞানের কোন্ কোন্ বিভাগে উন্নতি লাভ করেছিলেন ? গণিতশাস্ত্রে ভারতীয়দের অবদান নিজের ভাষায় লেখো।

12. নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও :

(2+3) x 2=10

- ক) ‘দুষ্ক-স্রোতোরুপী-ভূমি জন্ম-ভূমি-স্তনো!’ – এই উক্তি ব্যবহার কবি কেন করেছেন বলে তোমার মনে হয় ? উদ্ধৃত অংশটির তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা করো।
- খ) ‘আজ্ঞামাত্র আরুণি যে করিল গমন।’- গুরু শান্তিপন তাঁর শিষ্যকে যে আদেশ করেছিলেন তা নিজের ভাষায় লেখো। শিষ্য আরুণি কীভাবে তাঁর গুরুর আদেশ পালন করেছিলেন তা কবিতা অনুযায়ী লেখো।

13. নীচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর অতি সংক্ষেপে দাও :

1x5=5

- ক) বয়স্ক ভদ্রলোকটি আসানসোল স্টেশনে কেন নেমেছিলেন ?
- খ) ছেলেদের চৈঁচিয়ে উঠে সুর করে বলা লাইন দুটি লেখো।
- গ) ছেলেরা কোন্ কথার বিন্দু বিসর্গও জানে না ?
- ঘ) নন্দ রোজ নোটিশ বোর্ডের কাছে কেন যায় ?
- ঙ) খুদিরাম কী-জন্য নন্দলালকে খোঁটা দিতে এসেছিল ?

14. ‘ হুঁদুরের ভোজ ’ গল্পে ট্রেনে ওঠা বয়স্ক ভদ্রলোকটিকে ছেলেরা শেষ পর্যন্ত কীভাবে আপন করে নিল তা অল্প কথায় নিজের ভাষায় লেখো।

2

15. ‘ ভাগিস্ তাহার সংস্কৃত পড়ার কথাটা ফাঁস হইয়া যায় নাই।’ – বক্তা কেন তার সংস্কৃত পড়ার কথাটা সকলের কাছে গোপন রাখতে চেয়েছিল তা গল্পটি অবলম্বনে লেখো।

3

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST 2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2022 – 2023

Class: VI
Subject: English

Full Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- The question paper consists of 4 pages.
- There are 16 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Question number 4 and 5 have internal choices. Attempt any one from each question.
- Number your answers correctly.
- Handwriting must be clear and legible.

Section A - Reading (20 Marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Through social networking, teachers, students and professionals can create discussion forums or write blogs and posts to explore different and wide-ranging topics. Many companies use social networks to connect with buyers to meet their business goals. This can create opportunities in relationship-building, brand-building, publicity and promotion.

However, there are several disadvantages of social networking sites as well. Cybercrime and cyber bullying have increased because it is hard to identify the offender and it is almost impossible to keep full-time surveillance in such a wide network. As people spend more time on social networking sites, they experience less face-to-face interaction which also makes them more dependent on devices. Addiction to online networking is yet another disadvantage.

Social networking can be used for social or business purposes through sites such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. Social network is as old as the internet technology that was first developed in 1960. However, after 2003, the social network became very popular.

Social networking has many advantages. The biggest advantage is that you can stay in touch with your friends and family from all around the world. These social networks can be used to improve our social awareness. Students can explore topics that they are interested in by using online social networking. The people, aged between 25 and 35 years, admit that they are so attached to social networking sites that they even use them during their working hours.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| a. | What can companies do through social networking? | 1 |
| b. | When was social network first developed? | 1 |
| c. | Cite the examples of any two popular social networking sites. | 1 |
| d. | What is the impact of social networking on education? | 1 |
| e. | How do companies benefit from social networking sites? | 1 |
| f. | Find the word from the passage which means- 'close observation, especially of a suspected spy or criminal.' | 1 |
| g. | What are the disadvantages of social networking? | 2 |
| h. | What is the biggest advantage of social networking? | 2 |

2. Read the poem and answer the following questions.

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.
Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.

- a. What can be the suitable title of this poem? **1**
- b. What will happen if dreams die? **1**
- c. What will happen if dreams go? **1**
- d. Find out the word from the text which can describe the below mentioned expression best 'Having little or no vegetation; desolate and lifeless'. **1**
- e. Which poetic device is used in the line "Life is a barren field"? **1**

3. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

One can understand why Americans live longer than any other people of the world. It is estimated that in the USA there are over 52,000 men and women over 100 years old. Americans are weight conscious and have excellent Medicare facilities. Most of the people live in comfort as maximum old people's homes are far away from noise and pollution of cities. They were questioned to find out what contributed to their longevity. First was genes- offspring of long-lived parents usually last longer than those whose parents go early. Second factor contributing to age was sense of humour.

Only tension-free individuals can see the funny side of life, laugh at other people's foible and at themselves. Adherence to religious rituals also contributes for making lives stable. What came as a surprise to me is that once people have crossed their nineties they spend less on doctors and medicines. Their final illnesses are brief and they go without pain or suffering.

- a. The best title for the passage can be _____. **1**
 - i. The importance of sense of humour ii. Secrets of Long Life
 - iii. Secrets of Dull Life iv. Doctors and Medicines
- b. Why do Americans live longer than any other people in the world? **1**
 - i. Americans are weight conscious and have excellent Medicare facilities.
 - ii. Americans are football loving people.
 - iii. Americans are cricket loving people.
 - iv. Americans are philanthropist.
- c. Find out the synonym of 'excellent' from the below mentioned words. **1**
 - i. Outstanding ii. Trivial iii. Commonplace iv. Unglamorous
- d. The people who live away from noise and pollution _____. **1**
 - i. can enjoy longer lives. ii. will never fall ill.
 - iii. are wise people. iv. need no medicine.
- e. Who can see the funny side of life and laugh at other people's foible and themselves? **1**
 - i. all the Americans ii. only tension-free people
 - iii. only sarcastic people iv. only religious people

Section B – Writing (16 Marks)

4. You are Adrij/Adrija. Today you received a phone call from the Ministry of Ayush department. The phone call was for your father but at that moment he was not at home. The representative from the ministry has asked you to convey the message that he has been invited as a guest in the 8th International Day of Yoga observation programme in New Delhi. As you are also in a hurry for your school, leave a message for your father. (within 50 words) **4**

OR

Write a paragraph in about 120 words on the topic 'Time and Tide wait for none'.

5. You are Sanwayee/Rangan of class 6. Write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly on the topic "Being a good citizen." **6**

OR

Gandhiji's father experiences mixed feelings for his son on receiving the confession note. He pens down his feelings in the form of a diary entry. Imagine yourself in his place and write a diary entry in about 80- 100 words.

