ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY
Annual Examination - 2019 –2020

Class: VI   **Time: 3 Hrs**
Sub: English   **Marks: 80**

General Instructions:
(i) The question paper is divided into four sections:

Section A –Reading   20 marks
Section B- Writing   20 marks
Section C- Grammar   15 marks
Section D- Literature   25 marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.
(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.
(iv) All questions of that particular section should be attempted in the correct order.
(v) All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper.
(vi) Don't write anything in the question paper.

SECTION A: READING (20 MARKS)

Q.1: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.   (1x8=8)

1. Many people like to eat pizza, but not everyone knows how to make it. Making the perfect pizza can be complicated, but there are lots of ways for you to make a more basic version at home.

2. When you make pizza, you must begin with the crust. The crust can be hard to make. If you want to make the crust yourself, you will have to make the dough using flour, water and yeast. You will have to knead the dough with your hands. If you do not have enough time to do this, you can use a prepared crust that you buy from the store.

3. After you have chosen your crust, you must add the sauce. Making your own sauce from scratch can take a long time. You have to buy tomatoes, peel them and then cook them with spices. If this sounds like too much work, you can also purchase jarred sauce from the store. Many jarred sauces taste almost as good as the kind you make at home.

4. Now that you have your crust and your sauce, you need to add the cheese. Cheese comes from milk, which comes from cows. Do you have a cow in your backyard? Do you know how to milk the cow? Do you know how to turn that milk into cheese? If not, you might want to buy cheese from the grocery store instead of making it yourself. When you have the crust, sauce, cheese ready, you can add other toppings. Some people like to put meat on their pizza, while other people like to add vegetables. Some people even like to add pineapple! The best part of making pizza at home is that you can customise it by adding your own favourite ingredients.

1

a) What are the ingredients required to make a crust?

b) How can you prepare sauce?

c) What can be done if you don't have time to prepare dough?

d) Where does cheese come from?

e) What are the toppings to be added on pizza?

f) What is the best part in making pizza at home?

g) Give a suitable title for the passage.

h) Find the words from the passage which mean the following:

    i) start (Para 2)   ii) to mix (Para 2)

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions.   **(12 Marks)**

1. Coconut tree grows in abundance in the coastal areas and in sandy soils. It thrives even in the poorest soils. The tree may grow upto 100 feet tall and may survive for about a century. When the tree is about 7 years old it starts flowering month after month.

2. Coconut has an important place in the cultural life of India. It is known as KalpaVriksha, the tree of heavens, since it provides food, drink, shelter and other essentials of life. For people in hot regions, it is considered auspicious. It is offered in worship, marriages and other ceremonial occasions.

3. The fruit contains water and kernel inside. Its outer hard shell is enclosed in a fibrous covering. The water in the tender coconut is highly nutritious and has medicinal properties. It helps to keep down the heat of the body. Being a delicious drink, it quenches the thirst on summer days. It contains glucose and minerals like potassium and sodium. Hence, it gives energy to the body. It is given even to a month old baby since it is easily digestible.

4. Tender coconut water has electrolytic contents. Therefore, it can be used in cases of less urination, dropsy, for promoting free passage of urine and in dehydration due to diarrhoea. It can also be given in irritable colon conditions like diarrhea, dysentery, colitis etc. It can be used in cases of hyperacidity.

5. The coconut water stops nausea and vomiting. It is a good remedy for cholera since it supplies potassium lost in vomiting and diarrhea. It is given in cases of infectious fever as it increases urinary output and also eliminates toxins.

6. As the coconut passes from tender stage to younger stage the liquid inside forms a jelly-like substance generally called 'Spoon Coconut'. Being delicious and easily digestible it can be

given to infants, old and sick people. It contains oil, carbohydrates and proteins which do not rot in the intestines and therefore it is considered a better proteinous food than others. Moreover, it does not add any toxic substance to the system. This fleshy layer can be applied to wounds also in view of its healing properties.

7. The ripened coconut contains oil which acts as a laxative and also as a germicide. The milk from its kernel is rich in protein and can be given in cases of protein deficiency in moderate quantities. It is a good remedy for acidity because the oil content in it suppresses the secretion of acids in the stomach. It also helps to relieve dry cough and chest pain.

8. Coconut forms almost an essential ingredient of the food preparations in south and coastal regions of India. Coconut scrapings are used in the preparation of curries, chutneys and sweets. Coconut milk is used in sweet desserts and coconut oil is used in baking recipes, for frying, for greasing baking pans and as a replacement for butter or vegetable oil in recipes. Children relish chewing it with jaggery which is actually good for the health of their gums and teeth. The use of coconut strengthens and rejuvenates the system.

2.1. Answer the following questions. (4x2=8)

   a) Why is the coconut tree known as KalpaVriksha ?

   b) Mention two qualities of coconut water.

   c) Mention two medicinal properties of ripened coconut.

   d)What are the uses of coconut in food preparations?

2.2.Complete the following sentences. (2x1=2)

  a) Coconut tree grows in _____

  b)'Spoon Coconut' is considered a better proteinous food than others as _____.

