POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL

Sector-7 (Extn.) Gurugram (HR.)

WINTER HOLIDAY'S HOMEWORK

SESSION: 2024-2025

CLASS – VI

Winter vacation is a time to relax and celebrate the time in the company of your family, friends and celebrate New Year with your family. During the winter season, everyone enjoys sweets, cakes, and delicious dishes made by your mother.

Please take note of the following suggestions:

 ➢ Encourage your child to converse in English.
 ➢ Encourage your child to watch informative program on television.
 ➢ Help them revise all the concepts done so far.
 ➢ Parents are requested to only guide their children while doing their Sample Paper.

POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-7 EXTN.GURUGRAM, HARYANA

Class- VI   **SAMPLE PAPER (2024-2025)**   **Subject- English**
M.M- 80   **Time-3 Hours**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

> ➢ **This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.**
> ➢ **Separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.**
> ➢ **Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.**

SECTION- A (READING)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions carefully:-   **(10)**

High above the clouds, where the sky meets the earth, lies a kingdom of dreams known as Cloudlandia. Here, fluffy white clouds drift lazily across the azure sky, casting shadows on the emerald-green meadows below. In Cloudlandia, everything is possible. Rainbows stretch across the horizon, painting the sky in vibrant hues of red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. Silver linings adorn every cloud, promising hope and happiness to all who gaze upon them.

As I soar through the cotton candy skies, I marvel at the beauty and wonder of Cloudlandia. It is a place where imagination knows no bounds and dreams take flight on wings of fantasy.

Questions:

(i)   What is Cloudlandia?
(ii)   Describe the sky in Cloudlandia.
(iii) What can be seen stretching across the horizon?
(iv)   What do silver linings on clouds promise?
(v)   How does the narrator feel as he soars through the skies of Cloudlandia?

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions carefully.   **(10)**

In a secluded corner of the countryside, there lay a secret garden, hidden away from the rest of the world. This garden was unlike any other, for it was filled with the most wondrous plants and flowers, each more beautiful than the last.
The garden had once belonged to a wealthy family who lived in a grand mansion nearby. But when tragedy struck and the family moved away, the garden was left neglected and forgotten.
Years passed, and the garden became overgrown with weeds and brambles, its beauty hidden from sight. But one day, a young girl named Lily stumbled upon the garden while exploring the countryside. Intrigued by the overgrown vines and mysterious gate, she decided to venture inside.
As Lily stepped into the garden, she was greeted by a riot of colors and scents. Flowers of every hue bloomed all around her, and the air was filled with the sound of buzzing bees and chirping birds. Determined to restore the garden to its former glory, Lily set to work clearing away the weeds and tending to the plants. Day by day, the garden began to transform, its beauty slowly emerging from beneath the tangled mess.

With each passing season, the garden flourished, becoming a sanctuary for both people and wildlife alike. And as word of the secret garden spread, people from far and wide came to marvel at its beauty and wonder.

But for Lily, the greatest joy of all was knowing that she had played a part in bringing the garden back to life. And as she sat among the flowers, basking in their beauty, she knew that the secret garden would forever hold a special place in her heart.

Questions:

(i)   Describe the setting of the secret garden.
(ii)   How did Lily discover the garden?
(iii)   What was the condition of the garden when Lily first found it?
(iv)   How did Lily transform the garden?
(v)   What was the significance of the secret garden to Lily?

SECTION- B (WRITING & GRAMMAR)

3. Write an application to the Headmaster of your school for leave for 7 days. You are a student
   of Vivekananda Public School, Greater Noida and your name is Ajay.   **(5)**

4. You are Srikant Verma, a student of class VI of Blooming Dale Public School, Pune. You lost your
   Geometry box in the school premises. Giving details of the box, draft a notice (in about 50 words) to
   be put up on the school notice board.   **(5)**

5. Do as directed.
   a) My teacher is Mr Verma. …………… teaches us Science.(Fill Pronoun)
   b) Meena is taller than…….**.**(Fill Pronoun)
   c)Somebody has stolen my T.V.(Fill Pronoun)
   d)The bride rode a mare to her wedding.(Change the gender)
   e) My mother loves her sister very much. (Change the gender)
   f) May I come in, Madam? (Change into plural)
   g) He went to school with his   sister. (Change into plural)
   h) The milkman will be late today. (Change into plural)

6. Change the following sentences into Voice.   **(2)**

   a) She speaks very well.
   b) He doesn't draw any picture.

7. Change the following into Indirect Speech.   **(4)**

   a) She said to me"I am cooking food."
   b) He said to me, "Do you need more books?"
   c) She said to him, "I clean my room everyday."
   d)   He said, "Honesty is the best policy."