6. Write a letter to the principal of your school requesting him/her to procure more story books in the school library. **6**

Section C – Grammar (20 Marks)

1×4=4

7. **Do as directed in the brackets:**

- a) Love for _____ is the greatest religion. (Use abstract noun form of 'human')
b) She herself made some tea. (Identify the underlined pronoun as Reflexive or Emphasizing)
c) My teacher always listens to me with patience. (Replace the underlined phrase with an adverb)
d) Students _____ for the National Anthem. (Supply the simple past form of 'rise')

8. **There is an error in each sentence. Replace the incorrect word with correct one.** **1×4=4**

	incorrect	correct
The postman is a important public servant.	(i) _____	_____
He wears an khaki uniform and khaki cap.	(ii) _____	_____
He carries the bag on his shoulder.	(iii) _____	_____
He gets very little holidays.	(iv) _____	_____

9. **Choose the most appropriate modal from the brackets to fill in the blanks:** **1×4=4**

- a. They ----- help me, if they wanted to help me. (could/ should)
b. Work hard, lest you ----- fail. (should/ could)
c. I ----- visit my uncle's house every day last year. (would/ used to)
d. The doctor has advised me to wake up early in the morning, so I ----- wake up early in the morning. (should/ could)

10. **Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject:** **1×4=4**

- a) Each one of the boys _____ (has/have) a scholar's badge.
b) Shona, along with a few other girls, _____ (play/plays) the piano.
c) Sunscreen and hats _____ (are/is) essential for an outing in the sun.
d) The poet or the writer _____ (are/is) going to address the audience today.

11. **Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences:** **1×4=4**

- a) called/rose/the/queen/the/is/flowers/of
b) widely/it/grown/is/the/ all/world/over
c) 500/there/about/are/species/roses/of
d) the/rose/Persian/best/is/the

Section D : Literature (24 Marks)

12. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below:

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

“We may all command the present
If we act and never wait,
But repentance is the phantom
Of a past that comes too late.”

- a. How can we command the present?
 - i. If we wait for the night time.
 - ii. If we take help of others.
 - iii. If we don't wait and accomplish our work at once.
 - iv. If we are disciplined.
- b. What is the rhyme scheme of these lines?
 - i. acbb
 - ii. abbc
 - iii. abcb
 - iv. bacb
- c. What do you mean by repentance?
 - i. humble realization
 - ii. happiness or satisfaction
 - iii. pride in doing something
 - iv. to regret for something
- d. Which poetic device has been used in the line "But repentance is the phantom"?
 - i. Simile
 - ii. Metaphor
 - iii. Anaphora
 - iv. Repetition

13. Read the extract and chose the correct answer from the given options:

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

‘I am at your mercy, my lord’.

- a) The speaker of the extract is _____
i) the buck ii) the jackal
iii) the fish iv) the white elephant
- b) Who is 'my lord' referred to?
i) the king ii) the forester
iii) the helpful young man iv) the officer
- c) The listener was not merciful to the speaker.
i) true ii) false
iii) partially true iv) partially false
- d) The antonym of 'mercy' is _____
i) compassion ii) devotion
iii) moderation iv) cruelty

14. Answer the following questions in brief:

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

- Why was Daddy ashamed of himself after meeting the officer?
- Why did the king give freedom to the white elephant?
- What, according to Gandhiji, is the purest type of repentance?
- What does the poet mean by the phrase 'streams full of stars'?

15. Write down the theme of the poem “Leisure”.

4

16. Imagine yourself as Gandhiji and write a letter to your brother stating the importance of physical exercises, games and sports.

4

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST-2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION-2022-2023

Class: VI
Subject: HINDI

Maximum Marks:80
Time: 3 Hours

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- क) इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं- क, ख, ग, घ ।
- ख) सभी खंड अनिवार्य हैं ।
- ग) प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः एक साथ लिखिए ।
- घ) उत्तर-पुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वही क्रम संख्या लिखिए जो प्रश्न-पत्र में दी गई हैं ।
- ड) इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल चार पृष्ठ हैं और प्रश्नों की संख्या 18 हैं ।

खंड - क

1. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

अनुशासन का अर्थ है - आत्मानुशासन अर्थात् स्वतः प्रेरणा से शामिल होना। प्रकृति के समस्त कार्य व्यापार अनुशासन की सूचना देते हैं। निश्चित समय पर सूर्योदय और सूर्यास्त का होना, पृथ्वी की दैनिक और वार्षिक गतियाँ, ऋतु परिवर्तन, ये सब नियमानुसार होते हैं। जब प्रकृति बाढ़, भूकंप आदि के रूप में अपना अनुशासन भंग करती है, तब प्रलय की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो जाती है। केवल प्रकृति ही नहीं अनुशासन की आवश्यकता प्रत्येक के लिए है। अनुशासहीनता अराजकता को जन्म देती है और अराजकता देश और जाति को गुलाम बना देती है। अनुशासन जीवन के विकास और सफलता की कुंजी है। प्रकृति के साथ-साथ यह बात व्यक्ति, समाज और राष्ट्र पर भी लागू होती है। अनुशासनहीन व्यक्ति न तो अपना भला कर सकता है, न समाज या राष्ट्र का। समाज के नियमों को मानना सामाजिक अनुशासन है। यदि इसका पालन न किया जाए तो सर्वत्र अराजकता फैल सकती है। युद्ध-क्षेत्र में तो अनुशासन का महत्त्व सबसे बढ़कर है। इतिहास साक्षी है कि सेना की एक अनुशासित छोटी टुकड़ी एक बड़ी टुकड़ी पर भारी पड़ सकती है।

- (क) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश में अनुशासन का क्या अर्थ बताया गया है? अनुशासन की सूचना कौन देते हैं ? (2)
- (ख) प्रलय की स्थिति कब उत्पन्न होती है ? (2)
- (ग) अनुशासनहीन व्यक्ति क्या नहीं कर सकता है? 'सामाजिक अनुशासन' किसे कहते हैं? (2)
- (घ) अनुशासन किसकी कुंजी है? प्रकृति के साथ-साथ अनुशासन किन पर लागू होता है? (2)
- (ड) युद्ध क्षेत्र में अनुशासन का क्या महत्त्व है? (1)
- (च) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए। (1)

खंड - ख

2. उचित संबंध ज्ञात कीजिए -

- (क) सपादक : संपादक :: तीथी : ? (1)
 - (i) तिथी
 - (ii) तिथि
 - (iii) तीथि
 - (iv) तिथिय

- (ख) आकाश : गगन :: मनुष्य : ? (1)
 (i) दानव (ii) मानव (iii) आगन (iv) भगवान
- (ग) अभिनेता : अभिनेत्री :: विद्वान : ? (1)
 (i) लेखिका (ii) शिक्षित (iii) ज्ञानी (iv) विदुषी
- (घ) यात्रा : यात्राएँ :: आँख : ? (1)
 (i) आँखी (ii) आँखें (iii) अखिया (iv) अखिया
- (ङ) चूक : अचूक :: धनी : ? (1)
 (i) धन (ii) अधनी (iii) निर्धन (iv) धनवान

3. सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

- (क) चंद्रबिंदु वाले शब्दों में जिस अक्षर पर चंद्रबिंदु लगा हो, उसे बोलते समय आवाज़ कहाँ से निकलती है ? (1)
 (i) मुँह से
 (ii) नाक से
 (iii) मुँह और नाक दोनों से
 (iv) मुँह और नाक दोनों से नहीं
- (ख) 'ये खिलौने किसके लिए हैं' - इस वाक्य के अंत में किस विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग होगा ? (1)
 (i) पूर्ण विराम
 (ii) प्रश्नसूचक / प्रश्नवाचक
 (iii) अल्प विराम
 (iv) विस्मयादिबोधक