2.3. Find words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: (2x1=2)

 a) tasty   (Para 3)b) loss or removal of water from the body   (Para 4)

SECTION B: WRITING (20 MARKS)

3. You are a student of class VI. You have lost your newly bought pencil box. Write a notice in 50 words to put up on the school notice board. Put the notice in a box. **(4)**

OR

You are Ruchika / Rakshit. Your mother has not returned from her office and you have to go to your friend Anjali's house to borrow her Social Science notebook as you need it urgently to complete your homework. Write a message for your mother in not more than 50 words.

4. Write a paragraph in about 80-100 words on the topic 'Benefits of Morning Walk.' **(6)**

5. Write a story based on the clues given below. Give it a suitable title. **(10)**

School boy – Sunday – goes to market to buy vegetables- parks the bicycle under the old banyan tree- roams in market – spends time – enjoys –buys vegetable- comes back – cycle missing – searches everywhere- no trace of bicycle – cries – worried – afraid of father - does not go home – sunset – roaming on the streets – neighbor takes home – surprise – bicycle in the yard.

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

6. The following passage has not been edited. Spot the error and write the correct word against the incorrect word. One has been done for you. **(½ x6=3)**

	Incorrect	Correct
The story of Einstein trying to show him	eg) trying	tries
as a human been. An ordinary person	a) _____	_____
who have likes and dislikes just like us.	b) _____	_____
He is knows as a world citizen. In the year	c) _____	_____
1921 he received Nobel Price for his theory	d) _____	_____
in relativity. His theory became a scientific	e) _____	_____
revolution. He died on the year 1955.	f) _____	_____

7. Complete the following dialogue between Preeti and her mother. **(1x4)**

Preeti : (a) _____breakfast today?

Mother : Butter toasts and milk.

Preeti : But mamma, you know (b)_____ . Why don't you ever prepare it for me?

Mother : Dear, I don't have time to prepare parathas. I (c) _____ on week days.

Preeti : Oh! I understand. But (d) _____ on a holiday.

Mother : I promise that I'll prepare it on Sunday.

8. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. **(1x4)**

    (a) important / traffic rules / to observe / it is

    (b) must not / below the age / children/of eighteen / drive

    (c) wear / for our / helmets / we must /own protection

    (d) driving / must not / mobile phones / be used / while

9. Do as directed

    1) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjectives**.** **(½ x 2=1)**

        a) Rajasthan is …….. than Delhi.(warm)

        b) Anil is the ……… boy in our class. (tall)

    2) Use the appropriate form of the word 'face' and fill in the blanks. **(½ x 2=1)**

        a) She has a lovely _____.

        b) India _____ a number of problems these days.

    3) Complete the sentence using cannot/could not and has to/have to.**(½ x 2=1)**

He is too old. He (a) _____ walk alone. He (b) _____ take someone's help.

    4) Use a phrase with 'set' and complete the sentence. **(½ x 2=1)**

        Why don't you _____ your ideas on paper and _____ some money for your future?

SECTION D: LITERATURE (25 MARKS)

10. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.   **(1x4=4)**

Words are the food and dress of thought
They give it its body and swing
And everyone's longing today to hear
Some fresh and beautiful thing;
But only words can free a thought
From its prison behind your eyes
May be your mind is holding now
A marvellous new surprise!

        a) Name the poem and the poet.

        b) What are words and what do they do?

        c) What is that everyone is longing to hear?

        d) What does the poet call 'Prison behind the eyes' and what is locked inside?

11. Read the following extract and answer the questions.   **(4x1=4)**

But when he found that I did not arm myself with catapult or air gun, he became friendly, and when I started bringing him pieces of cake and biscuit, he grew bold and was soon taking morsels from my hand.

1. Who is he in the first line?
2. What was his first reaction to the narrator's presence?
3. He became friendly when _____
4. What does morsel mean?

12. Answer **any four** of the following questions in 20 to 30 words each with.   **(2x4=8)**

a) Why does Dolma think that she can be a good Prime Minister?

b) In the lesson 'The Banyan Tree' who were the other two spectators? What did they do?

c) Why was Algu caught in a tight spot one day?

d) Was Rasheed really unlucky to lose money in the game of chance? Justify your answer.

e) How do banded Mongooses call each other while hunting?

13. Answer **any two** of the following questions in about 30 words.   **(2 x 2= 4)**

a) Why has sleep been called a wonder?

b) What did Saeeda tell the Sun rays to do? Why?

c) Why was Prem determined not to return to his village?

14. Answer **any one** of the following questions in about 60 – 80 words.   **(5x1=5)**

A judge should only know about justice, there is no importance of his personal feelings. Discuss with reference to the story 'Fair Play'.

OR

What is the message conveyed in the story 'What Happened to the Reptiles'?

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ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

Annual Examination, March,2020

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE   MARKS: 80

CLASS : VI   TIME : 3 HOURS

Instructions :

   1.The question paper consists of four sections A,B,C, & D .

   2.Section A has 7 multiple choice questions and each carries 1 mark.

   3.Section B, each question carries 3 marks. (30-40 words).

   4.Section C, each question carries 5 marks. (50-60 words).

   5.Section D , carries 5 marks for Map Questions..

