General Instructions:

- *This set of questions has been divided into three sections - A, B and C. Candidates are advised to attempt all the sections in their own words. Figures on the margin show the full marks of the respective questions.*

SECTION 'A' : READING (20 MARKS)

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

Aarav was known in his school for his punctuality and discipline. Every day, he reached school before the first bell rang. He believed that managing time properly helped him stay calm and confident. His teachers appreciated his habit and often asked him to help younger students learn the value of time.

One day, Aarav noticed that his friend Kunal was always late for school and classes. Kunal often complained that mornings were too rushed and confusing. Instead of scolding him, Aarav decided to help. He suggested making a simple timetable and preparing the school bag and uniform the night before.

Kunal followed Aarav's advice sincerely. Within a few weeks, he started arriving on time and felt less stressed. His teachers noticed the change and praised him in front of the class. Kunal thanked Aarav and realised that good habits, once developed, make life easier and more organised.

(i)   Aarav was known for his   1
      (a) strength
      (b) punctuality and discipline
      (c) talent in sports
      (d) creativity

(ii) Why did Aarav reach school early?   1
      (a) He liked to play
      (b) He feared punishment
      (c) He believed in managing time
      (d) His house was nearby

(iii) Who appreciated Aarav's habit?   1
      (a) His parents
      (b) His friends
      (c) His teachers
      (d) His neighbours

(iv) What problem did Kunal face?   1
      (a) He forgot his books
      (b) He was weak in studies
      (c) He was always late
      (d) He disliked school

(v) How did Aarav help Kunal? 1
(a) By scolding him
(b) By informing teachers
(c) By making a timetable
(d) By completing his work

(vi) What did Aarav suggest Kunal to do at night? 1
(a) Sleep early
(b) Study hard
(c) Prepare bag and uniform
(d) Watch less TV

(vii) How long did it take for Kunal to change? 1
(a) A few days
(b) A few weeks
(c) A few months
(d) A year

(viii) What was the result of Kunal's change? 1
(a) He became popular
(b) He won prizes
(c) He felt less stressed
(d) He left school

(ix) What is the main message of the passage? 2

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The annual school fair was the most awaited event of the year. Students from all classes participated with great excitement. Colourful stalls were set up in the playground, selling handmade crafts, books, snacks, and games. Teachers guided students in planning and managing the stalls responsibly.

Riya and her classmates were in charge of a stall that promoted eco-friendly products. They sold paper bags, cloth bookmarks, and recycled decorations. They also explained to visitors how plastic harms the environment. Many parents and students appreciated their effort and bought the products.

At the end of the day, the school announced that the fair had raised a good amount of money. The funds were donated to a local charity and partly used to improve the school library. The fair taught students teamwork, responsibility, and the importance of caring for the environment.

(i) What event is described in the passage? 1
(a) Annual examination
(b) Sports day
(c) School fair
(d) Annual function

(ii) Where were the stalls set up? 1
(a) In classrooms
(b) In the auditorium

(c) In the playground
(d) Outside the school

(iii)   Who guided the students?   1
(a) Parents
(b) Teachers
(c) Seniors
(d) Visitors

(iv)   What kind of products did Riya's stall promote?   1
(a) Plastic toys
(b) Electronic items
(c) Eco-friendly products
(d) Food items only

(v)   Which item was NOT sold at Riya's stall?   1
(a) Paper bags
(b) Cloth bookmarks
(c) Recycled decorations
(d) Plastic bottles

(vi)   What message did the students give to visitors?   1
(a) Save money
(b) Avoid fairs
(c) Plastic harms the environment
(d) Buy more items

(vii)   How did visitors react to their effort?   1
(a) They ignored it
(b) They criticised it
(c) They appreciated it
(d) They complained

(viii)   What is the tone of the passage?   1
(a) Sad
(b) Informative and positive
(c) Angry
(d) Humorous

(ix)   What happened to the money collected?   2

SECTION 'B' : WRITING & GRAMMAR (25 MARKS)

3.   You are Sangeet/ Sangeeta. Write a letter to your friend describing your experience of a   5
recent school excursion to the Science City, Ranchi.
OR
Write a letter to the Librarian of your school requesting him/her to issue you a library card as
you have lost the previous one.

4.   You are the Cultural Secretary of your school. Write a notice informing students about an   5

Inter-House Debate Competition to be held in your school. You may include date, time, venue and topic of the debate.

OR

Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting a leave for three days as you are suffering from viral fever and your doctor has advised you a bed rest.

5. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets: 1x3=3
    (a)   She _____ to park every evening.(go)
    (b)   The train _____ late yesterday. (arrive)
    (c)   They _____ cricket for two hours. (Play)

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: 1x3=3
    (a)   The cat is hiding _____ the table. (on/under/in)
    (b)   She came and sat _____ me.(with/on/beside)
    (c)   He is afraid _____ dogs. (from/of/with)

7. Complete the following sentences using correct auxiliary verbs.   1x3=3
    (a)   Who __ beaten you? (verb to have)
    (b)   She __ her homework everyday. (verb to do)
    (c)   He __ late for the school yesterday. (verb to be)

8. Match the phrasal verbs in column A with their meanings in column B.   3
             A   B
    (i)   give up   (a) search
    (ii)   look into   (b) switch off
    (iii)   Put on   (c) take care of
    (iv)   look for   (d) dress in/wear
    (v)   turn off   (e) stop doing something
    (vi)   look after   (f) investigate

9. Fill in the blanks with the correct adverb forms of the words in brackets: 1x3=3
    (a)   She speaks _____ (polite).
    (b)   The boy answered the question _____ (correct).
    (c)   You may fall, walk _____ (careful).

SECTION 'C' : LITERATURE (35 MARKS)

10. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.
    The app contains a collection of videos and audio files to teach and support Yoga practice. The aim was to have an easy-to-use and free tool for people across the world to encourage them to practise Yoga.
    (a)   Which app are the above lines talking about?   1
    (b)   Who launched the app?   1
    (c)   When was the app launched?   1
    (d)   Why are the benefits of Yoga internationally recognised?   2

11. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.
    'Pranam! I am Aakansha from Uttarakhand. I am going to tell you about Aipan, our folk art,   1
    that we draw on family functions and festivals. It is done with white rice flour paste on brick-red walls coloured with geru. It is made on floors and walls of puja rooms and outside the main door of the home. It is an art form made by the women in the family. The designs are very beautiful and mathematical and are based on our cultural traditions and observations of nature.'

    (a)   From which state does Aakansha belong?   1
    (b)   What material is used to make Aipan designs?   1
    (c)   Where in the house are Aipan designs usually drawn?   1

    (d)   Who makes Aipan and what are the designs based on?   2

12. Answer **any four** of the following questions.   2x4=8
    (a)   Why can Neem Baba not remember the year when he was born?
    (b)   What change came in the boy's attitude in Change of Heart?
    (c)   What is the aim of yoga?
    (d)   When and where do the children play? (The Winner)
    (e)   When and where was the National War Memorial established?

13. Answer **any three** of the following questions.   3x3=9
    (a)   How did 'new independence' help Ila?
    (b)   What are the songs that the child hears when flying atop the kite?
    (c)   How is Neem useful to farmers?
    (d)   Explain the idea of unity in Yoga.

14. Answer **any two** of the following questions.   4x2=8
    (a)   What is the *Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat* programme all about?
    (b)   What does the sentence, 'art has the power to rise above physical boundaries and touch the soul,' tell us about the power of art?
    (c)   What message does the author convey through the story 'Change of Heart'?

<u>**सामान्य निर्देश**</u>

- <u>सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।</u>
- <u>कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।</u>
- <u>प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथासंभव क्रम से लिखें।</u>

<div align="center">

खंड - क अपठित बोध

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1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए   -   10

शहर से दूर एक तालाब था। तालाब के पास बहुत दलदल थी, जिसमें दो मेंढक बड़े आनंदपूर्वक रहते थे। उन्हें न किसी बात की चिंता थी, न ही किसी से कोई शिकायत। बड़े संतोष और निश्चितता से दोनों का जीवन कट रहा था। गर्मियों के दिन आ गए। धीरे-धीरे तालाब के पास का दलदल सूखने लगा और एक दिन वह दलदल पूर्णतः सूख गया। दोनों मेंढकों को चिंता हुई कि अब वे अपना आवास कहाँ बनाएँ? दोनों विवश होकर वह स्थान छोड़कर नए आवास की तलाश में एक कुएँ के निकट पहुँचे। दोनों कुएँ के किनारे बैठे थे, उन्होंने भीतर झाँका। कुएँ में पानी ऊपर तक भरा हुआ था। पानी देखकर एक मेंढक खुशी से झूमता हुआ अपने मित्र से बोला - "देखो! कुएँ में कितना पानी है। यह हमारे लिए उचित स्थान होगा। सुरक्षित भी है। आओ! इसके भीतर चलें।" दूसरा मेंढक बुद्धिमान था। उसने बुद्धिमत्ता का परिचय देते हुए कहा- "भैया! इतनी जल्दबाजी अच्छी नहीं। हमें पुराना घर दलदल सूखने पर छोड़ना पड़ा था। हम यहाँ रहने लगे और कुएँ का पानी सूख गया तो हम बाहर कैसे आएँगे?" दूसरे मेंढक की बात सुन पहला मेंढक बहुत शर्मिंदा हुआ।

(i) गर्मी के दिनों में ऐसा क्या हुआ कि मेंढक चिंतित हुए?

