

History

Class 6

Set B

MM 50

Q 1-Choose the Correct answer from the Option given below. 5

1. Read the two statements given below about the functions of Block Samiti. Select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R).

Assertion (A): A Block Samiti supervises the working of the village Panchayats.

Reason (R): It arranges funds from the government for the block development programmes.

- (a) (R) contradicts (A)
- (b) (R) is the reason for (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other.

2. Identify the facts about Mahabharata.

P: Written by Ved Vyas

Q: Short epic

R: Describes war between the Pandavas and the Kauravas

S: Describes war between Rama and Ravana

- (a) P and Q
- (b) R and S
- (c) P and R
- (d) Q and S

3. Pallavi is doing a project on Early Vedic Water God. Which of the following Gods she is MOST LIKELY to highlight?

- (a) Usha
- (b) Indra
- (c) Surya
- (d) Varuna

Which of the following aspects is being depicted by the given picture?

- (a) Utensils used in Yajnal
- (b) Utensils of Iron
- (c) Painted Grey Ware
- (d) Utensils of bronze

5. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer:

Statement I: The Ramayana was written by Sage Ved Vyas in Sanskrit.

Statement II: It tells the story of Rama an incarnation of Lord Vishnu.

- (a) Statement (I) is correct and statement (II) is incorrect.
- (b) Statement (I) is incorrect and statement (II) is correct.
- (c) Both statements (I) and (II) are incorrect.
- (d) Both statements (I) and (II) are correct.

6. Dhruv is preparing a speech on the sacrifices performed by powerful king. Which of the following he must mention in his speech?

- (a) Ashwamedha
- (b) Rajasuya
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

7. The term Vanprastha is associated with

- (a) giving up the materialistic world to visit forest for meditation.
- (b) receiving education and keeping busy in attaining knowledge.
- (c) giving up all worldly ties and preaching the moral values.
- (d) fulfilling responsibilities towards family.

8. What are Vedas?

- (a) Recordings of sages to whom hymns in praise of gods and goddesses were revealed.
- (b) Tales of deed of valour of great kings.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) A work of Sanskrit Grammar

9. The members of a Gram Sabha elect a small committee of members to constitute the

- (a) Block Samiti
- (b) Zila Parishad
- (c) Gram Panchayat
- (d) Nyaya Panchayat

10. The members of Block Samiti are

- (b) directly elected
- (a) indirectly elected
- (d) nominated by the District Magistrate
- (c) nominated by the Governor

Q.2-State Whether the following statement are true are false. 3.5

1. Women have been given representation in the Panchayat.
2. The members of Gram Panchayat vary from state to state.
3. The Nyaya Panchayat can impose fines.
4. Zila Parishad works at the village level.
5. The chairpersons of the Block Samitis become the members of Zila Parishad.
6. The Zila Parishad has the responsibility of implementing the development programmes in the district.
7. The State government gives financial grants to the Panchayats.

Q3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words 3.5

1. Panchayat means a team of ____members.
2. All the adults of a village constitute_____
3. Nyaya Panchayat can_____the guilty.
4. Village Panchayats teach the first lesson of_____
5. The term of the Block Samiti is____&_
6. The Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha members chosen from_____ are also the members of Block samiti .
7. The state government appoints a_____to maintain the accounts and keep records of the work done by a village panchayat.

Q4-Match Column (a) with Column (b)2.5

Column A

Column B

1. Samiti (a) Chief priest
2. Brahmanas (b) Commander of the army
3. The Vaishyas (c) An assembly made up of all the people of the village
4. Purohit (d) Traders and cultivators
5. Senani (e) Priests

Q5-Case Study Based Questions 3

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

The judicial wing of the panchayat is called the Nyaya Panchayat. There is generally one Nyaya Panchayat for a few Gram Panchayats. Village panchayats send elected representatives to the Nyaya Panchayat. It settles small disputes over property or thefts. They can't send a culprit to jail. They can try civil and revenue cases of a minor nature. The process of justice is quick, inexpensive and simple. No lawyers are allowed to appear before a Nyaya Panchayat. Villagers are spared undue hassles and delay. As they say, "Justice delayed is justice denied."

1. Which kind of disputes are settled in the Nyaya Panchayat?

- (a) big disputes
- (b) small disputes
- (c) matters of theft
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

2. Who are the members of Nyaya Panchayat ?

- (a) Elected members of Gram Sabha
- (c) Members who have studied law
- (B) Elected member of gram Panchayat
- (d) Member appointment by government

3. What is the meaning of Justice delayed is justice denied?

- (a) Court took much time for justice
- (c) Delayed justice is meant nothing
- (b) Court is not meant to give justice
- (d) None of these

Q6-Assertion Reason type Question 2

In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

1. Assertion (A): The composition of a Zila Parishad varies from state to state.

Reason (R): Population varies from state to state.

2. Assertion (A): All the adults of a village are the members of Gram Sabha.

Reason (R): The members are elected by all the Sarpanchs or Pradhans of the village panchayats.

Q7–picture study 3

This is the picture depicting an institution of Vedic Period.

1. Describe this system/institution.
2. Which Ashrama did it belong to?

Q8–Answer the following question: 14

1. Which was the original home land of the Aryans?
2. Which gods and goddesses were worshipped by the Aryans during the Early Vedic Period? Describe the changes that took place in their religion in the Later Vedic Period.
3. On what basis was the Aryan divided the society? Mention the functions of each social group.
4. How did the Aryans amuse themselves?
5. Describe the political organisation of the Aryans during the Later Vedic Period.
6. Compare the position of women during the Early Vedic Period and the Later Vedic Period.
7. What difference do you find in the position of the King of the Early Vedic Age as compared to the King of the Later Vedic Age?

Q9- map work 4

In an outline map of India mark and label the extent of the Aryan civilization

Q9- project 10

Silver Grove school

Class 6

Set BB

Geography

M.m.50

2hours

Q1.Choose the correct answer from the given option below.(5)

1. Logjams are cleared by:

- a. haulers
- b. skidders
- c. riggers
- d. buckers

2. Canada is the world's leading exporter of:

- a. newsprint
- b. timber

c. automobiles

d. computers

3. Which forests cover more than 40 per cent land in Canada?

a. Coniferous/Taiga

b. Evergreen

c. Tundra

d. Desert

4. Which one of these is not a variety of Taiga forest?

a. Fir

b. Hemlock

c. Peepal

d. Pine

5. Tracks on which sized logs are rolled on are called:

a. Track

b. Trail

c. Skid roads

d. Log skidder

6. Lumbering refers to the harvesting of:

a. Rainwater

b. Wheat

c. Forest Products

d. Maize

A A. Choose the correct option:

7. Which type of coal releases the least amount of heat energy on burning?

a. Lignite

b. Peat

c. Anthracite

d. Bituminous

8. Which of these is an example of a non-renewable source?

- a. Trees
- b. Water
- c. Coal
- d. Wind

9. A fuel formed by the decomposition of decayed plants millions of years ago is:

- a. Coal
- b. Petroleum
- c. Natural gas
- d. Wood

10. This is an ore of iron:

- a. Limonite
- b. Anthracite
- c. Lignite
- d. Bauxite

Q2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. (5)

1. _____ is used in electrical appliances.

