

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
CLASS – VI

(Writing and Grammar)

1. Write a paragraph on ‘A Journey by train’, you may use the following points:

[Place of visit ---- name of your train ----- date of journey ----- the name of station from where you started ----- experience in the train ----- scenes outside ----- The time of reaching the destination ----- your feelings]

2. Write a paragraph on the usefulness of ‘Morning walk’ based on the following points:

[Getting up early ----- exercise of whole body ----- body and mind refreshed ----- more time and energy for the whole day ----- good for health]

3. Write a paragraph on your ‘Aim in life’ based on the following points:

[Points:- You wish to be when you grow up --- reason for your choice ----- how it will benefit your society ---- source of inspiration for your choice]

4. Write a story using the following points :

[Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, ----- was defeated six times ----- hid himself in a cave ----- saw a spider trying to climb the ceiling ---- failed six times ----- succeeded at last ----- Robert Bruce learnt an important lesson .]

5. Write a story on the basis of the following hints:

[Boys playing beside a pond ---- frogs in the pond ----- boys throwing stones ----- A fog died ----- an old frog asked the reason -- for fun ---- old fog said fun to one, death to others.]

6. Suppose you are the secretary of the cultural sub-committee of your school. You want to observe the birth anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in your school. Write a notice for the school notice board [points:- Introduction – date and time – venue – co-operation]
7. As the group captain of the Educational Tour Team of your school, write a notice for the participants in the next tour. Imagine yourself Rajesh/Roshni. [points: – Introduction- Date and time – Duration of the tour – things required]
8. Write a letter to the editor of a news paper about the disturbances caused by the thoughtless use of microphones. [points :- mikes during festivals – youngsters use high pitch at night – patients suffer – authority to stop it]
9. Write a letter to the editor of an English daily complaining about the irregular clearance of garbage in your locality. [Points: - the garbage is not removed regularly – gives out foul smell- diseases from flies and mosquitoes – steps to be taken.]
10. Write a letter to the editor of an English newspaper complaining of the inconveniences caused by the hawkers on the footpath. [Points: - stalls on the footpath – obstruction to the movement of the people – traffic jams and accident – steps to be taken.]
11. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him to grant you a leave for 10 days as you have to attend your brother’s marriage.
[points- introduction – the reason – the duration of leave – conclusion]

12

Classify the highlighted phrases as noun phrase, adjective phrase or adverb phrase.

- a. At that time , I was in Delhi.

Ans : Adverb phrase.

- b. He admires men without fear .

Ans –Adjective phrase.

- C Standing in the rain is not a good idea.

Ans- Noun phrase.

- D I tried to get it right.

Ans – Noun phrase.

- E The man spoke in a clear voice.

Ans – Adverb phrase.

13. Fill In the blanks choosing the correct verbs from the brackets.

- a. Many a candidate has failed in the examination.(has / have).
- b. Ten kilos of apples costs three hundred rupees. (Cost / Costs).
- c. The pair of trousers is his. (are /is)
- d. Each child wants an ice- cream. (wants / want)
- e. Neither Amit nor his friends have seen that movie. (have / has)

13. Change the voice.

- a. Did Suman invite you ?

Ans : Were you invited by Suman ?

- b. He paints a wall.

Ans –A wall is painted by him .

- C The players were called by the captain .

Ans –The captain called the players.

- D Have you finished the work ?

Ans – Has the work been finished by you ?

- E They are watching us.

Ans – We are being watched by them.

14. Fill in the blanks with correct articles where required.

- a. A cow is a useful animal.
- b. He bought a few mangoes.

- c. They speak X German quite well.
- d. X Honesty is a virtue.
- e. He is known as an honest leader.

Section -c (Literature)

15) Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow :

- 1. “For English is a wonderful game

And all of you can play it.”

- a. Where are the above lines taken from ?

Ans -The above lines are taken from the poem “ The wonderful words.”

- b. Name the poet.

Ans – The name of the poet is Mary O’Neill.

- c. What does the poet want to say through these lines ?

Ans- The poet wants to say that English is a wonderful language and everybody can use this language to express their thoughts.

- 2. “ Sahu saw his chance and proposed the name of Jumman. Algu’s heart sank and he turned pale and the dignity of his office”

- a. Where are the above lines taken from ?

Ans – The above lines are taken from the story “Fair play”.

- b. Why did Algu’s heart sink ?

Ans –Algu’s heart sank when sahu named Jumman as the head panch. Algu rightly feared that his enemy Jumman would favour Sahu.

C Find a word from the above passage that means the same as “To honour “

Ans –Dignity.

2 marks questions

16. Answer the following question in (30-40) words.

- a. What was uncle’s reaction after hearing Rasheed’s story of trying his luck ?

Ans –[Value points : Neither angry nor sad –smiled and patted – bought gifts for Rasheed---- explained the trick played by the shopkeeper]

- b. What happened when Jumman become the head panch ?