4. (क) अभिकथन : 'मक्खी' शब्द में संयुक्त व्यंजन का प्रयोग हुआ है। (1)

तर्क : जब दो या तीन व्यंजनों के बीच कोई स्वर नहीं होता, तब वे संयुक्त रूप से लिखे जाते हैं।

- (i) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों सही हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।
 (ii) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों गलत हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।
 (iii) अभिकथन गलत है, परंतु तर्क सही है।
 (iv) अभिकथन सही है, परंतु तर्क गलत है।

(ख) अभिकथन:-'प्रभाव' शब्द के 'प्र' अक्षर में 'र' पदेन का प्रयोग हुआ है।

तर्क:- 'प्रभाव' शब्द में 'र' पूरा अर्थात् अ - सहित है।

- (i) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों सही हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है। (1)
 (ii) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों गलत हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।
 (iii) अभिकथन सही है, परंतु तर्क गलत है।
 (iv) अभिकथन गलत है, परंतु तर्क सही है।

(ग) अभिकथन : 'कितने बजे हैं ?'- वाक्य के अंत में प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न का प्रयोग हुआ (1)
है ।

तर्क: 'प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न' का प्रयोग प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य के अंत में होता है ।

- (i) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों सही हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है ।
- (ii) अभिकथन और तर्क दोनों गलत हैं, परंतु तर्क अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है ।
- (iii) अभिकथन गलत है, परंतु तर्क सही है ।
- (iv) अभिकथन सही है, परंतु तर्क गलत है ।

5. सही उत्तर खाली स्थान में लिखिए-

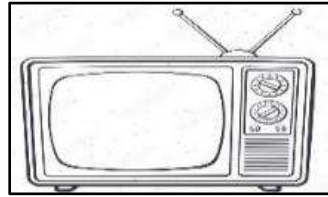
(क) जिन शब्दों से किसी भाव की सूचना मिले, उन्हें संज्ञा कहते हैं । (1)

(ख) वे शब्द जिनके एक से अर्थ होते हैं, अनेकार्थी शब्द कहलाते हैं । (1)

6. (क) प्रस्तुत चित्र के लिए संयुक्त व्यंजन वाला एक शब्द लिखिए। (1)



(ख) प्रस्तुत चित्र का एक नाम लिखिए जिसमें 'रेफ़' लगा हो। (1)



7. मिलान कीजिए - (3)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (क) गुणवाचक विशेषण | (i) कुछ किताबें, चार बच्चे, प्रथम |
| (ख) संख्यावाचक विशेषण | (ii) मीठा, लाल, चमकीला |
| (ग) परिमाणवाचक विशेषण | (iii) तीन किलो, कुछ मीटर, दस लीटर |

8. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को पढ़कर सही या गलत लिखिए - (3)

(क) 'बहादुर' और 'अमीरी' शब्द व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा हैं ।

(ख) 'बेचना' और 'खरीदना' विलोम शब्द हैं ।

(ग) 'जलज' कमल का पर्यायवाची है ।

खंड - ग

9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20-25 शब्दों में लिखिए - (2x3=6)

(क) मेहनत करने वालों के मिलकर आगे कदम बढ़ाने पर क्या होता है?

(ख) यदि कोई व्यक्ति अकेले ही सारे काम करेगा तो क्या होगा ?

(ग) सच्चे मित्र की क्या पहचान होती है ?

10. अगर हमारी वाणी / बोली कड़वी हो तो उसके क्या - क्या नुकसान हो सकते हैं ? (4)

(40 से 50 शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए)

11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर (20 -25 शब्दों में) लिखिए - (2x3=6)
- (क) हिमपात कहाँ और कब होता है ?
- (ख) राजा के पीछे - पीछे अंगरक्षक क्यों चलते थे ?
- (ग) आप बड़े होकर क्या बनना चाहते हैं और क्यों?
12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर (30-35 शब्दों में) लिखिए - (3x2=6)
- (क) आप अपने जीवन में आई मुश्किल परिस्थिति का सामना कैसे करेंगे?
- (ख) सभी नवयुवकों में से आपको किसमें परोपकार की भावना दिखी और कैसे?
13. अपने पर्यावरण को संतुलित और शुद्ध बनाए रखने के लिए आप क्या -क्या करेंगे? (5)
- (50-60 शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए)
14. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -
- 'चंचल का बताया हुआ उपाय सचमुच पक्का और अचूक था। इससे मिनटों में सारे अखबार बिक सकते थे। पर इसके लिए सत्यपाल का मन न माना। वह चंचल से बोला, "मैंने तो विद्यालय में सच के रास्ते पर चलने का प्रण किया है। किन्तु तुम्हारा बताया उपाय तो सरासर झूठ है।"
- (क) चंचल का उपाय कैसा था? (1)
- (ख) सत्यपाल ने क्या प्रण किया था? (1)
- (ग) अगर सत्यपाल चंचल की बात मान लेता तो क्या होता? (1)
- खंड - घ**
15. किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद (80 से 100 शब्दों में) लिखिए - (5)
- (क) विज्ञान का चमत्कार
- (ख) मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य
- (ग) मेरे सपनों का भारत
16. किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए - (5)
- (क) छात्रवृत्ति लेने के लिए अपने विद्यालय के प्राचार्य को प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।
- (ख) आपके बहन/भाई को चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त हुआ है। उसे बधाई पत्र लिखिए।
17. पेड़ों की कटाई को रोकने के संबंध में दो मित्रों के बीच हो रही बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए। (80 से 100 शब्दों में) (5)
18. 'केश तेल' का आकर्षक विज्ञापन बनाइए। (5)

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST 2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2022 – 2023

Class: VI

Maximum Marks: 80

Subject: Mathematics

Time: 3Hours

General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of **36** questions and **5** printed pages, divided into **5** sections **A, B, C, D** and **E**.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. **Section - A** comprises of 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice has been provided in 5 questions.
4. **Section – B** comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in 2 questions.
5. **Section – C** comprises of 7 questions of 3 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in 2 questions.
6. **Section – D** comprises of 4 Case Study based questions of 4 marks each. 4 questions are to be attempted out of 5 in each.
7. **Section – E** comprises of 3 questions of 5 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in 1 question.

SECTION - A

1. What is the difference between the smallest natural number and the smallest whole number? 1
2. Write the Roman numeral for 2944. 1

OR

Write CDXCV in Hindu Arabic numeral.

3. Write one pair of co-prime number. 1
4. Replace by a digit so the number is divisible by 9. 1

38264

OR

If a number is divisible by 3, it must be divisible by 9. (**True / False**)

5. Write the predecessor of greatest negative integer. 1
6. What power of -3 is 729? 1
7. Find the ratio of a score to a dozen. 1
8. **Fill in the blanks:** 1

The _____ and _____ terms of a proportion is known as means.

OR

3, 4, 8, 16 are in proportion. (**True / False**)

9. Two lines which cut each other at a point are called _____ lines. 1
10. Three or more points are said to be collinear points if they lie on a same _____. 1

OR

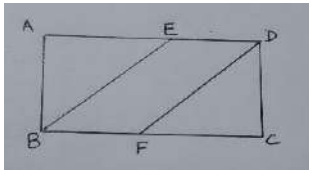
A _____ extends endlessly in all directions.