SECTION A   (7 X 1=7)

1. The best known poem The Meghduta is written by --------------------------.

   a) Bhanabhatta   b) Ravikirti   c) Kalidasa   d) Harisena.

2. There were 9 rulers in the kingdom of -----------------------.

   a) Dakshinapatha   b) Aryavarta   c) Inner Circle d) Outlying areas.

3. Gir forest in Gujarat is the home of -------------------------.

   a) Asiatic Tiger   b) Asiatic Lion   c) Polar Bear   d) Antelope

4.   The Islands in the Arabian Sea are known as ---------------------.

   a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands b) Lakshadweep Islands c) Maldives d) Sri Lanka

5.   The ------------------ are most productive for farming.

   a) plain areas   b) hilly areas   c) desert areas   d) mountains.

6. ------------------ is a place where daily wage labourers wait with their tools for contractors

   to hire them.

      (a) Chandini Chowk   b) Labour Chowk   c) Consumer Chowk   d) All of these.

(1)

7. How much land does Ramalingam have ?

    (a) 40 acres   (b) 60 acres   (c) 20 acres   (d) 5 acres

SECTION B (Attempt any 11 questions)   (11 X 3=33)

8. Name the major physical divisions of India.

9. What was Gangabhai protesting about ? What did she do ?

10. Why did the kings want to control the Silk Route ?

11. Who are Pilgrims ? Name any two Chinese Pilgrims who visited India.

12. Why are mountains thinly populated ?

13. Which are the sources of livelihood for the people of Kalpattu?

14. Name any three migratory birds that arrive from Siberia to India in December.

15. Where do the Mangrove forests survive ? Which is the well known species of trees

    in the mangrove forests of Sunderban delta?

16. What were the means adopted by Ashoka to spread Dhamma ?

17. What are Call Centers ?

18. What is Natural Vegetation ?

19. What are Epics ? Name two Tamil Epics.

20. What benefits does Sudha get along with her salary ?

21. Write a brief note on the punch marked coins.

SECTION C (Attempt any 7 questions)   (7 X 5=35)

22.. How are plains formed ? Why are river plains thickly populated ?

23. What is Bhakti ? What are the main features of Bhakti ?

24. Describe the functions of the Gramabhojaka. Why do you think he was powerful ?

25. Describe the significance of Arikkamedu as an archeological site.

26. Explain how urban livelihood is different from Rural livelihood.

27. Differentiate between Tropical Evergreen Forest and Tropical Deciduous Forest.

28. In what ways is a permanent and regular job different from a casual job?

29. How are mountains useful to us?

30. What are the works of the Tehsildar?

31. Why are forests necessary? What are the steps taken by the government to conserve

    natural vegetation and wild life ?

32. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the major domains of the earth.

SECTION D

33. (A). On the given outline map of India mark the following places.   (3)

        (i) Ujjain   (ii) Nalanda (iii) Kalinga

    (B). On the outline map of   India mark and label the following.   (2)

        (a) The Great Indian Desert   (b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

33>

POLITICAL MAP OF INDIA

4

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

अणुशक्तिनगर, मुम्बई-400094

वार्षिक परीक्षा – 2019-20

कक्षा: छठी (VI)   समय: 3घंटे

विषय: हिन्दी   पूर्णांक: 80

सामान्य निर्देश :-

1. इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल चार खण्ड क, ख, ग, एवं घ हैं ।

2. निर्देशानुसार सभी प्रश्न हल करना अनिवार्य है ।

3. यथासंभव प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर क्रमश: लिखिए ।

(खण्ड - 'क')

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - 8

किसी भी कार्य की सफलता के लिए ध्येय के प्रति उत्कट लगन, कार्य में अटूट श्रद्धा एवं अपनी शक्तियों में पर्याप्त विश्वास आवश्यक है । विश्वास, एकाग्रता, लगन, संतुलन, श्रद्धा आदि साहस के ऊपर निर्भर है, क्योंकि मनुष्य का सबसे प्रथम गुण साहस है । साहस अन्य सब गुणों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है । यदि तन, मन और वाणी सशक्त हों तो उनके द्वारा प्राप्त कार्य शक्ति के आगे भाग्य स्वयं नतमस्तक हो जाता है । साहसी की प्रतिभा के सामने शोक और भय भाग जाते हैं । साहसी को संसार भी रास्ता देता है । मनुष्य में सब गुण हों, वह विद्वान हो, धनवान हो, शक्तिशाली हो, पर यदि उसमें साहस न हो तो वह अपने सद्गुणों, योग्यताओं व शक्तियों का उपयोग नहीं कर सकता । साहस मनुष्य के व्यक्तित्व का नायक है । साहस व्यक्ति को निर्भय बनाता है और जहाँ निर्भयता होती है वहाँ सफलता निश्चित है । निर्भयता से ही आत्मविश्वास जागृत होता है । आत्मविश्वास के

अभाव में हम उस प्रत्येक कार्य को करते हुए डरेंगे जो हमने पहले नहीं किया और जो बिल्कुल नया है । जिनके संकल्प अधूरे होते हैं, जो संशय-ग्रस्त होते हैं, वे कोई बड़ा काम नहीं कर पाते और कुछ करते भी हैं तो उनमें असफल हो जाते हैं ।

