

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

SESSION: 2024-2025

Class: VI
Subject: Hindi

Maximum Marks:80
Time: 3 Hours

सामान्य निर्देश :-

1. इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं- खंड 'अ' और 'ब'।
2. सभी खंड अनिवार्य हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः एक साथ लिखिए।
4. उत्तर-पुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वही क्रम संख्या लिखिए, जो प्रश्नपत्र में दी गई है।
5. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 6 पृष्ठ हैं, और प्रश्नों की संख्या 18 है।

खंड-'अ'

1. (क) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को पढ़कर कारण एवं प्रभाव की तालिका पूरी कीजिए:- (2)

हरे पेड़ खूबसूरत दिखते हैं। इनके कारण हमारा जीवन है, क्योंकि यह हमें ऑक्सीजन देते हैं। ये क्लोरोफिल की सहायता से अपना भोजन तैयार करते हैं। हमें अपने बगीचे में फलों के पेड़ लगाने चाहिए, ताकि फल खाकर हम स्वस्थ रह सकें।

कारण	प्रभाव
	फल खाकर हम स्वस्थ रह सकें।
यह हमें ऑक्सीजन देते हैं।	

- (ख) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:- (2)

मेरे प्यारे देशवासियो! माता को आज़ाद करवाने के लिए रंगमंच पर हम अपनी भूमिका अदा कर चुके हैं। ग़लत किया या सही, हमने जो भी किया; स्वतंत्रता पाने की भावना से प्रेरित होकर किया। इस पत्र को लिखने का उद्देश्य आप सबके सामने मातृभूमि के प्रति हमारे निष्पाप प्रेम को ज़ाहिर करना है। हमारे अपने निंदा करें या प्रशंसा, लेकिन हमारे अपनों तक को हमारी हिम्मत और वीरता की प्रशंसा करनी पड़ी है। कुछ लोग कहते हैं कि हमने गुलामी को न सहा, और देश में आतंकवाद फैलाना चाहा, पर यह सब ग़लत है। हमारे कितने ही साथी आज भी आज़ाद हैं, फिर हमारे किसी साथी ने कभी भी किसी नुकसान पहुँचाने वाले तक पर भी गोली नहीं चलाई। यह हमारा उद्देश्य नहीं था। हम तो आज़ादी हासिल करने के लिए देशभर में क्रांति लाना चाहते थे।

- क) प्रस्तुत पत्र के अंश को पढ़कर उसका केंद्रीय भाव, और केंद्रीय भाव का समर्थन करने वाला एक वाक्य लिखिए।

(ग) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर वेन आरेख के माध्यम से कोयल और कौवा में एक अंतर और एक समानता लिखिए:-

(2)

कोयल और कौवा दोनों पंछी हैं, और दोनों का रंग काला होता है। कोयल की वाणी मधुर होने के कारण सभी इसे पसंद करते हैं, पर कौवे की वाणी कड़वी होने के कारण यह भगाया जाता है, जबकि ऐसा कहा जाता है कि कोयल आलसी और कौवा मेहनती पंछी है। हमें रूप-रंग नहीं, बल्कि व्यवहार तथा गुण पर ध्यान देना चाहिए।

(घ) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:-

(2+2)

अनुशासन का अर्थ है-आत्मानुशासन अर्थात् स्वतः प्रेरणा से शासित 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। अनुशासन जीवन के विकास और सफलता की कुंजी है। प्रकृति के साथ-साथ यह बात व्यक्ति, समाज और राष्ट्र पर भी लागू होती है।

(i) इस गद्यांश में अनुशासन का क्या अर्थ बताया गया है, और इसकी सूचना कौन देते हैं?

(ii) प्रलय की स्थिति कब उत्पन्न होती है?

2. (क) कथन : 'चाँद' शब्द अनुनासिक का उदाहरण है।

(1)

कारण : अनुनासिक वाले शब्दों में आवाज़ मुँह और नाक से आती है।

(i) कथन एवं कारण दोनों सही हैं, परंतु कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

(ii) कथन एवं कारण दोनों सही हैं, क्योंकि कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(iii) कथन सही है, परंतु कारण ग़लत है।

(iv) कथन ग़लत है, परंतु कारण सही है।

(ख) कथन - पानी बहुत ठंडा है।- वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द विशेषण का उदाहरण है।

(1)

कारण - जो शब्द विशेषण की विशेषता बताते हैं, प्रविशेषण कहलाते हैं।

(i) कथन एवं कारण दोनों सही हैं, परंतु कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

(ii) कथन एवं कारण दोनों सही हैं, क्योंकि कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(iii) कथन सही है, परंतु कारण ग़लत है।

(iv) कथन ग़लत है, परंतु कारण सही है।

3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के उचित संबंध वाले सही विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए:- (1×5=5)

(क) सपादक : संपादक :: तीथी : ?

(i) तिथी (ii) तिथि (iii) तीथि (iv) तीथीया

(ख) आकाश : गगन :: मनुष्य : ?

(i) दानव (ii) मानव (iii) दनुज (iv) भगवान

(ग) अभिनेता : अभिनेत्री :: विद्वान : ?

(i) लेखिका (ii) शिक्षित (iii) ज्ञानी (iv) विदुषी

(घ) यात्रा : यात्राएँ :: आँख : ?

(i) आँखी (ii) आँखें (iii) अखियाँ (iv) आँखों

(ङ) स्वयं : निजवाचक सर्वनाम :: जैसा-वैसा : ?

i) निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम ii) प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम
iii) संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम iv) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम

4. निम्नलिखित वाक्य में उपयुक्त स्थान पर उचित विराम चिह्न लगाइए:- (1+1)

(क) तुम क्या पढ़ रहे हो

(ख) माँ ने कहा बिटिया मिठाई खा लो

5. स्तंभ (अ) वाले शब्दों को स्तंभ (ब) के उचित शब्दों से मिलाकर लिखिए:- (3)

स्तंभ (अ)	स्तंभ (ब)
(क) गुणवाचक विशेषण	(i) चार मीटर साड़ी
(ख) संख्यावाचक विशेषण	(ii) मीठा आम
(ग) परिमाणवाचक विशेषण	(iii) दस आदमी

6. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को पढ़कर सही या ग़लत लिखिए:- (3)

(क) 'अमीरी' शब्द व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा है।

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

(ग) 'करेला बहुत कड़वा है।' वाक्य में 'कड़वा' शब्द विशेषण का उदाहरण प्रस्तुत कर रहा है।

7. निम्नांकित चित्र के आधार पर संयुक्त व्यंजन वाला एक शब्द लिखिए:- (1)



8. निम्नांकित चित्र के आधार पर 'र' के रेफ़ रूप का प्रयोग वाला एक शब्द लिखिए:-

(1)



9. निम्नलिखित वाक्य को कोष्ठक में दिए गए सही शब्द से पूरा कीजिए:-

(1)

क) ----- व्यक्ति जीवन में सफल नहीं हो सकते। (मेहनती / आलसी)

10. निम्नलिखित वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए:-

(1+1)

(क) पंद्रह दिनों में होने वाला

(ख) जिसके आने की तिथि निश्चित न हो

11. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प को

(1×5=5)

छाँटकर लिखिए:-

पेड़ हमारे माता-पिता के समान हैं। ये हमें छाया देते हैं, फल देते हैं और जिस प्रकार माँ अपने बच्चे के लिए सभी प्रकार के दुख सहन करती है, उसी प्रकार ये पेड़-पौधे भी धूप, वर्षा, जाड़ा, धूल आदि सब अपने ऊपर लेकर हमें सुख देते हैं, हमारी रक्षा करते हैं। जब कभी कोई व्यक्ति हरा वृक्ष काटने लगता तो उसे बड़ा कष्ट होता। उसे ऐसा लगता जैसे वह पेड़ नहीं, उसके शरीर का अंग काट रहा है। वह उसे विनम्र भाव से समझाता और पेड़ काटने से रोकता। न मानने पर वह उससे लड़ने-मरने के लिए तैयार हो जाता।

(क) पेड़ों की तुलना किससे की गई है?

(i) साथियों से (ii) रिश्तेदारों से (iii) माता-पिता से (iv) दुश्मनों से

(ख) पेड़-पौधे हमें क्या नहीं देते हैं?

(i) फल (ii) फूल (iii) छाया (iv) नींद

(ग) सुंदर लाल को किससे कष्ट होता था?

(i) भूख से (ii) प्यास से (iii) वृक्ष काटने से (iv) लड़ाई-झगडा से

(घ) पेड़ किससे हमारी रक्षा करते हैं?

(i) धूप, वर्षा, जाड़ा, धूल (ii) कंकड़-पत्थर (iii) नदी, पहाड़, झरने (iv) जंगली पशुओं से

(ङ) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है?

(i) मोहन लाल (ii) सुंदर लाल (iii) जुम्मन लाल (iv) चन्द्र लाल

खंड-‘ब’

13. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर (25-30 शब्दों में) लिखिए:- (2×4=8)
- (क) अगर राजा विजय सिंह के स्थान पर आप होते तो अपनी प्रजा का ध्यान रखने के लिए आप क्या करते? अपने विचार लिखिए।
- (ख) अगर आपको कोई कार्य करने के लिए दिया जाए तो क्या आप वह कार्य अकेले करेंगे या मिलकर? अपने विचार लिखिए।
- (ग) अपने पर्यावरण को संतुलित और शुद्ध बनाए रखने के लिए आप क्या-क्या करेंगे?
- (घ) आप सत्यपाल और चंचल में से किसे अपना मित्र बनाना चाहेंगे, और क्यों?
- (ङ) अगर आप अपने आस-पास पेड़ों को कटते हुए देखेंगे, तो क्या करेंगे?
14. निम्नलिखित किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर (40-50 शब्दों में) लिखिए:- (3×4=12)
- (क) आप सच्चा मित्र किसे कहेंगे? तर्क सहित अपना उत्तर लिखिए।
- (ख) दादा जी ने ओलों के बनने और गिरने के बारे में बच्चों से क्या कहा?
- (ग) अपने पर्यावरण को संतुलित और शुद्ध बनाए रखने के लिए आप क्या-क्या करेंगे?
- (घ) असंभव से असंभव कार्य भी एक साथ मिलकर करने से संभव हो जाता है, कैसे?
- (ङ) ‘चिपको आंदोलन’ क्या है, और इसका सूत्रपात्र कैसे हुआ?
15. किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद (80 शब्दों में) लिखिए:- (5)
- (क) मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य (ख) विज्ञान-मेला (ग) मेरी रोमांचक यात्रा
16. अपने क्षेत्र में चोरी की बढ़ती हुई घटनाओं को रोकने के संबंध में थानाध्यक्ष को 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

