9|10|18

समय : 2.30 घंटे   पूर्णांक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश : 1) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

2) प्रश्न-पत्र को चार खंडों 'क' 'ख' 'ग' और 'घ' में बाँट दिया गया है।

3) विद्यार्थी यथा सम्भव अपने ही शब्दों में उत्तर दें ।

खंड 'क'

प्रश्न 1) निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।   5+1= 5

पुस्तकालय हमारे हृदय को विशाल और जीवन को उन्नत बनाता है। यहाँ पुस्तकों की संगति

और सूचनाओं से हमारे मन में ज्ञान के नए-नए फूल खिलते हैं, हमे देश-विदेश की नई-पुरानी बातें सीखने को मिलती हैं। पुस्तकालय में कीमती पुस्तकें भी रहती हैं, जिन्हें साधारण लोग खरीद नहीं पाते।यहाँ कम-से-कम खर्च में कीमती किताबें पढ़ लेते हैं। पुस्तकालय से निरक्षरता और अशिक्षा दूर होती है। पास-पड़ोस के जो लोग दूसरों को पुस्तकालय में पढ़ते देखते हैं, वे भी पढ़ाई की तैयारी करने लगते हैं । इस प्रकार अनपढ़ लोगों को भी लाभ पहुँचता है । कुछ लोग मनोरंजन के लिए भी पुस्तकालय जाते हैं । लेकिन यहाँ का मनोरंजन अध्ययन के आनंद का मनोरंजन है। इस प्रकार हम कह सकते हैं कि पुस्तकालय मनुष्य के चरित्र का निर्माण करता है और हमें हर तरह से लाभ पहुँचता है ।

(क) पुस्तकालय से आप क्या समझते हैं?

(ख) पुस्तकालय के क्या लाभ हैं ?

(ग) साधारण लोगों के लिए कैसे उपयोगी है ?

(घ) पुस्तकालयों में मनोरंजन कैसे होता है?

(ड) 'पुस्तकालय' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 2 : अपठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।   5+1= 5

ऊँचा खड़ा हिमालय, आकाश चूमता है।

नीचे चरण तले झुक, नित सिंधु झूमता है।

गंगा यमुना त्रिवेणी, पग पग छहर रही हैं ।

1.

झरने अनेक झरते इसकी पहाड़ियों में
चिड़ियाँ चहक रही, हो मस्त झाड़ियों में
वह धर्मभूमि मेरी, वह कर्मभूमि मेरी.
वह जन्मभूमि मेरी, वह मातृभूमि मेरी।
जन्मे जहाँ थे रघुपति, जन्मी जहाँ थी सीता,
श्रीकृष्ण ने सुनाई, वंशी पुनीत गीता।
गौतम ने जन्म लेकर, जिसका सयश बढ़ाया,
जग को दया सिखाई, जग को दिया दिखाया।
वह युद्धभूमि मेरी, वह बुद्धभूमि मेरी।
वह मातृभूमि मेरी, वह जन्मभूमि मेरी।

(क) काव्यांश में किसकी प्रशंसा का गान किया गया है?

(ख) भारत की पुण्य धरती पर कौन-कौन सी मुख्य नदियाँ बहती हैं ?

(ग) इस धरती पर किन महापुरुषों ने जन्म लिया ?

(घ) गौतम ने लोगों को क्या सीख दी ?

(ङ) 'मातृभूमि' से क्या तात्पर्य है?

खंड 'ख'

प्रश्न 3: निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए।

1) 'आज अचानक ठंड बढ़ गई।' वाक्य से क्रियाविशेषण छाँटिए।   1

2) 'मारना' से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइए।   1

3) 'तुम्हारा नाम बहुत सुंदर है।' वाक्य से गुणवाचक विशेषण छाँटिए।   1

4) 'कपड़ों में मेरी दिलचस्पियाँ मेरी मौसी जानती थीं।' वाक्य से सार्वनामिक विशेषण छाँटिए।   1

5) 'ई' प्रत्यय जोड़कर दो शब्द बनाइए।   1

6) 'गुलाबी' विशेषण के लिए एक संज्ञा शब्द लिखिए।   1

7) 'अ' उपसर्ग से दो शब्द बनाइए।   1

8) 'मुझे दो दर्जन केले चाहिए'। वाक्य से परिमाणवाचक विशेषण छाँटिए।   1

9) सूर्य + अस्त को मिलाकर एक शब्द बनाइए।   1

10) 'हाथों-हाथ लेना' मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर एक वाक्य भी बनाइए।   2

11) 'आपस में' शब्दों से एक वाक्य लिखिए।   1

12) 'मोहन ने केला नहीं खाया'। वाक्य को विधिवाचक वाक्य में बदलिए।   1

13) 'तारीफ़' शब्द का अर्थ लिखकर एक वाक्य भी बनाइए।   2

खंड 'ग'

प्रश्न 4 : निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।   5*1= 5

2.