(क) दलदल गीली हो गई

(ख) दलदल बढ़ गई

(ग) दलदल सूख गई

(घ) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

(ii) दोनों मेंढक कुएँ के निकट क्यों गए?

(क) नए आवास की तलाश में

(ख) कुआँ देखने

(ग) चिंता के कारण

(घ) भ्रमण के लिए

(iii) दूसरे मेंढक को कुआँ रहने के लिए उचित क्यों नहीं लगा?

(क) कुएँ में बहुत पानी था

(ख) कुएँ का पानी सूखने पर बाहर निकलना कठिन था

(ग) अन्य मेंढक वहाँ आ जाते

(घ) कुएँ में भोजन की समस्या होती

(iv) दूसरे मेंढक की मुख्य विशेषता बताएँ

(क) वह चालाक था

(ख) पहले की अपेक्षा छोटा था

(ग) वह पहले मेंढक की अपेक्षा बुद्धिमान था

(घ) वह जल्दबाज था

(v) 'नया' शब्द का विलोम है

(क) नवीन

(ख) पुराना

(ग) आधुनिक

(घ) नवीनतम

(vi) 'आवास' शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है

(क) घर

(ख) गृह

(ग) सदन

(घ) विपिन

(vii) दोनों मेंढक कैसा जीवन व्यतीत कर रहे थे?

(क) सुखमय

(ख) चिंतित

(ग) निश्चितता का

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(viii) गर्मियों के दिन आने पर क्या हुआ?

(ix) दूसरे मेंढक ने पहले मेंढक से क्या कहा?

(x) पहले मेंढक को कुआँ रहने के लिए क्यों अच्छा लगा?

2.निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर उन पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: 05

कोयल काली है पर

मीठी है इसकी बोली

इसने ही तो कूक-कूक कर

आमों में मिश्री घोली

कोयल-कोयल सच बतलाना

क्या संदेसा लाई हो

बहुत दिनों के बाद आज फिर

इस डाली पर आई हो

क्या गाती हो किसे बुलाती

बतला दो कोयल रानी

प्यासी धरती देख माँगती

हो क्या मेघों से पानी?

कोयल यह मिठास क्या तुमने

अपनी माँ से पाई है?

माँ ने ही क्या तुमको मीठी

बोली यह सिखलायी है?

डाल-डाल पर उड़ना गाना

जिसने तुम्हें सिखाया है।

सबसे मीठे-मीठे बोलो

यह भी तुम्हें बताया है

बहुत भली हो तुमने माँ की

बात सदा ही है मानी

इसीलिए तो तुम कहलाती हो

सब चिड़ियों की रानी

(i)इस कविता में कोयल का वर्णन किस रूप में किया गया है?

(क) रंगीन और तेज

(ख) काली और मीठी बोली वाली

(ग) बड़ी और शोर मचाने वाली

(घ) छोटी और चंचल

(ii) कोयल की कूक-कूक कर आमों में क्या करने की क्षमता का वर्णन किया गया है?

(क) मिश्री घोलना

(ख) आम तोड़ना

(ग) पेड़ काटना

(घ) गीत सुनाना

(iii) कविता में कोयल की मीठी बोली सीखने का श्रेय किसे दिया गया है?

(क) अपने गुरु को

(ख) अपनी माँ को

(ग) अन्य चिड़ियों को

(घ) प्रकृति को

(iv) कोयल की बोली और उसके व्यवहार से हमें क्या सीख मिलती है?

(v). कविता में कोयल को "सब चिड़ियों की रानी" क्यों कहा गया है?

खंड - ख मैं और व्याकरण (20)

3.व्याकरण आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(i) निम्नलिखित मूल धातुओं के उचित क्रिया-रूप बनाकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए-   04

(क) मुझे पुस्तक............ अच्छा लगता है। (पढ़)

(ख) पेड़ पर पक्षी........... है। (बैठ)

(ग) धोबी कपड़े.......... है।   (धो)

(घ) बच्चा भूख से...... लगा (रो)

(ii) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में का काल बताइए-   02

(क) प्रवीन और दीपा हमेशा दूसरों से झगड़ा करते रहते थे।

(ख) नेहा के माता-पिता सभागार में बैठे उसका नृत्य देख रहे हैं।

(iii) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में क्रियाविशेषण शब्दों को छांटकर लिखिए -   04

(क) छोटू ने सुरंग में धीरे-से प्रवेश किया।

(ख) सब बच्चे नीचे चले गए।

(ग) चेतन रोते-रोते बोला।

(घ) प्रिया ने डरते-डरते पूछा।

(iv) रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए-   04

(क) ....शब्दों का समूह वाक्य कहलाता है।

(ख) जब शब्द वाक्यों में प्रयोग किए जाते हैं, तब............. वे कहलाते हैं।

(v) अर्थ के आधार पर निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के भेद लिखिए-   02

(क) मुझे आज पाठशाला नहीं जाना।

(ख) हाय! मेरे पेट में बहुत दर्द है।

(ग) शायद मैं कल बाज़ार जाऊँ।

(घ) आप कहाँ से आ रहे हैं?