‘चिड़ियाघर की सैर’ से प्राप्त अपने अनुभवों की जानकारी देते हुए अपने मित्र को 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

17. ‘पेड़ों की कटाई को रोकने’ के विषय पर दो मित्रों के बीच हुई बातचीत को 60-70 शब्दों में संवाद-रूप में लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

अपने मोहल्ले में फैली गंदगी पर दो मित्रों के बीच हुई बातचीत को 60-70 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

18. (क) ‘जल है, तो हम हैं’ विषय के लिए 50-60 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन बनाइए। (5)

अथवा

ख) ‘प्लास्टिक के उपयोग के विरोध में’ 50-60 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन बनाइए।

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নির্দেশিকা: ক) এই প্রশ্নপত্রে মোট ৪ টি বিভাগ আছে।

খ) এই প্রশ্নপত্রে মোট ১৭ টি প্রশ্ন আছে।

বিভাগ - ক

1. নিম্নলিখিত গদ্যাংশ দুটি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখো: (1×10 = 10)

ক) বরিশালের গোয়েন্দারা ব্রিটিশ সরকারের আদেশে চট্টগ্রামে ১৯৩০ সালের মাঝামাঝি সময় থেকে অকথ্য অত্যাচার করতে শুরু করে। সাধারণ মানুষ যাতে ভয়ে ব্রিটিশ সরকারের অনুগত হয়ে পড়ে, বিপ্লবীদের সাহায্য না করে, এটা সুনিশ্চিত করাই ছিল এদের প্রধান উদ্দেশ্য। একদিন ভোরবেলায় দশম শ্রেণির ছাত্র হরিপদ ভট্টাচার্যের প্রতিবেশী সাত বছরের ফুটফুটে মেয়ে পারুল, কাজী নজরুল ইসলামের ‘দুর্গম গিরি, কান্তার-মরু’ গানটি গাইছিল। গানের কলি রাস্তা দিয়ে হেঁটে যাওয়া পুলিশের কানে যাওয়া মাত্র তারা পারুলের বাড়িতে ঢুকে ভাঙচুর চালায়। পারুলকে পিটিয়ে মেরে ফেলে। সেই বাড়ির অম্বিকা চক্রবর্তী আর হরিপদকে তারা বিপ্লবী সন্দেহে গ্রেফতার করে। তারপর ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট ডুর্গর অত্যাচারের শিকার হয় তারা। এই অত্যাচারের যোগ্য জবাব দিতে শেষ পর্যন্ত মাস্টারদা সূর্য সেন পরিকল্পনা করতে থাকেন। অবশেষে ডুর্গকে উচিত শিক্ষা দেবার জন্য সরোজ গুহকে দায়িত্ব দেওয়া হয়। তরুণ সরোজের আঘাতে ডুর্গর প্রাণ বিপন্ন না হলেও সে সারা জীবনের মতো পঙ্গু হয়ে যায়।

i) বরিশালের গোয়েন্দারা অত্যাচার করতে শুরু করেন -

- a. কলকাতায় b. ঢাকায় c. চট্টগ্রামে d. বরিশালে

ii) ব্রিটিশ সরকার গোয়েন্দাদের অত্যাচারের আদেশ দিয়েছিলেন, কারণ -

- a. অপরাধীদের শাস্তি দেওয়া ছিল এর মূল উদ্দেশ্য।
b. সাধারণ মানুষ যাতে ভয়ে ব্রিটিশ সরকারের অনুগত হয়ে পড়ে।
c. সাধারণ মানুষ যাতে বিপ্লবীদের সাহায্য না করে।
d. ‘b’ এবং ‘c’ দুটিই সঠিক

iii) ‘দুর্গম গিরি, কান্তার-মরু’ গানটি গাইছিল -

- a. কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম b. পারুল c. হরিপদ ভট্টাচার্য d. সূর্য সেন

iv) ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট ডুর্গর অত্যাচারের জবাব দিতে পরিকল্পনা করতে থাকেন -

- a. মাস্টারদা সূর্য সেন b. সরোজ গুহ c. অম্বিকা চক্রবর্তী d. হরিপদ ভট্টাচার্য

v) ‘অত্যাচার’ শব্দটির সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে হবে -

- a. অতি + আচার b. অতি + চার c. অত্যা + চার d. অ + আচার

খ) ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগরের থেকে রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর বয়সে প্রায় একচল্লিশ বছরের ছোটো ছিলেন। রবীন্দ্রনাথের বাবা দেবেন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর ছিলেন বিদ্যাসাগরের বন্ধু। দাদা জ্যোতিরিন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের একপ্রকার ছায়াসঙ্গী হওয়ার জন্য তিনি তাঁদের বাড়িবাগানের বাড়িতে ঈশ্বরচন্দ্রকে দেখতে পান। জ্যোতিরিন্দ্রনাথ তখন ‘কলিকাতা সারস্বত সন্মিলনী’ নামক একটি সাহিত্য সমিতি গড়ে তোলার জন্য ভীষণ ব্যস্ত ছিলেন। স্বভাবে আবেগপ্রবণ জ্যোতিরিন্দ্রনাথ এই বিষয়টি নিয়ে একপ্রকার বালকের মতো উদ্দীপনায় মেতে ছিলেন। সমিতির কার্যকলাপ সুসম্পন্ন করার জন্য বিদ্যাসাগরের পরামর্শের দরকার ছিল। উপদেষ্টা হিসেবে

জ্যোতিরিন্দ্রনাথ তাই বিদ্যাসাগরকে নিজের কর্মযজ্ঞে জড়িয়ে নিতে চাইলেন। সফলও হলেন। বিদ্যাসাগর খুব মন দিয়ে জ্যোতিবাবুর সব কথা শোনার পর সভা থেকে প্রভাবশালী লোকদের বাদ দেবার প্রস্তাব দিলেন। তাঁর মতে এতে অধিক সন্ম্যাসীতে গাজন নষ্ট হবে। সব কাজ নষ্ট হয়ে যাবে। রাজেন্দ্রলাল মিত্রের মতো অনেকেরই তাই সেই সভার সভ্য হবার ইচ্ছে থাকলেও তা আর বাস্তবায়িত হওয়া সম্ভব হল না।

i) ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগরের থেকে রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর ছোটো ছিলেন -

- a. চল্লিশ বছরের b. একচল্লিশ বছরের c. বিয়াল্লিশ বছরের d. তেতাল্লিশ বছরের

ii) রবীন্দ্রনাথ প্রথম ঈশ্বরচন্দ্রের দর্শন পান -

- a. শান্তিনিকেতনে b. জোড়াসাঁকোতে c. বাদুড়াগানের বাড়িতে d. বীরসিংহ গ্রামে

iii) মন্তব্য: জ্যোতিরিন্দ্রনাথ তাই বিদ্যাসাগরকে নিজের কর্মযজ্ঞে জড়িয়ে নিতে চেয়েছিলেন।

যুক্তি: সমিতির কার্যকলাপ সুসম্পন্ন করার জন্য বিদ্যাসাগরের পরামর্শের দরকার ছিল।

- a. মন্তব্য ঠিক কিন্তু যুক্তি ভুল b. মন্তব্য ভুল কিন্তু যুক্তি ঠিক
c. মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি উভয়েই ঠিক d. মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি উভয়েই ভুল

iv) বিদ্যাসাগরের মতে অধিক সন্ম্যাসীতে নষ্ট হবে -

- a. সম্মিলনী b. প্রস্তাব c. গাজন d. আবেগ

v) 'কাজ নষ্ট হয়ে যাবে।' এই বাক্যের যে শব্দটির মধ্যে মূর্ধন্য বর্ণ আছে, সেই শব্দটি হল -

- a. নষ্ট b. হয়ে c. যাবে d. কাজ

2. নিজের ভাষায় একটি পত্র রচনা করো:

(5×1 = 5)

তোমার বিদ্যালয়ে চিত্র প্রদর্শনী কেমন হল তা জানিয়ে প্রিয় বন্ধুকে একটি পত্র লেখো।

অথবা

তোমাদের পাড়ায় অনুষ্ঠিত ক্রীড়া প্রতিযোগিতার বর্ণনা দিয়ে ভাইকে একটি পত্র লেখো।

3. নিজের ভাষায় একটি অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করো:

(5×1 = 5)

ক) জলের অপরিহার্যতা

খ) বিজ্ঞানের অবদান

গ) নিয়মিত ব্যায়ামের প্রয়োজনীয়তা

বিভাগ-খ

4. শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো:

(1×6 = 6)

ক) চাষাবাদ = চাষ + _____ খ) নাবিক = নৌ + _____ গ) প্রত্যক্ষ = প্রতি + _____

ঘ) কুশাসন = _____ + আসন ঙ) শুভেচ্ছা = _____ + ইচ্ছা চ) ক্ষুধার্ত = _____ + ঋত

5. সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো:

(1×4 = 4)

ক) ই বা ঈ -এর পর ই বা ঈ থাকলে উভয়ে মিলে -

- a. ঈ হয় b. ই হয় c. উ হয় d. কোনটাই সঠিক নয়

খ) মন্তব্য: বাংলা ভাষায় সবসময় সংস্কৃতের মতো সব জায়গায় সন্ধি করা হয় না।

যুক্তি: বাংলায় সব জায়গায় সন্ধি করলে উচ্চারণে অসুবিধা হয় না।

- a. মন্তব্য শুদ্ধ কিন্তু যুক্তি অশুদ্ধ b. মন্তব্য অশুদ্ধ কিন্তু যুক্তি শুদ্ধ
c. মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি উভয়েই শুদ্ধ d. মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি উভয়েই অশুদ্ধ

গ) ‘দেবালয়’ শব্দটির সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে হবে -

- a. দেব + লয় b. দেবা + লয় c. দেব + আলয় d. দৈব + আলয়

ঘ) বাম দিক ও ডান দিক মিলিয়ে সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখো:

বাম দিক	ডান দিক
a. যথেষ্ট	১. নর + অধম
b. রাজর্ষি	২. গিরি + ঈশ
c. গিরীশ	৩. রাজা + ঋষি
d. নরাধম	৪. যথা + ইষ্ট

i. a. - ১, b. - ৪, c. - ৩, d. - ২

ii. a. - ৪, b. - ৩, c. - ২, d. - ১

iii. a. - ৪, b. - ৩, c. - ১, d. - ২

iv. a. - ২, b. - ১, c. - ৪, d. - ৩

6. সত্য / মিথ্যা নির্ণয় করো:

(1×5 = 5)