सुबह आठ बजे वह घर से निकल पड़ता । टिकट जमा करने वाले सारे लड़कों के चक्कर लगाता । दो ऑस्ट्रेलिया के टिकटों के बदले एक फिनलैंड का टिकट लेता । दो पाकिस्तान के बदले एक रूस का। बस शाम, जैसे ही घर लौटता, बस्ता कोने में पटककर अम्मा से चबैना लेकर निकर की जेब में भर लेता और खड़े-खड़े कॉफी पीकर निकल जाता । चार मील दूर अपने दोस्त के घर से कनाडा का टिकट लेने पगडंडियों में होकर भागता । स्कूल भर में उसका अलबम सबसे बड़ा था। सरपंच के लड़के ने उसके अलबम को पच्चीस रुपए में खरीदना चाहा था, पर राजप्पा नहीं माना । 'घमंडी कहीं का' राजप्पा बड़बड़ाया था। फिर उसने सीखा जवाब दिया था, "तुम्हारे घर में जो छोटी बच्ची है न, उसे दे दो न तीस रुपए में ।"

क) राजप्पा ने अलबम के लिए टिकटें कैसे एकत्रित कीं ?

ख) सरपंच का लड़का क्या चाहता था ?

ग) सरपंच का लड़का राजप्पा को कितने रूपए देने को तैयार था ?

घ) राजप्पा ने सरपंच के लड़के से क्या कहा ?

ड़) राजप्पा हरदम क्या सोचता रहता ?

प्रश्न 5 : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।   10

1) लेखिका बचपन में इतवार की सुबह क्या-क्या काम करती थीं ?

2) प्रेमचंद ने इस कहानी का नाम 'नादान दोस्त' रखा । तुम इसे क्या शीर्षक देना चाहोगे ?

3) माँ मोहन के ऐसे-ऐसे कहने पर क्यों घबरा रही थीं ?

4) पाठ में ऐसा क्यों कहा गया है कि अक्षरों के साथ एक नए युग की शुरूआत हुई ?

5) छोटू का परिवार कहाँ रहता था ?

प्रश्न 6: निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

एक से एक मिले तो कतरा, बन जाता है दरिया

एक से एक मिले तो जर्रा, बन जाता है सेहरा

एक से एक मिले तो राई, बन सकती है परबत

एक से एक मिले तो इंसाँ, बस में कर ले किस्मत

1) कविता और कवि का नाम लिखिए ।   2

2) इस पद्यांश में क्या संदेश दिया गया है ?   2

3) 'सेहरा' शब्द का अर्थ लिखिए ।   1

प्रश्न 7 : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।   10

क) कविता के आधार पर चिड़िया को किन-किन चीजों से प्यार है?

ख) बच्ची के अनुसार चाँद को कौन सी बीमारी है?

3.

5/10/18

Time- 2 ½ hrs   M.M - 80

1. This question paper is divided into 3 section
Section-A-Reading - 20marks
Section B- Writing & Grammar- 25 marks
Section C-   Literature- 35 marks
2 Attempt all the Questions
3 All questions are compulsary

Section A- Reading   8 marks

1) Once there lived a lion. He was sleeping in a forest when a little mouse began runnning up and down near him. The lion got disturbed and was awakened. He tried to place his huge paw upon the mouse in anger and opened his big jaw to swallow him. The mouse became frightened, "Pardon O King" I cried the mouse," Forgive me this time. I shall never forget your kindness, And who knows, but I may be able to do something good for you one of these days?" The lion was tickled at the idea given by the mouse and lifted up his paw and let him go. The mouse could not believe it and thanked the lion for his nice gesture. Sometimes, later, a few hunters captured the lion and tied him to a tree while they went in search for a wagon to carry him. The mouse was moving from that area and saw the lion. He decided to save the lion as he was once kind to him. The mouse ran towards him and gnawed away the ropes that bound the lion. "Was I not right?" asked the little mouse.