2. _____ is also known as black ore.

3. _____ is the best quality coal.

4. _____ is one of the world's leading

Producers of salt.

5. The Angel Falls are located in _____

6. The Atacama Desert is located in _____

7. _____ Islands lie to the south-east of South America.

8. The highest peak in South America is _____ while the highest lake is _____

9. Lake Titicaca, the highest commercially navigable lake in the world, is situated in _____

Q3. State whether the following statements are True or False: (2.5)

1. Cotton is a beverage crop. ()

2. Tea grows in tropical plains. ()

3. Under commercial farming the whole production is consumed by farmer's family.()

4. Commercial grain farming is a type of extensive farming.()

5. Norman Borlaug pioneered Green Revolution.()

Q4. Match the following columns:(2.5)

Column A. Column B

1. Bolivia. (a) Llanos

2. Plains formed by Orinoco (b)La Paz

3. Jhum. (c) Mexico

4. Taungya. (d). Myanmar

5. Milpa. (e). North East India

Q5. Give reason (any one)2

1. Tea is grown on hillslopes.

2. Millet crop is a "dry crop".

nucca

Q6. Name the following:(4)

1. One endangered species in the Amazon rainforest

2. A destructive method of agriculture in the rainforest

3. A food resource found in the forest and Amazon river all throughout the year.

4. A fuel resource used in the urban areas.

5. The removal of the forest cover in Brazil.

6. The Amazon river dolphin.

7. The type of climate experienced in the rainforests.

8. The largest city along the River Amazon.

Q7. Answer the following questions in brief.(14)

1. What is the area of the drainage basin?

le last

2 . How do the floods occurring along the Amazon help the local people?

3. How is plantation farming practised in the forest?

4. Explain why slash and burn farming is a dangerous practice

5. Why do you think the use of wood as fuel should be minimised?

6. Suggest some methods of conservation.

7. What is the latitudinal extent of South America?

Q8. On a map of South America she. (4)

1. The central plain (green)

2. River Amazon (blue)

3. The Isthmus of Panama

4. The strait of Magellan

Q9. Internal Assignment (10)

Silver Grove school.

set B

Half yearly

Subject -Sanskrit

Class VI



02:30 hrs

Name: _____

M.M. 50

Roll No. _____

सामान्य-निर्देशाः -

सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः सन्ति ।

• प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतभाषायाम् एव लेखनीयानि ।

• उत्तराणि पृथक् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां क्रमानुसारं लेखनीयानि ।

• स्वच्छता स्पष्टता च स्यात् ।

1 श्लोकपूर्ति कुरुत । 5

अधोलिखित श्लोकों को पूरा करें

आलस्य कुतो कुतः सुख

2 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखें ।

निम्नलिखित शब्दानि अर्थ लिखित. 4

पुस्तक वयम्, आवाम्, ते, त्वम्, अहम्, लिखति, यूयम्,

3. उचित पद को उचित स्तम्भ में लिखिए

उचितं पदम् उचिते स्तम्भे लिखतः

फलम्, पुस्तके, पत्रे, पुस्तकानि, कदलीफलानि, संगणकयन्त्रे, दूरभाषयन्त्रम्, उद्यानम्, द्वारे, व्यजनानि, चित्राणि, पत्रम्, पुस्तकम्, चित्रे, पत्राणि

एकवचनम्. द्विवचनम् (5)

4. कोष्ठकस्थशब्दानाम् उचितरूपेण रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।

(5)

कोष्ठक स्थित उचित पद से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए।

(क)..... फलम्। (एते, एतत्)

(ख) एतानि। (पुस्तके, पुस्तकानि)

(ग) पत्रे(पतन्ति, पततः)

(घ) चित्राणि । (एतत्, एतानि)

((ङ) एते

संगणकयन्त्रम्, संगणकयन्त्रे)

5 अधोलिखितानां परस्परं मेलनं कुरुत।.5

निम्नलिखित का परस्पर मेल कीजिए।

सः. पठसि

त्वम्. गच्छामि

अहम्. लिखति

यूयम्. हसन्ति

वयम्. चलथ

ते पिबामः

6 धातुरूपाणी लिखत पठ् लट् लकार

नम धातु लट् लकार के रूप लिखिए)5

7 . शुद्धम् अशुद्धं वा लिखत।

शुद्ध या अशुद्ध लिखिए। 5

शुद्धम्.

अशुद्ध

(क) एतानि व्यजनम्।

(ख) एते पुस्तके।

(ग) एते पुस्तकानि ।

(घ) एतानि संगणकयन्त्राणि।

(ङ) एतत् दूरभाषयन्त्रम्।

(5)

8 . द्विवचने लिखत।

(2)

द्विवचन में लिखिए।

(क) छात्रा लिखति।

(ख) त्वं गच्छसि।

(ग) अहं पश्यामि।

(घ) सः क्रीडति।

9. संस्कृतं अनुवादयतु"

(5)

संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें

1 वह पढ़ती है।

2. तुम पढ़ती हो।

3. मैं पढ़ती हूँ

4. वे दो पढ़ती हैं।

5. तुम दोनों पढ़ती हो।

10 चित्राणि दृष्ट्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत

(8)



HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2026-27)

CLASS-6

SUBJECT Hindi

TIME: 2:30 Hrs.