    I.   कार्य की सफलता के लिए क्या आवश्यक है ?   2

    II.   भाग्य किसके समक्ष नतमस्तक हो जाता है ?   2

    III.   मनुष्य अपने सद्गुणों, योग्यताओं तथा शक्तियों का उपयोग कब नहीं कर पाता है?   2

    IV.   किसी बड़े काम में सफल होने के लिए कौन-सा गुण ज़रूरी है ?   1

    V.   'सफलता' शब्द का विलोम शब्द लिखिए ।   1

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   7

बात सभी ने यह है मानी

हवा सुबह की बड़ी सुहानी

सदा ताज़गी देती है यह

आलस को हर लेती है यह ।

यह रोगी न होने देती

तनिक न सेहत खोने देती

सुबह सैर पर जाकर देखो

हवा निराली पाकर देखो

अगर सैर पर नित जाओगे

अच्छी सेहत तुम पाओगे ।

     I.   उपर्युक्त कविता का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।   1

    II.   सुबह की हवा किसको हर लेती है?   1

    III.   सुबह की हवा क्या नहीं खोने देती?   1

    IV.   सुबह की हवा के बारे में क्या-क्या बताया गया है?   2

    V.   इस कविता में किसका गुणगान किया गया है?   2

<div align="center">(खण्ड - ख)</div>

प्रश्न 3   निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए - 16

    I.   निम्नलिखित शब्दों के बारे में बताइए कि किन चीज़ों का स्पर्श ऐसा होता है -

सख्त _____, _____ भुरभुरा _____, _____   2

    II.   नीचे लिखे समरूपी शब्दों से वाक्य बनाकर अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए -   2

ओर - और , मेल- मैल,

    III.   नीचे लिखे शब्दों में 'ईला' प्रत्यय जोड़कर विशेषण बनाइए -   2

जैसे - चमक + ईला = चमकीला

रस -   _____

ज़हर -   _____

    IV.   नीचे लिखे शब्दों से वाक्य बनाकर अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए -   2

ग्रह - गृह   समान -सामान

    V.   नीचे लिखी संज्ञाओं को बताइए कि ये किन क्रियाओं से बनी हैं ?   2

रोपाई _____सिंचाई _____

    VI.   नीचे लिखे शब्दों को बताइए कि ये पुल्लिंग हैं या स्त्रीलिंग -   2

चक्की _____

पतीला _____

VII. नीचे लिखे शब्दों से मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए -   2

जैसे - बुनावट = बुन + आवट

नुकीला _____

दबाव _____

VIII. नीचे खाली जगहों में उचित शब्द भरकर वाक्य पूरा कीजिए -   2

[कि , इसलिए]

1. मुनिया ने सपना देखा _____ वह चन्द्रमा पर बैठी है ।

2. इस वर्ष फसल अच्छी नहीं हुई है _____ अनाज महँगा है ।

(खण्ड ग)

प्रश्न 4   नीचे लिखे गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - 5

एक बार दक्षिण अफ्रीका में जेल से छूटने के बाद घर लौटने पर उन्होंने देखा कि उनके मित्र की पत्नी श्रीमती पोलक बहुत ही दुबली और कमजोर हो गयी हैं । उनका बच्चा उनका दूध पीना छोड़ता नहीं था और वह उसका दूध छुड़ाने की कोशिश कर रही थी । बच्चा उन्हें चैन नहीं लेने देता था और रो - रोकर उन्हें जगाए रहता था । गांधी जी जिस दिन लौटे, उसी रात से उन्होंने बच्चे की देख-भाल का काम अपने हाथों में ले लिया ।

I. पाठ और लेखक का नाम लिखिए ।   1

II. जेल से लौटने पर गांधी जी ने क्या देखा ?   1

III. श्रीमती पोलक कमजोर क्यों हो गयी थीं ?   1

IV. श्रीमती पोलक किस कोशिश में लगी थीं ?   1

V. गांधी जी ने श्रीमती पोलक की मदद कैसे की ?   1

प्रश्न 5 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर लिखिए -   2×4=8

I. गोल चमकीला रोड़ा अपनी क्या कहानी बताता है?

II. निबंध में लोकगीतों के किन पक्षों की चर्चा की गयी है? बिंदुओं के रूप में उन्हें लिखिए ।

III. आश्रम में कॉलेज के छात्रों से कौन-सा काम करवाया और क्यों ?

IV. बाँस को बूढ़ा कब कहा जा सकता है ? बूढ़े बाँस में कौन-सी विशेषता होती है जो युवा बाँस में नहीं पायी जाती ?

V. 'जिन लोगों के पास आँखें हैं, वे सचमुच बहुत कम देखते हैं' - हेलेन केलर को ऐसा क्यों लगता था ?

प्रश्न 6 नीचे लिखे पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   5

पुर तें निकसी रघुबीर बधू , धरि धीर दए मग में डग द्वै ।
झलकीं भरि भाल कनी जल की, पुट सूखि गए मधुराधर वै ।
फिरि बूझति हैं , "चलनो अब केतिक, पर्ण कुटी करि हौं कित ह्वै ।"
तिय की लखि आतुरता पिय की अँखियाँ अति चारु चलीं जल च्वै ।

I. कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए ।   1

II. नगर से निकलते ही सीता की क्या हालत हो गयी ?   1

III. सीता ने राम से क्या पूछा ?   1

IV. राम की आँखों में आँसू क्यों बहने लगे ?   1

V. 'आतुरता' और 'बधू' शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए ।   1

प्र.7 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर लिखिए -   2×4=8

I. राम ने थकी हुई सीता की क्या सहायता की ?

II. 'मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ' कविता में "ऐसी बड़ी न होऊँ मैं" क्यों कहा गया है ? क्या तुम हमेशा छोटे बने रहना पसंद करोगे?

III. कविता में सबसे छोटे होने की कल्पना क्यों की गयी है ?

IV. 'अब और कितनी दूर चलना है, पर्ण कुटी कहाँ बनायेंगे' किसने किससे पूछा और क्यों?

V. 'मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ' कविता का संदेश स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 8. गांधीजी इतना पैदल क्यों चलते थे? पैदल चलने के क्या लाभ हैं ?   3

अथवा

पत्थरों को रगड़कर आदि मानव ने आग की खोज की थी। उस युग में पत्थरों का और क्या-क्या उपयोग होता था ?

प्रश्न 9. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर 'बाल राम कथा' के आधार पर लिखिए

                                                            2×4=8

I. राम राज्य की क्या विशेषताएँ थी ?

II. राम और रावण के युद्ध का संक्षेप में वर्णन कीजिए ।

III. हनुमान ने किस प्रकार लंका जलायी ?

IV. रावण ने किस प्रकार सीता का हरण किया ?

V. त्रिजटा कौन थी ? उसने सपने में क्या देखा था ?

(खण्ड घ)

प्र.10 शुल्क मुक्ति के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए ।   5

अथवा

परीक्षा में सफलता पाने पर अपने छोटे भाई या बहन को बधाई पत्र लिखिए ।

प्र.11 नीचे लिखे विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।   7

I. गणतंत्र दिवस

II. समय का सदुपयोग

III. होली

IV. पुस्तकालय

Atomic Energy Education Society
Annual Examination 2019-2020

Class VI   **Time: 3 hrs**

Subject : Mathematics   **Maximum Marks : 80**

General Instruction :

1) Answer **all** the questions.
2) There are **Four** Sections:
Section-A contains **6 questions**, **1 Mark** each
Section-B contains **6 questions,2 Marks** each,
Section-C contains **10 questions**, **3 Marks** each
Section-D contains **8 questions**, **4 Marks** each.
3) Draw the **rough margin** on the **right hand side** of the paper
4) **Avoid** cuttings, mistakes, overwriting and usage of Whitener.
5) Write **neatly** and **legibly**. Draw a line after completing the answer for the question.

SECTION – A

(Each question carries one mark)

1. 0.06 in its simplest fraction is

   (a) $\dfrac{3}{50}$ (b) $\dfrac{6}{25}$ (c) $\dfrac{3}{25}$ (d) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ 1

2. If $\dfrac{x}{6} = 1$ then the value of x is

   (a) 1   (b) 2   (c)   3   (d)   6   1

3. 2 m 2 cm = _____ m.

   (a) 2.2   (b) 2.02   (c)   2.002   (d) 22   1

4. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle of side 5 cm is

   (a) 10cm   (b) 15 cm   (c) 30cm   (d) 5cm   1

5. The ratio of 90 cm to 1.5 m is

   (a) 3 : 5   (b)   5 : 3   (c) 3 : 4   (d)   6 : 1   1

6. Which of the following has exactly three lines of Symmetry?

   (a) Rectangle (b) Isosceles triangle (c) Equilateral triangle (d) Square   1

SECTION – B

(Each question carries two marks)

7. If the cost of 15 pencils is Rs. 75. How many pencils can be purchased in Rs. 130?   2

8. Write the equation for the statements:

   a) One fourth of a number 'p' minus 4 gives 4.

   b) Sum of 'a' and 'b' subtracted from their product gives 10.   2

9. Draw a circle of radius 5 cm and mark points A and C such that   2

   (i) C is the centre of the circle.

   (ii) A is on the circle.

10. Write the following as decimals :   2

    (i) $3 + \dfrac{7}{10} + \dfrac{5}{100}$ (ii) Two hundred five and five hundredths.

11. Find the perimeter of a rectangle of length 150 cm and breadth 1m   2

12. The pictograph shows different subject books kept in a library :   2

Subject	Number of books	= 100 Books
English	🟦 🟦 🟦 🟦 🟦 🟦	
Hindi	🟦 🟦	
Mathematics	🟦 🟦 🟦 🟦	
History	🟦 🟦 🟦 🟦 🟦	
Science	🟦 🟦 🟦	

   (i) How many Mathematics books are there in the library?

   (ii) Which subject has the maximum number of books.?