Questions

Q1 How did the mouse save his own life?   1 marks

Q2 Why did the lion want to kill the mouse?   1 marks

Q3 Write the meaning of gnawed, wagon   2 marks

Q4 The mouse _____ the lion for his nice gesture.   1 marks

Q5 "Pardon, O King" who was the king in this line? Who was the speaker of the line?   2 marks

Q6 Give the opposite for the word kindness   1 marks

2) Road safety is important as accident occur everyday, in which vehicles human beings and animals are involved. Accidents means loss of lives and property. People can avoid it through education, awareness and patience. Prevention is better than cure and this policy is applicable even on roads. Accidents occurs due to many reasons, it can happen due to careless crossing on busy roads, One should cross roads only at Zebra crossings. Overtaking vehicles is one of the reasons behind accidents, Another is wrong judgement on roads and being ignorant about signals," stop look and go" is the best policy and will

1.

reduce the number of accidents. Drinking alcohol is also a reason. Joy riding may be another cause, Riding on motorcycle with three people sitting over it could be dangerous. Wearing helmets can reduce the number of deaths on roads. The failure of machines can be other cause behind accidents school can play a significant role, children can be taught about observing rules on roads. Children must be taught their that their lives are important. To make people aware about rules, the mass media like newspaper, radio and TV can play a useful role. People should also co-operate and suggest people to follow rules.

Questions   6*2 = 12

Q1 How can people avoid accidents on roads?   2 marks

Q2 Write about causes behind road accidents in India. 2 marks

Q3 Give the meaning for the words reduce, significant   2 marks

Q4 One should cross roads only at _____ crossings 2 marks

Q 5 Do you think children can play role in road safety? How? 2 marks

Q6 An area of road painted with broad white stripes where vehicles must stop if pedestrians , wish to cross is called.   2 marks

Section B Writing   & Grammar

Q3 You are Ashim/ Ashmita of class VI. You have found a wrist watch in the school premises. Draft a suitable 'FOUND'   notice for the school notice board. Word limit 50. Put the notice in a box. 4*1= 4

Q4 Write an application to the Principal of your school and request him to grant two days leave. Cite a suitable reason for it. 5*1=5

Q5 Read the outlilnes below and develop a story by using them and your own idea. Write a title and moral for it. 6*1 =6

Outlines- A man and his wife _____their goose laid golden eggs everyday_____. They wished of become rich fast _____ thought bird has gold inside _____ killed it _____ lost even an egg every day.

Q6 Do as directed   10*1=10

    i)   A _____ of ships (use a collective noun)

    ii)   A_____ of fish (use a collective noun)

    iii)   Sad, Wax (Arrange the words in pairs that rhyme)

    iv)   Labour (Write the American spelling)

2 .

v) Home sick- (Choose the correct meaning- wanting to be home, went home had fallen sick)

vi) Write the past, past participle: cut, lift

vii) Write the opposite of far,

viii) Will/the/I/play/ game (Rearrange into a meaningful sentence.)

ix) Write the meaning for pilot

x) Interesting (change the degree of comparison and surperlative)

Section-C (Literature)

Q7 Read the extract carefully and answer the questions briefly 1*3=3

How bright on the blue

Is a kite when its new

With a dive and a dip

It snaps its fail

Then soars like a ship

With only a sail.

a) Name the poem and the poet
b) What do understand 'the blue'?
c) Give the meaning for dive .

Q8 Read the extract given below and answer the following questions 4*1=4

Next morning, Taro started for work even earlier than the morning before. He carried with him the largest pitcher he owned,for he intended first of all to go to the waterfall. When he reached it, he found to his great surprise all his neighbours there. They were carrying pitchers, jars, buckets anything they could find to hold the magic lake. Then one village knelt and held his mouth under the waterfall to drink. He drank again and again and they shouted angrily , water! Nothing water! But water! Others also tried, but there was no sake, only cold water.

a) Why did Taro carry the largest pitcher with him?
b) What did Taro find when he reached near the waterfall?
c) Why did the villagers start shouting?
d) Who was Taro?

Q9 Answer the following 5*2= 10

a) Where was Kalpana chawla born?

3.

b) What was the purpose/objective of Miss Beam's school?

c) Why did the Emperor reward Taro?

d) How did the human beings become the master of dogs?

e) Who did Patrick's homework? Patrick himself or elf how?

Q10 Answer the following   4*2= 8(any four)

a) What did the king tell the Rishi about these birds?

b) Why did the farmer bring a baby mongoose inito the house?

c) What did the iron chest contain?

d) Who was Ray?

e) Who was Tansen?

Q11 What made the farmer's wife kill the mongoose? Why did she cry after killing the mongoose?   5*1=5

Q12 Write the character sketch of Kalpana Chawla. 5*1=5

Subject: - Mathematics

Time: - $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs

Class:- VI

Max. marks:- 80

General Instructions:

(i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) This question paper contains 33 questions divided into four Sections A, B, C and D.

(iii) **Section A** comprises of 7 questions of 1 mark each. **Section B** comprises of 13 questions of 2 marks each. **Section C** comprises of 9 questions of 3 marks each and **Section D** comprises of 4 questions of 5 marks each.

(iv) Use of Calculators is not permitted.