MM. 100

निर्देश। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं-

प्रश्न (1)- निम्न में से किसी एक विषय पर 150 शब्दों में संक्षिप्त लेख लिखें।

गणतंत्र दिवस

या

बाढ़

या

हमारा प्यारा भारत

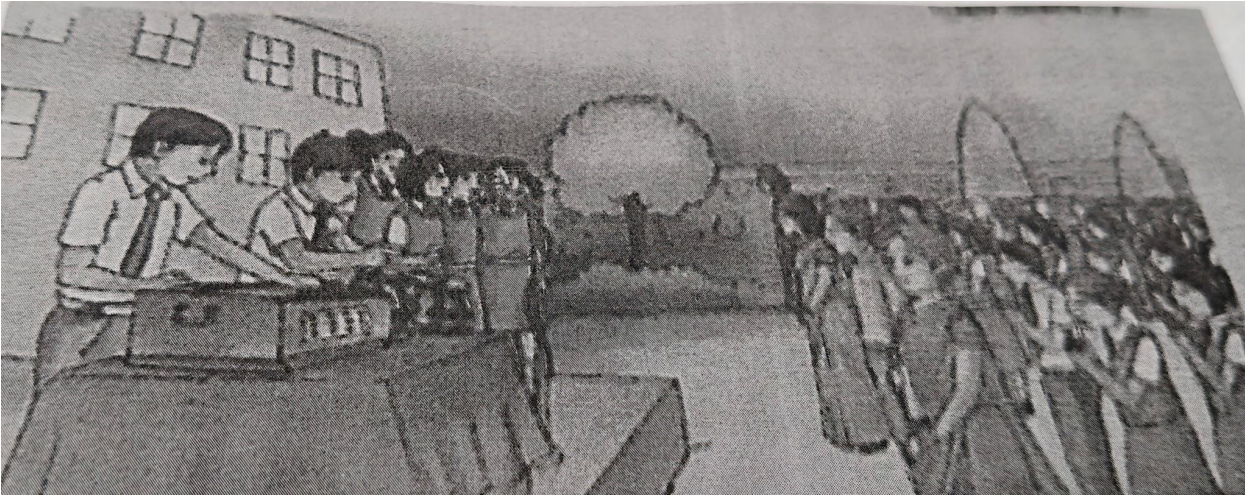
प्रश्न (2) निम्नलिखित पत्रों में से कोई एक पत्र लिखें

- मन लगाकर पढ़ने की सलाह देते हुए मित्र या सखी को पत्र लिखिए

या

विद्यालय में बिजली व पानी की कमी से उत्पन्न होने वाली कठिनाइयों का वर्णन करते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न (3)- नीचे दिए गए चित्र को देखकर एक लेख अथवा कहानी अपने शब्दों में लिखें।



प्रश्न (4)- गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए तथा उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। उत्तर यथासंभव आपके अपने शब्दों में होने चाहिए-(5)

मनुष्य को मस्तिष्क का उचित प्रयोग करना सिखाती है। वह शिक्षा जो मनुष्य को पाठ्य पुस्तकों के अतिरिक्त कुछ गंभीर चिंतन न दे, व्यर्थ है। यदि हमारी शिक्षा सुसंस्कृत सभ्य, सच्चरित्र एवं अच्छे नागरिक नहीं बना सकती तो उससे क्या लाभ ? सहृदय, सच्चरित्र परंतु अनपढ़ मजदूर उस स्नातक से कहीं अच्छा है जो निर्दयी और चरित्रहीन है। संसार के सभी वैभव तथा सुख-साधन भी मनुष्य को तब तक सुखी नहीं बनाते जब तक मनुष्य को आत्मिक ज्ञान न हो। हमारे कुछ अधिकार हैं तो कुछ उत्तरदायित्व भी है शिक्षित व्यक्ति को उत्तरदायित्व का भी उतना ही ध्यान रखना चाहिए जितना कि अधिकारों का।

प्रश्न 1) किस प्रकार की शिक्षा व्यर्थ है?

प्रश्न 2) मनुष्य को संसार के सुख कब सुखी नहीं बनाते?

प्रश्न 3) शिक्षित व्यक्ति को किस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए?

प्रश्न 4) हम कब अच्छे नागरिक नहीं बन सकते?

प्रश्न 5) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक चुनिए?

प्रश्न (5)-निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए ।।

क) इंद्र

(ख) उन्नति

(ग) घर

(घ) चंद्रमा

प्रश्न (6)-निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए ।

(क) ऊँच

(ख) घृणा

(ग) दुर्लभ

(घ) प्रत्यक्ष

(च) न्याय

प्रश्न 7) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द-

- 1) दूसरे देश से मँगाया हुआ
- 2) ईश्वर पर विश्वास रखने वाला
- 3) जो दूसरों से ईर्ष्या करता हो
- 4) जिसका हृदय विशाल हो
- 5) चिकित्सा करने वाला

प्रश्न (8)-दिए गए मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग करें ।।

- 1) आँखों में खून उतर आना
- 2) आज मैं घी डालना
- 3) आ बैल मुझे मार
से घबराकर मूसा ने र

दिए गए लोकोक्तियों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग करें।

- 1) अंत भले का भला

2) अंधों में काना राजा

प्रश्न (10) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।।

1) शब्द की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित लिखिए ?

2) संधि किसे कहते हैं? कितने भेद होते हैं सभी के नाम लिखें?

3) संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए

प्रश्न (11)- रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित शब्द कीजिए:

1) निश्चित अर्थ को प्रकट करने वाले को.. शब्द कहते हैं।

(2)

)

A

2) वे रूढ़ शब्द जो दो या अधिक शब्दों के मेल से बने हो परंतु विशेष अर्थ को प्र. हो. . कहलाते हैं।

3) जिसमें लिंग वचन आदि के कारण विकार या परिवर्तन हो जाता है वे. कहलाते हैं।

4) जो शब्द परंपरा से चले आ रहे हैं और जिनके सार्थक टुकड़े नहीं किया जा .कहलाते हैं।

3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञाएँ बनाइए-

(क) धिक् ----

(ख) गहरा-----

(ग) चिल्लाना -----

(घ) सज्जन -----

(ङ) पराया -----

प्रश्न 13) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए.

1) काव्यकला

2) नृत्यकला

3) संगीतकला

प्रश्न 14) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वर्तनी शुद्ध कीजिए

1) उज्ज्वल

3) कुतुहल

2) खिलौना

4) मुखकृति

प्रश्न 15) पद को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें।

फिर क्या होगा उसके बाद?

उत्सुक होकर शिशु ने पूछा,

माँ, क्या होगा उसके बाद?

रवि से उज्ज्वल, शशि से सुंदर.

नव- किसलय दल से कोमलतर ।

वधू तुम्हारी घर आएगी,

उसे विवाह-उत्सव के बाद।

पलभर मुख पर स्मित- रेखा,

खेल गई, फिर माँ ने देखा।

उत्सुक हो कह उठा, किंतु वह

फिर क्या होगा उसके बाद?