ক) আশ্রয়স্থানভাগী বর্ণের উদাহরণ ‘ঙ’।

খ) ‘ঔ’ হল একটি যৌগিক স্বরধ্বনি।

গ) চন্দ্রবিন্দু যে বর্ণের মাথায় বসে, সেই বর্ণের উচ্চারণ সানুনাসিকত্ব লাভ করে না।

ঘ) ‘ঠ’ বর্ণটির উচ্চারণ-স্থান হল দন্ত।

ঙ) তালুর সাহায্যে উচ্চারিত হয় বলে চ-কে বলে তালব্য বর্ণ।

7. শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো:

(1×5 = 5)

ক) শিশু দেওয়ার ধ্বনির সঙ্গে সাদৃশ্য আছে বলে শ, ষ, স্ - এদেরকে _____ ধ্বনি বলে।

খ) ‘ত’ থেকে ‘ন’ পর্যন্ত ধ্বনিগুলি উচ্চারণ করার সময় জিভের সঙ্গে দাঁতের মূল স্পর্শ হওয়ায় এদেরকে _____ ধ্বনি বলে।

গ) ‘য’, ‘র’, ‘ল’, ‘ব’ - এরা স্পর্শবর্ণ ও উষ্মবর্ণের মাঝে অবস্থিত হওয়ায় এদের _____ বর্ণ বলে।

ঘ) ‘ক’ থেকে ‘ঙ’ পর্যন্ত ধ্বনিগুলি উচ্চারণের সময় জিভের পিছন দিক _____ স্পর্শ করে।

ঙ) বাংলায় _____ মৌলিক স্বরধ্বনি আছে।

বিভাগ- গ

8. সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো:

(1×2 = 2)

ক) ‘সেও যে একটা মস্ত রোগ।’— বক্তা হলেন -

- a. দুলে বউ b. বনফুল c. প্রিয় মুখুয়ো d. ষষ্ঠীচরণ

খ) বিবৃতি : দুলে বউ প্রিয় মুখুয়োর কাছে চাল চেয়েছিল।

কারণ-১: বাস্তবিক দুলে বউটি খুব হ্যাংলা ছিল।

কারণ-২: তার মেয়ে চার প্রহর কিছু খেতে পায় নি।

a. কারণ ১ ও কারণ ২ ভুল

b. কারণ ১ ও কারণ ২ সঠিক

c. কারণ ১ সঠিক কিন্তু কারণ ২ ভুল

d. কারণ ১ ভুল কিন্তু কারণ ২ সঠিক

9. একটি বাক্যে উত্তর দাও:

(1×3 = 3)

ক) নিউটনের আগে কে প্রথম পৃথিবীর আকর্ষণে উপর থেকে সকল বস্তুর মাটিতে পড়ার কথা বলেন?

খ) ‘সে যুগে বিজ্ঞানে তার সমকক্ষ কোনো দেশ ছিল না।’— এখানে কোন্ দেশের কথা বলা হয়েছে?

গ) প্রাচীনকালে হিন্দু চিকিৎসকরা চিকিৎসা করতে কোথায় কোথায় যেতেন?

10. প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও:

ক) ‘এই বলিয়া সে যেদিকে পাগলাঠাকুর অন্তর্হিত হইয়াছিল সেইদিকে মুখ করিয়া দুই হাত জোড় করিয়া একটা নমস্কার করিল।’— কে, কাকে ‘পাগলাঠাকুর’ বলে সম্বোধন করেছে? এই উক্তি কতটা যুক্তিযুক্ত বলে তোমার মনে হয়েছে, তা নিজের ভাষায় লেখো। (2+3 = 5)

খ) কোন্ সময়কালে ভারতবর্ষে কাচ প্রস্তুত প্রণালী উৎকর্ষ লাভ করেছিল এবং সেকথা কোন্ ঐতিহাসিকের কাছ থেকে জানা যায়? আলোর বক্রণ ও প্রতিফলন সম্বন্ধে তাদের জ্ঞান ছিল কিনা তা যুক্তিসহ লেখো। (2+3 = 5)

11. সত্য / মিথ্যা নির্ণয় করো:

(1×2 = 2)

ক) দ্বিজ শান্তিপন শান্তিনগরে বাস করতেন।

খ) ক্ষেত্রমধ্যে গিয়ে দ্বিজবর আরুণিকে ডেকেছিলেন।

12. একটি বাক্যে উত্তর দাও:

(1×3 = 3)

ক) ‘এ প্রবাসে মজি প্রেম-ভাবে...’ — এখানে ‘প্রবাসে’ বলতে কোন্ দেশের কথা বলা হয়েছে?

খ) লোকেরা ‘মায়া-মন্ত্রধ্বনি’ কখন শোনে?

গ) ‘বঙ্গের সংগীতে’ কবি কার নাম নিয়েছেন?

13. সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা লেখো: ‘আপনি গুইলাম বাঁধে তাহার কারণ।।’

(5×1 = 5)

14. নিজের ভাষায় উত্তর দাও:

(3+2 = 5)

‘দুগ্ধ-স্রোতরুপী-তুমি জন্ম-ভূমি-স্তনে!’— বক্তা কে এবং কোন্ প্রসঙ্গে তিনি এ কথা বলেছেন? এই উদ্ধৃতির মধ্য দিয়ে কবি কী বোঝাতে চেয়েছেন, তা নিজের ভাষায় বর্ণনা করো।

বিভাগ-ঘ

15. পূর্ববাক্যে উত্তর দাও:

(1×5 = 5)

ক) গোদাবরী-তীরে শ্রীচৈতন্যদেবের সাথে কার দেখা হয়?

খ) শ্রীচৈতন্যদেবের একজন বয়োজ্যেষ্ঠ সহপাঠীর নাম লেখো।

গ) ‘মুকুল’ পত্রিকাটির সম্পাদনা কে করতেন?

ঘ) সুকুমার রায়ের পিতার নাম কী ছিল?

ঙ) ননসেন্স ক্লাবের মুখপত্রটির নাম কী ছিল?

16. নিচের প্রশ্নটির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও:

(2×1 = 2)

‘দেশে প্রায় সময়ই যুদ্ধবিগ্রহ লেগে রইল।’ — দেশে কেন এরকম ঘটনা ঘটল?

17. নিজের ভাষায় উত্তর দাও:

(3×1 = 3)

কবে এবং কীভাবে ‘মানডে ক্লাব’ প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়?

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST 2/ HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2024-25

Class: VI

Maximum Marks: 80

Subject: English

Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- This paper consists of four sections: A , B , C and D.
- There are 16 questions and all are compulsory.
- Question number 4, 5 and 6 have internal choices. Attempt any one from each question.
- Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.

SECTION-A : READING (20 MARKS)

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

When I was a girl of about twelve, I used to stay in a village in North Karnataka with my grandparents. Those days, the transport system was not very good, so we used to get the morning paper only by afternoon. The weekly magazine used to come one day late. All of us would wait eagerly for the bus, which used to bring the newspapers, weekly magazines, and the post.

At that time, Triveni, a very popular writer in Kannada, wrote a novel called ‘Kashi Yatre’, which was appearing as a serial in the weekly magazine. It was the story of an old lady and her ardent desire to go to Kashi or Varanasi. Most Hindus believe that going to Kashi and worshipping Lord Vishweshwara is the ultimate punya. This old lady also believed in this, and her struggle to go there was described in a very interesting manner in the novel.

In the story, there was also a young orphan girl who falls in love but there was no money for the wedding. At the end, the old lady gives away all her savings without going to Kashi. She says, “The happiness of this orphan girl is more important than worshipping Lord Vishweshwara at Kashi.” My grandmother, who was illiterate, would ask me to read the serial out to her. During that time, she would forget all her work and listen with the greatest concentration. Later, she could repeat the entire text by heart.

- a) Name the novel that appeared as a serial in the weekly magazine. (1)
- b) What did the old lady of the novel prefer over going to Kashi? (1)
- c) Which word in the given sentence can be replaced by the word ‘**STRONG**’? (1)
‘It was the story of an old lady and her ardent desire to go to Kashi or Varanasi.’
- d) Find the word from the 3rd paragraph of the above passage which means – ‘*to listen attentively*’. (1)
- e) Why was the morning paper delivered in the afternoon? (1)
- f) State any one action or behaviour of the grandmother which supports the fact that she was very keen to know the story. (1)
- g) How can we say that the old lady in the novel was kind hearted in nature? (2)
- h) Do you think that the sacrifice performed by the old lady of the novel is justified? Give reason to your answer. (1+1)

2. Read the poem given below and answer the following questions:

‘Hope is the thing with feathers,
That perches in the soul,
And sings the tune without the words,
And never stops at all,

And sweetest in the gale is heard;
And sore must be the storm,
That could abash the little bird,
That kept so many warm.’

- a) What is hope being compared to in the first stanza of the above poem? (1)

- b) Where does hope perch according to the first stanza of the above poem? (1)
- c) What could abash the little bird? (1)
- d) Find out the word from the above poem which is the antonym of the word '*comfort*'. (1)
- e) Find out the word from the above poem which means '*a very strong wind*'. (1)

3. **Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:**

How do humans and other animals communicate with each other? Of course, humans communicate verbally by talking and making other sounds like laughing. Most other mammals also communicate by making sounds as well. Sophisticated and intelligent mammals, especially dolphins and whales, possess well developed verbal skills and communicate with high-pitched sounds that carry through the water. Researchers are actively working on interpreting these sounds in order to understand dolphin and whale language. Verbal communication is accompanied by non-verbal body language which also conveys certain meanings and emotional aspects. Body language includes facial expression, posture, position of the arms and many other cues that help in understanding the meaning of verbal communication. In the absence of verbal communication, body language can be sufficient to convey a specific meaning. Sometimes, merely a stern look from Mom or Dad or a teacher, lets you know that you are not behaving properly; no words are necessary!

- a) What does '*body language*' consist of ? (1)
- b) How do whales and dolphins communicate? (1)
- c) How is communication possible in the absence of verbal communication? (1)
- d) How do most mammals communicate? (1)
- e) Find the word from the above passage which means '*strict*'. (1)

SECTION-B : WRITING (16 MARKS)

4. **You are Riya. Today, while your brother was out, you received a phone call from Aniket, your brother's classmate. (4)**

Read the conversation given below:

Aniket: Hi, is this 8092086505?

Riya: Yes, this is Riya speaking. May I know who is speaking on the other side?

Aniket: Hi Riya! I'm Aniket, your brother's classmate.

Riya: Oh, hello Aniket! He's not at home right now. How can I help you?

Aniket: Please tell him to bring the project files we worked on together. We need to submit them tomorrow.

Riya: Sure, I'll let him know as soon as he gets back.

As you prepare to go out, leave a message for your brother, Raj. Write the message in not more than 50 words.

