



Yuvashakti Model School
इशोरकृता मरु इतरकृती

Class-VI
Winter Holiday
Homework

WINTER HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK
SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS VI
ENGLISH

TIME: 3Hrs

M.M-

80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper is divided into 3 sections.
2. Attempt all the questions.
3. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in question paper and written in the answer sheet provided by you.

SECTION- A
(READING)

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the following questions: (10)

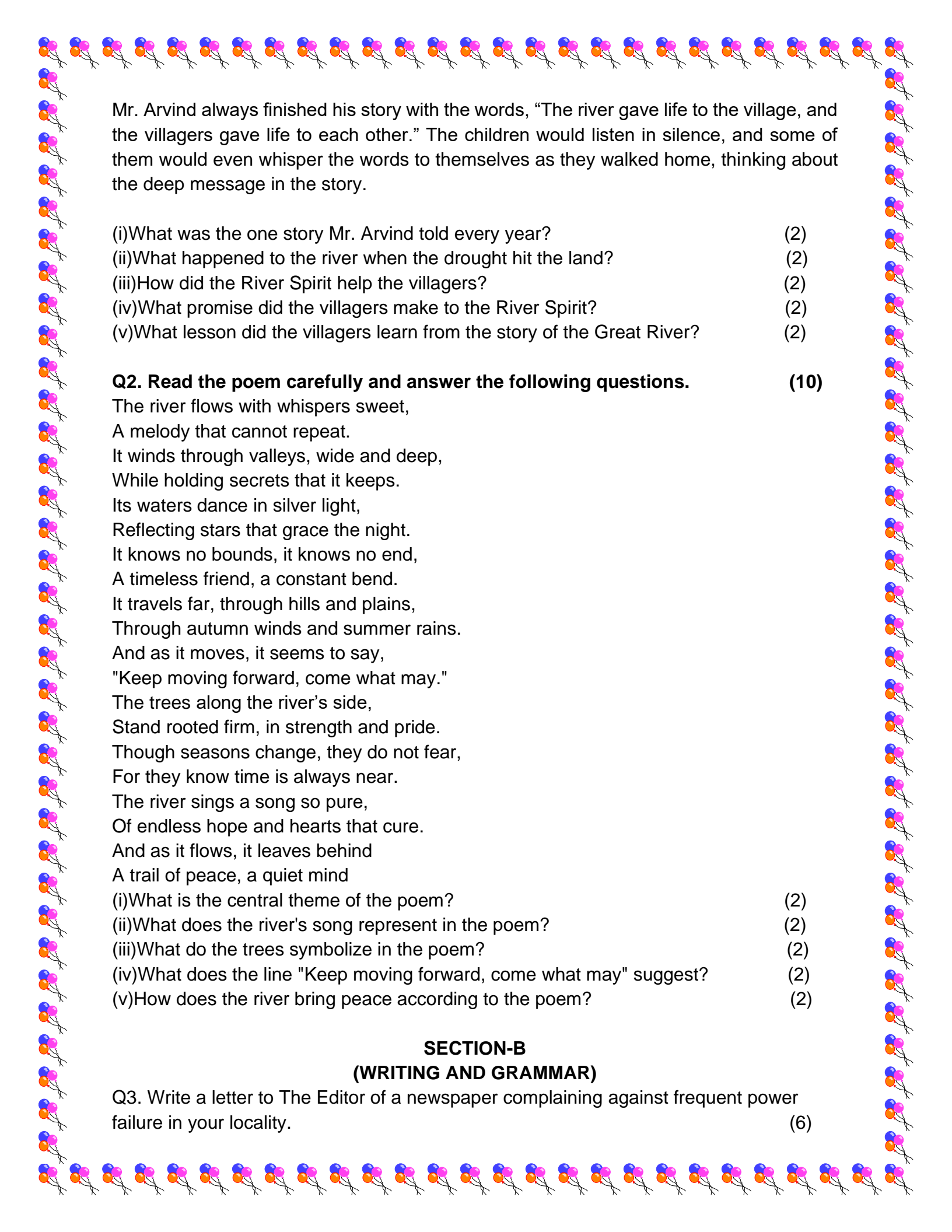
In a small village named Riverside, there was a famous storyteller named Mr. Arvind. He was an old man with a long white beard and glasses that always seemed to sit on the edge of his nose. Every evening, the children of the village would gather around him in the town square, waiting eagerly for him to begin one of his fascinating stories.

Mr. Arvind's stories were unlike any others. He would weave tales of magical lands, talking animals, and brave heroes who conquered impossible challenges. The children loved these stories, and they would often find themselves lost in the world Mr. Arvind created. However, there was one particular story that he told every year without fail. It was about the Great River, a mighty river that flowed through the village, and the village's connection with it.

The story began many years ago when the village of Riverside had no name. The people who lived there were humble farmers who relied on the river for water, fishing, and transportation. One day, a terrible drought hit the land, and the river began to dry up. The villagers were worried because without the river, they would not survive. They gathered together and prayed for the river to return.

At that moment, a mysterious figure appeared on the riverbank. He was tall, with a flowing cloak, and his eyes sparkled like the stars. The villagers were frightened at first, but the figure spoke to them in a calm and reassuring voice. He explained that he was the River Spirit, and he had the power to bring the river back to life, but only if the villagers showed kindness and unity.

The villagers promised to work together and help each other. They began to share their food, build better irrigation systems, and help those in need. Over time, the river returned, and the land became fertile again. From that day on, the village was named Riverside, and the people never forgot the lesson they learned about the importance of kindness, unity, and working together to overcome challenges.



Mr. Arvind always finished his story with the words, "The river gave life to the village, and the villagers gave life to each other." The children would listen in silence, and some of them would even whisper the words to themselves as they walked home, thinking about the deep message in the story.

- (i) What was the one story Mr. Arvind told every year? (2)
- (ii) What happened to the river when the drought hit the land? (2)
- (iii) How did the River Spirit help the villagers? (2)
- (iv) What promise did the villagers make to the River Spirit? (2)
- (v) What lesson did the villagers learn from the story of the Great River? (2)

Q2. Read the poem carefully and answer the following questions. (10)

The river flows with whispers sweet,
A melody that cannot repeat.
It winds through valleys, wide and deep,
While holding secrets that it keeps.
Its waters dance in silver light,
Reflecting stars that grace the night.
It knows no bounds, it knows no end,
A timeless friend, a constant bend.
It travels far, through hills and plains,
Through autumn winds and summer rains.
And as it moves, it seems to say,
"Keep moving forward, come what may."
The trees along the river's side,
Stand rooted firm, in strength and pride.
Though seasons change, they do not fear,
For they know time is always near.
The river sings a song so pure,
Of endless hope and hearts that cure.
And as it flows, it leaves behind
A trail of peace, a quiet mind

- (i) What is the central theme of the poem? (2)
- (ii) What does the river's song represent in the poem? (2)
- (iii) What do the trees symbolize in the poem? (2)
- (iv) What does the line "Keep moving forward, come what may" suggest? (2)
- (v) How does the river bring peace according to the poem? (2)

**SECTION-B
(WRITING AND GRAMMAR)**

Q3. Write a letter to The Editor of a newspaper complaining against frequent power failure in your locality. (6)

OR

Children are the future of the nation. Schools and parents play an important role in molding a child's personality. Write an article on the topic 'Role of School in a child's life' in (150-200 words).