SECTION- C (LITERATURE)

8. Read the extract and answer the questions. (2x4=8)

> The poetry of earth is never dead.
> When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,
> And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run
> From hedge to hedge about the new-mown mead,
> That's grasshopper's...... He takes the lead.

a) What does the poet trying to convey through this poem?
b) write meaning of – hedge and new mown mead.
c) what is meant by the poetry of Earth is never dead?
d) write the name of the poem and poet.

9. Fill in the blanks by using the following paragraph on 'School' -With, in, that, when, but, and, of , to. There can be more words than you need. (7)

………………school lets out……………May, I feel as happy as can be. I am……..
sure………………..I will never want. To go ………school again, when July comes around, I always
………… then think ………..those carefree days.

10. Read the following questions and answer them. (3x7=21)

a) 'you will never get there,' said his mother. Why she uttered these words?
b) what is the one thing that is common in the three vocations mentioned in the poem?
c) What convinced the speaker that he was grieving over his father's death?
d) In what way the writer follow his father's footsteps?
e) What did the koel tell Dhwani?
f) What was the secret behind the black door?
g) How did Dhwani win her freedom?

कक्षा - छठी	अधिन्यास परीक्षा (2024-2025)	विषय - हिंदी
कुल अंक – 80		समय : 3 घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश:

1. सभी प्रश्नो के उतर देना अनिवार्य है।
2. लेख सुंदर व स्पष्ट लिखे ।

(खंड - क) (अपठित- गद्यांशो)

1. गद्यांशो को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (10)

(i) कुछ लोग परिश्रम की अपेक्षा भाग्य को अधिक महत्वपूर्ण मानते हैं। उनके मतानुसार जो भाग्य में लिखा है, वह अवश्य प्राप्त होता है। अतः दौड़-धूप करना व्यर्थ है।किंतु परिश्रम न कर आलस का सहारा लेना तथा असफल होने पर भाग्य को दोष देना किसी प्रकार भी उचित नहीं। परिश्रम के बल पर मनुष्य भाग्य की रेखाओं को बदल सकता है। परिश्रम शील व्यक्ति स्वावलंबी, ईमानदार, और सदाचारी होता है। परिश्रम के द्वारा ही मनुष्य अपनी जाति, अपने राष्ट्र और समाज को अग्रसर करता है। अतः परिश्रम करने का स्वभाव मनुष्य को विद्यार्थी जीवन में ही ग्रहण करना चाहिए।

(क) भाग्य को महत्वपूर्ण मानने वालों का क्या विचार है?

(ख) क्या असफलता के लिए भाग्य को दोषी ठहराना उचित है?

(ग) भाग्य रेखा को किस प्रकार बदला जा सकता है?

(घ) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।

(ङ) ईमानदार का वर्ण - विच्छेद कीजिए।

(ii) आज प्रत्येक मनुष्य चाहता है कि दूसरे लोग उसका सम्मान करें पर वह यह नहीं सोचता कि उसका भी कुछ कर्तव्य है। सच तो यह है कि शिष्टाचार की सीख से ही व्यक्ति किसी का सम्मान करता है या किसी से सम्मान पाता है। यदि परिवार में बच्चों को अच्छी शिक्षा नहीं दी जाएगी तो बच्चे बड़े होकर अपने कर्तव्य को कैसे जान सकेंगे? इसीलिए आरंभ से ही बच्चों को शिष्टाचार सिखाना आवश्यक है। सभी समाज का प्रत्येक मनुष्य अच्छा आचरण करेगा। वास्तव में शिष्टाचार व्यक्ति ही सम्मान का पात्र होता है।

(क)आज के व्यक्ति की सोच क्या है?

(ख) कैसे व्यक्ति का समाज में सम्मान होता है?

(ग) बच्चे अपने कर्तव्य का ज्ञान कैसे प्राप्त कर सकते हैं?

(घ)अपमान तथा अंत शब्द के विलोम शब्द छांट कर लिखिए।

(ङ) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए।

खंड-ख (व्याकरण)

2. निम्नलिखित उपसर्गों से दो-दो शब्द बनाइए- (3)

अधि, अनु, परा

3. दिए गए शब्दों के दो - दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए। (3)

आदमी, नदी, मां

4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिए- (3)

आर्शीवाद , परिक्षा, बिमारी

5. अर्थ के आधार पर निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के भेद लिखिए। (3)

(क)हम विद्यालय जाते हैं।

(ख) आपके पिताजी कहां जा रहे हैं?

(ग) अरे! आप कब आए?