OR

Good health is a great blessing. In a fast-paced life, we hardly get time to focus on our health and fitness. We also forget that if we lose health, we lose everything. In view of this, write a paragraph on the topic- '**HEALTH IS WEALTH**'.

(Word limit: 50 words)

OR

Read the information given below and complete the following paragraph:

Honeybees play a vital role in pollinating flowers. As they move from flower to flower, they transfer pollen grains, which helps the plants to produce fruits and seeds. Pollination is essential for agriculture because many crops rely on this process. Honeybees also make honey, a sweet and nutritious substance that they store in the hives.

Honeybees have a crucial job of (a)_____. When they travel from one blossom to another, they transfer pollen grains, aiding plants in producing (b)_____. This is crucial for farming as many crops depend on (c)_____. Honeybees are also responsible for producing (d) _____, a tasty and healthy substance that they keep in hives.

5. You are Sohan/ Sohini of D.A.V. Public School, Jaipur, Rajasthan. Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to organize a science exhibition just before the puja holidays. (100-120 words) (6)

OR

Write a letter to your cousin describing the importance of punctuality in a student's life. (100-120 words)

6. Prepare a speech for the morning assembly of the school on how festivals can bring about joy and unity in a diverse society, taking help from the unit '*Celebrations*' of your *My English Reader* Book. (100-120 words) (6)

OR

You have come to understand the importance of friends in your school life. Prepare a diary entry showcasing how your friends have been a significant support system and how you plan to be a better friend. You may take help from the unit '*Thrill in School Life*' of your *My English Reader* Book. (100-120 words)

SECTION-C : GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

7. Do as directed: (1×4=4)

- Hari played the piano beautifully. (Underline the verb and state whether it is regular or irregular.)
- They _____ (go) to the market yesterday. (Use the correct form of the verb 'go'.)
- I myself baked the cake. (State whether the underlined pronoun is *emphatic* or *reflexive pronoun*.)
- Sita completed the task in a very quick manner. (Replace the underlined phrase with the correct adverb.)

8. The following passage has not been edited. Identify the errors and make the necessary corrections: (1×4=4)

	Incorrect	Correct
Mr. Roy, give me the break, won't you?	a) _____	_____
I've got to get a story or an editor will	b) _____	_____
dismiss me. Please provide any information	c) _____	_____
about yourself. Do you have some family?	d) _____	_____

9. Fill in the blanks with the suitable modal given in the brackets: (1×4=4)

- _____ I speak to you for a moment, Sir? (may / might / can)
- As a child, she _____ wake up early every morning to go for a walk with her father. (need / used to / dare to)
- _____ you like to have coffee? (should / could / would)
- A student _____ carry his/ her school diary on a regular basis. (must / will / ought to)

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

- He and I _____ (am / are) brothers.
- Three kilometres _____ (is / are) a short distance.
- Each of the girls _____ (was / were) given a prize.
- Economics _____ (is / are) an interesting subject.

11. Rearrange the jumbled words or phrases to form meaningful sentences: (1×4=4)

- can / king cobras / reach / in length / 18 feet
- they / venomous / the / are / longest / of all / snakes
- live / they / mainly / India / in / plains / rainforests / of / and / the

- d) humans / fear / have / for / a / snakes / such

SECTION-D : LITERATURE (24 MARKS)

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (1×4=4)

*'Every moment has its duty,
Who the future can foretell?
Then why put off till tomorrow
What today can do as well?'*

- a) Name the poet of the above stanza.
i) W.H. Davies ii) W.B. Yeats iii) J.E. Carpenter iv) P.B. Shelley
- b) '*Every moment has its duty*' implies that _____.
i) we want to sit idle ii) we can work tomorrow
iii) every moment is important iv) we can wait and act
- c) What message does the above stanza convey?
i) Waiting for future is important. ii) Not to wait for the future.
iii) To act in the present moment. iv) Both ii and iii.
- d) What is the meaning of the word '*foretell*'?
i) listen ii) predict iii) implement iv) focus

13. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (1×4=4)

'He spotted a strange palace. He decided to go inside the palace and meet its owner.'

- a) Name the author of the above prose piece.
i) Charles Dickens ii) Ruskin Bond iii) Shaharyar iv) Alexander Ruskin
- b) Who is '*he*' in the above extract?
i) The old man ii) The faqir iii) The elder brothers iv) The helpful young man
- c) Who was the owner of the palace?
i) The old man ii) The princess iii) The prince iv) The helpful young man
- d) Which one of the following words is the appropriate synonym of the word '*strange*'?
i) familiar ii) weird iii) normal iv) pleasant

14. Answer the following questions briefly: (2×4=8)

- a) Daddy's final decision regarding his career was significant. - Explain with two valid points.
- b) '*The white elephant's actions exhibit the theme of selflessness.*' Justify with two valid points.
- c) '*No time to turn at Beauty's glance...*' - What does '*Beauty's glance*' refer to?
- d) What lesson did Gandhiji learn from the incident of confessing his theft to his father?

15. Evaluate the relevance of the poem '*Leisure*' by W.H. Davies in today's digital age. (4)
How can the poem's message be applied to modern life?

16. Imagine yourself as Gandhiji and compose a diary entry expressing your feelings after being convicted of lying by the headmaster and the subsequent realization that a man of truth must also be a man of care. (4)

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST-2/ HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2024-2025

Class: VI

Subject: Mathematics

Maximum Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

General instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 36 questions divided into 5 sections A, B, C, D and E.
- **Section A** comprises of 16 questions of **1 mark** each.
- **Section B** comprises of 6 questions of **2 marks** each.
- **Section C** comprises of 7 questions of **3 marks** each.
- **Section D** comprises of 4 case studies **4 marks** each.
- **Section E** comprises of 3 questions of **5 marks** each.
- There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in five questions of 1 mark, two questions of 2 marks, two questions of 3 marks, one question of 5 marks.

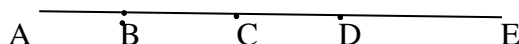
SECTION – A

1. Write the smallest 4- digit number using the digits 0,1,2 and 4. (1)

OR

How many lakhs make 4 millions?

2. In the given figure, the number of line segment(s) is _____. (1)

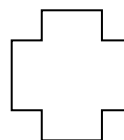


3. Replace the blank in 645 ____ with the least number, so that the number is divisible by 11. (1)

OR

Express 41 as a sum of three odd prime numbers.

4. How many line segments are there in the given figure? (1)

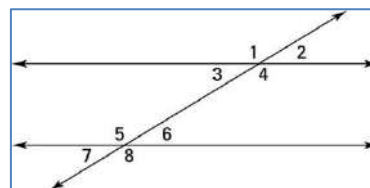


OR

How many lines can pass through three non- collinear points, taken in pairs?

5. How many factors does 36 have? (1)

6. Identify the angle corresponding to $\angle 1$ from the given figure. (1)



7. Express 4 kg to 250 g as ratio in simplest form. (1)

8. Subtract 3 from -6 . (1)

9. Comparing two quantities by division is called _____. (1)

10. One of the angles of a linear pair is obtuse angle. What kind of angle is the other? (1)

11. How many diagonals are there in a pentagon? (1)

OR

How many end points a line segment has?

12. Write Roman numeral for MMX. (1)

13. One end point of a line segment AB is against mark 3 and the other at mark 10 of a scale. Find the length of the line segment AB. (1)

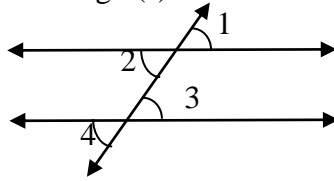
14. Lines in a plane which do not meet anywhere are called _____ lines. (1)

15. The successor of the integer (-1) is _____. (1)

OR

The predecessor of the integer 0 is _____.

16. Identify alternate interior angle(s) of $\angle 2$ from the given figure. (1)



SECTION – B

17. Write the following integers in descending order: (2)
 $-8, 0, 4, 6, -6, 10, -9$

OR

Find the sum of -

$$|-7| + (-7) + |4|$$

18. Find the value of - (2)
 $242 \times 95 + 242 \times 4 + 242$

19. If $x, 60, 45$ are in continued proportion, find x . (2)

20. Fill in the blanks. (2)

a) The table top gives the idea of a _____ surface.

b) The line segments of 'plus' sign represent _____ line segments.

21. Is it possible to locate the middle point of a - (2)

a) straight line?

b) line segment?

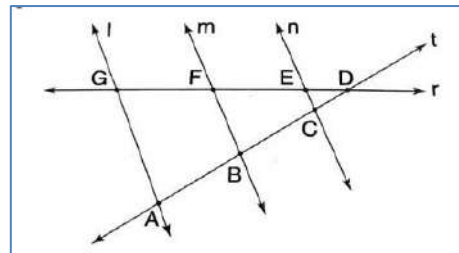
22. Find out an angle whose supplement is the angle itself. (2)

OR

Find out an angle whose complement is the angle itself.

SECTION – C

23. In the given figure, write- (3)
 a) the lines whose point of intersection is at E.
 b) one set of four collinear points.
 c) the point of intersection of lines r and t .



24. Calculate $1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - 6 + \dots + 199 - 200$. (3)
 25. Sahil weighs 36 kg. His brother weighs 2 kg less. Find the ratio of weight of Sahil's brother to Sahil. (3)

OR

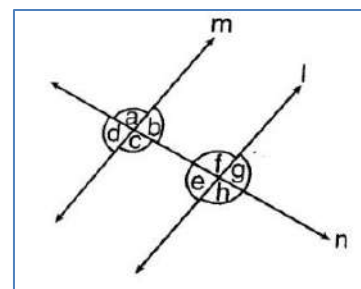
The ratio of length of a vertical pole and its shadow on the ground is 7:2. Find the length of the pole, if the length of the shadow is 2.4 m.

26. Find the greatest number which divides 625 and 1433 leaving remainders 5 and 3 respectively. (3)

OR

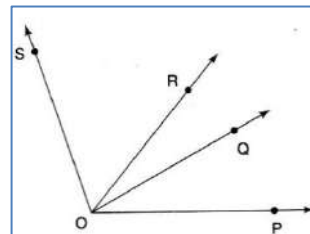
Find the smallest number which when divided by 25, 40, 60 leaves remainder 7 in each case.

27. Look at the figure and name the- (3)
 a) angle corresponding to $\angle f$.
 b) all interior angles.
 c) angle alternate interior to $\angle b$.



28. Look at the figure and answer the following questions:

- Is the point R in the interior of $\angle SOR$?
- Is the point R in the interior of $\angle ROP$?
- Is the point P in the exterior of $\angle ROS$?



(3)

29. Find perimeters of a square of side 2cm and of an equilateral triangle of side 1.5cm. Construct a line segment whose length is the difference of their perimeters.