SECTION – C

(Each question carries three marks)

13. i) Find the value of $2p + 5$ if $p = 2$

    ii) Find the value of n if $n + 6 = 11$

    iii) Check, if $m = -1$ is a solution of $2m + 3 = -1$ 3

14. Anil bought 10 m cloth. He cut 4 m 50 cm length for shirt and 1 m 75 cm length for trouser. How much cloth is left with him?

15. Show that the following ratios are in a proportion. Also write the middle terms and extreme terms:

    (i) 39 ml : 65 ml and 6 bottles : 10 bottles

    (ii) 3 m : 125 cm and 24 marbels : 10 marbels   3

16. Mention the name of the figurein the following cases, draw rough figures and show the lines of symmetry.

    (i) A quadrilateral with four lines of symmetry.

    (ii) A quadrilateral with exactly two lines of symmetry.   3

17. Construct $\angle ABC$ of measure 45^0 using rular and compass.   3

18. Give the expression in following cases :

    (i) a is multiplied by 15 and then 10 is subtracted form the product.

    (ii) y multiplied by 10 and then 7 is added to the product.

    (iii) p is multiplied by –1 and the product is divided by 5.   3

19. (i) In a school there are 73 holidays in a year. What is the ratio of the number of holidays to the number of days in one year?

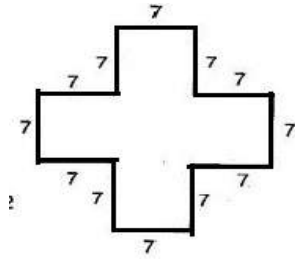   (ii) Ravi and Rani started a business and invested money in the ratio 2 : 3. After one year the total profit was Rs 80,000. Divide this profit between them in the same ratio   3

20. Complete the table and hence find the solution of the equation $5t = 20$.   3

t	0	−1	2	−3	4	−5	6	−10
5t	…….	−5	……	−15	……	−25	30	……

21. Find the total area of the given figure : 3

22. In an examination, the grades achieved by 36 students of class VI are given below.

Arrange the grades using tally marks : 3

B	C	C	E	A	C	B	B	D
D	A	B	D	B	A	C	A	B
C	C	E	B	A	D	A	B	C
D	E	E	B	B	C	B	A	C

    (i) How many students got grade A?

    (ii) Which grade is achieved by minimum number of students?

SECTION – D

(Each question carries four marks)

23. A car travels 180 km in 5 hours 4

       (a) How much time is required to cover 30 km with the same speed?

       (b) Find the distance covered in 3 hours with the same speed.

24. Five square flower beds each of side 2 m are dug on a piece of land 6 m long 4
and 5 m wide. What is the area of the remaining part of the land?

25(i)   Write the corresponding number in the decimal form. 4

"One hundred, 3 tens, 2 units, 4 tenths,5 hundredths".

    (ii)   Write the decimal form of $\frac{2}{5}$.

    (iii)   Write 108.56 in words.

    (iv)   Find the number to be added to 0.73 to get the sum 1.

26. Show the following numbers on the number line. 4

    (a) 0.5   (b) 1.3   (c) 1.8   (d) 2.1

27. Find the solution from the values given next to each question

(i)$x - 5 = 8.$ (12, 13, 15)   (ii) $2x+3 = 7$ (1, 2, 3)

(iii) $\frac{x}{8} = -2$ $(-15, -16, -17)$ (iv) $\frac{3x}{2} = 12$(5, 7, 8)   4

28. Following table shows the monthly expenditure of Imran's family on various items.
Drawa Bar graph by taking appropriate scale :   4

Items	Expenditures (in Rs.)
Food	1400
Education	800
Electricity	500
Transport	600
Miscellaneous	1200

29. Pinky runs around a square field of side 75 m, Bob runs around a rectangular field with length 160 m and breadth 105 m. Who covers more distance and by how much? 4

30. i) Draw a line segment **AB**. Mark any point **M** on it. Through **M**, draw a perpendicular to *AB* . (use ruler and compasses)

ii) Draw a line segment **PQ**. Take any point **R** not on it. Through **R**, draw a perpendicular to **PQ**.   (use ruler and set-square)   4

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Atomic Energy Education Society
Annual Examination-2019-20

Class: VI   **Time: 3 Hours**
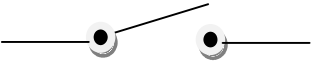
Subject: SCIENCE   **Marks: 80**

General Instructions:

1. This paper consists of four sections A, B, C and D.
2. Section A has 10 multiple questions and 10 questions of fill in the blanks of 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 8 questions and each question carries 2 marks.
4. Section C has 8 questions and each question carries 3 marks
5. Section D has 4 questions and each question carries 5 marks.
6. Draw a neat labelled diagram wherever necessary.
7. All the questions are compulsory.