Section A

$1 \times 7 = 7$

1. Which is the smallest whole number?

2. Write the successor of 2345670.

3. Let $\overline{PQ}$ be the perpendicular to the line segment $\overline{XY}$. Let $\overline{PQ}$ and $\overline{XY}$ intersect in the point A. What is the measure of $\angle PAY$?

4. Write four negative integers greater than (-20).

5. What fraction of a day is 8 hours?

6. Express as mixed fractions: $\frac{20}{3}$.

7. Which is greater: 5.64 or 5.603

Section B

$2 \times 13 = 26$

8. Insert commas suitably and write the names according to Indian system of numeration:
    (a) 87595762   (b) 98432701

9. Write the smallest digit and the greatest digit in the blank space of the number 4765__2 so that the number formed is divisible by 3.

10. Write all the numbers less than 100 which are common multiples of 3 and 4.

11. Find the HCF of 91, 112 and 49.

12. How many lines can pass through (a) one given point? (b) two given points?

13. Write **Yes/No**.
    (a) Is every diameter of a circle also a chord?
    (b) Is every chord of a circle also a diameter?

14. Name the types of following triangles:
    (a) $\triangle PQR$ such that PQ=QR=PR= 5cm.
    (b) Triangle with lengths of sides 7cm, 8cm and 9cm.

15. Using the number line write the integer which is:
    (a) 3 less than -2 (b) 5 more than -5

16. Solve: $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$.

17. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{36}{48}$ with numerator 9.

18. Find the value of $11.6 - 9.847$

19. Sunita travelled 15 km 268 m by bus, 7 km 7 m by car and 500 m on foot in order to reach her school. How far is her school from her residence?

20. Write each of the following as decimals.
    (a) $4\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $23 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{1000}$

1

Section C   3×9=27

21. A vessel has 4 litres and 500 ml of curd. In how many glasses, each of 25 ml capacity, can it be filled?
22. Find the value of: $3845 \times 5 \times 782 + 769 \times 25 \times 218$.
23. Using divisibility tests, determine whether 901352 is divisible by 6 or not?
24. Write the smallest 5-digit number and express it in the form of its prime factors.
25. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral PQRS. Draw its diagonals. Name them. Is the meeting point of the diagonals in the interior or exterior of the quadrilateral?
26. Draw a rough sketch of a regular hexagon. Connecting any three of its vertices, draw a triangle. Identify the type of the triangle you have drawn.
27. Find   (a) $50 - (-40) - (-2)$ (b) $(37) + (-2) + (-65) + (-8)$
28. In a class A of 25 students, 20 passed with 60% or more marks; in another class B of 30 students, 24 passed with 60% or more marks. In which class was a greater fraction of students getting with 60% or more marks?
29. Between which two numbers in tenths place on the number line does each of the given number lie?
    (a) 0.19   (b) 0.06

Section D   5×4=20

30. Find the least number which when divided by 6, 15 and 18 leave remainder 5 in each case.
31. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral KLMN. State,
    (a) two pairs of opposite sides,
    (b) two pairs of opposite angles,
    (c) two pairs of adjacent sides,
    (d) two pairs of adjacent angles.
32. Asha and Samuel have bookshelves of the same size partly filled with books. Asha's shelf is $\frac{5}{6}$ th full and Samuel's shelf is $\frac{2}{5}$ th full. Whose bookshelf is more full? By what fraction?
33. Aakash bought vegetables weighing 10 kg. Out of this, 3 kg 500 g is onions, 2 kg 75 g is tomatoes and the rest is potatoes. What is the weight of the potatoes?

2

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA AFS BAGDOGRA

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

2018-2019

M.M-80 MARKS
TIME- 2 ½hours

CLASS-VI
SUBJECT- SCIENCE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-
1. Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each.
2. Question no. 6 to 14 consists of short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
3. Question no.15 to 23 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
4. Question no. 24 to 29 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.

SECTION-A

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1X5=5)

1) Give two examples of synthetic fibres .
2) What is leaf venation ?
3) How will you separate the stones from grains ?
4) What is a transparent substance ?
5) Define nutrients.

SECTION-B

6) What are herbivores? Give two examples of herbivorous animals.
7) What is the difference between fibre and fabrics?
8) What will happen when we mix sugar in a glass of water? What is this property called ?
9) What is sieving? Where is it used?
10) What is a reversible change? Give an example.
11) Draw a labeled diagram of a plant leaf?
12) i) What is ball and socket joint?
    ii)Write one difference between bone and cartilage.
13) Identify the habitat of the following animals :-
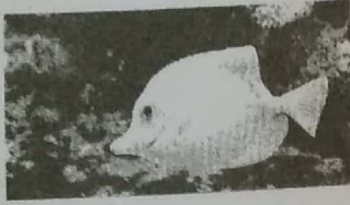
14) Mention the name of the disease caused by the deficiency of following vitamin B1, D, A and C.