(3)

SECTION – D (CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS)

30. Kajal, a 12-year-old student of class VI, was preparing a family tree. The tree had pictures of all the members of her family along with their ages. The present age of Kajal's Father is 48 years and her mother is now 42 years old.

(4)

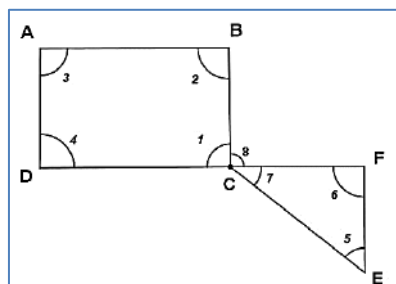
Based on the above information answer the following questions: (Any four).

- Find the ratio of present age of father to the present age of Kajal.
 - 1:4
 - 4:1
 - 8:7
 - 7:8
- After 12 years, what will be the ratio of the age of Kajal to her mother?
 - 12:31
 - 11:31
 - 4:9
 - 5:3
- Before 8 years, what was the ratio of the age of Kajal to her father?
 - 1:10
 - 10:2
 - 2:5
 - 8:5
- When 2 years is added to father's present age and 2 years is subtracted from Kajal's present age, what will be the ratio of Kajal's age to her father's age?
 - 5:1
 - 1:5
 - 10:7
 - 7:10
- If Kajal's brother is 6 years older than her, then find the ratio of the age of Kajal to her brother.
 - 2:3
 - 3:5
 - 6:5
 - 4:5

31. Follow the given diagram and answer the following questions: (Any four).

(4)

- The another name of $\angle CFE$ is -
 - $\angle 4$
 - $\angle 1$
 - $\angle 6$
 - $\angle 2$
- The another name of $\angle 1$ is -
 - $\angle BCD$
 - $\angle BAD$
 - $\angle CFE$
 - $\angle CEF$
- $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$ are -
 - Alternate interior angles
 - Alternate exterior angles
 - Corresponding angles
 - Adjacent angles
- $\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$ are -
 - Linear pair
 - Vertically opposite angles
 - Alternate interior
 - Alternate exterior
- Which set of points are collinear points?
 - A, B, C
 - B, C, F
 - D, C, F
 - E, F, C



32. Ram and Mohan were playing Jumping Jack. They created a dummy number line on the ground and marked integers over it. The rules of the game were simple, they can take only one step at a time either forward or backward. The movement on the number line was decided by the toss of a coin, Head means +1 and Tail stand for -1. (4)

Based on the above information answer the following questions: (Any four).

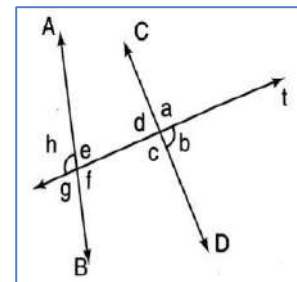


- Write the integer having no sign.
 - 1
 - 0
 - 1
 - 2
- What is the distance between 1 and -1?
 - 2 units
 - 4 units
 - 1 unit
 - 1 unit
- Mohan started the game standing at zero. He now scored two tails and reached at a particular position in the number line. Then how many heads he has to score to reach at 2 in the number line from his new position.
 - 3
 - 2
 - 0
 - 4
- If Ram stood at -1 and got two consecutive heads and one tail, then what is his position now on the number line?
 - 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
- If Mohan stood at -2, then $|-2| = ?$
 - 2
 - 2
 - 4
 - 4

33. In the given figure, 't' is a transversal to the lines AB and CD. (4)

Based on the above information answer the following questions:(any four).

- $\angle a$ and $\angle c$ are -
 - Alternate interior angles
 - Alternate exterior angles
 - Corresponding angles
 - Vertically opposite angles
- $\angle f$ and $\angle d$ are -
 - Alternate interior angles
 - Alternate exterior angles
 - Corresponding angles
 - Linear pair



- $\angle g$ and $\angle f$ are -
 - Alternate interior
 - Alternate exterior
 - Corresponding angles
 - Linear pair
- $\angle a$ and $\angle g$ are -
 - Alternate interior angles
 - Alternate exterior angles
 - Corresponding angles
 - Linear pair
- $\angle h$ and $\angle g$ are -
 - Corresponding angles
 - Vertically opposite angles
 - Alternate interior angles
 - Exterior angles

SECTION – E

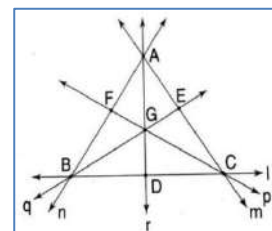
34. a) The HCF and LCM of two numbers are 13 and 1287 respectively. If one number is 117, find the other number. (3+2)
 b) Find the LCM (24, 90, 48).

OR

- a) Express the smallest 5- digit number as a product of primes.
 b) Can two numbers have 21 as HCF and 380 as LCM? Give reasons. (3+2)
35. a) Simplify $27 - [5 + \{28 - (17 - 7)\}]$
 b) Estimate the product: $1,555 \times 2,776$.

36. In the given figure, name-

- the lines concurrent at A.
- all the points that lie in the plane.
- two pairs of interesting lines.
- the point of intersection of three lines l, p and m.
- one set of collinear points.



D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST - 2/ HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2024 – 2025

Class: VI
Subject: Sanskrit

Maximum Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

निर्देशाः

1. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 5 खण्डाः सन्ति ।
2. प्रतिखण्डस्य उत्तराणि पृथक् प्रदत्तायाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लेखनीयानि ।
3. प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
4. प्रश्नसङ्ख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारं लेखनीया ।
5. खण्डसङ्ख्या अपि लेखनीया ।
6. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 20 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।

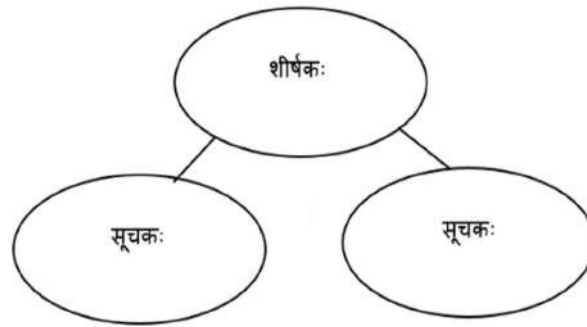
खण्डः 'क' अपठित-अवबोधनम् – (10)

1. I. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशम् आधारीकृत्य वेन-आरेखे प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखन्तु- 1+2=3

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

(अ) अस्य गद्यांशस्य शीर्षकं लिखत ।

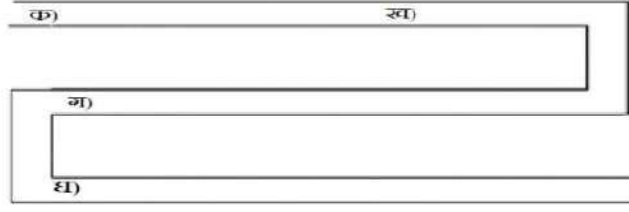
(आ) शीर्षकं समर्थनं करोति एवम् द्वौ सूचकौ गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत ।



II. अधोलिखित-वाक्यानि घटनाशृङ्खलारेखे अनुक्रमणेन लिखन्तु-

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- (क) रामः प्रातः पञ्चवादने उत्तिष्ठति ।
- (ख) सायंकाले अभ्यासं कृत्वा क्रीडितुम् गच्छति ।
- (ग) अल्पाहारं कृत्वा विद्यालयम् गच्छति ।
- (घ) विद्यालये विविधान् विषयान् पठित्वा गृहम् आगच्छति ।



III. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशम् आधृत्य कारणं प्रभावं च 'टी-चार्ट' माध्यमेन लिखन्तु-

1×2=2

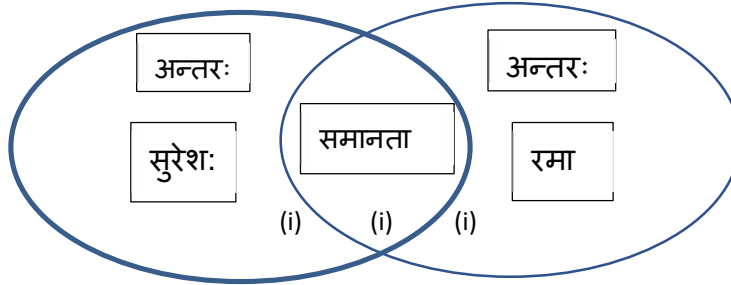
एकदा एकस्मिन् ग्रामे अनावृष्टिः अभवत् । अनावृष्टेः कारणेन कृषकाः दुःखिताः अभवन् । कृषकाः जलस्य अभावेन अन्नं न उत्पादयन्ति स्म । तदा ग्रामवासिनः यज्ञम् अकुर्वन् । यज्ञस्य कारणेन देवाः प्रसन्नाः अभवन् । ततः सहसा वर्षा आरब्धा । वर्षायाः कारणेन कृषकाः पुनः अन्नम् उत्पादयन्ति स्म ।

टी-चार्ट	
कारणम्	प्रभावः
(i) एकदा एकस्मिन् ग्रामे अनावृष्टिः अभवत् ।	(i)
(ii)	(ii) कृषकाः पुनः अन्नम् उत्पादयन्ति स्म ।

IV. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा वेन-आरेखे एकं भेदम् (अन्तरं) एकां समानतां च लिखत-

1+1+1=3

एषः सुरेशः अस्ति । एषा रमा अस्ति । उभौ प्रातः पञ्चवादने उत्तिष्ठतः विद्यालयं च गच्छतः । सुरेशः प्रातःकाले सेवफलम् खादति । परन्तु रमा कदलीफलं खादति । सुरेशः रमा च उभौ संस्कृतम् पठतः ।



खण्डः - 'ख' रचनात्मककार्यम्- (15)

2. अधोलिखितम् 'प्रदूषणम्' इति विषयकम् अनुच्छेदम् मञ्जूषायाः उचितपदैः पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत-

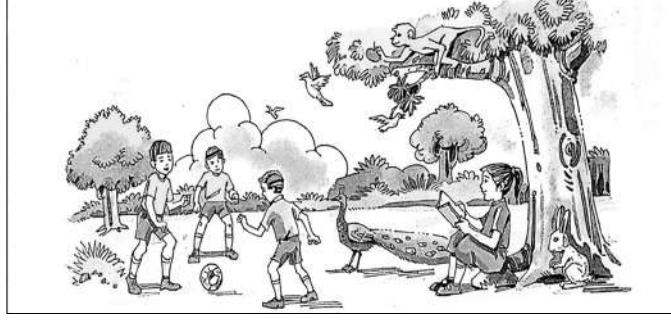
1×5=5

अधुना सम्पूर्णे भारतदेशे i)_____ एका गम्भीरा समस्या वर्तते । प्रदूषणस्य ii)_____ प्रकाराः सन्ति । जलप्रदूषणम्, वायुप्रदूषणम् iii)_____ च । जनाः iv)_____ तु न कुर्वन्ति परन्तु वृक्षाणां छेदनम् अवश्यमेव कुर्वन्ति । v)_____ निर्माणं तीव्रगत्या भवति, वाहनानां सङ्ख्या अपि प्रतिदिनं एव वर्धते । वयम् एतस्याः समस्यायाः समाधानं मिलित्वा एव कुर्याम ।

मञ्जूषा – यन्त्रालयानां, वृक्षारोपणं, प्रदूषणम्, ध्वनिप्रदूषणम्, त्रयः

3. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषातः शब्दान् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु-

1×5=5



(क) चित्रे वानरः _____ खादति ।

(ख) खगाः _____ उड्डयन्ति ।

(ग) बालाः उद्याने _____ क्रीडन्ति ।

(घ) बालिका तिष्ठति _____ च पठति ।

(ङ) मयूरः _____ ।

मञ्जूषा - पुस्तकं, आकाशे, फलम्,
नृत्यति, कन्दुकेन

4. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया अनुवादं कृत्वा लिखत-

1×5=5

(i) वह खाती है। (She eats.)