Q4. Draft a poster to create social awareness against the use of Plastic Bags. (5)

Q5. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate conjunctions in the following sentences:
(1/2X4=2)

- (i) Deepak _____ Santhosh are best friends.
- (ii) Make sure you work hard _____ you will not be able to score good marks.
- (iii) _____ Anna does not cook much, she loves baking.
- (iv) Let me know _____ you will be able to make it to the party.

Q6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions: (1X3=3)

- (i) This shop doesn't have the toys I was looking __. (up/for)
- (ii) The teacher divided the sweets ___ all the children. (between/among)
- (iii) I met Suhani when I was ___ college. (in/on)

Q7. Change the following sentences from active voice to passive voice: (1X4=4)

- (i) The dog chased the cat.
- (ii) The people were helping the wounded woman.
- (iii) The player is taking extra time.
- (iv) My sister has drawn this portrait.

Q8. Fill in the blanks with a/an or the: (1X2=2)

- (i) Yesterday I met _____ European playing with _____ boy.
- (ii) _____ Ganga is _____ holy river.

Q9. Read the following sentences given below and identify the type of future tense. (1X2=2)

- i) I will go to my sister's house tomorrow.
- ii) Mom will have cooked my favourite pasta.

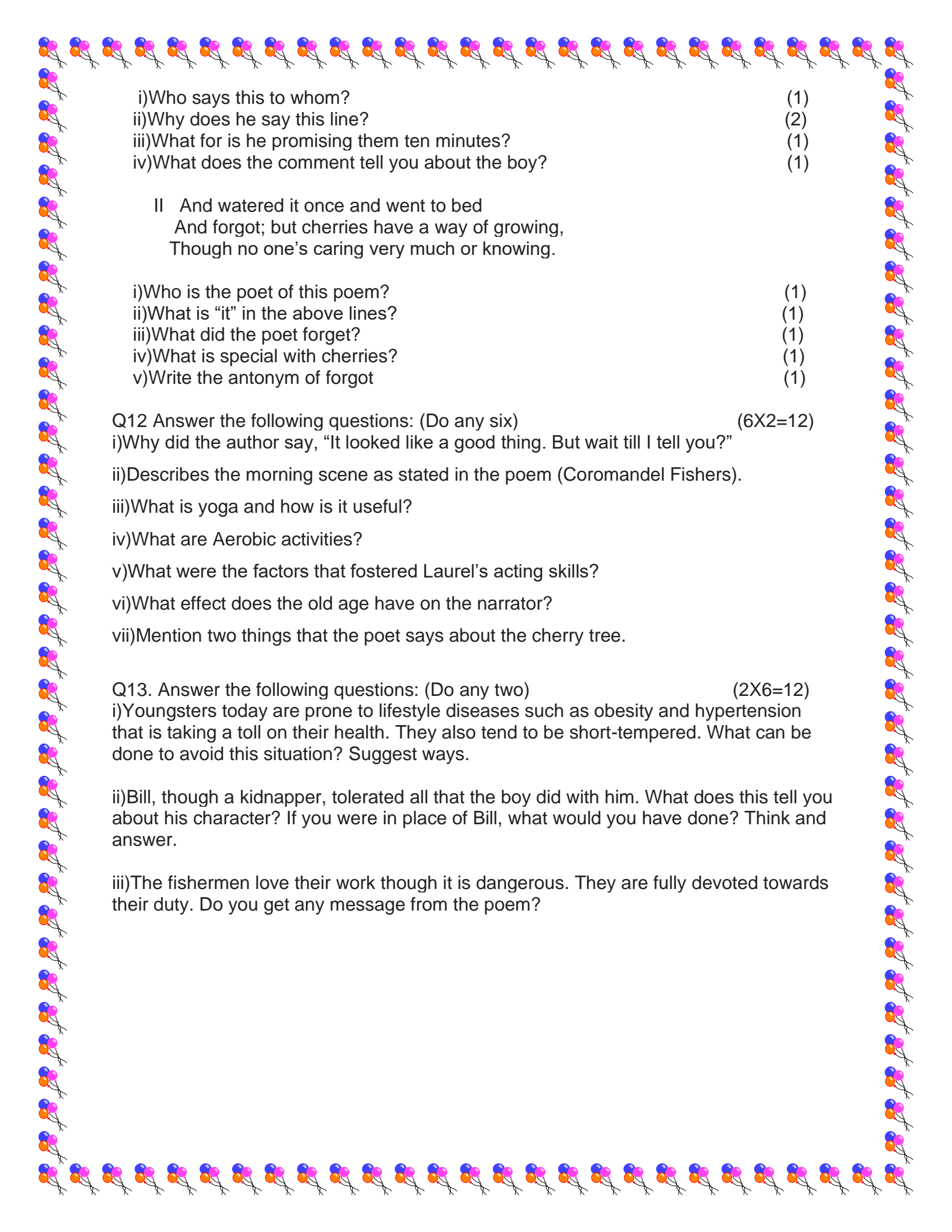
Q10. Read the following sentences and identify the kind of adverb used in each: (1X2=2)

- i) You are driving too recklessly.
- ii) Why are you still here?

SECTION-C (LITERATURE)

Q11. Answer the following with reference to the context: (5X2=10)

I "I'm not as strong as I used to be, but I think I can promise you ten minutes."

- 
- i) Who says this to whom? (1)
ii) Why does he say this line? (2)
iii) What for is he promising them ten minutes? (1)
iv) What does the comment tell you about the boy? (1)

II And watered it once and went to bed
And forgot; but cherries have a way of growing,
Though no one's caring very much or knowing.