SECTION C

15) i) What are the ingredients used to prepare kheer ? (3)
   ii) Distinguish between carnivores and Omnivores. Give an example of each. (1+2)

16) i) What is a balanced diet?
   ii) Why the vegetables are not washed after cutting ? (2+1)

17) (i) What is the difference between natural and synthetic fibre? (1+2)
   (ii) What is spinning ? Name the devices used for spinning.

18) Given below are the names of some objects and material:
   Water, basket ball, orange, sugar, globe, apple and earthen pitcher
   Group them as:
   (a) Round shaped and other shapes
   (b) Eatables and non-eatables (1.5+1.5)

19) Why do we need to separate different components of a mixture? Give two examples. (1+2)

20) What is reversible change? Explain the changes occurring in a burning candle. (3)

21) Write down the functions of a stem in a plant . (3)

22) What is pivotal joint? Why can our elbow not move backward? (1+2)

23) (i) Why the animals living in the mountain region are having long hairs?
   (ii) Differentiate between the biotic and abiotic components . give one example each. (1+2)

SECTION-D

24) A mixture of iron nails, oil, water and tea leaves and salt is provided to you. Give step-wise instructions to separate each component from the mixture. (5)

25) a) Draw the diagram of the parts of a flower. Label all its parts.
   b) Write two functions of root in a plant?
   c) What are climbers? (2+2+1=5)

26) a) How a metal rim is fixed on a wooden wheel of cart?
   (b)Is it possible to get back the ball of dough after baking the roti? If
      not then explain.
   (c)What type of change takes place in wet cloths to dry clothes?

   (2+2+1=5)

27) Give two example each of the following properties: (5)
   (i)lustrous
   (ii)insoluble
   (iii)transparent
   (iv) opaque
   (v)float

   (2+2+1=5)

28) (a)How will you test the fat in any food
   b) Name the two foods rich in
      i) carbohydrate
      ii) vitamine C
   c) What is obesity?
29) How are cactus adapted to servive in desert? (5)

31/10/18

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA AFS BAGDOGRA

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2017-18

CLASS: VI

MARKS: 80

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME: 3 hrs.

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Questions 1-10 carry 1 mark each.
4. Questions 11-20 carry 2 marks each.
5. Questions 21-30 carry 3 marks each.
6. Questions 31-34 carry 5 marks each.

1.	From which river basin area earliest people started gathering? आ दमानव कौनसी नद के कनारेसेखानेका चीज एक शु कया?	1
2.	In which state "Bhimbetka" is situated? "भीमबेटका" कौनसी रा य म है?	1
3.	What is the name of the oldest Veda? सबसेपुराना वेद का नाम या है?	1
4.	Who performed rituals at Vedic period? वै दक काल म पूजा पाठ कसने कया?	1
5.	Where Goutama Buddha has died? गौतम बु का नधन कहा पर आ था?	1
6.	Which is the biggest planet of the solar system? सबसेबड़ा ह का नाम या है?	1
7.	Which planet is called as 'earths twin'? कस ह को पृ वी का जुड़वां ह बोला जाता है?	1

8.	Which symbol is used for indicating 'post office' on a map?	1
	डाक घर निदेश करनेके लए मान च पर कौनसा नसान का यवहार कया जाता है?	
9.	Who takes dicision in a democratic country for people?	1
	लोग के लए गणतां क देश मेकौन स ाठंत लेता है?	
10.	Which is the upper level of the three level of panchayat?	1
	तरीय पंचायत म कसक तर सबसेउ च म है?	
11.	Why did the earliest people store animals?	2
	आ दमानव नेजानवर का संह य कया?	
12.	What is lower town?	2
	नीचा शहर या है?	
13.	What is burials?	2
	दफन या है?	
14.	Why burial sides are important to the historians?	2
	य दफना नेका ऐ तहा सक म मह वपूण है?	
15.	What is the value of equator and tropic of Capricorn?	2
	कौनसा अ ाठंश का नाम भूम य रेखा और मकर रेखा?	
16.	Write two examples of discrimination.	2
	भेदभाव का दो उदाहरण द जए।	
17.	What is stereotype?	2
	'stereotype' या है?	
18.	What is 'Apartheid'?	2
	रंगभेद या है?	
19.	Why gram sabha is needed?	2
	ाम सभा क आव यकता या है?	