(ii) मैं पढ़ता हूँ। (I read.)

(iii) तुम लिख रहे थे। (You were writing.)

(iv) बालक जा रहा है। (The Boy is going.)

(v) मोर नाच रहा था। (The Peacock was dancing.)

खण्डः - 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् - (25)

5. अधोलिखितपदानां वर्णविन्यासं वर्णसंयोजनम् च कुरुत-

1×3=3

(i) परन्तु-

क) प्+अ+र्+न्+तु

ख) प्+अ+र्+अ+न्+त्+उ

ग) प+र+न+त+उ

(ii) छ्+अ+त्+र्+अ+म्-

क) छर्तम्

ख) छतरम्

ग) छत्रम्

(iii) भ्रमति-

क) भ्+र्+अ+म्+अ+त्+इ

ख) भ्+र्+म्+त्+इ

ग) भ्र+म+ति

6. रेखाङ्कितपदेषु प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः आकारान्त-स्त्रीलिङ्ग-शब्दानां प्रयोगं कुरुत-

1×3=3

(i) वृक्षात् फलानि पतन्ति ।

क) लता

ख) लताम्

ग) लतायाः

(ii) शिष्यः विद्यालयं गच्छति ।

क) पाठशालाः

ख) पाठशालाम्

ग) पाठशालायाम्

(iii) उद्याने पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति ।

क) वाटिकायाम्

ख) वाटिकायाः

ग) वाटिके

7. विकल्पेभ्यः क्रियारूपाणां वचनपरिवर्तनं कृत्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

1×3=3

(i) एकवचनम् बहुवचनम्
_____ धावन्ति

क) धावसि ख) धावति ग) धावामि

(ii) एकवचनम् बहुवचनम्
चलसि _____

क) चलथ ख) चलामः ग) चलन्ति

(iii) एकवचनम् द्विवचनम्
_____ भ्रमतः

क) भ्रमति ख) भ्रमसि ग) भ्रमन्ति

8. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

1×4=4

(i) उद्याने _____ कन्दुकेन क्रीडन्ति ।

क) बालकः ख) बालकौ ग) बालकाः

(ii) _____ उच्चैः हसति ।

क) लते ख) लताः ग) लता

(iii) एतानि फलानि _____ सन्ति?

क) कानि ख) किम् ग) के

(iv) _____ कुत्र गच्छसि?

क) अहम् ख) त्वम् ग) यूयम्

9. प्रदत्तेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं धातुरूपं चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

1×4=4

(i) यूयम् जलं _____ ।

क) पिबसि ख) पिबन्ति ग) पिबथ

(ii) अहम् जन्तुशालाम् _____ ।

क) अगच्छम् ख) अगच्छाव ग) अगच्छाम

(iii) ते छात्राः विद्यालये _____ ।

क) अपठन् ख) अपठत् ग) अपठम्

(iv) त्वम् किम् _____?

क) करोति ख) करोषि ग) कुर्वन्ति

10. अधोलिखितपदानां सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत ।

1×4=4

(i) परि + ईक्षा -

क) परिक्षा ख) परीक्षा ग) परीक्षा

(ii) देवेन्द्रः -

क) देवी + इन्द्रः ख) देव + एन्द्रः ग) देव + इन्द्रः

(iii) साधूक्तिः -

क) साधु + उक्तिः ख) साधु + ऊक्तिः ग) साधू + क्तिः

(iv) वन + उत्सवः -

क) वनोत्सवः ख) वनूत्सवः ग) वनौत्सवः

11. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचित-कारकविभक्तियुक्तपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु ।

1×4=4

(i) देवदत्तः _____ लिखति ।

क) कलमम् ख) कलमे ग) कलमेन

(ii) _____ द्वौ पुत्रौ आस्ताम् ।

क) रामस्य ख) रामेण ग) रामे

(iii) सा _____ खादति ।

क) फलः ख) फलाय ग) फलम्

(iv) छात्राः _____ विद्यालयं गच्छन्ति ।

क) पठनस्य ख) पठनाय ग) पठनात्

खण्डः- 'घ' पठित-अवबोधनम् - (25)

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

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 । अहं मित्रैः सह क्रीडामि । अस्माकं विद्यालये अनेकानि चित्राणि सन्ति । चित्राणि सुन्दराणि सन्ति । वयं मिलित्वा सुन्दराणि चित्राणि पश्यामः । वयं मिलित्वा गीतानि अपि गायामः । वयं मिलित्वा क्रीडाङ्गणे क्रीडामः धावामः च । अस्माकम् अध्यापकाः अध्यापिकाः च स्नेहेन पाठयन्ति । वयम् अपि स्नेहेन पठामः अध्यापकानाम् च सम्मानं कुर्मः ।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(i) वयम् मिलित्वा कानि गायामः?

(ii) अहं कैः सह क्रीडामि?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

1×2=2

(i) वयम् मिलित्वा कानि पश्यामः?

(ii) वयम् अध्यापकानाम् किम् कुर्मः?

इ. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत ।

1×2=2

(i) 'मम' इत्यस्मिन् पदे का विभक्तिः?

क) प्रथमा ख) षष्ठी ग) सप्तमी

(ii) 'अहं विद्यालये प्रतिदिनं पाठं पठामि' अत्र क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?

क) पठामि ख) पाठं ग) अहं

13. अधोलिखितं श्लोकम् आधृत्य प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन सर्वे तुष्यन्ति जन्तवः ।

तस्मात् तदेव वक्तव्यं, वचने का दरिद्रता ॥

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(i) प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन के तुष्यन्ति?

(ii) कीदृशं वचनम् वक्तव्यम्?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) केन सर्वे तुष्यन्ति?

(ii) वचने का न भवेत्?

इ. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत ।

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) 'तस्मात्' - इति पदे का विभक्तिः?

क) पञ्चमी ख) षष्ठी ग) सप्तमी

(ii) 'भाषणे' - इत्यस्य किं पर्यायपदं श्लोके अस्ति?

क) प्रदानेन ख) वचने ग) दरिद्रता

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

अध्यापिका - कच्छपः कुलीरः च जले भूमौ च उभयत्र वसतः ।

(एकः विशालकायः मत्स्यः जलस्य उपरि आगच्छति)

सागरः - अस्य मत्स्यस्य किं नाम अस्ति?

अध्यापिका - अस्य नाम 'शार्क' अस्ति ।

श्रुतिः - अयं किं किं खादति ?

अध्यापिका - अयं लघुमत्स्यान् खादति ।

शैलेशः - अयं मानवान् अपि खादति ।

अध्यापिका - आम्! अयम् अति बलवान् मत्स्यः भवति ।

मोहितः - समुद्रे तु बहवः जन्तवः वसन्ति ।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(क) समुद्रे के वसन्ति?

(ख) लघुमत्स्यान् कः खादति?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) कौ जले भूमौ च उभयत्र वसतः?

(ख) शार्कः किम् किम् खादति?

इ. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत ।

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) 'मत्स्यः' इति पदे का विभक्तिः?

क) द्वितीया ख) तृतीया ग) प्रथमा

(ii) 'भवति' इति पदे कः लकारः?

क) लट् ख) लङ् ग) लृट्

15. निम्नलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा मञ्जूषातः उचित-पदैः अन्वयं पूरयत । ½×6=3
 अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम् ।
 उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् ।।
 अन्वयः – (i) _____ निजः (ii) _____ वा इति गणना (iii) _____ भवति ।
 (iv) _____ तु (v) _____ एव (vi) _____ भवति ।
- मञ्जूषा- वसुधा, उदारचरितानां, कुटुम्बकम्, परः, लघुचेतसाम्, अयं
16. श्लोकं पठित्वा मञ्जूषातः उचित-पदैः भावार्थं पूरयत । ½×4=2
 उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः ।
 नहि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगाः ।।
 भावार्थः – सर्वाणि i) _____ परिश्रमेण एव सफलानि भवन्ति । केवलम् ii) _____ न ।
 भोजनाय पशून् iii) _____ सिंहः अपि प्रयासं करोति । सुप्तस्य iv) _____ मुखे पशवः
 स्वयमेव प्रवेशं न कुर्वन्ति ।
- मञ्जूषा- सिंहस्य, कार्याणि, इच्छया, प्राप्तिं
17. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि कथाक्रमानुसारेण पुनः लिखत । ½×4=2
 (क) काकः मूषकम् हरिणस्य समीपम् अनयत् ।
 (ख) हरिणस्य मित्राणि तस्य प्रतीक्षाम् अकुर्वन् ।
 (ग) हरिणः मुक्तः अभवत् ।
 (घ) मूषकः जालम् अकृन्तत् ।
18. स्थूलपदम् आधृत्य प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितं प्रश्नवाचकं पदं चित्वा प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत- 1×3=3
 (i) भारतमाता वीराणां जननी अस्ति ।
 क) का ख) कः ग) के
 (ii) अनेके वीरबालकाः भारतभूमौ उत्पन्नाः अभवन् ।
 क) कदा ख) कुत्र ग) किम्
 (iii) सा सैनिकेभ्यः आवश्यकवस्तूनां वितरणम् अकरोत् ।
 क) कस्याः ख) कासाम् ग) केभ्यः
- खण्डः – ‘ङ’ साहित्यं व्याकरणञ्च- (5)
19. प्रश्नान् पठित्वा अधोलिखित-विकल्पेभ्यः शुद्धम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत- 1×2=2
 (i) अभिकथनम्- अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम् ।
 तर्कः – लघुचेतसां जनानां हृदयः उदारः भवति ।
 क) अभिकथनं शुद्धं, तर्कः अशुद्धः ।
 ख) अभिकथनम् अशुद्धं, तर्कः शुद्धः ।
 ग) उभौ शुद्धौ । घ) उभौ अशुद्धौ ।

(ii) अभिकथनम् – सज्जनैः सह मित्रता करणीया ।

तर्कः - सज्जनानां मित्रता अधिका शीतला भवति ।

क) अभिकथनं शुद्धं, तर्कः अशुद्धः ।

ख) अभिकथनम् अशुद्धं, तर्कः शुद्धः ।

ग) उभौ शुद्धौ ।

घ) उभौ अशुद्धौ ।

20. उचितं सम्बन्धयुक्तपदं चित्वा लिखत ।

1×3=3

(i) उद्यमेन : परिश्रमेण :: हर्षिताः : ?