6. दिए गए वाक्यों में से क्रिया शब्द छांट कर लिखिए। (3)

(क) घोड़े दौड़ रहे हैं।

(ख) नल से पानी बह रहा है।

(ग) देखो, वह लोग आ रहे।

7. निम्न वाक्यों का निर्देश अनुसार काल परिवर्तित कीजिए। (3)

(क) सभी बच्चे गाना गाएंगे। (वर्तमान काल)

(ख) सभी छत पर सो रहे हैं। (भूतकाल)

(ग) दर्जी कपड़े सी रहा है। (भविष्यत काल)

8. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए। (3)

(क) अंग-अंग ढीला होना   (ख) पेट में चूहे कूदना

9 निम्न वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए। (3)

(क) मेरी साइकिल तेजी से दौड़ती है।

(ख) बच्चे ने ध्यान पूर्वक कहानी सुनी।

(ग) कहां वर्षा में जाओगे।

10 रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए। (6)

(क) उदय का विलोम--------- होता है।

(ख) सौतेली माता का अनेक शब्दों का एक शब्द --------- होता है।

(ग)उत्थान का विलोम शब्द------- है।

(घ) वर्ष में एक बार होने वाला का अनेक शब्दों का एक शब्द ------- है।

(ङ) क्रिया के मूल रूप को ------- कहते हैं।

(च) साथ पढ़ने वाले को -------कहते हैं।

खंड-ग (साहित्य)

11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (10)

(क) श्रीकृष्ण छींक तक क्यों नहीं पहुंच पाते?

(ख) दादाजी ने दंगाइयों के बारे में लड़की को क्या बताया?

(ग) सरिता का जल किसे गले लगाता चला जाता है?

(घ) मेरी कॉम को मुक्केबाजी की प्रेरणा किसे मिला?

(ङ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।

   (i) अविरल (ii) कुदरती

12. कथा मंजूषा के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (10)

(क) महाराज कृष्णदेव कैसे राजा थे?

(ख) बरगद के वृक्ष पर रहने वाले पक्षी किन-किन परेशानी से बच पाए थे?

(ग) शिखर कैसा बच्चा था? उसका विद्यालय कैसा था?

(घ) शिखर विद्यालय की कैंटीन का खाना क्यों नहीं खाता था?

(ङ) नाई किससे से परेशान था और क्यों?

13. निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्न उत्तर दीजिए । (5)

मैया मोरी मैं नहीं माखन खायो।
भोर भयो गैयन के पाछे, मधुबन मोहिं पठायौ।
चार पहर बंसीबट भटक्यो, सांझ पर घर आयौ ।
मैं बालक बहियन को छोटो, छिंको केहि बिधि पायो ।

(क)ये पंक्तियां किस कविता से ली गई है?

(ख)ये पंक्तियां किसके द्वारा लिखी गई है?

(ग)श्रीकृष्ण सुबह होते ही कहां चले जाते थे?

(घ) पंक्तियों के आधार पर श्री कृष्ण अपने माता से क्या कहते हैं?

(घ)दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।

मोरी, पठाया

खंड- घ(रचनात्मक- लेखन)

14. प्रधानाचार्या को अवकाश के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए। **(5)**

15. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए। **(5)**

(क) खेलों का महत्व   (ख) वन - संरक्षण

16. डॉक्टर और रोगी के बीच संवाद लिखिए। (10 पंक्तियां) **(5)**

POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-7 EXTN.GURUGRAM, HARYANA

Class- VI   **SAMPLE PAPER (2024-2025)**   **Subject- Maths**

M.M- 80   **Time-3 Hours**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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SECTION – A [1 MARKS EACH]

Multiple choice questions

1. How many lines can be drawn with two given points?
   - a) one
   - b) two
   - c) three
   - d) infinite.

2. Line segment has _____ end points.
   - a) one
   - b) two
   - c) three
   - d) four

3. A triangle having measure of one angle greater than 90° is called
   - a) Acute angled triangle
   - b) Obtuse angled triangle
   - c) Right angled triangle
   - d) None

4. A cuboid has ____ faces.
   - a) 3
   - b) 4
   - c) 5
   - d) 6

5. Perpendicular bisector of two chords of a circle intersect each other
   - a) at the centre
   - b) at one point in the interior
   - c) at a point in the exterior
   - d) None

6. Where will the minutes hand of clock stop, if it starts at 9 O'clock and makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of revolution, clockwise?
   - a) 1 O'clock
   - b) 2 O'clock
   - c) 5 O'clock
   - d) 6 O'clock

7. A proper fraction is always
   - a) less than 1
   - b) greater than 1
   - c) equal to 1
   - d) none

8. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 60 kg is
   - a) 60 kg
   - b) 30 kg
   - c) 15 kg
   - d) 20 kg