- i) Who is the poet of this poem? (1)
ii) What is "it" in the above lines? (1)
iii) What did the poet forget? (1)
iv) What is special with cherries? (1)
v) Write the antonym of forgot (1)

Q12 Answer the following questions: (Do any six) (6X2=12)

- i) Why did the author say, "It looked like a good thing. But wait till I tell you?"
ii) Describes the morning scene as stated in the poem (Coromandel Fishers).
iii) What is yoga and how is it useful?
iv) What are Aerobic activities?
v) What were the factors that fostered Laurel's acting skills?
vi) What effect does the old age have on the narrator?
vii) Mention two things that the poet says about the cherry tree.

Q13. Answer the following questions: (Do any two) (2X6=12)

- i) Youngsters today are prone to lifestyle diseases such as obesity and hypertension that is taking a toll on their health. They also tend to be short-tempered. What can be done to avoid this situation? Suggest ways.
ii) Bill, though a kidnapper, tolerated all that the boy did with him. What does this tell you about his character? If you were in place of Bill, what would you have done? Think and answer.
iii) The fishermen love their work though it is dangerous. They are fully devoted towards their duty. Do you get any message from the poem?

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र
कक्षा -छठी
हिंदी

समय -3 घंटे

पूर्णांक - 80

सामान्य निर्देश:-

- (क) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।
(ख) उत्तर सुंदर व स्पष्ट शब्दों में लिखें ।

(खंड -क)

प्रश्न 1.निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

10

मोहन एक समझदार लड़का है। वह जानता है कि पानी हर जीवित चीज़ के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। हर किसी को पीने और जिंदा रहने के लिए पानी की जरूरत होती है। पानी का उपयोग कपड़े, भोजन और अन्य चीजों की गंदगी धोने के लिए भी किया जाता है। मोहन पानी का सावधानी से उपयोग करता है। वह यथासंभव पानी बचाता है। जब वह अपने दांतों को ब्रश कर रहा होता है, तो वह कुल्ला करने के लिए केवल एक कप पानी का उपयोग करता है। मोहन जब नहाता है तो अपने शरीर पर साबुन लगाते समय नल बंद कर देता है। ऐसा इसलिए क्योंकि वह पानी की बर्बादी नहीं करना चाहता। वह केवल तभी नल चालू करता है जब उसे नहाने के लिए पानी की आवश्यकता होती है। मोहन जब रसोई में अपनी माँ की मदद करता है तो वह वहाँ भी पानी का सावधानी से उपयोग करता है। वह एक बेसिन में थोड़ा सा पानी इकट्ठा करता है और सब्जियों को धोने के लिए सावधानीपूर्वक इसका उपयोग करता है। बरसात के दिनों में मोहन बालकनी पर कुछ वर्षा का जल एकत्र करता है और बाद में उसका उपयोग करता है। आमतौर पर वह इसका इस्तेमाल पौधों को पानी देने या बाथरूम धोने के लिए करता है। मोहन के माता-पिता उससे बहुत खुश हैं कि वह पानी का कम उपयोग करता है। वे चाहते हैं कि हर कोई मोहन की तरह पानी बचाना सीखे ।

- 1 .गद्यांश में महत्वपूर्ण किसे माना गया है ? 1
(क) पानी को
(ख) अनुशासन को
(ग) समय को
(घ) खेल को
2. गद्यांश में मोहन कैसा लड़का है? 1
(क) चालाक
(ख) समझदार
(ग) ईमानदार
(घ) डरपोक
3. बरसात के दिनों में मोहन कहाँ जल एकत्रित करता है ? 2
4. मोहन के माता-पिता उससे क्यों खुश थे ? 2
5. मोहन पानी का उपयोग कैसे करता था ? 2
- 6.इस गद्यांश से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ? 2

(खंड -ख)

प्रश्न 2. दिए गए वाक्यों में काल बताइए ।

2

1. सीता खाना पकाएगी ।
2. वह कल जयपुर गया था ।

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए ।

2

1. आसमान टूट पड़ना
2. कमर सीधी करना

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों से विशेषण बनाओ ।

2

1. धनी
2. परिवार

प्रश्न 5. वचन परिवर्तन कीजिए ।

2

1. लड़का
2. कपड़ा

प्रश्न 6. लिंग परिवर्तन कीजिए ।

2

1. शिक्षक
2. पुत्र

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

6

1. कारक की परिभाषा लिखिए ।
2. सर्वनाम के कितने भेद होते हैं? उनके नाम लिखो ।
3. क्रिया से आप क्या समझते हैं ?

(खंड - ग)

प्रश्न 8. पठित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

5

दादाजी क्रिसमस पेड़ मालिक के घर तक लाते । वेनका के मित्र, मालिक की लड़की और दादाजी सब पेड़ सजाने में जुट जाते । उन दिनों उसकी माँ जीवित थी। वह उसी घर में नौकरानी थी । मालिक की लड़की ओल्गा वेनका को मिठाइयाँ खिलाती । उसी ने वेनका को पढ़ना- लिखना सिखाया था । जब माँ ना रही तो दादा जी ने उसे मास्को आलियाखिन के पास भेज दिया ।

1. दादा जी कौन- सा पेड़ मालिक के घर तक लाते थे ?

- (क) नीम ()
(ख) क्रिसमस ()
(ग) आम ()

2. मालिक की लड़की का क्या नाम था ?

- (क) वेनका ()
(ख) आलियाखिन ()

(ग) ओल्गा ()

3. पेड़ सजाने में कौन-कौन जुट जाते थे ?
4. दादाजी ने वेनका को किसके पास भेज दिया ?
5. वेनका को पढ़ना- लिखना किसने सिखाया ?

प्रश्न.9 पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

5

मीरा मगन भई हरि के गुण गाय ।
साँप पिटारा राणा भेज्यो, मीरा हाथ दियो जाय ।
न्हाय धोय जब देखन लागी, सालिगराम गई पाय ॥
ज़हर का प्याला राणा भेज्यो, अमृत दीन्ह बनाय ।
हाथ धोय जब पीवन लागी, हो गई अमर अँचाय ॥
सूल- सेज राणा ने भेजी, दीज्यो मीरा सुलाय ।
साँझ भई मीरा सोवण लागी, मानो फूल बिछाय ॥
मीरा के प्रभु सदा सहाई, राखे बिघन हटाय ।
भजन भाव में मस्त डोलती गिरधर पै बलि जाय ॥

1. इस पद्यांश में हरि के गुण कौन गा रहा है ?

- (क) राधा
- (ख) सीता
- (ग) मीरा
- (घ) लक्ष्मी

2. इस पद्यांश में बिघन शब्द का अर्थ है ।

- (क) खुशी
- (ख) विपत्ति
- (ग) महिमा
- (घ) भक्ति

3. राणा जी द्वारा भेजा गया साँप का पिटारा किसमे बदल गया ?