क) खिन्नाः ख) प्रसन्नाः ग) दुःखिताः

(ii) विद्यालयः : पाठशाला :: क्रीडाङ्गणे : ?

क) रक्षाक्षेत्रे ख) रणक्षेत्रे ग) क्रीडाक्षेत्रे

(iii) एतत् : एतानि :: एषः : ?

क) एते ख) एताः ग) एतौ

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST-2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2024-2025

Class: VI

Subject: Science

Maximum Marks: 80

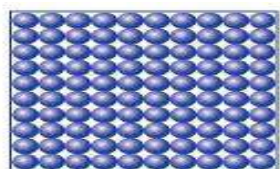
Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

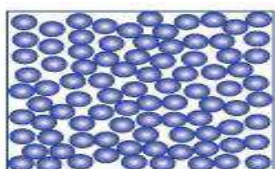
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, internal choices have been provided in three questions of 3 marks category and three questions of 5 marks category.

SECTION- A

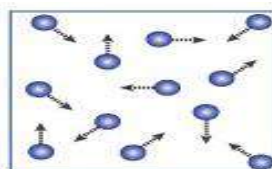
1. Which of the following are the biotic components of an ecosystem? (1)
a) Producers and consumers b) Only consumers
c) Only producers d) Producers, consumers and decomposers
2. Refer to the given analogy, identify X and select the correct option: (1)
Scavenger: vulture :: Omnivore : X
a) plant b) bear c) tiger d) cow
3. Citrus fruits like guava, lemon, orange and tomato are rich in: (1)
a) Vitamin A b) Vitamin B c) Vitamin C d) Vitamin D
4. A child is suffering from malnutrition. His dietitian suggested him to add such an item which has twice protein as compared to meat and four times protein as compared to egg. What will be his choice? (1)
a) Milk b) Butter c) Cereals d) Soyabean
5. Pick one material from the following which is completely soluble in water: (1)
a) Chalk powder b) Tea leaves c) Sugar d) Sawdust
6. (1)



A



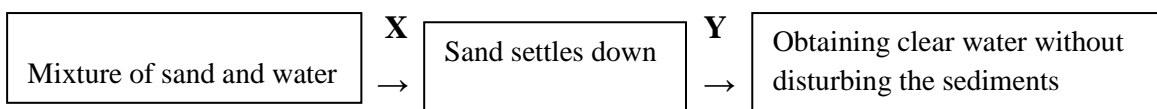
B



C

Out of the above three pictures which one represents the matter where the particles have least hold on each other?

- a) A b) B c) C d) B and C
7. Refer to the given flowchart, identify X, Y and select the correct statement regarding them: (1)



- a) X-decantation Y-sedimentation b) X- sedimentation Y- decantation
- c) X-decantation Y-evaporation d) X-filtration Y-sedimentation

8. In an activity, a teacher dissolved a small amount of solid copper sulphate in a tumbler half filled with water. Which method would you use to get back solid copper sulphate from the solution? (1)
a) Decantation b) Evaporation c) Sedimentation d) Condensation
9. Which of the following is a change that can be reversed? (1)
a) Batter to Idli b) Grain to its flour
c) Milk to paneer d) Stretched rubber band to its normal size
10. Energy is absorbed in: - (1)
a) melting of ice b) burning of LPG c) respiration d) burning of a candle
11. SI unit of length is: (1)
a) Metre b) Quintal c) Centimetre d) Kilometre
12. Which of the following statement is correct for measuring the length using ruler? (1)
a) Ruler should be placed away from the object whose length is to be measured.
b) Worn out portions of the ruler should be used for measuring the length.
c) Keep your eyes vertically above the point where the measurement is to be taken.
d) Zero mark of the scale should not coincide with one end of the length to be measured.
13. Without these two, measurement is incomplete- (1)
a) Size and unit b) Number and unit c) Size and number d) Shape and size
14. Cacti and babool are: (1)
a) Mesophytes b) Xerophytes c) Hydrophytes d) Parasite
15. Radish plants live for- (1)
a) many seasons b) three seasons c) two seasons d) one season

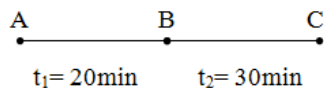
The questions below (Question 16 to19) consist of an Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.

- 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

16. **Assertion (A):** Proteins are made up of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen. (1)
Reason (R): Proteins are the body building foods.
17. **Assertion (A):** Brass is a homogeneous mixture. (1)
Reason(A): A homogeneous mixture is that which does not have the same composition throughout.
18. **Assertion (A):** Burning of wood is a chemical change. (1)
Reason(B): Wood changes into charcoal and ash.

- 19. Assertion(A):** Footstep cannot be used as a standard unit of measurement. **(1)**
Reason(R): Ancient units are not fixed in length and vary from person to person.
- 20.** Decomposers play a crucial role in the flow of energy through an ecosystem. They break apart dead organisms into simpler inorganic materials, making nutrients available to primary producers. Decomposers break down dead plant materials such as leaf and wood, animal carcasses, and faeces. They perform a valuable service as Earth's cleanup crew. **(4)**
a) Give example of two decomposers.
b) Plastic is a non-biodegradable substance. State the reason behind this.
c) How does decomposition turn out to be useful?
d) If all the decomposers are removed from an ecosystem, what will happen?
- 21.** Anything which has mass and occupies space is called matter. Matter is a special kind of material having specific properties and composition. It is made up of particles, which are always in a state of motion. The particles have space in between them and they attract each other. **(4)**
a) Blackboard has a fixed shape and definite volume. Why?
b) Solids do not diffuse with each other. Justify.
c) A tea bag immersed in a cup of hot water changes its colour. Name the property responsible for it.
d) Take half a glass of water and add a spoon of sugar in it and stir it well. Keep on adding sugar till no more sugar dissolves in it. What does this phenomenon indicate?
- 22.** Every day we come across many changes in our surrounding. These changes may involve one or more substances. Curdling of milk, melting of ice, fermentation of sugar cane juice are some of the examples of such changes that are seen in our day-to-day life. Change, therefore is a phenomenon in which an object may become different in its shape, size, position and at times, even in its composition. **(4)**
a) Categorise the following as reversible or irreversible changes:
i) Germination of seed ii) Evaporation
b) Cutting a cauliflower is a physical change. Justify this statement.
c) Give one example of a chemical change that occurs in living organism.
d) Write one difference between slow change and fast change.
- 23.** All moving things and people are considered to be in motion whose position changes with respect to time. If the position of an object does not change with time, it is said to be at rest. **(4)**



a) Parul moves on a straight road from point A to point C. She takes 20 minutes to cover a certain distance AB and 30 minutes to cover distance BC. Identify the type of motion shown by Parul.

- b) Motion of the moon around the earth is known as revolution. Give reason.
 c) What kind of motion does a screw undergo while screwing it into the wood?
 d) A child moving on a 'swing' is showing oscillatory motion. Why?

24. Meera has seen that some animals (given in the picture) cool themselves in water during hot weather. Mention any two reasons behind it.



25. While using iodine in the laboratory, few drops of iodine fell on Arpita's socks and some fell on the saree of her teacher. The drops of iodine on the saree turned blue black while the colour on the socks did not change. What can be the possible reason? (2)
26. Take two test tubes and mark them as 1 and 2. Fill half of each test tube with water. Mix half teaspoon of lemon juice in test tube 1 and half teaspoon of kerosene oil in test tube 2. Shake both the test tubes and let it stand for a while. State your observation after few minutes. (2)
27. Why is rusting of iron considered as a chemical change? (2)
28. Name the type of motion displayed by: a) kicking a football b) moving blades of a fan (2)
29. Give one example of animals on the basis of food habits (2)
- a) Frugivores b) Insectivores
30. a) What is food chain? (3)
- b) Give one example of aquatic food chain.
- c) What will happen if zebra is missing in the food chain given below?

Grass → Zebra → Tiger

OR

a) Use the words, given in the box, to make a 'food chain'.

Owl	Grass	Grasshopper	Rat	Snake
-----	-------	-------------	-----	-------

- b) Identify the nature (terrestrial / aquatic) of the food chain.
31. Tanmoy was having difficulty in seeing things in dim light. The doctor tested his eyesight and prescribed a particular vitamin supplement. He also advised him to include some food items in his diet. (3)
- a) Which deficiency disease is he suffering from?

- b) Which vitamin may be lacking in his diet?
- c) Suggest any two food items that he should include in his diet.

- 32.** a) Define the term saturated solution. (3)
- b) Name two gases which are soluble in water.
- c) How does solubility of gas in water varies with the temperature?

OR

Categorise the following items as soluble or insoluble in water :

Potassium permanganate, Alum, Petrol, Sand, Ink, Sugar

- 33.** Mention the methods that can be used for separating the components of the following mixtures: (3)

- a) salt and camphor b) fine sand from pebbles c) grass from mint leaves

- 34.** A piece of iron is heated till it becomes red-hot. It then becomes soft and is beaten to a desired shape. (3)

- a) What kind of changes are observed in this process? Specify any two changes.
- b) Is formation of an ice a physical change or chemical change? Justify.

OR

Identify the following changes as reversible or irreversible:

- a) Making a dress from a single piece of cloth b) Boiling of water c) Curd into milk

- 35.** Classify the plants on the basis of lifespan. Give one example of each. (3)

- 36.** a) A mineral '**P**' is essential for the formation of a component '**Q**', in the blood of a person. The function, of component '**Q**', is to transport oxygen in the body. The deficiency of mineral '**P**', in the diet of a person, causes a disease '**R**'. Identify '**P**', '**Q**' and '**R**'. (5)

b) Name two sources of '**P**'.

c) Write the names of the water-soluble vitamins.