SECTION -A

I. Choose the correct answer from the questions given below: **(1 X 10=10)**

1. Sharp shadow is formed by:

    a) transparent object   b) translucent object   c) opaque object   d) flat object

2. In ancient times rocks containing magnets were called:

    a) Magnetite   b) Copper   c) Magnet   d) Bakelite

3. "Catch water where it falls" is the basic idea behind:

    a) Recycling of water   b) Rainwater harvesting

    c) Making dams to store water   d) Condensation of water vapour

4. The function of the component shown here in the electric circuit is to:

    a) connect the bulb to other components in the circuit

    b) provides the energy for the bulb to glow

    c) break or complete the circuit

    d) measure the current in a circuit

5. Some materials were buried in the wet ground. Several years later they were dug up. Which of the materials is most likely to have stayed the same?

    a) Newspaper   b) Paper cup   c) Potato peel   d) Plastic glass

6. Which gas is a supporter of combustion?

    a) Nitrogen   b) Oxygen   c) Argon   d) Carbon-dioxide

7. In which of the following case, evaporation of water will be slowest?

    a) A tray of water kept in sunlight   b) A kettle of water kept on a burner
    c) A glass of water kept in a room   d) A bucket of water kept on rooftop

8. Which of the following adaptations is found in the Dolphin?

    a) Scales   b) Gills   c) Webbed feet   d) Blowholes

9. Identify that motion of the ball bouncing up and down after hitting the ground is:

    a) Rotational motion   b) Periodic motion   c) Circular motion   d) Linear motion

10. Filament of torch bulb is:

   a) metal case   b) thick wire   c) thin wire   d) metal tip at the base

II. Fill in the blanks: **(1 X 10=10)**

11. _____ is the length between a man's elbow and the tip of the middle finger.

12. An electric bulb has a filament that is connected to its _____.

13. The pinhole camera always forms _____ image.

14. _____ is the changes in our surroundings that make us respond to them.

15. Maximum iron filings are attracted towards the _____ of the magnet.

16. The envelope of air that surrounds the earth is _____.

17. In 1790 the French created a standard unit of measurement called the _____ system.

18. The process of converting plants and animal waste including that from kitchen into manure, is called _____.

19. _____ is circulation of water between ocean and land.

20. Exchange of gases in plants mainly takes place through _____.

SECTION- B

III. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: **(2 X 8 =16)**

21. Rashi dipped an empty bottle vertically in a trough of water as shown in Picture 1. She found that water did not enter the bottle. However, when she tilted the bottle slightly, she found bubble coming out as shown in figure in Picture 2.
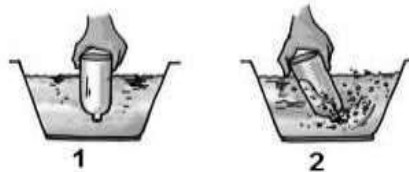
    a) Why did water not enter the bottle in Picture 1?

    b) Explain what Rashi observed when she tilted the bottle in Picture 2?

22. Differentiate between luminous and non-luminous objects with examples.

23. Draw the picture of any four different shapes of the magnets.

24. The circuit is closed, but the bulb attached with the circuit is not glowing.

Give any two reasons.

25. Arrange the following lengths in their decreasing magnitude:

1 metre, 1 centimetre, 1 kilometre, 1 millimetre

26. Give any two points which help us to minimize the over use of plastics.

27. Write any two adaptations of animals living in mountain region.

28. Mention for each of the following whether it is due to evaporation or condensation:

a) Steam rising from wet clothes while they are ironed.

b) Fog appearing on a cold winter morning.

SECTION - C

IV. Answer the following questions in three to four sentences: **(3 X 8=24)**

29. Enlist any three adaptations of cactus that help them survive in a desert.

30. Give two examples each of modes of transport used on land, water and air.

31. Explain roof top water harvesting with a suitable diagram.

32. a) Why should we prefer to use paper bags rather than polythene bags?

b) Classify the following as bio-degradable and non-biodegradable materials.
Vegetable peels, plastic bags, Aluminium cans, cow dung

33. Observe the given figure carefully and answer the following questions:

a) What is the covering on nose and mouth of the policeman called?
b) Why has he put a cover on his nose?

c) Can you comment on air quality of the place as shown in the above figure?

34. a) Name any four devices in which electric cells are used.

b) An electrician uses rubber gloves while repairing an electric switch at your home.

State one appropriate reason.

35. Explain with the help of an activity that light travels in a straight line.

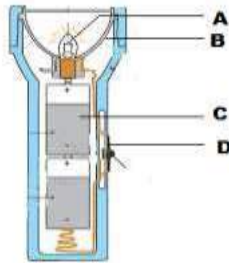36. You are given an iron strip. How will you turn it into a magnet?

SECTION- D

V. Answer the following questions in four to five sentences. (5 X 4 = 20)

37. a) Label the pointed out parts of a torch in the following sketch: (2)

b) You are provided with a bulb, a cell, a switch and some connecting wires. (2)
Draw a diagram to show the connections between them to make the bulb glow.

c) Give an example each of a conductor and an insulator. (1)

38. a) List any four characteristics of living things. (2)

b) Define excretion. (1)

c) How do plants excrete? (2)

39. a) How can we store magnets safely? (3)

b) Magnets do lose their properties. Why? (Give any two points) (2)