9. Fraction of even numbers from 20 to 35 is
   - a) $\frac{7}{16}$
   - b) $\frac{9}{16}$
   - c) $\frac{8}{14}$
   - d) $\frac{1}{2}$

10. $\frac{2001}{100}$ in decimal form is written as
    - a) 2.001
    - b) 20.01
    - c) 200.1
    - d) 20.10

11. 2.66 + 1.88 is equal to
    - a) 4.54
    - b) 45.4
    - c) 454
    - d) 0.454

12. 24 km 5 m =____ km
    - a) 24.5
    - b) 24.05
    - c) 24.005
    - d) 245

13. Ratio 3: 4 is same as
    - a) 4: 3
    - b) 6: 8
    - c) 8: 6
    - d) 1: 4

14. Which of the following are in proportion?
    a) 10, 12, 6, 5   b) 6, 10,12, 5   c) 5, 6, 10, 12   d) 5, 6, 12,10
15. The range of data 4, 5, 7, 9,10, 3, 2, 1 is
    a) 8   b) 9   c) 7   d) 6
16. Bar graph can be drawn
    a) vertically   b) horizontally   c) both a and b   d) none
17. The width of all the rectangles in a bar graph is always
    a) equal   b) unequal   c) double   d) none
18. Polygon made up of 6 line segment
    a) heptagon   b) hexagon   c) octagon   d) pentagon

In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option from the following option

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

19. Assertion: $\frac{7}{9}$ is a like fraction.

    Reason: A fraction is said to be like if numerator is less than the denominator.

20. Assertion: A cirle is a polygon.
    Reason: A polygon is made up of only line segment.

SECTION -B [2 MARKS EACH]

21. Add: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{3}$
22. Subtract: 42 km 244 m from 48 km 840 m
23. Draw two open and two closed curve.
24. Construct an angle of 105° with the help of protractor.
25. Find the ratio of 360:200 in the simplest form.

SECTION- C [3 MARKS EACH]

26. Length of a rectangular field is 250m and width is 150m. Anuradha runs around this field 3 times. How far did she run?
27. Construct an angle of measure 150°. Using ruler and compass bisect it.
28. The ratio of length of a school ground to its breadth is 3: 2.Find the breadth if length is 54m.
29. On Manish's birthday his mother bought biscuits for ₹250, cake for ₹175, chocolate munch for ₹150.75 and toffees for ₹175.75. Find the total amount spent by her in all.
30. The cost of 30m cloth is Rs.450. Find the cost 26m cloth.
31. How many degree are there in
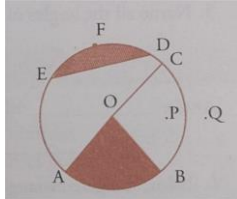   i. $\frac{2}{4}$ of complete angle.   ii. $\frac{1}{3}$ of right angle.

SECTION – D [5 MARKS EACH]

32. The marks obtained by 25 students in a class test of 100 marks is given below:
    80, 60, 40, 70, 75, 80, 90, 100, 60, 70, 60, 70, 85, 65, 70, 70, 85, 60, 80, 60, 70, 80, 70, 60
    Make a frequency distribution of the above data and answer the following questions:

   a) What is the maximum marks obtained?
   b) Find the number of students who scored less than 75 marks.
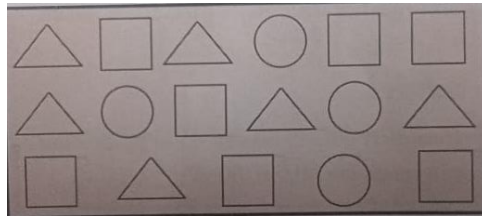   c) Find the range of the data given

33. From the figure, identify
i. centre of chord   ii. three radii   iii. a diameter
ii. iv.a chord   v. a point in interior   vi. a point in exterior

34. Find the difference between the greatest and the smallest fraction $3\frac{2}{5},\ 2\frac{2}{3},\ \frac{19}{6},\ 4\frac{1}{2}$

35. Draw a circle of radius 6cm. Draw two of its chords. Construct perpendicular bisector of their chords. Where do these two perpendicular bisector meet?
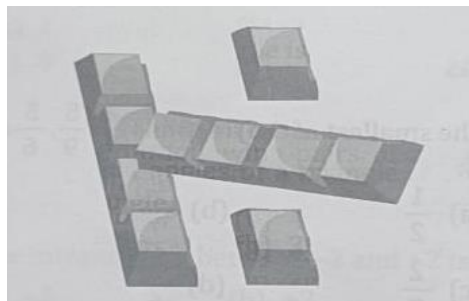
SECTION – E [4 MARKS EACH]