1) ऊपर दिए हुए कविता के कवि का नाम लिखे ?

2) 'उत्सुक' और 'शिशु' शब्द का अर्थ लिखे ?

3) मुख पर स्मित रेखा खेल गई किसने देखा?

प्रश्न 16) लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखे..

1) यमुना के किनारे रहने वाले क्या करते हैं?

2) काशी को और किस-किस नाम से पुकारते हैं?

3) मछली क्या सुनकर चकित हो गई?

4) किसका जी ऊब चुका था?

5) तिवारी जी किस नगरी में रहते थे?

6) दर्जी का क्या नाम था?

7) राम किसे देखकर डरते हैं?

प्रश्न 17) दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखें।

- 1) माता का मन क्यों प्रसन्नता से भर उठता है?
- 2) शोर से घबरा कर मूसा ने रब्बी से क्या कहा?
- 3) तिवारी जी का तोता कैसा था?
- 4) शिशु के खिलौने कौन लिए जाएँगे?
- 5) मछुआ और मछुवी अपना जीवन किस प्रकार व्यतीत कर रहे
- 6) तैरने का क-ख जानने के लिए क्या करना होगा?
- 7) लेखक का विवेक क्यों गायब हो गया?

प्रयोगात्मक कार्य 20

SILVER GROVE SCHOOL

English-II Sample Paper

Class 6 – Set B

Section B – Multiple Choice Questions

1. The children in the photograph were ____.
a) sad b) angry c) happy d) excited
2. ____ died at the age of 83.
a) Sir C.V. Raman b) Srinivasa Ramanujan
3. Who was not part of the music trinity?
a) Muthuswamy Dikshidar b) Rajanikantha Sen
4. Mahmud has ____ praise with him.
a) fifteen b) twelve
5. A jinn is so huge that his ____ would reach the sky.
a) arms b) head

Section B – Read the Extract and Answer the Questions

Later, he founded the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research with focus on nuclear and mathematical sciences.

1. Where did he conduct his research in theoretical physics?
2. Which other institution did he establish in 1948?
3. Who calls whom ‘Pig’?
4. What does ‘pig’ mean?
5. What is Lattu’s response to it?

Section C – Vocabulary

Write the meaning and frame sentences of the following words:

1. guiltily
2. enormous
3. descend
4. dominant
5. emerge

Section D – State Whether the Given Statements are True or False

1. Dr. Sarabhai worked with C.V. Raman in experimental cosmic rays.
2. Mab White was one of the explorers of the group.
3. Zamba guarded the provisions as the group crossed the abyss to the other side.
4. According to Roman Candle one could see the whole world in a week.
5. The White Duck was curious whether the shape of the rocket was such due to an accident.

Section E – Fill in the Blanks

1. The King said that fireworks were as delightful as his own ____.
2. The musical club was being held in the evening at the ____.
3. Mohsin believes that jinns give basketfuls of ____ to those they are pleased with.
4. The larger toy that Mohsin wore a ____ and the smaller cut the tree with hatchet.

Section F – Answer the Following Questions in Very Short

1. Who were called visionary scientists?
2. What was the Atomic Energy Commission established for?
3. What does ISRO stand for?
4. Who called Challenger a genius?
5. What did Lord Roxton suggest?
6. What did Hamid buy for his grandmother?

Section G – Answer the Following Questions

1. What were the contributions of Dr. Bhabha in the research field?
2. The ended with the rock wasn't an accident. Which incident was being referred to here?
3. Why can't the speaker enjoy the natural scenery in the woods?
4. What does the magical fruit can do?
5. Do you think the rocket got what he deserved? Justify your answer.
6. What moral value do you learn from Hamid in the story?

ENGLISH – I

Class – 6 | Sample Question Paper – Set B

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section – A : Writing Skills

Q1. Write a composition in about 200–250 words on any one of the following: (10 Marks)

a) The Value of Discipline

OR

b) Write a picture composition based on a scene of a park, classroom, or market.

Q2. Write a letter on any one of the following: (10 Marks)

a) Write a letter to the Editor about the harmful effects of plastic pollution.

OR

b) Write a letter to your friend describing your favourite hobby.

Q3. Write an essay on any one of the following topics: (10 Marks)

a) The Importance of Time Management

OR

b) Women Empowerment

Section – B : Reading Skills

Q4. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: (10 Marks)

Riya was a hardworking girl who loved reading books. Every evening, she visited the library near her house. One day, she found an old book about nature and wildlife. The book taught her how forests help humans by giving oxygen, food, and medicines. After reading the book, Riya decided to plant more trees in her neighbourhood. She also encouraged her friends to keep their surroundings clean.

Questions:

1. What did Riya love to do?
2. Where did she go every evening?
3. What did the old book teach her?
4. What decision did Riya take after reading the book?
5. Write the opposite of “clean”.

Section – C : Grammar

Q5. Fill in the blanks with suitable indefinite/relative pronouns: (5 Marks)

1. We must not boast of _____ success.
2. This is the girl _____ always works hard.
3. She apologized to the person _____ glasses got broken.
4. The book _____ was torn to pieces was returned.
5. The house _____ owner is on vacation was burgled.

Q6. Choose the correct answer: (5 Marks)

1. In the evening, I usually _____ to music in my room.
a) listen b) listens c) listening
2. Sumit _____ a film about a bank robbery.
a) watches b) is watching c) watched
3. Tomorrow we _____ the day in London.
a) spend b) are spending c) spent
4. My aunt and uncle _____ in Australia.
a) live b) are living c) lived

5. Our dog usually _____ when he sees a cat.

- a) bark b) barks c) barking

Q7. Write the synonyms of the following words: (5 Marks)

1. Muse
2. Kudos
3. Exterior
4. Microcosm
5. Brave

Q8. Write the antonyms of the following words: (5 Marks)

1. Benevolent
2. Cautious
3. Dainty
4. Innocent
5. Permanent

Q9. Write one-word substitutions for the following: (5 Marks)

1. Something that can be easily broken.
2. An animal that comes out at night.
3. One who speaks less.
4. One who believes in God.
5. One who cannot read or write.