11.  1

AC – AE = _____

12. P is the midpoint of AB. M and N are mid points of AP and PB respectively. What is the measure of MN ? 1
- a) $\frac{1}{3}AB$ b) $\frac{1}{2}AB$ c) $\frac{1}{2}AP$ d) $\frac{3}{2}AB$

13. 1



How many line segments are here?

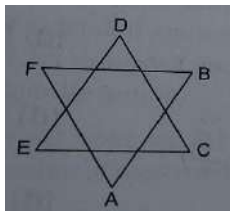
OR



How many line segments are here?

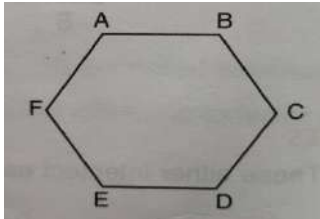
14. Write the complement of supplement of 165.5° ? 1

15. 1



Identify one pair of parallel lines from here.

16. 1



Write two pairs of parallel line segments.

SECTION – B

17. Find the value by using distributive property : 2
 $256 \times 168 - 256 \times 67 - 256$

18. Find the sum on the number line : $8 + (-6) - (-2)$ 2

OR

Write the following in descending order.

-150 , 62 , -73 , 115 , -168 , 97

and write the absolute value of -84

19. Find two numbers whose sum is 100 and whose ratio is 9:16. 2

20. i) Four points P , Q , R , S lie on a same line m. What are these points called? 2

ii) If two lines l and n cut at a point D , what is the point D called ?

21. Perimeter of a rectangle is 4 cm. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 3 cm. Construct a line segment whose length is sum of their perimeters. 2

22. If a bicycle wheel has 36 spokes, then what will be the angle between a pair of adjacent spokes ? 2

OR

How many degrees are there in $\frac{4}{15}$ complete angle?

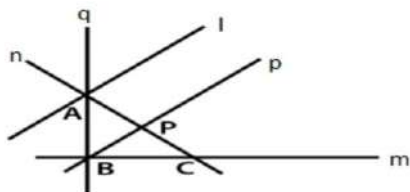
SECTION – C

23. The length, breadth and height of a room are 6 m 80 cm, 5 m 10 cm and 3 m 40 cm respectively. Find the longest tape which can measure the dimensions of the room exactly. 3
24. Find the value of : 3
 $5^2 \times (-1)^{19} \times (-2)^3 \times 3^2 \times (-10)^3$
25. Determine if the following ratios form a proportion: 3
 $200\text{ml} : 2.5\text{l}$ and $\text{₹ } 4 : \text{₹ } 50$.

OR

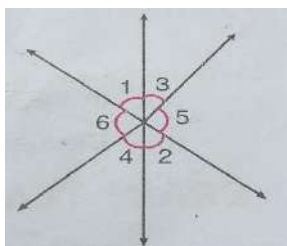
Cost of 4 dozen bananas is ₹ 104. How many bananas can be purchased for ₹ 6.50?

26. 3



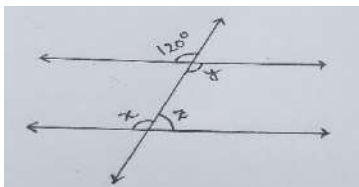
Name two sets of concurrent lines and their point of concurrence.

27. Length and breadth of a rectangle is 3.5cm and 2.3cm respectively. Construct a line segment whose length is $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the perimeter of the rectangle. 3
28. a) Draw one complementary adjacent angle. 3
 b)



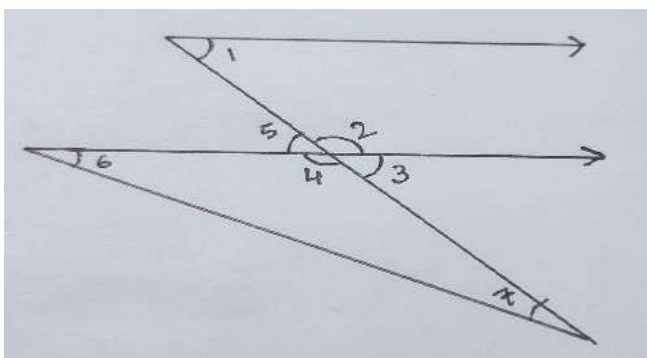
- i) Name one pair of linear pair.
 ii) Name one pair of vertically opposite angles.

29. 3



Find the value of x , y and z .

OR



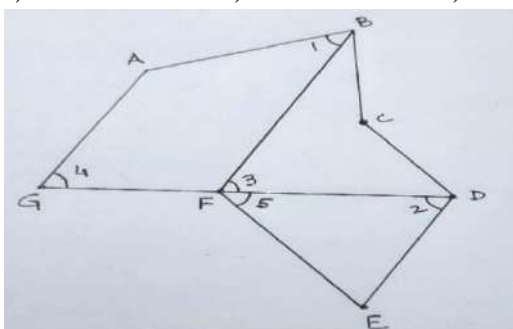
- i) Name the corresponding angle of $\angle 1$.
 ii) Name the alternate angle of $\angle 5$.
 iii) Name one set of linear pair.

SECTION – D

CASE STUDY QUESTION (Answer any four out of 5 questions from each)

30. The temperature on a certain winter morning in Ladakh is -11°C at 5 a. m. The temperature drops 3 degree at 6 a.m. and rises 5 degree at 8 a.m. and again drops 3 degree at 9 a.m. 4
- i) What was the temperature at 6 a.m.?
 a) -11°C b) 3°C c) 5°C d) -14°C
- ii) What was the temperature at 8 a.m.?
 a) -14°C b) -9°C c) 9°C d) -11°C
- iii) The temperature at 9 a.m. was _____
 a) -12°C b) -9°C c) 9°C d) -11°C
- iv) At which time the temperature was minimum?
 a) 5 a. m. b) 6 a. m. c) 8 a. m. d) 9 a. m.
- v) At which time the temperature was maximum?
 a) 5 a. m. b) 6 a. m. c) 8 a. m. d) 9 a. m.
31. Sony works in a factory and earns ₹7955 per month. She saves ₹1185 per month from her earnings. Now her salary is increased and she gets ₹2565 more. So, she saves ₹1200 more. Find the ratio of 4
- i) Her previous savings to her previous income.
 a) 235: 1500 b) 237:1591 c) 135:1050 d) 153:1151
- ii) Her previous income to her previous expenditure.
 a) 1591:1354 b) 1951:1435 c) 1565:1345 d) 1639:1275
- iii) Her previous savings to her previous expenditure.
 a) 372:1089 b) 275:1265 c) 472:2045 d) 237:1354
- iv) Her new salary and new savings.
 a) 2014:744 b) 2410:544 c) 2104:477 d) 3214:677
- v) Her old salary and new salary.
 a) 1591:2104 b) 1951:2401 c) 1159:2014 d) 1254:3104