- (क) तारों में
- (ख) पक्षियों में
- (ग) सालिगराम में
- (घ) सूरज में

4. यह पद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है ?

- (क) फागुन में सावन
- (ख) मीरा मगन भई
- (ग) तमिलनाडु
- (घ) एलबम

5. जहर का प्याला किसमें बदल गया ?

- (क) पानी
(ख) दूध
(ग) अमृत
(घ) लस्सी

प्रश्न.10- पाठ्य पुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

10

1. मीनाक्षी मंदिर की क्या-क्या विशेषताएँ हैं ?
2. शिवाजी महाराज क्यों चिंतित थे ?
3. आलियाखिन और उसकी पत्नी क्यों तैयार हो रहे थे ?
4. वेनका के दादाजी कैसे थे ?
5. जापान जाकर लेखक ने क्या महसूस किया ?

प्रश्न.11 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

8

1. रमज़ान ने रसीला की सहायता किस प्रकार की ?
2. ठकुराइन ने अपने घर पर किन-किन लोगों को बुलाया और क्यों ?
3. कार्निवल में लेखक की मुलाकात किससे हुई ?
4. लड़के ने गेंद से कितने निशाने लगाए और कितने खिलौने जीते ?

प्रश्न 12. कविता पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

6

1. राम -नाम -रूपी धन की दो मुख्य विशेषताएँ क्या हैं ?
2. बादलों के आने पर क्या हुआ ?

(खंड - घ)

प्रश्न13.निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

5

- (क) गणतंत्र दिवस
(ख) प्रदूषण

प्रश्न 14. मित्र को जन्मदिन का निमंत्रण पत्र लिखिए ।

5

प्रश्न 15.बढ़ती महंगाई पर दो मित्रों के संवाद को लिखिए ।

5

प्रश्न 16.नीचे दिए गए चित्र को देखकर लगभग 50 शब्दों में अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए ।

5



WINTER HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK
SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS-VI
MATHS

TIME: 3 hr.

MM: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Read the following instructions carefully

Section A consists of 1 question of 1 mark each.

Section B consists of 10 questions of 2 marks each.

Section C consists of 10 questions of 3 marks each.

Section D consists of 5 questions of 4 marks each.

SECTION-A

Q1. Multiple Choice question

1. An expression having two terms is called _____.
a) monomial b) trinomial c) binomial d) none of these
2. The coefficient of X and minus $6xyz^2$.
a) $6yz^2$ b) 6 c) xyz^2 d) none of these
3. A polygon of 8 sides is called _____.
a) pentagon b) triangle c) octagon d) none of these
4. A quadrilateral has _____ sides.
a) four b) two c) five d) none of these
5. The sum of all the angles of a quadrilateral is _____.
a) 270° b) 180° c) 270° d) none of these
6. If the diagonal of a quadrilateral bisects at the right angle, then the quadrilateral is _____.
a) a rectangle b) a rhombus c) a kite d) none of these
7. A quadrilateral having two pairs of equal adjacent sides but unequal opposite sides is called _____.
a) kite b) parallelogram c) rectangle d) none of these
8. One of the base angles of an isosceles triangle is 70° . The vertical angle is _____.
a) 35° b) 70° c) 40° d) none of these
9. Square has _____ line of symmetry.
a) two lines of symmetry b) four lines of symmetry c) three lines of symmetry d) none of these

10. The letter z of the English alphabet has _____

- a) One line of symmetry b) two lines of symmetry c) no line of symmetry d) none of these

SECTION-B

Q11. Name each of the following parallelograms:

- a) the diagonals are unequal and adjacent sides are equal.
b) quadrilateral having one and only one pair of parallel sides.

Q12. Write each of the following statements as an equation:

- a) a number divided by 8 gives 7.
b) 5 subtracted from thrice a number is 16.

Q13. Find the perimeter of a regular Pentagon of 8 cm.

Q14. Find the perimeter of a rectangle in which the length is 16.8 cm and breadth is 6.2cm.

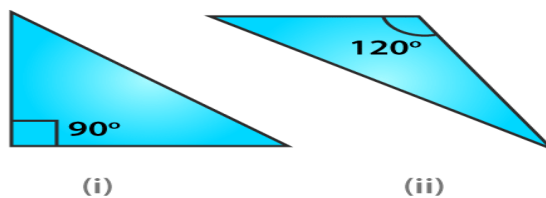
Q15. Are 30, 40, 45, 60 in proportion?

Q16. Solve the equation $3x + 5 = 13 - x$.

Q17. Divide ₹1575 between Ajay and Kush in the ratio 7:2.

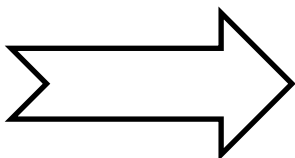
Q18. Draw a circle with center O and a radius of 3.7 cm.

Q19. Look at the figures given below. State for each triangle whether it's acute, right or obtuse.

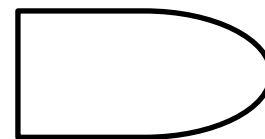


Q20. Draw the line of the symmetry of each of the following figure

a)



b)



Q 21. If 5 is subtracted from three times a number, the result is 16. Find the number.

Q 22. If the cost of a dozen soaps is ₹240 what will be the cost of 15 such soaps?

Q 23. Find the ratio of

- a) 36 minutes to an hour
- b) 24 kg to 56 kg

Q 24. Find the area and perimeter of a rectangular plot of land whose length and breadth are 28.5 m and 20 m respectively.

Q 25. Which of the following are polygons?

a)



b)



c)

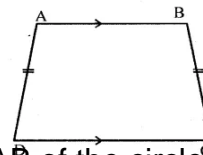


Q 26. The measures of the two angles of a triangle are 72° and 58° . Find the measure of the third angle.

Q 27. Find the circumference of a circle of radius 7 cm.

Q 28. In the adjacent figure of the quadrilateral has been shown. Name

- a) its diagonals,
- b) two pairs of opposite sides,
- c) two pairs of adjacent sides.



Q 29. Draw a circle with a center O and a radius of 4 cm. Draw a chord AB of the circle. Mark point P lies in the interior of the circle.

SECTION-D

Q 30. Number of students in different clubs is given in the table. Prepare a pictograph.

Club	Art	Music	Dance	Quiz
Number of students	40	60	20	50

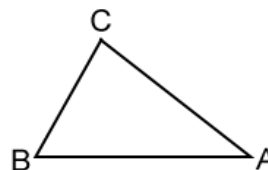
Q 31. Rohan is twice as old as his brother Soham. If the difference of their ages is 11 years, find their present age.