36. The figure contained different type of shapes named as triangle, circle and square.

 Based on the information, answer the following question:

i) What is the ratio of number of triangle to number of circle?
ii) What is the ratio of number of square to total number of figures?
iii) What is the ratio of number of circle to number of square?
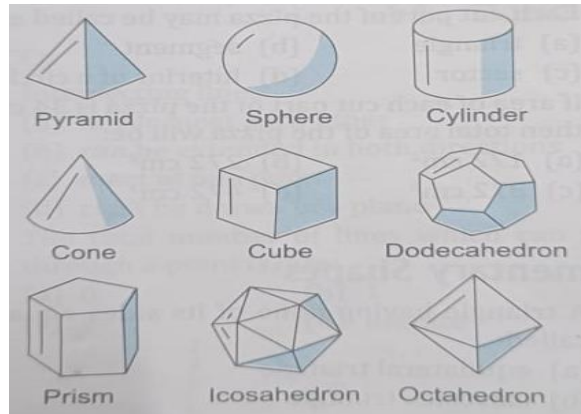iv) What is the ratio of number of circle to total number of figure?

37. The above shown pieces of chocolates were shared by a family of four members - mother, father, son and daughter. The bigger parts of the chocolate were shared equally by the children and the smaller parts by the parents.

Based on the information, answer the following question:

I. What is the fraction of chocolate shared by the mother?
II. What is the combined fractions of chocolates shared by the father and daughter?
III. What is the total fraction of chocolate shared by the parents?
IV. What is the total fraction of chocolate taken by mother and children?

38. Shapes of some geometrical objects have been shown above.

Observe them carefully and answer the following questions:

I. In which figure faces are parallel to each other ?
II. Name the figure with no edge?
III. How many faces are there in cube?
IV. How many edge are there in prism?

POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-7 EXTN.GURUGRAM, HARYANA

Class- VI   **SAMPLE PAPER   (2024-2025)**   **Subject- Science**

M.M- 80   **Time- 3Hours**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C and D. There are 38 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

2. Section–A – question no. 1 to 17 – all questions and parts thereof are of one mark each.

3. Section–B – question no. 18 to 25 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each.

4. Section–C – question no. 26 to 33 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.

5. Section–D – question no. – 34 to 38 are long answer type questions carrying 4 marks each.

6. There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.

7. Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn

SECTION- A

Tick (√) the correct answer in each of the following.

1. Hinge joint is present in between

   (i) Elbow   (ii) Fingers   (iii) Toes   (iv) All of these

2. Bone related to fore limb is:

   (i) Humerus   (ii) Tibia   (iii) Fibula   (iv) Clavicle

3. 5000 m is equal to :

   (i) 5 cm   (ii) 5 mm   (iii) 5 km   (iv) 50 cm

4. SI system is accepted in :

   (i) India   (ii) USA   (iii) UK   (iv) All of the world

5. Which of these is a luminous object ?

   (i) Sun   (ii) Chair   (iii) Table   (iv) Spoon

6. The property of light travel in a straight line is called :

   (i) Rectilinear propagation   (ii) Diffused reflection   (iii) Refraction   (iv) Reflection

7. Electric energy can be converted into :

   (i) Light   (ii) Heat   (iii) Sound   (iv) All of these

8. The thin and coiled wire inside a bulb is called :

   (i) Terminal   (ii) Filament   (iii) Connecting wire   (vi) Supporting wire

9. Magnets can become weak due to :

   (i) Heating   (ii) Hammering   (iii) Dropping from height   (iv) All of these

10. Water is a precious resource because :

    (i) Costs very high   (ii) Useful to lives   (iii) Not available easily   (iv) None of these

11. Amount of carbon dioxide in the air is :

    (i) 0.03%   (ii) 3%   (iii) 5%   (iv) 2%

12. Air is a :

    (i) Mixture   (ii) Nothing   (iii) Compound   (iv) Pure substance

13. On Which of these places amount of oxygen decreases?

    (i) High Mountains   (ii) Sea Level   (iii) Poles   (iv) Plane areas

14. Worms that are introduced for rotting are :

    (i) Silkworms   (ii) Red worms   (iii) Caterpillars   (iv) Beetles

15. Which is not related to disposal of solid waste?

    (i) Incinerator   (ii) Recycling   (iii) Landfill   (iv) Unleaded fuel

16. Decomposition can breakdown :

    (i) Fruits   (ii) Vegetables   (iii) Animal Flesh   (iv) All of these

17. Study the given case and answer the given questions-

Heating is essential to convert water into its vapour. Water vapours so formed become a part of the air and cannot usually be seen. Water changes into its vapour also from the fields, roads, rooftops and other land areas. Let's understand with the help of an activity that from where water gets the heat it needs to evaporate. Take two similar plates. Place one of the plates in sunlight and keep the other under shade. Now, pour equal amount of water in each of the plates. You can use a cap of a bottle to measure water. Make sure that water does not spill over. Observe the two plates after every 15 minutes. You'll observe that water from the plate kept under sunlight disappeared first and faster than the one kept under the shade.