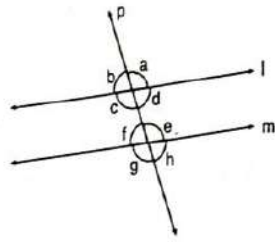
32. 4



- i) Write another name for $\angle 1$?
 a) $\angle \text{AFB}$ b) $\angle \text{ABF}$ c) $\angle \text{ADF}$ d) $\angle \text{AFC}$
- ii) Write another name for $\angle \text{AGF}$?
 a) $\angle 4$ b) $\angle 1$ c) $\angle 3$ d) $\angle 5$
- iii) Which set of points are collinear points ?
 a) A,B,C b) G,F,D c) B,F,E d) C,D,E
- iv) Write another name for $\angle 5$?
 a) $\angle \text{DFE}$ b) $\angle \text{EDF}$ c) $\angle \text{FBC}$ d) $\angle \text{BFE}$
- v) $\angle 3 + \angle 5 =$ _____ ?
 a) $\angle \text{DFE}$ b) $\angle \text{EDF}$ c) $\angle \text{FBC}$ d) $\angle \text{BFE}$

33. Observe the figure and answer the following questions:

4



i) Alternate angle of $\angle b$

- a) $\angle c$ b) $\angle d$ c) $\angle g$ d) $\angle h$

ii) $(\angle c, \angle e)$ is the pair of

- a) corresponding angles b) vertically opposite angles
c) alternate interior angles d) alternate exterior angles

iii) $(\angle d, \angle h)$ is the pair of

- a) corresponding angles b) vertically opposite angles
c) alternate interior angles d) alternate exterior angles

iv) $(\angle a, \angle g)$ is the pair of

- a) corresponding angles b) vertically opposite angles
c) alternate interior angles d) alternate exterior angles

v) $(\angle f, \angle g)$ is the pair of

- a) corresponding angles b) vertically opposite angles
c) linear pair d) alternate exterior angles

SECTION – E

34. i) Find the largest 4-digit number which is exactly divisible by 30. 5

ii) Simplify: $150 - [70 - \{60 - (30 + 20)\} - 10]$

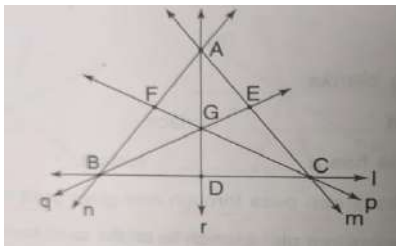
35. The traffic lights at 3 different road crossings change after every 48 sec, 72 sec and 108 sec respectively. If they all change simultaneously at 8:20:00 Hours, when will they again change simultaneously? 5

OR

a) Can two numbers have 18 as their HCF and 469 as their LCM?

b) The HCF of two numbers is 145, their LCM is 2175. If one number is 725, find the other number.

36.



5

In the given figure name

- a) The lines concurrent at point A.
b) Any one set of collinear points.
c) The lines concurrent at point G.
d) The point of intersection of three lines l, p and m.
e) Any one pair of intersecting lines.

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST 2/HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION:2022-2023

Class: VI
Subject: Sanskrit

Maximum Marks: 80
Time: 3Hours

खण्ड: - 'क' अपठित-अवबोधनम् (10)

(1) अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

सायंकालः भवति। सूर्यः तु अस्तं गच्छति। खगाः स्वनीडानि गच्छन्ति। कमलानि म्लानानि भवन्ति कुमुदानि च विकसन्ति। सर्वे जनाः स्वगृहम् आगच्छन्ति। रात्रौ उलूकाः इतस्ततः भ्रमन्ति। पथिकाः विश्रामाय तिष्ठन्ति। बालकाः क्रीडाक्षेत्रात् स्वगृहम् आगच्छन्ति। गृहम् आगत्य विविधान् आहारान् खादन्ति। रात्रौ सर्वत्र अन्धकारस्य राज्यं भवति।

(I) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः समुचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

(1×3=3)

(क) 'सूर्यः तु अस्तं गच्छति' - अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'गच्छति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति।

(i) चन्द्रः

(ii) सूर्यः

(iii) वायुः

(ख) 'रात्रौ उलूकाः इतस्ततः भ्रमन्ति' - अत्र 'उलूकाः' इति पदे का विभक्तिः अस्ति?

(i) प्रथमा

(ii) द्वितीया

(iii) पञ्चमी

(ग) 'बालकाः क्रीडाक्षेत्रात् स्वगृहम् आगच्छन्ति' - अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'बालकाः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?

(i) बालकाः

(ii) आगच्छन्ति

(iii) गृहम्

(II) एकपदेन उत्तरत।

(1×2=2)

(क) कानि म्लानानि भवन्ति?

(ख) बालकाः कुतः स्वगृहम् आगच्छन्ति?

(III) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

(1)

(IV) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

(2×2=4)

(क) रात्रौ उलूकाः कुत्र भ्रमन्ति?

(ख) पथिकाः किमर्थं तिष्ठन्ति?

खण्ड: - 'ख' रचनात्मककार्यम् (15)

(2) चित्रम् आधृत्य लिखितेषु वाक्येषु मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुर्वन्तु।

(1×5=5)

(क) महर्षिः दयानन्दः _____ महापुरुषः आसीत्।

(ख) तस्य जन्म _____ अभवत्।

(ग) तस्य गुरुः _____ आसीत्।

(घ) सः _____ प्रचारम् अकरोत्।

(ङ) सः _____ अपि रचितवान्।



मञ्जूषा

गुजरातप्रदेशे, स्वामी विरजानन्दः,
एकः, वेदधर्मस्य, सत्यार्थप्रकाशम्

- (3) मञ्जूषातः उचितं शब्दं चित्वा अनुच्छेदं पूरयन्तु।
 भारतदेशः अस्माकं देशः (i) _____।
 अयं विश्वस्य (ii) _____ देशः अस्ति।
 अयं (iii) _____ धर्मस्य च (iv) _____
 अस्ति। (v) _____ अस्य उत्तरस्यां दिशि वर्तते।

मञ्जूषा
 पर्वतराजहिमालयः, अस्ति,
 प्राचीनतमः, आदिजन्मभूमिः,
 ज्ञानस्य

(1×5=5)

- (4) संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरुत।

(1×5=5)

- (क) राम पुस्तक पठता है। (Ram reads a book.)
 (ख) मैं पढ़ता हूँ। (I read.)
 (ग) तुम लिखते हो। (You write.)
 (घ) सीता गीत गाती है। (Sita sings a song.)
 (ङ) वह जाता है। (He goes.)

खण्डः - 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् (25)

- (5) वर्ण-योजनं कृत्वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

(1×3=3)

(क) क् + उ + त् + र् + अ =

- (i) कदा (ii) कुत्र (iii) किम्

(ख) य् + अ + द् + आ =

- (i) यदा (ii) यदि (iii) यदी

(ग) क् + अ + द् + आ =

- (i) कदा (ii) यदा (iii) तदा

- (6) रेखाङ्कितपदानाम् स्थानेषु प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः आकारान्त-स्त्रीलिङ्ग-शब्दानां प्रयोगं कुरुत।

(1×3=3)

(क) चटकः आकाशे उत्पतति।

- (i) चटका (ii) चटके (iii) चटकाः

(ख) उद्याने पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति।

- (i) वाटिका (ii) वाटिकायाम् (iii) वाटिके

(ग) पत्राणि वृक्षात् पतन्ति।

- (i) लता (ii) लताम् (iii) लतायाः

- (7) क्रियारूपाणां वचनपरिवर्तनाय प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

(1×3=3)

(क) एकवचनम् बहुवचनम्
 अस्ति _____

- (i) सन्ति (ii) स्तः (iii) स्थ

(ख) एकवचनम् बहुवचनम्
 भवति _____

- (ii) भवसि (ii) भवन्ति (iii) भवथः

(ग) एकवचनम् बहुवचनम्

गच्छति

(iii) गच्छसि

(ii) गच्छथः

(iii) गच्छन्ति

(8) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु।

(1×4=4)

(क) _____ बालकः अस्ति।

(i) एषः

(ii) एतौ

(iii) एते

(ख) _____ फलानि सन्ति।

(i) तत्

(ii) ते

(iii) तानि

(ग) एषः _____ अस्ति?