Q 32. Mohan earns ₹16800 and saves ₹10500 per month. Find the ratio of

- a) his income and savings;
- b) his income and expenditure

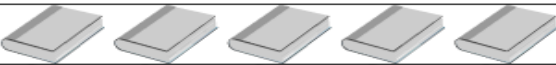
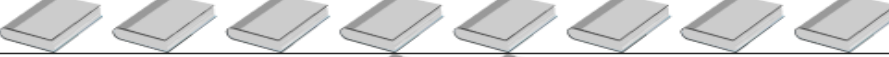
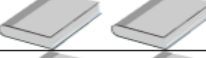


Q 33. Look at the figure given below and answer the following:

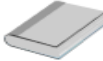
- a) the side opposite to $\angle C$.
- b) the angle opposite to the side BC.
- c) the vertex opposite to the side CA.
- d) the side opposite to the vertex B.



Q 34. Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose area is 600 cm^2 and breadth is 25 cm .

Q35. The pictograph shows different subject books which are kept in a library

Subject	Number of books
Hindi	
English	
History	
Science	
Maths	

 = 100 books

- a) How many English books are there in a library?
- b) How many maths books are there?
- c) Which books are the maximum in number?
- d) Which books are minimum in number?

WINTER HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK
SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS- VI
SCIENCE

Time: 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 80

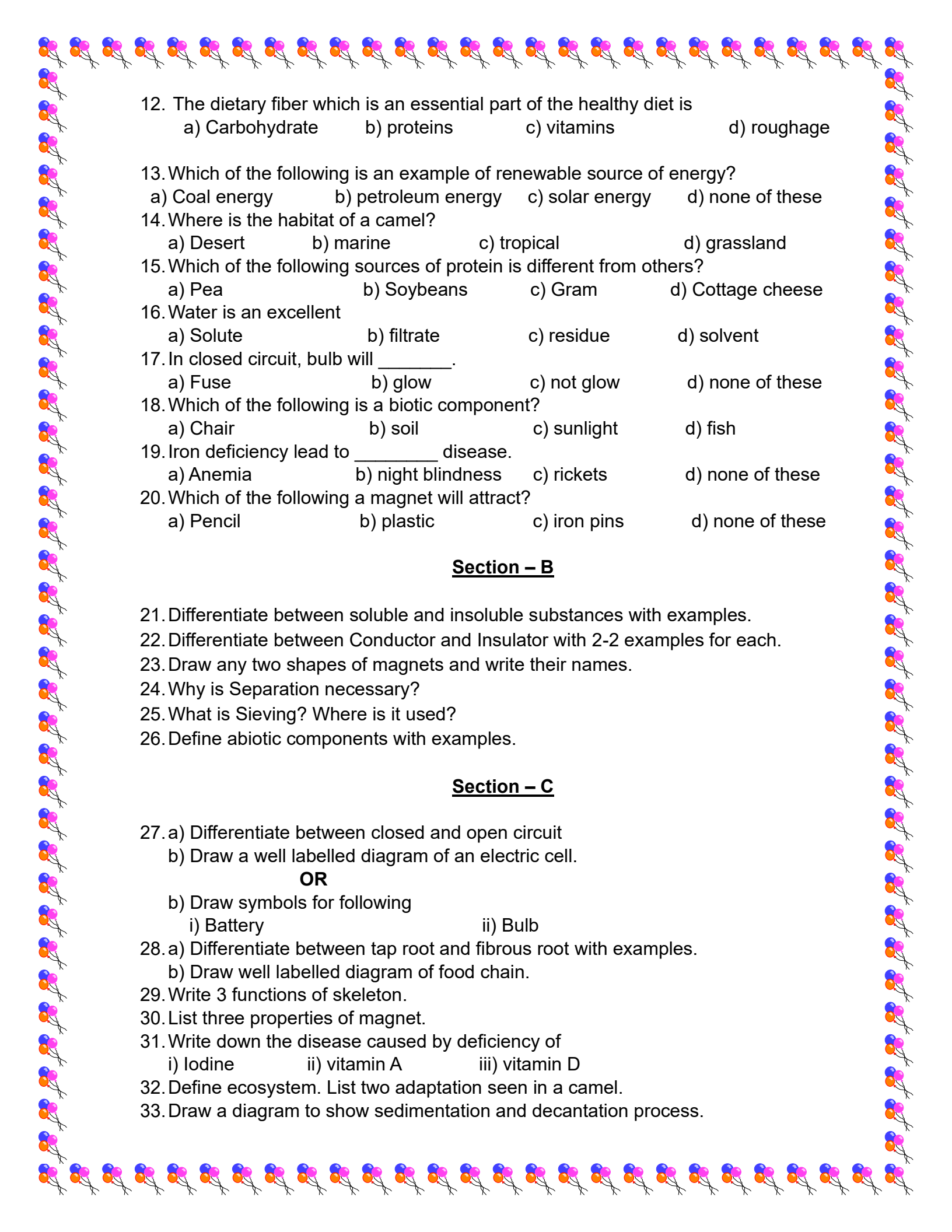
General Instructions:

- Section – A contains 20 questions 1 mark each.
- Section – B contains 6 questions 2 marks each.
- Section – C contains 7 questions 3 marks each.
- Section – D contains 3 questions 5 marks each.
- Section – E contains 3 case based questions of 4 marks each.
- All questions are compulsory, however internal choices have been given.

Section – A

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

1. The grain from husk could be separated by which method?
a) winnowing b) decantation c) evaporation d) filtration
2. A place where a bone joints another bone is known as
a) Ligament b) muscle c) joint d) cartilage
3. wood and plastics are
a) Insulator b) conductor c) both d) none of these
4. The like poles of a magnet
a) Repel b) contract c) attract d) expand
5. The needle of a compass always point to the
a) north-south direction b) east- west direction
c) north- east direction d) south -west direction
6. The major component of air is
a) Oxygen b) carbon dioxide c) nitrogen d) dust
7. Which of the following is caused by the excess intake of fatty food?
a) Obesity b) loss of weight c) weakness d) all of these
8. Which of the following is not an electrical component?
a) Bulb b) cell c) switch d) book
9. _____ is the method used to separate very fine particles of insoluble solid that remain suspended in the liquid.
a) Threshing b) evaporation c) loading d) hand picking
10. The place where living beings live is called their
a) Adaptation b) habitat c) movement d) migration
11. Elbow joint is an example of
a) Ball and socket joint b) hinge joint c) gliding joint d) pivot joint

- 
12. The dietary fiber which is an essential part of the healthy diet is
a) Carbohydrate b) proteins c) vitamins d) roughage
13. Which of the following is an example of renewable source of energy?
a) Coal energy b) petroleum energy c) solar energy d) none of these
14. Where is the habitat of a camel?
a) Desert b) marine c) tropical d) grassland
15. Which of the following sources of protein is different from others?
a) Pea b) Soybeans c) Gram d) Cottage cheese
16. Water is an excellent
a) Solute b) filtrate c) residue d) solvent
17. In closed circuit, bulb will _____.
a) Fuse b) glow c) not glow d) none of these
18. Which of the following is a biotic component?
a) Chair b) soil c) sunlight d) fish
19. Iron deficiency lead to _____ disease.
a) Anemia b) night blindness c) rickets d) none of these
20. Which of the following a magnet will attract?
a) Pencil b) plastic c) iron pins d) none of these

Section – B

21. Differentiate between soluble and insoluble substances with examples.
22. Differentiate between Conductor and Insulator with 2-2 examples for each.
23. Draw any two shapes of magnets and write their names.
24. Why is Separation necessary?
25. What is Sieving? Where is it used?
26. Define abiotic components with examples.