Q10. Write the meanings of the following idioms and frame sentences with them: (10 Marks)

1. Once in a blue moon
2. Piece of cake
3. Spill the beans
4. The ball is in your court
5. Under the weather

***** END OF QUESTION PAPER *****

Silver Grove School, Maheshpur, V.N.S

Half Yearly Examination (2026-2027)

Class: VI | Subject: Mathematics | M.M: 80 | Time: 3 Hours

Section A (40 Marks)

1. Multiple Choice Questions (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. The ratio 108 : 135 in its simplest form is (a) 23:27 (b) 27:25 (c) 3:5 (d) 4:5
2. If $30:42::55:x$, then value of x is (a) 95 (b) 76 (c) 114 (d) 38
3. The number of points of intersection of three lines in a plane is (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0
4. A reflex angle measures (a) 90 (b) 180 (c) more than 180 but less than 360 (d) none
5. The value of $5x+8=4$, then $3x$ is (a) -3 (b) -4 (c) 3 (d) -12
6. The cost of 20 packets of 8 pencils each is 400, cost of 25 packets is (a) 725 (b) 750 (c) 735 (d) 760
7. The sum of $6x$ and $2y$ is (a) $8xy$ (b) $8(x+y)$ (c) $8+x+y$ (d) none
8. A ray has (a) one end point (b) two end points (c) no end point (d) none
9. The area of a square is 100 m^2 . Its perimeter is (a) 10m (b) 20m (c) 40m (d) 50m
10. The cost of fencing a square field at 30 per metre is 2400. Each side is (a) 15m (b) 20m (c) 25m (d) 16.5m

2. Fill in the Blanks (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Simplest form of 78:91 is _____.
2. A line segment has _____ end points.
3. The measure of a straight angle is _____.
4. The measure of a complete angle is _____.
5. Area of a rectangle is 120 cm^2 and its length is 15cm, its breadth is _____.
6. The side of a rectangle in the ratio 4:3 and its area is 108 cm^2 , the breadth is _____.
7. Less is the number of articles, the _____ will be their value.
8. The total cost vary _____ as the number of articles bought.
9. An angle measuring 180° is called a _____ angle.
10. An angle measuring 360° is called a _____ angle.

3. Short Type Questions (Type II) - Attempt any 10 (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

1. Define a ray.
2. Write the difference between a line and a line segment.
3. Find the ratio of 12 rupees and 24 cm.
4. Solve: $5x + 8 = 4$.
5. What is a reflex angle?
6. If cost of 6 notebooks is 282, find cost of 8 notebooks.
7. Find the coefficient of b in $\frac{7}{8}a^2b$.
8. If $30:42::55:x$, find x .
9. Define a point.
10. What is the value of 1 m^2 in cm^2 ?
11. If a man walks 14 km in 5 hours, how long will he take to walk 21 km?

Section B (40 Marks)

Assertion & Reasoning + Long Questions

1. **Assertion:** A line has no end points. **Reason:** A line segment has two end points.
2. **Assertion:** 180° angle is a straight angle. **Reason:** 90° is an acute angle.
3. **Assertion:** The ratio 3:4 is same as 6:8. **Reason:** They are equivalent ratios.
4. **Assertion:** $2x+3=5$ implies $x=1$. **Reason:** If $2x=2$, then $x=1$.
5. **Assertion:** Perimeter of square with side 5m is 20m. **Reason:** Perimeter = 4 x side.
6. **Assertion:** A complete angle is 360° . **Reason:** A straight angle is 180° .
7. **Assertion:** The coefficient of x in $5x$ is 5. **Reason:** Coefficient is the numerical factor.
8. **Assertion:** In ratio 1:3, sum of terms is 4. **Reason:** $1+3=4$.
9. **Assertion:** If cost of 5 soaps is 85, cost of 1 soap is 17. **Reason:** $85/5=17$.
10. **Assertion:** A ray has one fixed point. **Reason:** It can be extended infinitely in one direction.



SILVER GROVE SCHOOL

SET-B

CLASS-6

SUBJECT: PHYSICS

Time: 02:00 Hr

M.M.: 50

Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

1. Instructions:- Do not write ambiguous answer's

2. Attempt the question paper in proper sequence and put same alphabet and question number as given in your question sheet.

3. This paper consists of sections A, B, C all are compulsory and section C is provided with internal choices .

Section A

Q1) Choose the correct option to answer the given questions.

(0.5x8=4)

1. Freezing point of water is taken as

- (a) 0 K (b) 373 K (c) 100°C (d) 0°C

2. The clinical thermometer has graduations for a short range

- (a) 35°C to 42°C (b) 0°C to 100°C
(c) 273 K to 300 K (d) 30°C to 37°C

3. Any material which has mass and occupies space is known as

- (a) solid
- (b) substance
- (c) compound
- (d) matter

4. The intermolecular forces are the strongest in

- (a) liquids
- (b) solids
- (c) hydrogen
- (d) water

5. Which is the characteristic property of solid?

- (a) they acquire the shape of the container in which they are placed
- (b) they have only one free space
- (c) they are rigid and noncompressible
- (d) they can flow easily

6. the SI unit of current is

- (a) meter
- (b) second
- (c) mole
- (d) ampere

7. Which measuring device is used by Tailor?

- (a) metre rod
- (b) measuring scale
- (c) thread and ruler
- (d) measuring tape

8. the SI unit of force is

- (a) joule
- (b) erg
- (c) newton
- (d) coulomb

Q2) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word

(1x5=5)

1. _____ system of units is used for scientific work all over the world.
2. Liquid _____ is filled in the bulb of a clinical thermometer
3. Lubrication helps in _____ the friction.
4. Sliding friction is _____ than static friction.
5. A force applied by directly touching and object is called a _____.

Q3) Match the following Column A with that of Column B

(1x4=4)

Column A

Column B

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Temperature | a. electronic balance | |
| 2. A gold earring | b. thermometer | |
| 3. Length of a playground | | c. measuring scale |
| 4. Length of a ball pen | d. metre rod | |

Q.4 State whether the following statements are true or false:-

(0.5x4=2)

1. The SI unit used for measuring temperature is Kelvin.
2. 1 inch = 2.54 cm.
3. A force can start motion but cannot stop motion.
4. When a car driver applies breaks, the moving car stops due to the force of friction.

Q5) Choose the odd one out from the following.