20.	Write the names of three levels of panchayats. पंचायत क तीन तर का नाम लख ।	2
21.	How do you want to solve discrimination problems? वेदभब सम या को आप कैसेसमाधान करना चाहतेहै?	3
22.	Differentiate between inequality and discrimination. असमानता और वेदभब केबीच म अंतर प कर।	3
23.	Why Maya was shocked? माया य हैरान थी?	3
24.	What do you mean by factory sites? कारखाना थल सेआप या समझतेह ?	3
24.	Briefly discuss about the structure of Harappan cities. हड़ पा शहर क गठन सं त प म लख।	
26.	How do we know about the customs and practices of the earliest people? आ दमानव का था और परंपरा केबारेम हम कैसेजानतेहै?	3
27.	Write a short note on Buddha. बु ण केबारेम सं त नोट लख।	3
28.	How does a planet differ from a star? ह न सेकैसेअलग है?	3
29	Differentiate between latitude and longitude. अ ग्ांश और देशा तर म या अंतर है?	3
30.	How do symbols help in reading map? Give example. मान च पढ़नेके लए तीक च ह कैसेमदद करतेहै?उदाहरण द जए।	3
31	What is mahajanapadas? How did the rulers of mahajanapadas collected taxes?	5

	महाजनपद या है?महाजनपद केशासक कैसेकर लेतेये?	
32.	Why do the poles experience about six months day and six months night?	5
	ुबीय ठे म य छ: महीना दन और छ: महीना रात होता ह ?	
33.	Discuss about the main characteristics of the democratic government.	5
	गणतां क सरकार के वशेष गुण केबारेम वण न क जये।	
34.	Locate and level the following points on the given map:	
	मान च म नीचे दया गया थान देखा :	
	I) Ganga river./गंगा नद ।	1
	II) Magadha./मगध।	1
	III) Bhimbetka./भीमबेटका।	1
	IV) Anga./अंग।	1
	V) Kuru./कु ।	1

SET- 1

केन्द्रीय विद्यालयः, वायुसेनास्थलम्, बागडोगरा	Total pages - 7
अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा 2018 - 2019	
विषयः - संस्कृतम् (Sanskrit)	कक्षा - षष्ठी (6th)
समयः - (2*1/2 घंटे)	पूर्णांकाः - 80
नाम -	क्रमांकः -
कक्षा -	अनुभागः -
विषयाध्यापकस्य हस्ताक्षरम्	निरीक्षकस्य हस्ताक्षरम्

निर्देशा : - 1. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

2. सर्वेषाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि अस्मिन् एव पत्रे दातव्यानि ।

खण्डः (क) अपठितावबोधनम् 10 अंकाः

प्रश्नः (1) निम्नलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत - 10 अंकाः

राहुलः जन्तुशालाम् गच्छति । सः जनकेन सह गच्छति । तत्र सः सिंहम् पश्यति । सिंहः उच्चैः गर्जति । ततः सः मयूरं पश्यति । मयूरः उपवने शोभवनं नृत्यति । सः वृक्षे वानरं दृष्ट्वा भयभीतः अस्ति । वानरः कदलीफलम् खादति । एकः अन्यः वानरः अपि तत्र कूर्दति । जंतुशालायाम् अनेके मृगाः सन्ति । राहुलः सर्वान् मृगान् पश्यति प्रसन्नः च भवति । ततः सः गृहम् आगच्छति ।

 i एकपदेन उत्तरत -   1 * 4 = 4

(क) राहुलः कुत्र गच्छति ?   ....

(ख) सः केन सह गच्छति ?   ....

(ग) कः उच्चैः गर्जति ?   ....

(घ) वानरः किं खादति ?   ....

1

ii पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 2 * 2 = 4

(क) मयूरः किं करोति ? ....

(ख) राहुलः कदा भयभीतः अस्ति ? ....

iii भाषिक कार्यम् - 1 * 2 = 2

(क) अनुच्छेदात् द्वयम् अव्ययपदम् लिखत ? ....

(ख) " जनकेन " अत्र का विभक्तिः, किम् वचनम् ? ....

खण्डः - (ख)   रचनात्मकलेखनम्   10 अंका :