(vi) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का वाक्यों अर्थ लिखिए -   04

(क) चिकना घड़ा

(ख) आकाश से बातें करना

(ग) जान पर खेलना

(घ) गुड़ गोबर करना

<center>खंड - ग पाठ्य पुस्तक</center>

पठित बोध पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

4. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।   05

कौशल दिखलाया चालों में

उड़ गया भयानक भालों में

निर्भीक गया वह ढालों में,

सरपट दौड़ा करवालों में।

है यहीं रहा, अब यहाँ नहीं

वह वहीं रहा है वहाँ नहीं।

थी जगह न कोई जहाँ नहीं

किस अरि-मस्तक पर कहाँ नहीं।

(i) चेतक की वीरता का परिचायक क्या था?

(क) तीव्र गति से दौड़ना

(ख) निडर होकर अपने शत्रुओं पर आक्रमण करना

(ग) 'क' और 'ख' दोनों

(घ) स्वामी की बात मानना

(ii) चेतक शत्रुओं के सामने कैसे आक्रमण करता था?

(क) भयभीत होकर

(ख) निर्भीक होकर

(ग) विनयपूर्वक

(घ) ये सभी

(iii) चेतक ने अपनी वीरता का परचम कहाँ लहराया?

(क) उत्तर दिशा में

(ख) दक्षिण दिशा में

(ग) पूर्व दिशा में

(घ) युद्ध भूमि के सभी स्थलों में

(iv) 'राणा की पुतली फिरी नहीं' पंक्ति का आशय है

(क) राणा की पुतली घूमी नहीं थी

(ख) राणा प्रताप की घूमते रहना

(ग) राणा प्रताप की आँखों की पुतली का न फिरना

(घ) राणा प्रताप की आँखों की पुतली का जिस तरफ मुड़ना होता

(v) दिए गए कथनों में से कौन-सा/से कथन सत्य है/हैं?

1. चेतक भयानक भालों और तलवारों के बीच जाकर उन पर प्रहार करता था।

2. चेतक तीव्र गति से बाधाओं को पार कर लेता था।

3. चेतक ने हर स्थान पर अपने शत्रुओं पर प्रहार किया।

कूट

(क) 1 और 2

(ख) 2 और 3

(ग) 1 और 3

(घ) 1, 2 और 3

5. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

<div align="right">1+1+1+2=05</div>

"मॉरिशस द्वीप भूमध्य रेखा से कोई बीस डिग्री दक्खिन और देशांतर रेखा 60 के बिल्कुल पास, किंतु उससे पच्छिम की ओर बसा हुआ है। मॉरिशस की लंबाई 29 मील और चौड़ाई कोई 30 मील है। वैसे पूरे मॉरिशस द्वीप का रकबा 720 वर्गमील आँका जाता है। यह द्वीप हिंद महासागर का मोती है, भारत-समुद्र का सबसे खूबसूरत सितारा है। मॉरिशस वह देश है, जिसका कोई भी हिस्सा समुद्र से पंद्रह मील से ज्यादा दूर नहीं है। मॉरिशस वह देश है, जहाँ की जनसंख्या के 67 प्रतिशत लोग भारतीय खानदान के हैं तथा जहाँ 53 प्रतिशत लोग हिंदू हैं। मॉरिशस वह देश है, जिसकी राजधानी पोर्टलुई की गलियों के नाम कलकत्ता, मद्रास, हैदराबाद और बम्बई हैं तथा जिसके एक पूरे मोहल्ले का नाम काशी है। मॉरिशस वह देश है, जहाँ बनारस भी है, गोकुल भी है और ब्रह्मस्थान भी। मॉरिशस वह देश है, जहाँ माध्यमिक स्कूलों को कॉलेज कहने का रिवाज़ है।"

(i) मॉरिशस का कुल क्षेत्रफल कितना है?

क. 320 वर्ग मील

ख. 520 वर्ग मील

ग. 720 वर्ग मील

घ. 920 वर्ग मील

(ii) मॉरिशस की राजधानी ____ है।

(iii) मॉरिशस में भारतीयता के किन प्रतीकों का उल्लेख मिलता है?

(iv) मॉरिशस को 'छोटा-सा हिंदुस्तान' कहे जाने के पीछे कौन-कौन से कारण हैं?

6.पाठ्य पुस्तक 'मल्हार' पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच के उत्तर 30-40 शब्दों में दीजिए।   10

(i) बिहू एक कृषि आधारित त्यौहार है। कैसे?