40. Ivanka was sitting in her house. Suddenly she noticed that a lot of smoke and after a while it became difficult for her to breathe normally. She rushed out of the house and found that a gardener of a park was burning dried fallen leaves that was causing a lot of smoke. She recalled that burning leaves pollute the surroundings and also cause bad effect on health. So she went to the gardener and requested him to stop the activity immediately. And also she added that dried leaves should be buried in the soil to get manure instead of burning.

a) Do you agree with Ivanka that we should not burn leaves? If yes, suggest a measure.(2)

b) Provide any two harmful effects of burning leaves. (2)

c) Find any two values shown by Ivanka. (1)

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परमाणु ऊर्जा केंद्रीय विद्यालय, कैगा
वार्षिक परीक्षा (2019-20)

दिनांक– 05.03.2020   निर्धारित समय –1:30
कक्षा – 6   विषय–हिन्दी (तृतीय भाषा)   अधिकतम अंक –40

1) खाली जगह भरो:
6

प	पा		पी	पु
	पे		पो	
पं		–		
	टा		टी	
टू		टै		टौ
	टः	–		

2) चित्र देखकर उनके नाम लिखिए-   6

3) मात्रा अलग करके लिखो-   6

1. को   = ---------- + -----------   2. मं   = ---------- + -----------

3. तौ   = ---------- + -----------   4. छः   = ---------- + -----------
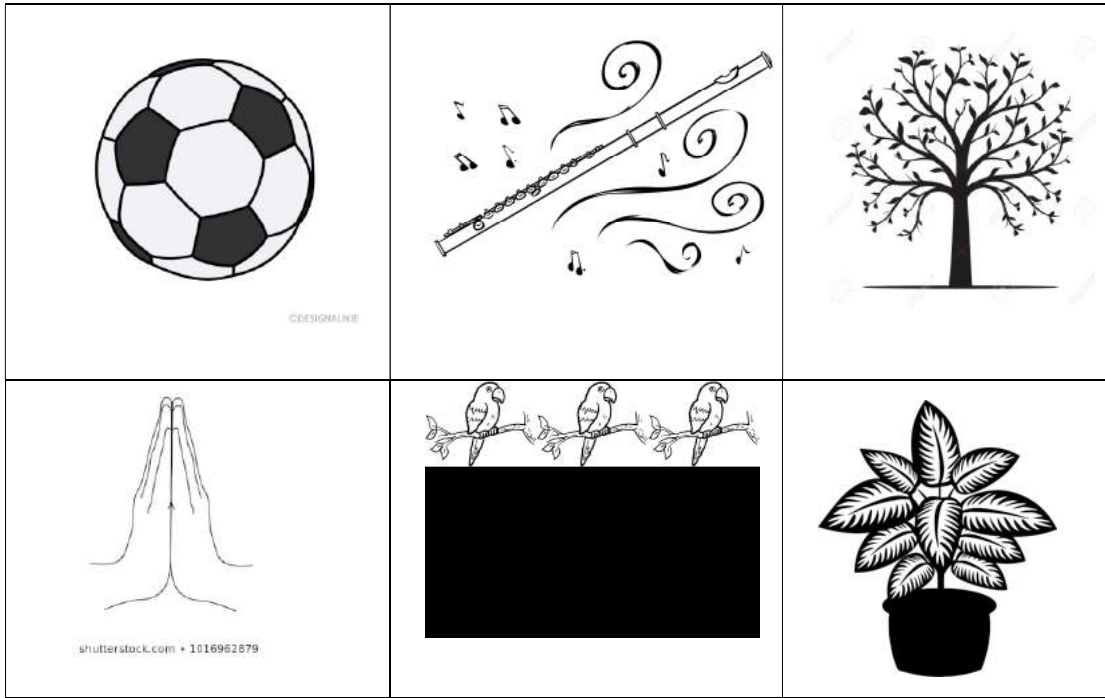
5. ताँ   = ---------- + -----------   6. वृ   = ---------- + -----------

4) क और ख भाग के शब्दों को मात्राओं के अनुसार जोड़ो-   3
               क   ख

आँख	पुनः
छः	चाँद
नौकर	बूढा
नृप	चंपा
कंघा	मृग
झूला	चौदह

5) 'अं' की मात्रा के चार शब्द लिखो। 2
   उदा. कंघा
6) 'औ' की मात्रा के चार शब्द लिखो। 2
   उदा. नौकर
7) 'आँ' की मात्रा के चार शब्द लिखो। 2
   उदा. आँख
8) 'ओ' की मात्रा के चार शब्द लिखो। 2
   उदा. मोर
9) 'अः' की मात्रा के चार शब्द लिखो। 2
   उदा. छः
10) 'ऋ' की मात्रा के चार शब्द लिखो। 2
   उदा. नृप

11) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो- (Any 7) (1X7=7)

क) दौलतराम के पास कितने गधे थे?

ख) गंगाराम की बहन का नाम क्या था?

ग) चूहे ने शेर से क्या कहा?

घ) हमारे तिरंगे में कौन-कौन से रंग होते हैं?

ङ) पीपल का पेड़ किस नदी के किनारे था?

च) मृणाल किसकी बेटी थी?

छ) रामू कौन था?

ज) कौआ और कौवी किस बात से दुखी थे?

झ) किसके पास लंका का रंगबिरंगा शंख था?