Section – C

27. a) Differentiate between closed and open circuit
b) Draw a well labelled diagram of an electric cell.
- OR**
- b) Draw symbols for following
i) Battery ii) Bulb
28. a) Differentiate between tap root and fibrous root with examples.
b) Draw well labelled diagram of food chain.
29. Write 3 functions of skeleton.
30. List three properties of magnet.
31. Write down the disease caused by deficiency of
i) Iodine ii) vitamin A iii) vitamin D
32. Define ecosystem. List two adaptation seen in a camel.
33. Draw a diagram to show sedimentation and decantation process.



Section – D

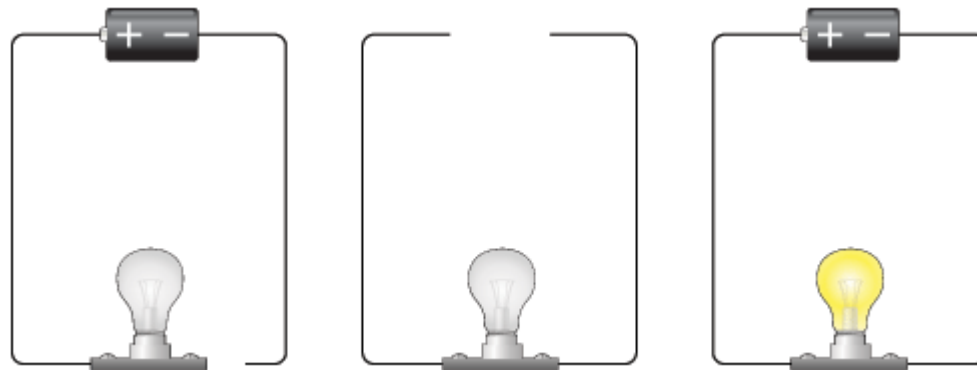
34. a) Draw 2 sources for Proteins and Carbohydrates each
b) What is balanced diet?
c) Differentiate between magnetic and non-magnetic substance.
35. a) Differentiate between temporary and permanent magnet with examples.
b) Which type of joints do you find in the following parts of body?
i) skull ii) shoulders iii) Knee. iv) wrist
c) What are floating ribs?
36. a) Draw well labelled diagram of Oxygen cycle.
b) Write any 2 importance of oxygen.

OR

- a) Draw a diagram to show composition of air.
b) Write 3 properties of air.

Section – E

37. Fish have slippery scales on their bodies. These scales protect the fish and also help in easy movement through water. Fish have flat fins and tails that help them to change directions and keep their body balance in water. Gills present in the fish help them to use oxygen dissolved in water.
- 1) What help fish to change their directions in water?
(a) Gills
(b) Flat fins
(c) Tails
(d) Both b and c
- 2) In water, plants and animals use the air that is dissolved in water.
(a) True
(b) False
- 3) Fish breathe through their
(a) Tails
(b) Scales
(c) Gills
(d) None of the above
- 4) How the presence of Scales help fish to live underwater?
38. Raj, Rahul and Meera are 3 friends studying in class 6. They learnt about electric circuit in their School and decided to make one by themselves, but after making circuits Raj and Rahul were unhappy as their bulbs didn't glow whereas Meera's bulb glows.
Given below are the circuits made by three friends



Raj's circuit

Rahul's circuit

Meera's circuit

Answer the following questions

1. Why the bulb in Raj's circuit didn't glow?
2. What was the mistake in Rahul's circuit?
3. Name any 2 electrical components used by Meera in her circuit.
4. Define electric circuit.

39. Magnets are pieces of iron or other materials which exhibit the properties of magnetism i.e. the ability to attract other objects that contain iron. Compass needles, fridge magnets and MRI scanners are some common examples of magnets. These days magnets come in different shapes and forms such as: horseshoe magnet, bar magnet, cylindrical or a ball-ended magnet, needle magnet etc. A great property of a magnet is that it can prove extremely helpful in navigating directions. This is because a freely suspended magnet always points in the North South direction. This property of magnet is used to make a compass. A magnetic needle is placed inside a box with directions marked on it. It is allowed to rotate freely so that when the compass is kept at the position of rest, the needle points towards the north and south direction.

1. Study the given statements.

- i) A compass is used to show directions.
- ii) The needle of a compass is magnetic.
- iii) The needle of a compass always indicates the N and the S directions of the earth.

Identify the correct statements.

- a) only i) and ii) b) only ii) and iii) c) only i) and iii) d) all the three.

2. Which property of magnet is used to make a magnetic compass?

- a) A magnet attracts magnetic materials.
- b) Like poles repel.
- c) A magnet can induce magnetism.
- d) A freely suspended magnet aligns in N-S direction.



3. How is a compass useful to us?

- a) In finding the altitude of a place.
- b) In finding only the north of a place.
- c) In finding all the directions of a place.
- d) In making artificial magnets.

4. Neha is standing in the middle of a cross road with a compass. The red portion of the compass needle is pointing towards her. She wants to go towards the east, then she should turn:

- a) Right and then go straight
- b) Left and then go straight
- c) Right and then turn left
- d) Left and then turn right



WINTER HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK
SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS- VI
SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME : 3 Hrs

M.M.:80

General Instructions

Section – A contains 4 questions 5 mark each.

Section – B contains 4 questions 2 marks each.

Section – C contains 5 questions 3 marks each.

Section – D contains 4 questions 5 marks each.

Section – E contains 3 case based questions of 4 marks each.

Section – F contains a map carrying 5 marks.

All questions are compulsory, however internal choices have been given.