प्रश्नः (2) चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषातः पदानि च प्रयुज्य पञ्च वाक्यानि रचयत - 1 * 5 = 5 अंकाः
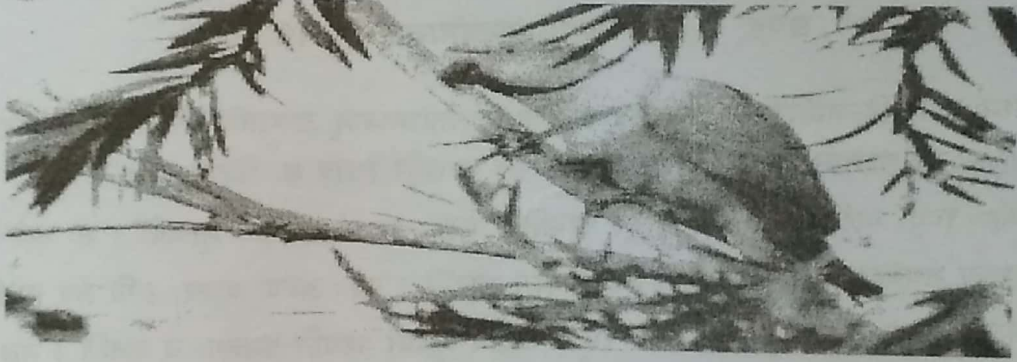
खगः,	बीजम्,	वृक्षे ,	शुकस्य ,	हरितः,

(क) एतत् चित्रम्   .... अस्ति ।

(ख) शुकः   .... तिष्ठति ।

(ग) शुकः   .... खादति ।

(घ) अस्य वर्णः   .... भवति ।

(ङ) एषः बालानाम् प्रियः   .... भवति ।

प्रश्नः (3) मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा कथां पूरयत -   1/2 x 10 = 5

2

मनोरथैः	पिपासितः	उपायम्	स्वल्पम्	पाषाणस्य	कार्याणि
उपरि	सन्तुष्टः	पातुम्	इतस्ततः	कुत्रापि	

एकदा एकः काकः (1) -------------- आसीत् । सः जलं पातुम् (2) ------------ अभ्रमत् । परं (3) ------------ जलं न प्राप्नोत् ।अन्ते सः एकं घटम् अपश्यत् । घटे (4) ---------- जलम् आसीत् । अतः सः जलम् (5) ----------- असमर्थः अभवत् । सः एकम् (6) --------- अचिन्तयत्। सः (7) ----------- खण्डानि घटे अक्षिपत् । एवं क्रमेण घटस्य जलम् (8) -------------- आगच्छत् । काकः जलं पीत्वा (9) ---- ------- अभवत् । परिश्रमेण एव (10) ----------------- सिध्यन्ति न तु (11) ------------ ।

खण्डः - (ग) पठितावबोधनम्   30 अंकाः

प्रश्नः (4) गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -   6 अंकाः

एषः समुद्रतटः । अत्र जनाः पर्यटनाय आगच्छन्ति । केचन तरङ्गैः क्रीडन्ति । केचन च नौकाभिः जलविहारं कुर्वन्ति । तेषु केचन कन्दुकेन क्रीडन्ति । बालिकाः बालकाः च बालुकाभिः बालुकागृहं रचयन्ति । मध्ये मध्ये तरङ्गाः बालुकागृहं प्रवाहयन्ति । एषा क्रीडा प्रचलति एव । समुद्रतताः न केवलं पर्यटनस्थानानि अत्र मत्स्यजीविनः अपि स्वजीविकां चालायन्ति ।

i एकपदेन उत्तरत -   1 • 2 = 2

(क) जनाः पर्यटनाय कुत्र आगच्छन्ति ?   ------------------

(ख) कया जलविहारं कुर्वन्ति ?   ------------------

ii पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -   2 • 1 = 2

(क) समुद्रतटाः केवलं पर्यटनस्थानानि किम् ? ....

iii भाषिक कार्यम् -   1 • 2 = 2

(क) " नौकाभिः " अत्र का विभक्तिः, किम् वचनम् ? ....

(ख) अनुच्छेदात् द्वयम् अव्ययपदम् लिखत ?   ....

3

प्रश्नः (5) अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरं लिखत -   1 * 4 = 4

(क) शृगालस्य मित्रं कः आसीत् ?   ----------------------

(ख) स्थालीतः कः भोजनं न अखादत् ?   ----------------------

(ग) बकः शृगालाय भोजने किम् अयच्छत् ?   ----------------------

(घ) शृगालस्य स्वभावः कीदृशः भवति ?   ----------------------

प्रश्नः (6) अधोलिखितानाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरं ददातु -   1 * 5 = 5

(क) जनाः काभिः जलविहारम् कुर्वन्ति ?   ----------------------

(ख) भारतस्य दीर्घतमः समुद्रतटः कः ?   ----------------------

(ग) जनाः कुत्र स्वैरम् विहरन्ति ?   ----------------------

(घ) बालकाः बालुकाभिः किम् रचयन्ति ?   ----------------------

(ङ) कोच्चितटः केभ्यः ज्ञायते ?   ----------------------

प्रश्नः (7) तत्समशब्दान् लिखत -   1/2 * 4 = 2

         यथा - सियार   शृगालः

(क) कौआ   ....   (ख) मक्खी   ....

(ग) बन्दर   ....   (घ) बगुला   ....