(ii) यशोदा माता ने श्रीकृष्ण को हँसते हुए गले से क्यों लगा लिया?

(iii) कविता 'जलाते चलो' के अनुसार मनुष्य ने पहली बार कौन सी चुनौती स्वीकार की थी?

(iv) श्रीकृष्ण भोर होते ही कहाँ भेजे गए और वहाँ उनका क्या कार्य था?

(v) 'परीक्षा' कहानी के आधार पर बताइए कि हॉकी के खिलाड़ी ने किस की मदद कैसे की?

(vi) 'पेड़ की बात' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि बीज को अवश्य पर रहने की आवश्यकता क्यों नहीं थी?

(vii) (क) नौकरी की चाह में आए लोगों ने नौकरी पाने के लिए कौन-कौन से प्रयत्न किए?

7. पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक 'बल रामकथा' पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच के उत्तर 30-40 शब्दों में दीजिए। **10**

(i) लंका में सीता की क्या दशा थी?

(ii) कबंध कौन था?

(iii) राम ने पहली बार बाली पर बाद क्यों नहीं चलाया?

(iv) मेघनाद को इंद्रजीत क्यों कहा जाता था?

(v) राम को वापस लौटने जल्दी क्यों थी?

(vi) लंका से अयोध्या तक सभी कैसे पहुंचे

खंड - घ रचनात्मक लेखन

8. **'बाल श्रम: एक अपराध'** विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।   10

अथवा

'मेरे देश की धरती' विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

9. अपने छोटे भाई को समय के सदुपयोग का महत्व बताते हुए पत्र लिखिए।   05

अथवा

अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को आर्थिक सहायता के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।

Class: VI
Subject: MATHS

O.P. JINDAL SCHOOL, PATRATU

MODEL QUESTION PAPER – 2025-26

Max. Marks: 80
Duration: 3 Hrs.

General Instructions:

- *Instruction – All the questions are compulsory*
- *This question paper has four sections- section A , B,C and D*
- *Read the questions carefully and answers accordingly.*

(SECTION   A) (1 X 20 = 20)

1   Choose the correct option

(i)   The perimeter of square=
       (a) Length* breadth   (b) side * side   (c) 4* side   (d) none of these

(ii)   The shorter side of a rectangle is known as _____.
       (a) Length   (b) Breadth   (c) Height (d) none of these

(iii)   12 kg =_____ grams
       (a) 12000 (b) 1200 (c)10 (d) none of these

(iv)   10 paise =
       (a)0.1 rupee (b)0.01 rupee (c) 0.001 rupee(d)) none of these

(v)   The tally mark II is shows how many frequency ------
       (a)3   (b)4   (c) 2   (d) none of these

(vi)   7.0 is equal to
       (a) 7   (b) 0   (c) 0.007   (d) none of these

(vii)   The data represented in the form of pictures are called
       (a) Bar graph   (b) pictograph   (c) Frequency Table   (d) none of these

(viii)   Perimeter of rectangle = -------
       (a) 2x(length + breadth)   (b)4x side   (c) 2x side   (d) none of these

(ix)   Which is greater   between 0.007 or 0.002 ?
       (a) 0.007
       (b) 0.002

(x)   Perimeter of an equilateral triangle = --------
       (a) 2 x side   (b) 3 x side   (c) 3 + side   (d) none of these

(xi)   5 mm = ____ cm
       (a) 5   (b) 10 (c) 0.5   (d) none of these

(xii)   The sum of 0.0007+ 11 is _____
       (a)   11.0007   (b) 11.7   (c) 11   (d) none of these

(xiii)   The area of a rectangle=
       (a) Length+breadth   (b) not fixed   (c) zero   (d) length*breadth

(xiv)   Which one is the denominator in the fraction 32/19
       (a) 32   (b) 19   (c) none of these

(xv)   -2+(-2) = -----
       (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) -2   (d) -4

(xvi)   A straight angle is equal to _____ degrees
       (a) 90   (b) 45   (c) 180   (d) none of these

(xvii)   An equilateral triangle has
       (a) 2 lines of symmetry   (b) 3 lines of symmetry   (c) 4 lines of symmetry
       (b) none of these

(xviii)   The number of lines of symmetry in a circle is
       (a)   2   (b) infinite   (c) 4   (d) none of these

(xix)   Which of the following can be drawn on a piece of paper?
       (a) A line   (b) A line segment   (c) A ray   (d) none of these

(xx)   Two lines are said to be perpendicular to each other when they meet At ----- degree angle.
        (a) 180   (b) 90   (c) 60   (d) none of these
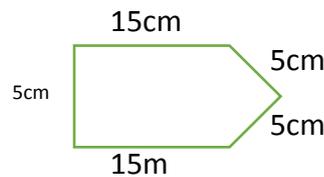
2   Write 300+5+8/10+2/100 as decimals.