(1x5=5)

1. kilogram, metre, second, Newton, Kelvin
2. sundial, pendulum clock stopwatch, measuring tape quartz watch
3. centimetre, kilometre, kilogram
4. kick, hit, sit, throw, walk
5. static friction, sliding friction rolling friction rolling motion

Section B

Q6) Complete the paragraph with correct words given in the Bracket. (0.5x6=3)
{degree, stem, laboratory thermometer, glass bulb, pure Mercury, capillary tube}

A common _____ consists of a fine _____ of a glass having a uniform bore. At one end of the capillary tube, a thin _____ is provided. The bulb is filled with _____. The other end of the capillary tube is sealed, after moving air from it. the capillary tube is protected by a thin glass tube called _____. Markings are made on the stem. These markings are called _____. Generally, elaborate tree thermometer has graduations from -10°C to 110°C .

Q7) Answer in One word (1x3=3)

1. **net object of two or more forces applied on an object**
2. Giving a specific shape for moving vehicle so as to reduce fiction.
3. This is the SI unit of area

Q8) Answer in brief 50-60 words. (1x4=4)

(Attempt any four)

1. **give any two methods to reduce friction.**
2. **Mention two solid substances.**
3. **Write to examples of pulling force.**
4. Define mass.
5. **What is the SI unit of temperature?**

Q9) Solve the Numericals (1x3=3)

1. How many kilometres make 6000 m?
2. How many centimetres are there in 1.5 km?
3. Meetha Singh completed 10 km race in 1.25 hours. Express the time in minutes as well as in seconds.

Section C

Q10) Case based Questions (.5x2=1)

1. Force is a kind of push or pull. It is frequently used in our daily life when we open or close a door, we exert force on it. Forces are of two types, i.e. contact and non contact forces.

a) state one effect of force.

b) give one example of contact and non contact forces.

2. In the following figure two boys A and B are pushing a heavy box by applying forces of 40N and 30N respectively. What is the magnitude of the resultant force and why?



Force applied by boy A = 40 N

Force applied by boy B = 30 N

Q11) Answer in Details

(2.5x2=5)

1. How is mass of an object determined using a beam balance?

or

A construction is provided in the capillary tube of a clinical thermometer. Give reasons

2. Show experimentally that force can change the shape of size or both of an object.

or

A rolling ball stops after moving some distance. Give reasons.

Q12. Project

(10)

Silver Grove School

CLASS: 6

SAMPLE PAPER – B

SUBJECT: COMPUTER

TIME: 02:30 Hrs.

M.M. 50

Instructions:

- 1. Do not write ambiguous answers.*
- 2. Attempt the question paper in proper sequence and put the same alphabet and question number as given in the question sheet.*
- 3. This paper consists of Sections A, B, C – all are compulsory. Section C is provided with internal choices; attempt any THREE.*

Note: For questions requiring a picture/diagram, draw or describe the figure as applicable.

Section A

Question 1: Choose the correct option to answer the following questions.

[1×10 = 10]

1. Which group is present on the Layout tab of a table in MS Word?

- (a) Merge (b) Table Styles (c) Paragraphs (d) Font
2. Which of the following is NOT a part of a table?
 (a) Row (b) Cell (c) Column (d) Slide
3. The 'Split Cells' option in MS Word is used to:
 (a) Divide one cell into multiple cells (b) Merge multiple cells into one (c) Delete a cell
 (d) Add a new row
4. Which of the following steps is done first in mail merge?
 (a) Insert merge fields (b) Select recipients (c) Start mail merge (d) Preview results
5. Which option is used to insert a merge field into a mail merge document?
 (a) Insert Address Block (b) Insert Merge Field (c) Select Recipients (d) Preview Results
6. Which animation category makes an object appear on the slide?
 (a) Exit (b) Emphasis (c) Entrance (d) Motion Path
7. To apply a transition effect to all slides at once, you click:
 (a) Apply to Selected (b) Apply to All (c) Apply Once (d) Set Default
8. Which PowerPoint feature allows you to set how long each slide stays on screen?
 (a) Transition timing (b) Animation delay (c) Slide layout (d) Slide master
9. Which button can be used to move from one slide to another and play media files?
 (a) Command (b) Next (c) Action (d) Link
10. In MS Word, the 'Table Selection' icon appears when you:
 (a) Right-click the document (b) Hover the mouse over the table (c) Press Ctrl+A
 (d) Click Insert tab

Question 2: Assertion and Reason.

[1×3 = 3]

Choose the correct option (a/b/c/d) for each Assertion-Reason question:

- (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.

i. Assertion: Animations in PowerPoint make text and objects move.

Reason: Animations are used to add visual effects and interactivity to slides.

ii. Assertion: A data source file in mail merge contains the personal details of all recipients.

Reason: Without a data source, mail merge cannot insert personalised information into the main document.

iii. Assertion: The 'Slide Sorter' view cannot be used to delete slides.

Reason: In Slide Sorter view, you can select and delete slides by pressing the Delete key.

Question 3: Analysis-based questions.

[1×2 = 2]

- i) Pooja wants different objects on her slide to appear in different ways during the slide show. Which feature of PowerPoint can she use to do this?
- ii) Raj has prepared a mail merge letter in MS Word but after previewing the results, he notices that the wrong data file is linked. What steps should he follow to change the recipient list?

Section B

Question 4: Answer in brief.

[1×10 = 10]

- i) What is a table in MS Word? How is it different from plain text?
- ii) What is a cell in a table?
- iii) What are predefined table styles in MS Word called?
- iv) What is the purpose of the 'Finish & Merge' option in mail merge?
- v) Name two ways to navigate between cells in a table.
- vi) What is the role of the 'Address Block' field in mail merge?
- vii) Why are transition effects applied to a presentation?
- viii) What is an entrance animation effect? Give one example.
- ix) What is machine language? How is it different from high-level language?
- x) What is the difference between 'Merge Cells' and 'Split Cells' in a table?

Section C

Attempt any THREE of the following.

[5×3 = 15]

Q1) a) Make a flowchart showing the steps to prepare a PowerPoint presentation and add animations to individual slides.

OR

b) Draw a neat diagram of the PowerPoint main window with all tabs labelled. Briefly explain the function of any three tabs.

Q2) a) What is the purpose of using animation effects in PowerPoint? Are animation effects the same as transition effects? Explain the difference clearly.

OR

b) Write the steps to insert a table in MS Word using the 'Insert Table' dialog box. Also explain how to add a new row at the end of a table.

Q3) a) Explain the concept of mail merge. List the main components of mail merge and write the steps to merge a letter with an address list.

OR

b) Make a table representing the school canteen menu for five days of a week (columns: Day, Snack, Drink, Price).

Q4) a) Write the steps to apply transition effects to slides in PowerPoint. How can you change the speed and sound of a transition?