SECTION – A

Q-1 Multiple choice questions :-

1. Which of the following is a peninsular plateau?
 - a. Chotanagpur
 - b. Malwa Plateau
 - c. Deccan
 - d. Satpura
2. The biosphere is a
 - a. Narrow zone
 - b. Broad zone
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of these
3. Ashoka sent his son and daughter to spread Buddhism in :-
 - a. Maldives
 - b. China
 - c. Burma
 - d. Sri Lanka
4. The _____ is a meeting of all the adult people in the village.
 - a. Gram Parishad
 - b. Zila parishad
 - c. Gram sabha
 - d. Nyaya panchayat
5. The capital city of the satavahanas was:-
 - a. Madurai
 - b. Pratihthan
 - c. Peshawar
 - d. None of the above

Q-2 Fill in the Blanks :-

1. Aravallis and Urals are examples of _____ mountains.
2. _____ was the main port of the cheras.
3. _____ is the in-charge of the police station.
4. The latitudinal extent of India is _____.
5. A city is divided into small units called _____ .

Q-3 State true or false :-

1. The Tehsildar is a member of Indian Administrative Service. ()
2. Craftsmen and artisans formed associations called _____. ()
3. The southernmost point of mainland India is Indira point. ()
4. The Stupid Burma is a UNESCO World Heritage site. ()
5. Members of the Block Samiti elect their Block Chairman. ()

Q-4 Match the following :-

Column A	Column B
1. Sanitation	a. Kadaiyyar
2. India's model of governance	b. Large land owners
3. Landless labourers	c. Solid waste management
4. Vellalar	d. Private contractors
5. Subcontracting	e. Decentralised

SECTION – B

Q-Very short answer questions :-

1. What is the role of Municipal Commissioner?
2. What are punch-marked coins?
3. How does the gram sabha elect the panchayat ?
4. Write any two advantages of mountains.

SECTION – C

Q- Short answer questions :-

1. What are the functions of a Patwari?
2. How Block mountains are formed?
3. Describe Nalanda university?
4. What is the need to have a local government in cities and towns?
5. Why did the Mauryan empire decline?

SECTION – D

Q- long answer questions :-

1. Why did bhakti get popular?

Or

Discuss the importance of the silk Route.

2. What are the functions of the zila parishad?

Or

Explain the three-tier system of Panchayati Raj.

3. What do you understand by Ashoka's dhamma?

Or

Briefly describe the administration of the Mauryan Empire.

4. Why is the atmosphere so important to us? Write at least five advantages.

Or

Write about the layers of the lithosphere.

SECTION –E

Q- Case Based Questions :-

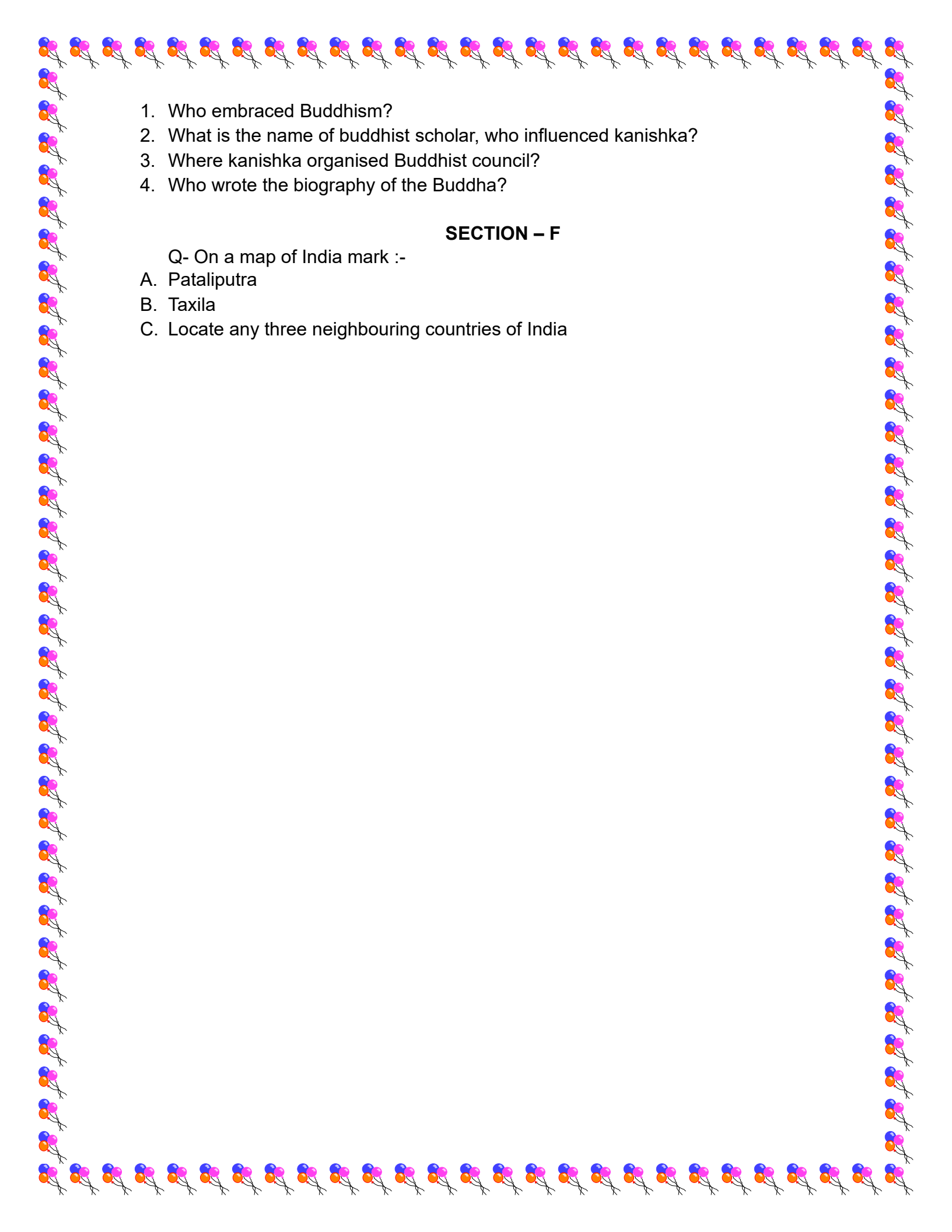
A. Every district has a revenue department headed by the District Collector also called the District Magistrate or the Deputy Commissioner. He or she is elected from the Indian Administrative Service (IAS). The District Collector's duty is to collect revenue and manage the administration of the district, the tehsildar is appointed to manage the tehsil. The patwari reports to the tehsildar and the naib-tehsildar who make sure that he is doing his job properly.

1. By whom is the revenue department headed?
2. What is the duty of district collector?
3. Who is appointed to manage the tehsil?
4. What is the full form of IAS?