(i) कः

(ii) कौ

(iii) के

(घ) _____ षष्ठी-कक्षायाः छात्रा अस्मि।

(i) अहम्

(ii) त्वम्

(iii) ते

(9) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितधातुरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु।

(1×4=4)

(क) त्वम् सर्वदा _____।

(i) नृत्यथ

(ii) नृत्यथः

(iii) नृत्यसि

(ख) खगाः वृक्षे _____।

(i) तिष्ठन्ति

(ii) तिष्ठति

(iii) तिष्ठतः

(ग) बालाः जलम् _____।

(i) अपिबत्

(ii) अपिबन्

(iii) अपिबः

(घ) यूयम् कथां _____।

(i) पठसि

(ii) पठथः

(iii) पठथ

(10) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः कारकविभक्तियुक्तपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु।

(1×4=4)

(क) अहम् _____ जलम् आनयामि।

(i) जनकस्य

(ii) जनकाय

(iii) जनके

(ख) राहुलः _____ खेलति।

(i) उद्यानम्

(ii) उद्यानस्य

(iii) उद्याने

(ग) _____ द्वौ पुत्रौ आस्ताम्।

(i) रामस्य

(ii) रामम्

(iii) रामः

(घ) जनाः _____ आगच्छन्ति।

(i) ग्रामस्य

(ii) ग्रामात्

(iii) ग्रामाय

(11) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कृत्वा विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत।

(1×4=4)

(क) सुर+ईशः अत्र खादति।

(i) सुरेशः

(ii) सुराशः

(iii) सुवासः

(ख) श्वः मम परीक्षा भविष्यति।

(i) परी + ईक्षा

(ii) परि + ईक्षा

(iii) परी + इक्षा

(ग) महेशः सरोवरे तरति।

(i) मह + ईशः

(ii) महा + ईशः

(iii) मही + ईशः

(घ) महा+ऋषिः वने वसति।

(i) महार्षिः

(ii) महिषिः

(iii) महर्षिः

खण्डः - 'घ' पठित-अवबोधनम् (30)

(12) अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखन्तु।

एषः विद्यालयः अस्ति। एषः मम विद्यालयः अस्ति। मम विद्यालयः सुन्दरः अस्ति। मम विद्यालयः विशालः अपि अस्ति। अहं प्रतिदिनं विद्यालयं गच्छामि। अहं विद्यालये प्रतिदिनं पाठं पठामि। अहं विद्यालये प्रतिदिनं लेखम् अपि लिखामि। विद्यालये मम अनेकानि मित्राणि सन्ति।

(I) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

(1×2=2)

(क) 'अहं प्रतिदिनं विद्यालयं गच्छामि' - अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'गच्छामि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?

(i) अहं

(ii) विद्यालयम्

(iii) गच्छामि

(ख) 'मम विद्यालयः विशालः अपि अस्ति' - 'अस्ति' इति धातुरूपस्य मूलधातुः कः अस्ति?

(i) वस्

(ii) हस्

(iii) अस्

(II) एकपदेन उत्तरत।

(½×2=1)

(क) कस्य विद्यालयः सुन्दरः अस्ति?

(ख) कः विशालः अस्ति?

(III) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

(1×2=2)

(क) अहं विद्यालये प्रतिदिनं किं पठामि?

(ख) विद्यालये मम अनेकानि कानि सन्ति?

(13) अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखन्तु

सत्यं वदन्ति मधुरं च सदा वदन्ति,

ये अप्रियं किमपि नासत्यं वदन्ति।

ते सज्जनाः सहृदयाः च परोपकारिणः,

श्रेष्ठाः जनाः परहिताय सुखम् त्यजन्ति॥

(I) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

(1×2=2)

(क) 'श्रेष्ठाः जनाः परहिताय सुखं त्यजन्ति' - अस्मिन् पद्यांशे 'परहिताय' इति पदे का विभक्तिः अस्ति?

(i) पञ्चमी

(ii) द्वितीया

(iii) चतुर्थी

(ख) 'ये अप्रियं किमपि नासत्यं वदन्ति' - अस्मिन् पद्यांशे 'ये' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?

(i) वदन्ति

(ii) अप्रियं

(iii) किमपि

(II) एकपदेन उत्तरत।

(½×2=1)

(क) के परोपकाराय सुखं त्यजन्ति?

(ख) के अप्रियं असत्यं च न वदन्ति?

(III) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

(1×2=2)

(क) सज्जनाः सदा कीदृशं वदन्ति?

(ख) उत्तमाः जनाः अन्येषां सुखाय किम् त्यजन्ति?

(14) नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखन्तु।

अध्यापिका - छात्राः! आगच्छत, अद्य वयं समुद्रतटं चलायामः।

(हर्षिताः छात्राः समुद्रतटं गच्छन्ति)

सागरः - मित्राणि! तत्र पश्यत। जले बहवः विचित्राः जन्तवः सन्ति।

सर्वे - आम्। वयं पश्यामः।

श्रुतिः - अरे! तत्र एकः मत्स्यः दीव्यति।

शैलेशः - आम्! सः कः मत्स्यः अस्ति?

अध्यापिका - अयं स्वर्णिमः मत्स्यः अस्ति। अस्य वर्णः स्वर्णसदृशः भवति। अतः सः दीव्यति।

मीनाक्षी - अयं सुन्दरः मत्स्यः अस्ति।

मोहितः - 'टर् टर्' इति कस्य ध्वनिः जलात् आगच्छति।

अध्यापिका - अयं मण्डूकः अस्ति।

सागरः - किम् मण्डूकः जले वसति?

अध्यापिका - मण्डूकः तु जले भूमौ च उभयत्र वसति।

(I) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

(1×2=2)

(क) 'अरे! तत्र एकः मत्स्यः दीव्यति' - अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'मत्स्यः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?

(i) एकः

(ii) मत्स्यः

(iii) दीव्यति

(ख) 'समुद्रः' - इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं किम् अस्ति?

(i) मीनः

(ii) जीवः

(iii) सागरः

(II) एकपदेन उत्तरत।

(½×2=1)

(क) हर्षिताः छात्राः कुत्र गच्छन्ति? (ख) कः जले भूमौ च उभयत्र वसति?

(III) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

(1×2=2)

(क) समुद्रस्य जले कः दीव्यति? (ख) जले कीदृशाः जन्तवः सन्ति?