OR

b) Draw a well-labelled diagram of the MS Word window and label at least six important parts.

Q5) a) What is slide show view in PowerPoint? Write the steps to start a slide show and explain at least three keyboard shortcuts used during a slide show.

OR

b) Write the steps to delete data from a table cell in MS Word. Also explain the difference between deleting cell content and deleting the cell itself.

Q6) a) Explain the steps to apply animation effects to objects in a PowerPoint presentation. Include how to change the animation order.

OR

b) Explain what sorting is in MS Word tables. Write the steps to sort data in a table in ascending order.

***** Internal Assessment: 10 Marks *****



Silver Grove School

SET-B
CLASS- 6
SUBJECT: Biology

Time: 02:30 Hr

M.M.: 50

Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

1. Read all the questions attentively.
2. The paper has three sections.
3. The intended marks for each question are given in brackets [].
4. 10 marks for Project work is included in the total marks.

Section A

Q1) Choose the correct option to answer the given questions.

(5x10=5)

(i) The arrangement of veins in the lamina is called

(a) venation

(b) transpiration

(c) pollination

(d) fixation

(ii). Leaves are modified into tendrils in

(a) gram

(b) bitter guard

(c) wheat

(d) pea

- (iii). Flowers with either male or the female reproductive parts are called
 (a) complete (b) bisexual
 (c) unisexual (d) hermaphrodite
- (iv). For insect pollination the pollen grains are
 (a) sticky and spiny (b) light and dry (c) large and edible (d) very small and dry
- (v). Transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma of same flower is called
 (a) self pollination (b) cross pollination (c) reproduction (d) germination
- (vi). A pollen grain encloses
 (a) female gamete (b) ovule (c) male gametes (d) fruit
- (vii). Cell wall is made up of
 (a) cellulose (b) lipids only (c) starch (d) lipids and proteins
- (viii). Hydrochloric acid in stomach
 (a) helps in the digestion of fats (b) kills bacteria ingested along with food (c) convert starch into sugars (d) helps in the digestion of protein
- (ix). The leaf is attached to the stem at
 (a) petiol (b) node (c) spine (d) internod
- (x). the leaves of monocot plants are
 (a) stalked and have parallel venation (b) sessile and have parallel venation (c) sessile and have reticulate venation (d) stalked and have reticulate venation

Q2) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word

(0.5x5=2.5)

1. In_____the lamina is divided into two parts and have tooth margins.
2. During the process of_____, water vapour is lost through stomata.
3. _____are epigeal germination.
4. seeds developed from _____.
5. Flowers is modified _____for reproduction.

Q3) Match the following Column A with that of Column B

(0.6x10=3)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) reticulate venation | (a) insectivorous plant |
| (ii) leaf tendril | (b) parallel venation |
| (iii) pitcher plant | (c) movement of water |
| (iv) maize leaf | (d) photosynthesis |
| (v) veins and veinlets | (e) dicot leaf |
| (vi) chlorophyll | (f) sweet pea |

Q4) Choose the odd one out from the following.

(0.5x4=2)

- a. style ,ovary ,stamens, stigma
- b. salvia, dahlia ,pea ,wheat
- c. cotton, Lotus, poppy ,sunflower
- d. gram ,bean, pea ,maize

Q5) State whether the following statements are true or false:-

(5x6=3)

- a. Fertilization is the fusion of male gamete and female gamete.
- b. After fertilization ovary forms the mature ovule.
- c. Midrib in lamina is the extension of petiol.
- d. Scale leaves are for saving water.
- e. Fleshy leaves are found in begonia.
- f. The permanent teeth are without molars.

Section B

Q6) Complete the paragraph with correct words given in the Bracket

(.5x6=3)

{oxygen ,starch,glucose,carbon dioxide,chlorophyll,photosynthesis}

The main function of leaves is _____ that is manufacture of food. All Green leaves have_____ (the green pigment). Chlorophyll traps energy from sunlight. This energy is used in the making of food from_____and water. The leaves make food in the form of_____which converts into_____for storage. During photosynthesis leaves used carbon dioxide and give out_____.

Q7) Answer in One word

(1x4=4)

- a. Loss of water from the surface of lamina.
- b. Synthesis of food from carbon dioxide and water in presence of sunligovary
- c. Ripe ovary
- d. A flower having all the four whorls.

Q8) Answer in brief in 50-60 words (Attempt any Three)

(2x3=6)

- a. Differentiate between bisexual and unisexual flower.
- b. Give function of the endosperm.
- c. Some flowers produce nectar. Give reasons
- d. What are enzymes?
- e. Why is cell division essential?

Section C

Q9) Answer in Details

(2.5x2=5)

- 1. Give salient features of the cell theory.

or

Why are chloroplast found only in plant cell? Explain

- 2. what is elementary canal? Name its different parts.

or

What are villi? Give their functions.

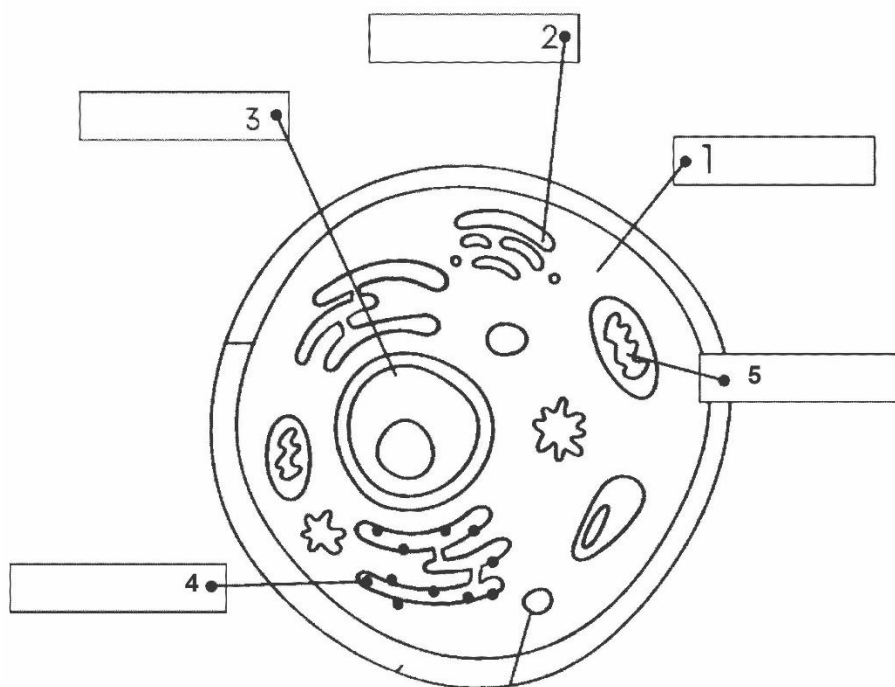
10) Analysis based question

(1x2=2)

1. Analyze the role of stomata in leaves and their importance for the plant.
2. Why is digestion necessary for our body even though we eat food daily?