During the daytime, sunlight falls on the water in oceans, rivers, lakes and ponds. The fields and other land areas also receive sunlight. As a result, water from all these places continuously changes into vapors. However, the salts dissolved in the water are left behind.

From the above activity we found that water also disappeared from the plate kept in the shade, although it took more time. During the daytime all the air surrounding us gets heated. This warm air provides heat for evaporation of water in the shade. Thus, evaporation takes place from all open surfaces of water. As a result, water vapors gets continuously added to air. However, evaporation of water is a slow process. That is why we rarely notice its loss from a bucket full of water. In sunlight, evaporation takes place faster. On heating water on a burner, its evaporation takes place even faster.

a) Water can be converted into vapors through _____ .
b) Evaporations of water is a _____ process under sunlight.
c) Write down the name of any two water sources.
d) What makes water disappear from a bucket kept in the shade ?

SECTION- B

18. Name two types of motion.
19. Define curvilinear motion and periodic motion with example.
20. What is the natural source of light? Give an example.
21. What is circuit? Draw a diagram of electric circuit.
22. Differentiate between primary and secondary cells. (one difference only)
23. What is magnet? Write down the names of two magnetic substances.
24. Define rooftop water harvesting.
25. Write two effects of drought.

OR

Name the major components of air.

SECTION - C

26. List three advantage of recycling.
27. Write the differences between the following with examples:

a) gaseous and liquid waste.

b) compost and vermicompost.

c) landfill and open dumping.

28. Define an activity which shows that air occupies space.
29. Write three uses of air.

30. Name the following:

a) Layer of air around the earth.

b) Level of the ground water.

c) A device which shows the direction.

31. Why flood occurs? Define any three reasons.
32. How can we make magnet? State two different shapes of a magnet.
33. Explain the working of an electric current.

SECTION - D

34. How do you make pinhole camera? Explain with diagram.
35. What is standard system of units? Explain any four standard system of units.
36. a) What are the directional properties of a magnet. Explain any two properties.
    b) Write down two differences between the natural and artificial magnet . (any two)

37. Draw the symbols for these electric elements:
    a) Battery or dry cells.   b) Electric bulb.   c) Closed circuit.   d) Open circuit.

38. a) Explain the water cycle with diagram.
    b) Give two important uses of water.
    c) What would happen if forests disappeared? Explain two consequences.

POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-7 EXTN.GURUGRAM, HARYANA

Class- VI   **SAMPLE PAPER (2024-2025)**   **Subject- Social Science**

M.M- 80   **Time-3 Hours**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

➢ **This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.**
➢ **Separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.**
➢ **Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.**

SECTION-A

1. **Multiple choice questions.**   **(1x20=20)**

a) The sabha and samiti were the two

  (i) Cities   (ii) village's.   (iii) assemblies

b) The earliest Veda composed by the Aryans was

  (i) Rigveda .   (ii) Yajurveda   (iii) Atharvaveda

c) The inscription on rock pillar were written in

  (i) Brahmi   (ii) Devnagri   (iii) Gurmukhi

d) In how many committees the administration of Patliputra was run

  (i) Six   (ii) Four   (iii) Three

e) Name the dynasty that was ruling India when Alexander attacked it

  (i) Mauryan   (ii) Nandas   (iii) Shakyas

f) The policy of peace and welfare adopted by Ashoka is known as

  (i) Dhamma vijay   (ii) Ahimsa   (iii) Dhamma

g) The poet who wrote about military achievements of Samudragupta was

  (i) Harisena   (ii) Kalidasa   (iii) Vishnu Sharma

h) Who is known as Napoleon of India

  (i) Samudragupta   (ii) Chandragupta   (iii) Chandragupta II

i) The layer of rock and soil is called

  (i) lithosphere   (ii) hydrosphere   (iii) biosphere

j) 'Maitri' and 'Dakshin Gangotri' are the two research stations of India in

  (i) Australia   (ii) Arctic   (iii) Antarctica

k) The longest river

   (i) Nile   (ii) Brahmaputra   (iii) Ganga

l) The geographical area of India is

   (i)3.28 million sq. Km   (ii)4.28 million sq. Km   (iii) 5.25 million sq. Km

 m) The river which flows into Bay of Bengal is the

     (i) Narmada   (ii) Tapi   (iii) Mmahanadi

 n) India is located in the tropical and subtropical regions of the _____ hemisphere