OR

a) A mineral '**X**' is essential for the proper functioning of gland '**Y**'. The deficiency of which causes a disease '**Z**'. The primary source of mineral '**X**' is iodised salt. Identify '**X**', '**Y**' and '**Z**'.

b) Name two energy- giving food.

c) Write the names of any two fat soluble vitamin.

- 37.** Collect some muddy water from a pond or a river. If it is not available, mix some garden soil to water in a glass. Let it stand for half an hour. Observe the water carefully and note down your observation. A process '**M**' can be used to speed up this activity. (5)

- Identify the process 'M'.
- Give an example from your daily life where the process 'M' is used.
- Draw a labelled diagram of 'M'.

OR

- Rina accidentally mixed some mustard oil with water. How will you help her to separate these two liquids. Support your answer with a labelled diagram.
- Some iron pins get scattered on the carpet when you are expecting guests.
How can one collect all the pins in the shortest possible time?

38. Observe the given diagram carefully to answer the following questions:

(5)



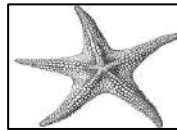
A

- Identify the organism **A** on the basis of mode of nutrition.
- State any one special feature of organism **A**. How does organism **A** differ from green plants?
- Write the mode of nutrition found in Dodder plant.

OR



X



Y

- Observe the pictures given above X and Y and classify them on the basis of the backbone.
- Give one example of:
 - An animal that reproduce by dividing their bodies.
 - An animal with feathers.
- "All living things respire". Justify this statement with an example.

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST – 2 / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
SESSION: 2024-2025

Class: VI
Subject: Social Science

Maximum Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

1. There are 35 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. There is no overall choice in the question paper.
3. Question no. 35 is map question of History. Map should be attached with the answer sheet.

Choose the correct option from the following:

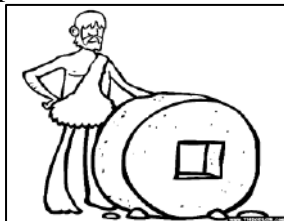
(1×16=16)

1. _____ and _____ are gas giants.
a) Mercury and Venus
b) Jupiter and Saturn
c) Uranus and Neptune
d) Earth and Mars
2. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct about the 'Frigid Zone'?
I: Lies between Equator and Arctic Circle
II: Lies between Antarctic Circle and South Pole
III: Lies between Tropic of Capricorn and Antarctic Circle
IV: Lies between Arctic Circle and North Pole
a) I and III
b) II and IV
c) Only II
d) Only IV
3. Choose the correct sequence of occurrence of day and night with respect to the rotation of the earth.
a) Dawn-Noon-Dusk-Night
b) Morning -Dusk-Noon-Night
c) Dawn-Noon-Night-Dusk
d) Dawn-Morning-Dusk-Noon
4. The earth's axis makes an angle of _____ with its orbital plane.
a) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$
b) $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$
c) 90°
d) 0°
5. Your uncle Rohan lives in Australia and he is planning to celebrate Christmas with his friends. Identify the season during which he will be celebrating Christmas.
a) Summer
b) Winter
c) Autumn
d) Spring
6. The granaries were found at _____ in Indus Valley Civilisation.
a) Harappa
b) Lothal
c) Kalibangan
d) All of these
7. The favourite subject of the Aryans was:
a) Mathematics
b) Literature
c) Astronomy
d) Science
8. Which of the following statement/s is/are incorrect about the city administrative structure of the Mauryan empire?
I) The city administration was under a Nagrik
II) The Nagrik was assisted by 25 members
III) The members were divided into 5 boards of 5 members each.
a) Both I & II
b) Both II & III
c) Both I & III
d) Only II
9. Match the following:

Column I	Column II
A. Angas of Jains	i. Historical Literature
B. Abhigyan Shakuntalam	ii. Religious Literature
C. Account of Megasthenes	iii. Non-religious Literature
D. Harashacharita	iv. Secular Literature

- a) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i
b) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i
- c) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
d) A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii

10. _____ were the kingdoms where the practice of kingship was not hereditary.
 a) Mahamatras b) Ganasanghas
 c) Guilds d) Janapadas
11. The civic and moral values which help the child in the development of his/her personality is called _____
 a) Upkar b) Nirakaar
 c) Akaar d) Sanskaars
12. Rohit Das, a three year old child attended admission test for LKG in our school last week. He performed well in the test as he had learnt many things in his first school. Name the 'first school' of Rohit.
 a) Society b) Family
 c) Primary school d) Neighbourhood
13. Identify the incorrect statement/s with respect to democracy.
 I: It is a form of government of the people, for the people and by the people.
 II: Dictatorship is a unique feature of democracy.
 III: Discussion is a democratic way of problem solving.
 a) Both I & II b) Both II & III
 c) Both I & III d) Only II
14. Arrange the following levels of government from the highest level to the lowest level-
 a) Gram Panchayat, State Government, Central Government
 b) State Government, Gram Panchayat, Central Government
 c) Central Government, State Government, Gram Panchayat
 d) State Government, Central Government, Gram Panchayat
15. Two statements are given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
 Read the sentences carefully and choose the correct answer from the given codes.
Assertion (A): In a rural settlement, people are engaged in activities like agriculture, fishing, forestry and craftwork.
Reason (R): Urban life is facing the problems of higher air pollution levels, unhygienic garbage dumping and a fast food culture.
 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true but R is false.
 d) A is false but R is true.
16. Select the incorrect statement/s related to inscriptions from the following:
 I: The study of inscriptions is called Numismatics.
 II: Inscriptions are writings engraved on rocks, pillars, clay tablets, walls of temples and caves.
 III: They give information about kings and their achievements.
 a) Only I b) II & III
 c) Only II d) Only III
- Answer the following questions in brief:**
17. Define conventional symbols. State anyone use of these symbols. (2)
18. State two important features of parallels of latitude. (2)
19. (2)



Identify the picture shared above. Mention the age when this invention took place.
 How did it help to revolutionise human civilisation?

20. Early Vedic Period is also known by a different name. What is the name given to that period and why? (2)

21. Define Universal Adult Franchise. (2)
22. India is characterised by her unique feature of unity in diversity. Give two examples which illustrate the essence highlighting this unique feature. (2)
- Answer the following questions:**
23. According to the Upanishads, a man's life is divided into four Ashrams. Throw light and explain any three of these Ashrams. (3)
24. Magadha ranked first among the sixteen Mahajanapadas of that period. Briefly enumerate the reasons for achieving this position. (3)
25. "School helps us in our overall development."- Illustrate the statement with suitable examples. (3)
26. **Study the following extract and answer the following questions:** (2+1+1)
- There is evidence that the formation of the Solar System began about 4.6 billion years ago with the gravitational collapse of a small part of a giant molecular cloud. Most of the collapsing mass collected in the centre, forming the Sun, while the rest flattened into a protoplanetary disk out of which the planets, moons, asteroids and other small Solar System bodies were formed.
- This model, known as the nebular hypothesis, was first developed in the 18th century by Emanuel Swedenborg, Immanuel Kant and Pierre-Simon Laplace. It's subsequent development has interwoven a variety of scientific disciplines including astronomy, chemistry, geology, physics and planetary science.
- Since the dawn of the Space Age in the 1950s and the discovery of exoplanets in the 1990s, the model has been both challenged and refined to account for new observations.
- a) Interpret the evolution of solar system.
- b) Name any two scientists who developed the model of Nebular hypothesis.
- c) Recall the name of the galaxy to which our solar system belongs.
27. **Study the following extract and answer the following questions:** (1+1+2)
- People of the Indus Valley civilization made a living by selling various products, agriculture and hunting. The people of the Indus Valley were highly dependent on trade. Persia, Mesopotamia and China were among the civilizations they interacted with. Some of the goods traded in huge quantities were terracotta pots, semi-precious beads, gold, silver, lapis lazuli and coloured gems like turquoise, metals, flints, seashells and pearls.
- The occupation of city workers included things as pot making, bead making and cotton cloth manufacturing etc. Traders brought the raw materials that workers needed and took away the finished products to the other cities.
- a) State one reason which proves that Indus Valley Civilization had good trading relations.
- b) Name any two of its trading partners.
- c) Highlight any two reasons responsible for adoption of agriculture as the main occupation of the people of Indus Valley.
28. **Study the following extract and answer the following questions:** (2+2)
- In the vibrant tapestry of India's democracy, one of the most significant threads is the principle of Universal Adult Franchise. The story of its success is a testament to the nation's commitment to equality, empowerment and democratic values. When India gained independence in 1947, the nation was a young democracy grappling with diverse social and economic challenges. One of the cornerstones of the new Republic was the principle of Universal Adult Franchise, which was enshrined in the Indian Constitution adopted in 1950.
- Over the decades, Universal Adult Franchise has played a crucial role in empowering marginalized communities. One notable example is the inclusion of women in the electoral process. Similarly, the principle has been pivotal for the representation of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs). Reserved constituencies were

created to ensure that these communities have a voice in the legislative process. This has led to an increased political representation and has contributed to a more inclusive policy-making.

- a) Highlight the role of Universal Adult Franchise in empowering the marginalised communities.
- b) Do you think Universal Adult Franchise forms the very basis of democratic governments in India? Justify.

Answer the following questions:

29. a) 'A globe is a perfect representation of the earth.' - State any three reasons to support this statement. (3+2)
b) Differentiate between a large scale map and a small scale map.
30. a) The year 2028 will have 29 days in the month of February. Justify the reason for this extra day in the month of February. (2+3)
b) On a certain day in the month of June, Europe will have summer whereas New Zealand will have winter. However, this situation will be reversed in both the hemispheres in the month of December - Explain this phenomenon with the help of a self-explanatory diagram.
31. (1+4)



Study the image shared above and answer the following questions:

- a) The given image shows one of the finest examples of architecture during Ashoka's reign. Identify the image.
- b) Briefly explain any four types of architectural monuments built during that period.
32. 'Inequalities and social evils have challenged the form of diversity in India.' (3+2)
a) Name any two social reformers who have worked incredibly to get rid of the social evils. Enlist the provisions mentioned in the Constitution of India adopted as a safeguard against these inequalities existing in India.
b) As a responsible citizen of India, suggest any two steps you would undertake to remove the inequalities from the society.
33. Your class needs a new monitor to be appointed. The class teacher asks every student for their opinion. List any five goals of democracy which can be achieved through this strategy. (5)
34. Compute the date, day and local time of 60°E longitude if the local time at Greenwich (London) is 11pm on 23rd September, Saturday. (4)
35. On an outline map of India, locate and label the following points: (2)
(A) Magadha
(B) Kuru