11) Label the diagram

(2.5)



12) Project

(10)



SILVER GROVE SCHOOL

SET- B

Class - 6

Subject : Chemistry

Time: 02:00Hr

Name: _____

M.M.: 50

Roll No.: _____

- 1.Instructions:- Do not write ambiguous answer's**
- 2.Attempt the question paper in proper sequence and put same alphabet and question number as given in your question sheet.**
- 3.This paper consists of sections A, B , C all are compulsory and section C is provided with internal choices .**

Section A

Q1) Choose the correct option to answer the given questions. (0.5x8=4)

- 1. Pure substances are classified as**
 a. elements b. compound c. both d. none
- 2. Which chemist was recognised for his work to explain the behaviour of atom?**
 a. John Dalton b. Robert Boyle c. Henry Cavendish
 d. Antony Lavoisier
- 3. Which of the following cannot be broken down into simpler substances.**
 a. compound b. mixture c. element d. solution
- 4. mercury is the only metal which is _____ at room temperature.**
 a. solid b. gas c. liquid d. hard
- 5. Which of the following is metal**
 a. oxygen b. sulphur c. copper d. chlorine
- 6. impure substances are also called**
 a. element b. compound c. mixture d. metals
- 7. Which method is used to separate the components of a mixture?**
 a. chemical reaction
 b. simple physical method c. burning d. melting
- 8. A pure substance is made up of only one kind of**
 a. mixture
 b. atoms and molecules c.gases d.liquids

Q2) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word. (1x5=5)

- 1. An _____ cannot be broken down into simpler substances.**
- 2. Mixtures are classified as _____ and _____ mixtures.**
- 3. _____ and _____ are examples of elements.**
- 4. _____ and _____ are noble gases.**
- 5. _____ and _____ elements combine to form sodium chloride.**

Q3) Match the following Column A with that of Column B (1x5=5)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Dmitri Mendeleev | a.Atomic theory |
| 2. Antonine Lavoisier | b.Natural fibre |
| 3. Silk | c.Synthetic fibre |
| 4. Terylene | d.Oxygen |
| 5. John Dalton | e.Periodic table |

Q4) State whether the following statements are true or false (.5x8=4)

- 1. The first step involved in scientific method is making a hypothesis.**
- 2. Test tube holder is used to hold a test tube when it is being heated.**
- 3. A chemical called bhe is present in lemon and oranges.**
- 4. Nitric acid present inside are stomach helps in the digestion of food.**
- 5. Iron sulphide is made up of iron and sulphur.**
- 6.Husk and grains can be separated by winning.**
- 7. Rice can be separated from a mixture of rice and dal by hand picking.**
- 8. Evaporation is the process of converting water vapour into liquid water.**

Q5) Encircle the odd one out :-

(1x3=3)

- 1.Brass,Steel,Oxygen,Bronze
- 2.Sand and water,Fruit salad,Soil,Pure gold
- 3.Hydrogen,Nitrogen,Air,Helium

Section B

Q6) Complete the paragraph with correct words given in the Bracket

(0.5x6=3)

(separating, machines, beaten, grains, harvests, thrashing)

(1)_____ is the process of beating or shaking the stalks to loosen and remove the seeds. When a farmer (2)_____ a wheat or a paddy crop, he gets a large number of stalks mixed with grains. The seed(3)_____ are attached to the stalk . To separate seed grains from stalks, the stalks are(4)_____(threshed) on a wooden board . (5)_____ and bullocks are also used for(6)_____ grains on a large scale.

Q7) Answer in One word:-

(1x3=3)

1. These particles do not carry any charges
2. this form of carbon is a good conductor of electricity.
3. Chemicals used to kill or control insects.

Q8) Answer in brief 50-60 words (Attempt any four)

(1x4=4)

1. Name the elements present in sodium chloride.
2. Give two examples of diatomic molecule.
3. Write two advantages of natural fibres.
4. Write one use of polyester.
5. Give two examples of triatomic molecule.

Section C

Q9) Answer in Details

(2.5x2=5)

1. How do separate impurity and bran from flour? Why

or

What are non biodegradable substance?

2. What is the use of test tube

or

Why are synthetic fibres called non biodegradable fibres?

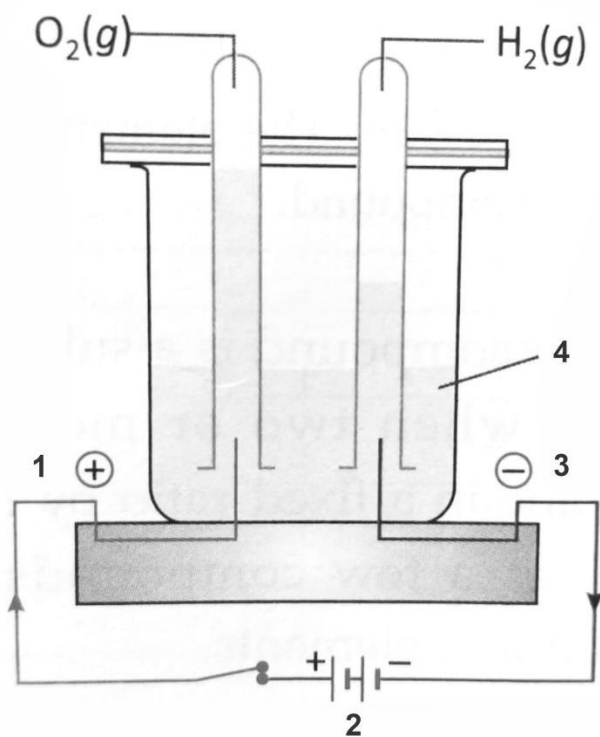
Q10) Analysis based question

(1x2=2)

- 1.A jar contains air, smoke, and dust particles. Which substances form a mixture, and why can they be separated by physical methods?
- 2.Rahul compared copper wire, water, and lemonade. How can he identify which are elements, compounds, and mixtures based on their composition?

Q11) Label the Diagram

(.5x4=2)



Q12)Pro

(10)