3   Write 0.5 as fraction and reduce it to lowest form.

4   Find the perimeter of the given figure

50cm

11cm

11cm

50cm

5   Find the perimeter of the given figure

15cm

5cm

5cm

5cm

15m

VERY SHORT ANSWERS (2*5=10)

6   Subtract : i. Rs 5.36 from Rs 8.40.
              ii. 202. 54m from 250 m.

7   Are the given fractions equivalent?
      3/10, 12/50

8   Find the L.C.M of 15 and 12.

9   Find the H.C.F of 22, 16 and 8.

(SECTION -C) (3 X 8 = 24)

10   Solve them:
        i.   (-15)-(-18)
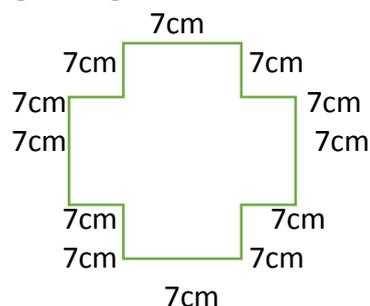   ii.   (-7)-8-(-25)

11   Show the following numbers on the number line.
      (a) 0.2   (b) 2.5   (c) 1.1

12   The length, breadth and height of a room are 825cm, 675 cm and 459 cm respectively. Find the longest tape which can measure the three dimensions of the room exactly.

13   Find the area of the given figure.

7cm

7cm   7cm

7cm   7cm

7cm   7cm

7cm   7cm

7cm   7cm

7cm

14   Namita travels 20 km50m every day. Out of this she travels 10km 200m By bus and the rest by auto. How much distance does she travel by auto?

15   Solve:
        i.   4-2/3+3-1/4
        ii.   12/3+13/4/1/2
16   A piece of wire 7/8 m long broke into two pieces. One piece was ¼ m long. How long is the other piece?
17   Find the area of the rectangles whose sides are:
        i.   2m and 70 cm
        ii.   12 m and 21 cm

(SECTION D) (4 X5 = 20)

18   Five square flower beds each of sides 1m are dug on a piece of land 5 m long and 4m wide. What is the area of the remaining part of the land?
19   How many tiles whose length and breadth are 12cm and 5cm respectively Will be needed to fit in a rectangular region whose length and breadth are 144cm and 100cm respectively.
20   Observe the bar graph showing the sale of shirts in a ready made shop:
        Space for bar graph
        a.   What information does the above graph give?
        b.   In the graph 1 unit is equal to _____ shirts.
        c.   On which day were the maximum number of shirts were sold? How many shirts were sold in that day?
        d.   Minimum number of shirts were sold on _____ .
        e.   How many total shirts were sold on Tuesday and Wednesday?

21   The perimeter of a regular pentagon is 100 cm. How long is its each side?

   Case Study
22   a.Pizza Sharing: Ram ordered a pizza that was cut into 16 slices. He ate 1/4 of the pizza. How many slices did he eat?

        b Gardening: A gardener has 3/4 of a bag of seeds. If the bag contains 24 seeds, how many seeds does the gardener have?

Class: VI
Subject: SANSKRIT

O.P. JINDAL SCHOOL, PATRATU

MODEL QUESTION PAPER – 2025-26

Max. Marks: 50
Duration: 2 Hrs.

No.1   निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरं लिखत।   1×10=10

क) वर्णाः _____ विधाः। (द्विविधाः/ पञ्चविधाः/ षट्विधाः)

ख) 'ऌ' वर्णस्य _____ न सन्ति। (ह्रस्वः / दीर्घाः)

ग) वर्णानां_____ उच्चारणस्थानानि। (पञ्च/षट्/सप्त/अष्ट)

घ) अ-आ वर्णयोः उच्चारणस्थानम्_____ अस्ति। (तालव्याः/ कण्ठ्याः)

ङ) एकवचने- बालिका, बहुवचने- _____(बालिकाः/ बालिके)

च) सः कः? (गजः/माला/गृहम्)

छ) दकारान्त- पुंलिंगस्य 'तद्' शब्दस्य प्रथमैकवचन- रुपम् _____। (सः/सा)

ज) _____ नाम राकेशः। (अहम्/मम)

झ) एकवचने- शूरः, बहुवचने- _____। (शूरौ/ शूराः)

ञ) युष्मद्शब्दस्य पञ्चमी एकवचने- (तस्य/ त्वत्)

No. 2   पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तराणि लिखत।   1×5=05

क) शूराः के?

ख) वयं कीदृशमानसाः स्मः?

ग) शुकः केन वर्णेन शोभते?

घ) केशानां वर्णः कः?

ङ) राधिका कथं चलति स्म?