प्रश्नः (8) मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -   1 * 5 = 5

बङ्गोपसागरः	प्रायद्वीपः	पर्यटनाय	क्रीडा	सङ्गमः

(क) कन्याकुमारी तटे त्रयाणां सागराणां .... भवति ।   (ख) भारतदेशः
.... इति कथ्यते ।   (ग) जनाः समुद्रतटं .... आगच्छन्ति ।
(घ) बालेभ्यः .... रोचते ।   (ङ) भारतस्य पूर्वदिशायां .... अस्ति ।

प्रश्नः (9) - प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -   1 * 4 = 4

4

(क) वृक्षाः कैः पातालम् स्पृशन्ति ? ....

(ख) वृक्षाः किम् रचयन्ति ? ....

(ग) विहगाः कुत्र आसीनाः ? ....

(घ) कौतुकेन वृक्षाः किम् पश्यन्ति ? ....

प्रश्नः (10) – उपयुक्तेन अर्थेन सह योजयत - 1/2 * 8 = 4

शब्दः	अर्थः
सा	तुम दोनों का
तानि	तुम सब
अस्माकम्	मेरा
यूयम्	वह (स्त्रीलिङ्गः)
आवाम्	तुम्हारा
मम	वे (नपुंसकलिङ्गः)
युवयोः	हम
तव	हमारा

खण्डः (घ) अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् 30 अंका :

प्रश्नः (11) पदानां वर्णविच्छेदं प्रदर्शयत - 1 * 5 = 5

यथा – लघुः = ल् + अ + घ् + उः

(क) सीव्यति = ...

5

(ख) वर्णाः   = ...

(ग) कुक्कुरौ   = ...

(घ) मयूराः   = ...

(ङ) बालकः   = ...

प्रश्नः (12)   निर्देशानुसारं वाक्यानि परिवर्तयत -   1 • 5 = 5

यथा - एतत् पतति ।   (बहुवचने) - एतानि पतन्ति ।

(क) एते पर्णे स्तः ।   (बहुवचने) - ....   ।

(ख) मयूरः नृत्यति ।   (बहुवचने) - ....   ।

(ग) एतानि यानानि ।   (द्विवचने) - ....   ।

(घ) छात्रे लिखतः ।   (बहुवचने) - ....   ।

(ङ) नारिकेलं पतति ।   (द्विवचने) - ....   ।

प्रश्नः (13)   निर्देशानुसारं परिवर्तनं कुरुत   -   1 • 4 = 4

यथा -   -अहं पठामि   । (बहुवचने) -   वयं   पठामः   ।

(क)   अहं   नृत्यामि   । (बहुवचने) - ....   ।

(ख)   त्वं   पठसि   । (बहुवचने) - ....   ।

(ग)   युवां   क्रीडथः   । (एकवचने) - ....   ।

(घ)   आवां   गच्छावः   । (बहुवचने) - ....   ।

प्रश्नः (14) तृतीया विभक्तिप्रयोगेण रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -   1 * 5 = 5

यथा - व्योमः मित्रेण सह गच्छति । (मित्र)

6

(क) बालकाः ----------------- सह पठन्ति । (बालिका)

(ख) तडागः ----------------- विभाति । (कमल)

(ग) अहमपि ----------------- खेलामि । (कन्दुक)

(घ) अश्वाः ----------------- सह धावन्ति । (अश्व)

(ङ) मृगाः ----------------- सह चरन्ति । (मृग)

प्रश्नः (15) कोष्ठकात्त उचितपदप्रयोगेण रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - 1 * 5 = 5

(क) धनिकः .... धनं ददाति । (निर्धनम् / निर्धनाय)

(ख) बालः .... विद्यालयं गच्छति । (पठनाय / पठनेन)

(ग) सज्जनाः .... जीवन्ति । (परोपकारम् / परोपकाराय)

(घ) प्रधानाचार्यः .... पारितोषिकं यच्छति । (छात्राणाम् / छात्रेभ्यः)

(ङ) .... नमः । (शिक्षकाय / शिक्षकम्)

प्रश्नः (16) मञ्जूषातः अव्ययपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत – 1 * 6 = 6 अंकाः

अद्य	अपि	प्रातः	कदा	सर्वदा	अधुना

(क) ----------------- भ्रमणं स्वास्थ्याय भवति ।

(ख) ----------------- सत्यं वद ।

(ग) त्वं ----------------- मातुलगृहं गमिष्यसि ?

(घ) दिनेशः विद्यालयं गच्छति, अहम् ------------- तेन सह गच्छामि ।

(ङ) ------------- विज्ञानस्य युगः अस्ति ।

(च) ------------- रविवासरः अस्ति ।

7