(15) मञ्जूषातः उचितं पदं चित्वा अन्वयं लिखत।

(½×4=2)

उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः।

नहि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगाः॥

अन्वयः - कार्याणि (i) _____ हि सिध्यन्ति (ii) _____ न। सुप्तस्य

सिंहस्य (iii) _____ मृगाः न (iv) _____।

मञ्जूषा - मनोरथैः, मुखे, प्रविशन्ति, उद्यमेन

(16) मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा भावार्थं लिखत।

(½×4=2)

प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन सर्वे तुष्यन्ति जन्तवः।

तस्मात् तदेव वक्तव्यं, वचने का दरिद्रता।।

भावार्थः - यदि वयं सर्वैः सह मधुरं (i) _____ तदा सर्वे जनाः प्रसन्नाः भविष्यन्ति।

अतः मधुरं (ii) _____ एव (iii) _____। मधुरभाषणे (iv) _____ न करणीयः।

मञ्जूषा

भाषणम्, कर्तव्यम्, वदिष्यामः, सङ्कोचः

(17) एतानि वाक्यानि कथाक्रमानुसारं योजयित्वा लिखत -

(½×4=2)

(क) काकः मूषकम् हरिणस्य समीपम् अनयत्।

(ख) एकदा एकः व्याधः हरिणम् जालेन अबद्धत्।

(ग) हरिणस्य मित्राणि तस्य प्रतीक्षाम् अकुर्वन्।

(घ) हरिणः मुक्तः अभवत्।

(18) मञ्जूषातः उचित-पर्यायपदं चित्वा लिखन्तु।

(1×4=4)

(क) प्रयच्छ

(ख) प्रतिदिनम्

(ग) जन्तवः

(घ) लोके

मञ्जूषा

संसारे , देहि , प्राणिनः , नित्यम्

(19) स्थूलपदम् आधृत्य प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितं प्रश्नवाचकपदं चिनुत।

(1×5=5)

(क) मृगाः सिंहस्य मुखे न प्रविशन्ति।

(i) कः (ii) कौ (iii) के

(ख) लोके चन्दनं शीतलं भवति।

(i) कम् (ii) किम् (iii) कः

(ग) सा प्रथमा भारतीया विमानचालिका आसीत्।

(i) का (ii) किम् (iii) कः

(घ) सा सैनिकेभ्यः आवश्यकवस्तूनां वितरणम् अकरोत्।

(i) कैः (ii) कान् (iii) केभ्यः

(ङ) एकः मत्स्यः जलस्य उपरि आगच्छति।

(i) कस्य (ii) कः (iii) कस्मात्

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST 2/HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION:2022-2023

Class: VI
Subject: Science

Maximum Marks:80
Time: 3Hours

General instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. There is no overall choice. However internal choices have been provided in 3 questions of 3 marks category and 3 questions of 5 marks category.
3. Question 1 and 2 are very short answer type and questions 3 to 10 are MCQ type.
4. Question 11 and 12 are Assertion Reason type questions and 13 and 14 are paragraph-based questions.
5. Questions 15 to question 24 are short answer type and carry 3 marks each.
6. Questions 25 to question 30 are long answer type questions and carry 5 marks each.

1. Which mineral is used for the synthesis of thyroxine hormone? (1)
2. Give an example of a biennial plant. (1)
3. The group of organisms, that use light to prepare food, are called- (1)
a) Autotrophs b) Decomposers c) Scavengers d) Heterotrophs
4. Kwashiorkor is seen in infants, upto- (1)
a) 2 years of age b) 5 years of age c) 4 years of age d) 3 years of age
5. This gas is not dissolved in water (1)
a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Hydrogen d) None of these
6. Which of the following is an example of homogeneous mixture? (1)
a) Sand in water b) Bronze c) Pebbles in rice d) Iron nails in Sulphur powder
7. Which one of these changes is a reversible change? (1)
a) Burning of candle b) Inflating a balloon c) Baking of chapatti d) Growth of child
8. This biochemical process involves the release of energy (1)
a) Respiration b) Boiling of water c) Melting of ice d) Tearing of papers
9. Kicking a football is an example of this motion- (1)
a) Periodic motion b) Oscillatory motion
c) Non-periodic motion d) Rotational motion
10. Animals which eat fruits only (1)
a) frugivores b) parasites c) both a & b d) saprophytes
11. DIRECTION: In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. (1)

Make the correct choice as:

- a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c) Assertion is true but reason is false
- d) Assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion (A): Gases diffuse very quickly into each other.

Reason (R): In gases the particles are in constant motion.

12. DIRECTION: In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. (1)

Make the correct choice as:

- a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c) Assertion is true but reason is false
- d) Assertion is false but reason is true

Assertion (A): The standard unit of time is second.

Reason (R): Foot step and hand span are used as a standard unit of length.

13. A 14 years old girl Ritu always stay tired, she does not want to play with her friends, always feel fatigue as she lost her appetite and she also look very pale and weak. Even some time she couldn't attend the school. Her parent was very worried about her, so, they took her to the doctor. Doctor prescribed few medicinal tests for diagnosis and finally said that she is suffering from a deficiency disease and also suggested some solutions. (1×4=4)

a) Name the deficiency disease.

- i) Anaemia ii) goitre iii) scurvy iv) night blindness

b) Name the mineral which is required to recover from the disease.

- i) iodine ii) iron iii) phosphorus iv) calcium

c) Name the foods from where Ritu can get the mineral.

- i) Chips ii) green leafy vegetables iii) lemon iv) rice and bread

d) Why do we need that mineral in our body?

- i) For healthy skin ii) healthy eye sight
- iii) formation of haemoglobin iv) none of these

14. Anupam is a class VI student. He loves to ride bicycle. He used to come to school by riding his bicycle along a straight road, but near the school he needs to take a circular turn to enter in the school. Recently in his science class he studied about different types of motion. Monday morning when he was coming to school, he classified various motions along his pathway. (1×4=4)

a) Which kind of motion he can find in the tyre of bicycle.

- i) rotational ii) curvilinear iii) revolutionary iv) none of these

b) A ball rolling on a straight road is in:

- i) periodic ii) rotational iii) rectilinear iv) both ii) and iii)

c) which among the following shows circular motion?

- i) outer part of merry-go- round ii) blades of moving fan
- iii) pendulum of a wall clock iv) both i) and ii)

d) Which kind of motion does our solar system have?

- i) rectilinear ii) curvilinear iii) non-uniform iv) periodic

15. Waste segregation is an important criterion for their proper disposal. Comment on this statement. (3)

OR

Explain the role of microorganisms in recycling of minerals.

16. Write the source, function and deficiency disease caused by vitamin-K. (3)

OR

Write the full forms of PEM and PCM. State the effects of kwashiorkor seen in infants.

17. Define the term solubility. How does it change on increasing the temperature of water? (3)
18. Liquids diffuse into each other quite slowly but solids do not diffuse with each other. Give reason. (3)
19. Suggest the ways to separate the following components of a mixture containing sand, sugar and iron nails. (3)
20. Why is the process of loading used to separate insoluble solids from liquid mixture? (3)
21. What are the types of changes that occur during rusting of iron? Justify your answer. (3)
22. Differentiate between rest and motion. Give one example of each. (3)

OR

Distinguish between rectilinear and curvilinear motion. Give one example of each.

23. Plants play an important role in our life. List down three uses of plants. (3)
24. Make a flowchart to show classification of plants based on their nutrition with examples for each type. (3)
25. "Nature maintains a balance between the amount of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere" Explain and draw a diagram showing the various processes involved. (5)

OR

a) What is rain water harvesting?

b) Describe the process of vermicomposting.