No. 3   पाठस्य आधारेण अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत।   2×4=08

क)   चन्द्रः कदा प्रसन्नः भवति?

ख) मार्जारी कदा राधिकायाः पृष्ठतः आगच्छति?

ग) मार्जार्याः शावकाः कीदृशाः सन्ति?

घ) चित्रवर्णशुकाः कीदृशाः भवन्ति?

No. 4   त्रयाणां-प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।   3×3=09

क)   पठ् धातोः लोट् लकारस्य रुपाणि लिखत।

ख) भू धातोः लट् लकारस्य रुपाणि लिखत।

ग)   उदाहरणानुगुणं समयम् अक्षरैः लिखत।

यथा- 06:00- षड्वादनम्

05:30, 6:45, 07:00   ।

No. 5   हिन्दीभाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरुत।   4×2=08

    क)   अहं पठामि संस्कृतम्।

        अहं वदामि संस्कृतम्।

        अहं लिखामि संस्कृतम्।

        सदैव सुन्दराक्षरम्।।

    ख)   अहं स्मरामि मातरम्।

        अहं भजामि मातरम्।

        अहं नमामि मातरम्।

        सदैव भक्तिपूर्वकम्।।

No. 6   5×2=10

    क)   अस्मद्- शब्दरुपाणि लिखत।

    ख) युष्मद् - शब्दरूपाणि लिखत।

Class: VI
Subject: SCIENCE

O.P. JINDAL SCHOOL, PATRATU
MODEL QUESTION PAPER – 2025-26

Max. Marks: 80
Duration: 3 Hrs.

General Instructions:

- This question paper consists of 35 questions and is divided into four sections A,B,C and D
- All questions are compulsory.
- Section A comprises questions numbers 1 to 5 are MCQ type, question number 6 to 10 are fill in the blanks type, question numbers 11 to 15 are True/False type and question number 16 is matching test type questions.
- (d)Section B comprises question numbers 17 to 21. These are very short answer type question, each carrying 2 marks.
- (e)Section C comprises question numbers 22 to 31. These are short answer type question, each carrying 3 marks.
- (f)Section D comprises question numbers 32 to 35. These are long answer type question, each carrying 5 marks.

SECTION A (1X20=20)

1. Beri-beri is caused due to deficiency of
   (A) Vitamin A
   (b) Vitamin B
   (c) Vitamin C
   (d) Vitamin D
2. Which of the following is a magnetic material?
   (a)Cobalt
   (b)Nickel
   (c)Steel
   (d)All of these
3. Which of the following gas do not help in burning?
   (a)Nitrogen
   (b) Oxygen
   (c) Carbon dioxide
   (d) Both (a) and (c)
4. Air is not present in
   (a)Vacuum
   (b) Soil
   (c) Water of ponds
   (d) Everywhere
5. Envelope of air that surrounds the earth is known as
   (a)Biosphere
   (b) Atmosphere
   (c) Environment
   (d) Ecosystem

   Fill in the blanks

6. Lemon juice is ………………… in water.
7. Separation of components is done to obtain a ……………………..substance.
8. The organs are made of many kinds of ……………….
9. Artificial magnets are made in different shapes such as _____ ,_____ and_____.
10. The materials which are attracted towards a magnet are called_____.

    Write True or False:

11. Torch bulb is a luminous object.
12. Light travels in a straight line.
13. Image formed by a plane mirror is inverted.
14. A bulb has two terminals.

15. Rubber and wood are good conductors of electricity.
16. **Match The Following**:

	Column A		Column B
(a)	Taproot	(i)	Bushy
(b)	Fibrous root	(ii)	Banana
(c)	Parallel venation	(iii)	Carrot
(d)	Stems manufacturing food	(iv)	Bryophyllum
(e)	Reproduction through leaves	(v)	Cactus

SECTION B (2X5=10)

Very short answer questions:

17. Why is water important for our body?
18. What is threshing? How is it done?
19. Name sources of light that are not hot.(Any two)
20. Write any two characteristics of a magnet.
21. Describe the composition of air.

SECTION C (3X10=30)

Short Answer questions:

22. Why does our body need nutritious food?
23. Name the male part of a flower. Draw its labelled diagram.
24. What is a fruit? How does it differ from a seed?
25. Name the organs of locomotion of:
    (a)Man   (b) Bird   (c) Fish
26. Write the function of the following.
    (a)Skull
    (b)Chest bones

27. Why does one remove the plastic coating of connecting wires before making circuits?
28. Give the symbol of the followings:
    (a)Cell   (b) Battery   (c) Switch (OFF)   (d)Switch (ON)
29. How is compass used to find direction?
30. Write any three properties of air.
31. Write the characteristics of the image formed by plane mirror.