     (i) Eastern   (ii) Northern   (iii) Western

 o) Evergreen forests are also known as

     (i) Tropical rainforest   (ii) Thorny forest   (iii) Tropical deciduous forest

 p) Panchayati Raj system.is a _____

     (i) two-tier system   (ii) three – tier system   (iii) four-tier system

 q) Who is The head of Gram panchayat

     (i) Sarpanch   (ii) panch   (iii) Alderman

 r) The officer incharge of a district is called

     (i) Deputy commissioner   (ii) Tehsildar   (iii) M.L.a

s) The abbreviation of S.P stands for

     (i) Senior police   (ii) Special police   (iii) superintendent of Police

t) The _____ presides over the meeting of the Municipal Corporation

     (i) Mayor   (ii) Deputy Mayor   (iii) Chairman

SECTION- B

Answer the following questions briefly: **(2x4=8)**

2. Define Stridhana

3. Why is India known as ' a Gigantic Zoo.'

4. How is compass useful to a sailor?

5. What do you mean by Panchayati Raj?

SECTION-C

Answer the following questions in detail.   **(3x4=12)**

6. Discuss the functions of Gram sabha.

7. What are the sources of income of Municipal Corporation?

8. Define the term 'Global Warming.' What are its consequences?

9. Discuss the achievements of Chandragupta II.

SECTION-D

Answer the following questions. (4×5=20)

10. How did Mauryans control their vast empire?
11. Aryans were excellent craftsmen. Give examples to prove the statement
12. Name the different physical divisions in India .How do they contribute to Indian Economy
13 What are the functions performed by Municipal Corporation.

SECTION - E (CASE-BASED QUESTIONS)

15. **Read the following case study and answer the questions:** (5)

The Northern Indian plains lie to the south of the Himalayas.These are formed by the alluvial deposits laid down by the rivers– the Indus, the Ganga, the Brahmaputra and their tributaries. These river plains provide fertile land for cultivation.In the western part of India lies the Great Indian desert. It is a dry, hot and sandy stretch of land. It has very little vegetation. To the south of northern plains lies the Peninsular plateau.The Vindhyas and the Satpuras are the important ranges. The rivers Narmada and Tapi flow through these ranges. These are west-flowing rivers that drain into the Arabian Sea. The Western Ghats or Sahyadris border the plateau in the west and the Eastern Ghats provide the eastern boundary.

a) Where do the Northern plains lie?
b) Alluvial deposits are laid down by which rivers?
c) What liesIn the western part of India?
d) Which are the two important ranges?
e) Which two rivers flow through these ranges?

16. **Read the following case study and answer the questions:** (5)

There is a big organisation called the Municipal Corporation that takes care of street lights, garbage collection, water supply, keeping the streets and the market clean.Cities are usually quite large so the Municipal Corporation has to make a lot of decisions as well as do a lot of work to keep the city clean. The decisions like where a park or a new hospital should go are usually made by the Ward Councillors.The Municipal Corporation is also responsible for ensuring that diseases do not break out in the city. It also runs schools, hospitals and dispensaries. And makes gardens and maintains them. In smaller towns it is called a Municipal Council.

a)What is Municipal corporation?

b)How does municipal Corporation maintain cleanliness?

c) Who decide where to build a park or new hospital?

d) What is the. Job of Municipal Corporation in the field of health?

f) What is Municipal Corporation called in smaller towns?

17. What is atmosphere? Draw and explain different layers of atmosphere. **(5)**

18. Everyday, we create a lot of waste. These wastes pollute and degrade our environment. Together we can save our rivers, ponds and other sources of water from getting polluted. Write down the ways how we can save our rivers **(2)**

19. Locate the Chandragupta II territory on the physical map of India. **(3)**

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पोल स्टार पब्लिक स्कूल सेक्टर 7

एक्सटेंशन गुरूग्राम (हरियाणा)

आदर्श प्रश्न-पत्र (2024_2025)

</div>

कक्षा : छठीं   **कुल अंक : 40**

विषय : संसकृत   **समयः 1 घंटा**

सामान्य निर्देश

सभी प्रश्नो के उतर देना अनिवार्य है।

लेख सुंदर व स्पष्ट लिखे ।

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खण्ड-क

</div>

1 गद्यांशं पठित्वा अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।   **(5)**

एकः सिंहः निवसति स्म। सिंहः गुहायां शयनं करोति स्म। कोऽपि मूषकः तत्र आगत्य सिंहस्य शरीरे अधावत्। कुपितः सिंहः मूषकं करे गृह्णाति। मूषकः निवेदयति "मां मा मारय अहं ते सहायता करिष्यामि।" सिंहः हसनवदत्"लघुमूषकः मम सहायता करिष्यति?"एकदा सिंहः जाले अपतत्। सः उच्चैः अगर्जत्। तस्य गर्जनं श्रुत्वा मूषकः आगच्छत्। सः जालं दन्तैः अकर्तयत्। बन्धनमुक्तः सिंहोऽवदत्-"मित्रं तु लघुः अपि वरम्।"

(क)उपर्युक्त गद्यांशस्य उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत?