26. a) Why are vitamins essential for our health? Give three reasons. (5)
- b) Name the vitamins that dissolve in fats.
27. Describe an activity with the help of a diagram to show that solid can diffuse slowly into liquid. (5)
28. In a conical flask a mixture of sand and camphor is given. Name the method to separate this mixture. Explain with an activity along with diagram. (5)
29. Most physical changes are reversible. Give reason in support of the given statement citing two examples. (5)

OR

a. i. "Melting of wax is a physical change but burning of a candle is chemical change." Is the statement true? Justify your answer.

ii. During hot summer days, water from ponds, lakes, rivers get vaporized. What kind of change is this?

30. a) Which kind of plant is shown in the given picture? (5)
- b) State any four ways in which we are benefited by animals.

OR

Classify the animals on the basis of their food habits and give examples for each.



D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT 2/HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2022-2023

Class: VI
Subject: Social Science

Maximum Marks: 80
Time: 3Hrs

General Guidelines:

1. There are 36 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Write the question numbers as given in the question paper while answering a question in your answer book.
4. Question 1-20 are very short answer type questions of 1 mark each.
5. Questions from 21-25 are 3 marks questions. Answer to these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
6. Question no. 26-28 are source-based type questions of 3 marks each.
7. Questions 29-34 are 5 marks questions. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
8. Question no. 35 is a globe sum question of 4 marks.
9. Question no. 36 is map question of History. Map should be attached with the answer sheet.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | State why Venus is the hottest planet in the Solar System. | 1 |
| 2. | “With the development of computer technology, the technique of map making has undergone change”- Do you agree? State one reason to support your answer. | 1 |
| 3. | Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) have been given below. Choose the correct answer from the options that follow:

Assertion(A): The Earth has two types of motions, namely Rotation and Revolution.
Reason(R): Rotation is the movement of the earth around the sun in a fixed path or orbit. Revolution is the movement of the earth on its axis.

A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C) A is true but R is false.
D) A is false but R is true. | 1 |

4. Recall the season in which Christmas is celebrated in Australia. 1
5. State one difference between Manuscripts and Inscriptions. 1
6. Name the author of the book 'Abhigyan Shakuntalam'. What type of literary source is it? $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
7. 'Invention of fire brought the changes in the life of Early Man'- State any two uses of fire in the life of early man. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
8. **Rewrite the following sentence correctly: -** Bhimbetka, in Uttar Pradesh is famous for prehistoric cave paintings. 1
9. Recall the famous site of the Harappan civilization, where dockyard was discovered. 1
10. Mention any two famous inventions of the people of Roman civilization. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
11. State the role of the 'Sangrahitri'. 1
12. 'King Ashoka introduced a post of Dhamma Mahamatta after the end of Kalinga war'- Mention the reason behind it. 1
13. **Identify and name the following Archaeological monument.** 1



14. List any two essential services commonly required by rural as well as urban communities. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
15. Mention any two names of harvest festivals of India. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
16. 'Family is called as first school of our life'- State any one importance of Family. 1
17. Identify the undemocratic method of problem solving. 1
18. Which country is considered as the birthplace of direct democracy? 1
19. Name the grass root level of governance in India. 1
20. Mention the significance of the term 'Universal Adult Franchise' in our Indian Constitution. 1
21. Explain the formation of the Solar System from the Nebula. 3
22. "Seasons of the Earth are reversed between Northern and Southern Hemisphere"-Give reason. 3

23. Compare the position of women during the Early Vedic Period and the Later Vedic Period. 3
24. “The standard of living of the people in rural areas has improved”– Elucidate. 3
25. “Democracy is just not a form of government but is a way of life”- Explain the statement. 3
26. **Read the following passage and answer the following questions-** 1+2=3

Not long ago, many people thought that comets were a sign that something bad was about to happen to them. People didn't understand how objects in the sky moved, so the sight of a comet must have been very disturbing. There are many historical records and works of art which record the appearance of comets and link them with terrible events such as wars or plagues.

Now we know that comets are lumps of ice and dust that periodically come into the centre of the solar system from somewhere in its outer reaches, and that some comets make repeated trips. When comets get close enough to the Sun, heat makes them start to evaporate. Jets of gas and dust form long tails that we can see from Earth. These tails can sometimes be millions of miles long.

In 1985-1986, a spacecraft called Giotto visited the most famous comet, Halley, on Halley's most recent visit to the inner solar system. In 1994, comet Shoemaker-Levy became trapped by the gravity of Jupiter and plunged into Jupiter's atmosphere!

- 26.1 Name any two comets mentioned in the above source.
- 26.2 'Humans have feared comets, other celestial phenomena through the ages'- Elaborate

27. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:** 1+1+1=3

Magadha became the most important Mahajanapada in about two hundred years. Many rivers such as the Ganga and Son flowed through Magadha. This was important for (a) transport, (b) water supplies (c) making the land fertile. Parts of Magadha were forested. Elephants, which lived in the forest, could be captured, and trained for the army. Forests also provided wood for building houses, carts, and chariots. Besides, there were iron ore mines in the region that could be tapped to make strong tools and weapons. Magadha had two very powerful rulers, Bimbisara and Ajatshatru, who used all possible means to conquer other Janapadas. Mahapadma Nanda was another important ruler. He extended his control up to the north-west part of the subcontinent. Rajagriha (present-day Rajgir) in Bihar was the capital of Magadha for several years. Later the capital was shifted to Pataliputra (present-day Patna).

27.1. Read statements i, ii and iii and select the correct answer.

Why did Magadha become the most important Mahajanapada in about two hundred years?

- i. Many rivers such as Ganga and Son flowed through Magadha.
- ii. Parts of Magadha were forested.
- iii. There were iron ore mines in the region.

Options: -

- A) i and ii
- B) ii and iii
- C) iii and i
- D) i, ii and iii

27.2 In ancient India, the first capital of Magadha was: -

- A) Pataliputra
- B) Rajgriha
- C) Vaishali
- D) Varanasi

27.3 Name any two important rulers of Magadha mentioned in the source above.

28. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:** 1+1+1=3

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a **SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC** and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political; **LIBERTY** of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship.

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all **FRATERNITY** assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation.

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November 1949, do **HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION**

28.1 Give the meaning of the term 'We' in Preamble.

28.2 When was the Constitution of India adopted and enacted?

28.3 Which are the three forms of justice mentioned in the Preamble?

29. Describe the Heat Zones of the Earth with the help of a suitable diagram 3+2
30. Classify Maps on the basis of theme or a feature. Write two limitations of Globe. 3+2
31. Give two examples of the famous Architecture of the Indus Valley civilization with their locations. List any three features of the Indus Valley Civilization which tell us that it was an urban civilization. 2+3

32. Make a properly labelled flow chart of the Mauryan administration. 5
33. Highlight the two factors that make the city-life in India very difficult. Distinguish between the rural and urban communities. 2+3=5
34. “In our daily life, we observe many developmental activities that are always going on throughout the country.” Mention any five such activities. 5
35. Manaus city in Brazil is located on 60° W longitude. What would be the local time at Manaus when it is 12 noon at Greenwich? 4
36. On the outline map of India, locate and label the following: 1+1=2
A) Most powerful Mahajanapada.
B) Janapada that was situated in modern Afganistan.

Q.No. 36