SECTION D (5X4=20)

Long Answer questions:

32. What are materials? Explain how objects around us are made from different materials with examples.
33. What is electric circuit? Draw the diagram of open and closed electric circuit.
34. The electric bulb is the most commonly used electric device.
    An electric bulb can be of several types, one of which is the 'filament electric bulb'. Filament is a very thin, often coiled metal wire held in place with two thicker vertical wires. When electric current passes through the filament, the filament becomes very hot and begins to glow, giving out light. The filament is usually made of 'Tungsten', which can withstand very high temperatures without melting.
    Now give the answer of the following questions:
    (i)   The filament of electric bulb is made up of which material?
    (ii)   Why does filament of an electric bulb not melt?
35. Explain the characteristics of asteroids, including their size range, location in the Solar System and differences to other celestial objects.

Class: VI
Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

O.P. JINDAL SCHOOL, PATRATU
MODEL QUESTION PAPER – 2025-26

Max. Marks: 80
Duration: 3 Hrs.

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)   (1×8=8)

1. Which landform is formed by deposition of sediments?
   (a)   Mountain   (b)   Plateau   (c)   Plain   (d)   Desert

2. The name 'Bharat' is derived from:
   (a)   River Indus   (b)   King Bharata   (c)   Himalayas   (d)   Aryans

3. Which civilization is known for its planned cities?
   (a)   Vedic Civilization   (b)   Harappan Civilization
   (c)   Mauryan Empire   (d)   Gupta Empire

4. 'Unity in Diversity' means:
   (a)   Uniform culture   (b)   Differences without unity
   (c)   Oneness among diversity   (d)   Regionalism

5. Who is the head of a Gram Panchayat?
   (a)   Mayor   (b)   Councillor   (c)   Sarpanch   (d)   Collector

6. Which body governs a large city?
   (a)   Gram Sabha   (b)   Nagar Panchayat
   (c)   Municipal Corporation   (d)   Zila Parishad

7. Agriculture is an example of:
   (a)   Primary activity   (b)   Secondary activity
   (c)   Tertiary activity   (d)   Quaternary activity

8. Which of the following is an urban local body?
   (a)   Panchayat Samiti   (b)   Gram Panchayat
   (c)   Zila Parishad   (d)   Municipal Council

B. Fill in the Blanks (1×4=4)

9.   Mountains help in causing _____ rainfall.
10.   The Indus Valley Civilization developed near the river _____.
11.   Gram Sabha consists of all _____ voters of the village.
12.   Buying and selling of goods is an example of _____ activity.

C. Match the Following (1×4=4)

Column A	Column B
13. Plateau	(a) Head of Gram Panchayat
14. Sarpanch	(b) Harappa
15. Indus Civilization	(c) Flat elevated land
16. Municipal Corporation	(d) Big cities

D. True or False (1×4=4)

17. Plains are suitable for agriculture. ( )
18. India has only one culture. ( )
19. Gram Panchayat works at village level. ( )
20. Trade is a tertiary economic activity. ( )

Section B: Very Short Answer (1×10=10)

Answer all questions.

1. What is a landform?
2. Name any one physical feature of India.
3. Which civilization developed along the Indus River?
4. What is meant by 'unity in diversity'?
5. Name the head of a Gram Panchayat.
6. Write one function of Gram Sabha.
7. What is a Municipal Corporation?
8. Give one example of an economic activity.
9. What do you mean by culture?
10. Name any one urban local body.

Section C: Short Answer (2×10=20)

Answer any ten questions.

11. How do mountains influence human life?
12. Why is India called 'Bharat'?
13. Mention two features of the Indus Valley Civilization.
14. Write two examples showing India's diversity.
15. State two functions of Panchayati Raj institutions.
16. What is the role of a Sarpanch?
17. Mention two problems faced by urban local bodies.
18. Differentiate between rural and urban areas (any two points).
19. What are primary economic activities?
20. Why are rivers important for economic activities?

Section D: Short Answer (3×8=24)

Answer any eight questions.

21. Explain the relationship between landforms and human activities.
22. Describe India's geographical diversity.
23. Explain town planning of the Indus Valley Civilization.
24. How does unity strengthen national integration?
25. Explain the structure of the Panchayati Raj system.
26. Describe the functions of a Municipal Council.
27. Explain secondary economic activities with examples.
28. How does local government help people at the grassroots level?

Section E: Long Answer (5×4=20)

Answer any four questions.

29. Describe major landforms of the world and their impact on human life.
30. Explain the importance of unity in diversity in India.
31. Describe the working of Gram Panchayat in rural areas.
32. Explain the role of urban local government in city development.
33. Describe different types of economic activities with examples.

Section F: Case-based / Map-based Question (6×1=6)

34. Study the given case/map and answer the questions:
    (a) Identify any two landforms shown.   (2)
    (b) Write one economic activity related to each landform.   (2)
    (c) Explain how these landforms affect human settlement.   (2)