(ख)   मूषकः जालं कैः अकर्तयत्?

(ग)सिंहः कुत्र शयनं करोति स्म

(घ)सिंहस्य शरीरे कः अधावत्?

(ङ) एकदा जाले कः अपतत्?

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खण्ड-ख

</div>

2. गद्यांशं पठित्वा अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।   **(5)**

अद्य वने पशु महोत्सवः अस्ति। मञ्चस्य उपरि सिंहः विराजते। आकाशे सर्वत्र मेघाः सन्ति। मेघान् दृष्ट्वा मयूराः वृक्षाणाम् अधः नृत्यन्ति । पशवः इतस्ततः भ्रमन्ति। सर्पः कोटरात् बहिः आगच्छति। सर्पात् भीताः पशवः कोलाहलं कुर्वन्ति। कोलाहलं श्रुत्वा सिंहः उच्चैः गर्जति आदिशति च-भोः। कोलाहलं मा कुरत। शृणुत-अस्माकं जीवनं वृक्षान् विना असम्भवम्। वृक्षाः फलानि छायां च दत्वा अस्मान् उपकुर्वन्ति। अतः अस्माभिः वने नूनं वृक्षाः रक्षणीयाः। वृक्षाः देववत् जनान् रक्षन्ति। ते धरायाः उपरि साक्षात्देवाः भवन्ति। तेषां जन्म एव परार्थाय भवति। तान् प्रति कृतं पापम् अक्षम्यं भवति। अतः ध्यातव्यम् 'वृक्षदेवो भव'।

(क)मेघाः कुत्र सन्ति ?

(ख) सर्पात् भीताः के आसन् ?

(ग) वृक्षान् प्रति कृतं पापं कीदृशं भवति ?

(घ) वने अद्य कोऽस्ति ?

(ङ) सिंहः किम् आदिशति ?

3. चित्रं दृष्टवा पदानि संयोज्य वाक्यानि लिखत। (3)

(मालाकारः ,   गुम्फति ,   बालिका मालाम्)

4. गद्यांशं पठित्वा अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। (5)

अहं अश्वत्थवृक्षः अस्मि। वसन्तसमये मम उपरि कोमल-पत्राणि आगच्छन्ति। एतस्मिन् समये अहं शोभमानः भवामि। यदा अहं जनेभ्यः शीतलां छायां ददामि,   तदा सर्वे मां प्रशंसन्ति। आतपेन पीडिताः खगाः अपि मम छायया सुखम् अनुभवन्ति।   मम शीतला छाया सर्वेषां श्रमं हरति।   अहं वायुमपि शुद्धं करोमि।   अत एव सज्जनाः मां पूजयन्ति , स्थाने - स्थाने रोपयन्ति च ।

(क) कः वायुं शुद्धं करोति?

(ख)   अत्र कः वदति?

(ग) अश्वत्थवृक्षः कदा शोभमानः भवति ?

(घ) कस्य शीतला छाया सर्वेषां श्रमं हरति?

(ङ) 'छायया' इति पदे का विभक्तिः पर्युक्ता?

<u>खंड - ग</u>

5. संख्याः लिखत। (4)

6, 3, 9, 7

6 एकवाक्येन प्रशनानाम् उत्तरत लिखत। (6)

(क) कस्मात् पत्राणि पतन्ति ?

(ख) केभ्यः गन्धः प्रभवति?

(ग) कस्मात् विना सफलता न भवति ?

(घ) छात्राः कक्षासु कथं पठन्ति ?

(ङ) अध्यापिका कासु सिन्हयति?

(च) पौष्टिकं भोजनं किं भवति?

7. 'अस्' धातुरूपाणि लट् , लृट् लकारः रूपाणि लिखत। **(8)**

8. **व्यावहारीक शब्दकोशः लिखत।** **(4)**

गुलाब , जामुन , चाॅक ,तोता

DRAWING

Balloon bowl with Gram Dal, Bottle Plant Pot Page no. 23,40