B. India is located in the Northern and Eastern hemispheres. The Tropic of Cancer (23.5°N latitude) passes almost midway through the country. Its latitudinal extent is 8°4'N and 37°6'N and the longitudinal extent is 68°7'E and 97°25'E. It has a land frontier of 15,200km and a coastline of 7,516.5 km of which 5,423 km belongs to peninsular India, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal and Lakshadweep in the Arabian Sea are parts of India.

1. What is the location of India?
2. What is the longitudinal extent of India?
3. What is the coastline of India ?
4. Name the island located in Arabian Sea?

C. Kanishka embraced Buddhism after his invasion of Pataliputra, where he came under the influence of Ashvaghosha, a Buddhist scholar. Impressed by his teachings, Kanishka devoted himself to the service of Buddhism. He organised a famous Buddhist council in Kashmir. It was attended by scholars like Ashvaghosha and Vasumitra and important discussions took place. Buddhist scholars now began writing in Sanskrit. Ashvaghosha wrote Buddhacharita, a biography of the Buddha.

- 
1. Who embraced Buddhism?
 2. What is the name of buddhist scholar, who influenced kanishka?
 3. Where kanishka organised Buddhist council?
 4. Who wrote the biography of the Buddha?

SECTION – F

Q- On a map of India mark :-

- A. Pataliputra
- B. Taxila
- C. Locate any three neighbouring countries of India

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र 2024-25

छठी - संस्कृत

समय : 3 घंटे

पूर्णांक: 80

नोट – सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। उत्तर सुंदर व स्पष्ट शब्दों में लिखें।

प्रश्न1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक पद में लिखिए। 5
एकस्मिन् वने एकः सिंहः वसति स्म। मयूरः नृत्यति। कोकिलाः मधुरम्-मधुरम् गायन्ति। मृगाः तीव्रम् धावन्ति।
गजाः तत्र शनैः-शनैःचलन्ति। वृक्षे चटकाः कूजन्ति। खगाः आकाशे उच्चैः उत्पतन्ति। शुकः अपि वृक्षे तिष्ठति।
मृगाः मृगैः सह इतस्ततःधावन्ति। भ्रमराःपुष्पेषु गुञ्जन्ति। पिकाःमधुरम् कूजन्ति। उल्लूकाः इतस्ततःपश्यन्ति।
सर्वे पशवः वने मिलित्वा वसन्ति। तत्र एका नदी अपि वहति। नद्याः जलम् स्वच्छम् अस्ति। तत्र सर्वे पशवः
मिलित्वा जलम् पिबन्ति।

क. वने कः वसति स्म? ख. के शनैः -शनैः चलन्ति? ग. तत्र का वहति ?

घ. सर्वे पशवः मिलित्वा किम् पिबन्ति? ड. कस्याः जलम् स्वच्छम् अस्ति?

प्रश्न2 - वाक्य शुद्ध कीजिए। 5

(क) त्वम् गच्छति। (ख) अहम् पठति। (ग) सः लिखसि।

(घ) आवाम् हसामः। (ङ) वयम् अस्मि।

प्रश्न3- एक पद में उत्तर लिखिए। 5

क. मयूरः किम् करोति? ख. अंगुल्यः कति सन्ति? ग. गजस्य कति पादाः सन्ति?

घ. सप्ताहे कति दिवसाः सन्ति? ड. सैनिकः किम् करोति?

प्रश्न4 - मञ्जूषा में दिए गए शब्दों के द्वारा रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए। 5

(षड्वादने, नववादने, सुशीलः, चतुर्वादने, त्रिवादने)

मम नाम..... अस्ति। अहम् प्रातः पञ्चवादने उत्तिष्ठामि। अहम्.....

भ्रमणाय गच्छामि। प्रतिदिनम्विद्यालयं गच्छामि। तत्र पठामि लिखामि च।.....

गृहम् आगच्छामि। सायं.....विश्रामम् करोमि।

प्रश्न5 - दिए गए वाक्यों को स्त्रीलिंग में बदलिए। 5

क. अहम् वैद्यः अस्मि। ख. अहम् बालकः अस्मि। ग. अहम् गायकः अस्मि।

घ. अहम् प्रधानाचार्यः अस्मि। ड. अहम् लेखकः अस्मि।

प्रश्न6 - वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए। 10

क. कृषकः किम् करोति? ख. कर्मकरः किम् करोति? ग. शिक्षिका किम् करोति?

घ. मालाकारः किम् करोति? ड. चित्रकारः किम् करोति?

- प्रश्न7- क. 'खाद्' धातु लट् लकार रूप लिखिए। 4.5
 ख. 'चल्' धातु लृट् लकार रूप लिखिए। 4.5
- प्रश्न 8- क. 'लता' शब्द रूप प्रथमा,द्वितीया और तृतीया विभक्ति तीनों वचनों में लिखिए। 4.5
 ख. छात्रः शब्द रूप षष्ठी, सप्तमी और संबोधन विभक्ति तीनों वचनों में लिखिए। 4.5
- प्रश्न9- वाक्यांश के लिए एक पद लिखिए । 4
 क. यः श्रमं करोति सः ख. यः चिकित्सां करोति सः
 ग. यः पचति सः घ. यः वाहनं चालयति सः
- प्रश्न 10 - दिए गए चित्र के आधार पर आम/ न लिखिए। 3
 क. किम् मुदिता पञ्चवादने उत्तिष्ठति ? ख. किम् मुदिता भ्रमणाय गच्छति ?
 ग. किम् सा विद्यालयम् न गच्छति ? घ. किम् सा तत्र अध्यापकान् नमति ?
 ङ. किम् सा द्विवादने गृहम् आगच्छति ? च. पत्रवाहकः पत्राणि वितरति?
- प्रश्न11 - दिए गए शब्दों के विलोमार्थी शब्द लिखिए। 3
 उपकारः, प्रातः, सुखम्, देवः, असत्यम्, मित्रम्
- प्रश्न12 - दिए गए शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए। 3
 सूर्यः, मानवः, खगः
- प्रश्न13- दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए। 3
 वैद्यः, उपचरिक, वीरः, रक्षार्थम्, आरक्षकः,
- प्रश्न14- दिए गए अंको के संख्यावची शब्द लिखिए 3
 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11
- प्रश्न 15- किन्हीं तीन पक्षियों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखिए। 3
- प्रश्न 16- किन्हीं तीन पशुओं के नाम संस्कृत में लिखिए। 3
- प्रश्न 17- मूल-धातु लिखिए। 2
 भवति, लिखन्ति, पश्यामि, गच्छति