Ans – [Value points : realised his responsibility – should not allow personal feelings --- gave the right judgement]

- C How did the crow die in the fight between the cobra and the mongoose ?

Ans – [Value points : tried to interfere ---- dived and missed the mark ---- the cobra struck it---- died].

4 marks questions

17. Answer the following questions in (80-100)words.

- a. Describe the banyan tree where the author used to spend his afternoon ?

Ans [Value points – Magnificent old ---- spreading branches ---- home for many animals—situation during spring season --- visited by birds like ---- the noisiest place]

- b. How did the bond of friendship between Jumman and Algu break ?

Ans : [Value points – Jumman’s aunt approached to the panchayat ---- nomination of Algu as the head panch—Algu’s realization of his responsibility as judge--- Jumman was cross – examined --Aglu’s verdict against Jumman]

5 marks questions

18. Answer the following questions in (100-120)words

- a. Why did the child find others’ life interesting in the poem “ Vocation”?

Ans – [Value points : longs for freedom --- disliking for strict control – the movements of the hawker, gardener and watchman at their own wish – their freedom to enjoy their life].

- b. Justify the title of the poem “The wonderful words.”

Ans –[Value points : Importance of words --- convey message or thought--- make the thought free from the mind--- make everybody happy through the magic of language--- title hints at the central theme]

English-6

Grammar

Change the following sentences from Affirmative to Negative

- 1) I know him- I do not know him.
- 2) He likes this- he does not hate this.

Change the following sentences from Negative to Affirmative :-

- 3) He did not see me.- He saw me
- 4) He does not like this.- he hates this

Change the following sentences from Assertive to Exclamatory

- 5) He will go- will he go?
- 6) He is ill-is he ill?

Change the member of the following sentences:-

- 7) The _____ (boy) are playing in the field.
- 8) All the _____ (leaf) will shed in winter.
- 9) These _____ (chair) are broken.
- 10) _____ (Dwarf) are tiny men.

Change the voice:-

- 11) Nobody has seen her smile.- her smile has not been seen by anybody
- 12) Her father gave her a book- a book was given to her by her father
- 13) Honey tastes sweet.-honey is sweet when it is tasted

Supply suitable Verb to the following:-

- 14) Two kilos of meat _____ too much.is
- 15) Many of the student's _____ absent.are
- 16) Rustom along with his friend's _____ present in the fair. was

Fill in the blanks with preposition:-

- 17) He prefer tea _____ coffee.to
- 18) The train runs _____ this tunnel. through
- 19) _____ right, owl shrieks.at
- 20) Rima is standing _____ the bus stop.is

Writing

- 1) You are the head boy / head girl of you school. Write a notice to the student of your school informing them about an essay competition which will be held at your school.
- 2) Write a story on the following outlines:-
A noble man builds a ground house – offers it to the first man to prove himself _____ - a stranger claims it – nobleman turns him out - if contented _____ , he would not wish _____ for the house.
- 3) Chinese emperor promises to teach _____ rebel subjects a good lesson – subject submit – emperor _____ them and treats them kindly – a courtier _____ reminds him of his promise – emperor explains – subject no longer revolt.

- 4) Write a paragraph on :-
Students and social service.
 - 5) Future of English in India.
 - 6) The scene in an Examination Hall.
 - 7) Your daily routine.
 - 8) Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on the success in the final examination.
 - 9) Write a letter to the Principal of your school for asking the permission for leave to attend a marriage ceremony.
- 10) Write a letter to your friend thanking him for a wonderful birthday present from him.

Literature

Read the following extract and answer the following question:-

- 1) "Like a giant with one red eye in its head"
 - a) Why does the poet say this
 - b) What is compared with a giant?
 - c) What fascinates the poet in the dark night?
- 2) "But only words confu a thought"
 - a) From where can the words free thoughts?
 - b) What does everyone long to hear?
 - c) What are the words compared to in the poem?
- 3) " Tradesman from far and wide kinds of goods to sell."
 - a) From which story this line has been extracted?
 - b) Who is the speaker of the above line?
 - c) Where did the tradesmen gather?

Answer the following questions within 30-40 words:-

- 4) Why was the shop called 'Lucky Shop'?
- 5) Why was Jumman happy over Algu's nomination as head panch?
- 6) Name the books which made the Banyan tree a library.

Answer the following questions within 80-100 words:-

- 7) In what way did the shopkeeper make a fool of Rasheed?
- 8) Algu found himself in a tight spot. What was his problem?

Answer the following questions within 100-120 words:-

- 9) " Then the situation changed."
What is being referred to?
10) In the poem 'Vocation' what fascinates the child?
• For Literature answers follow the classwork copy

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

MODEL QUESTIONS

STD - VI

SUB – HINDI (2nd LANGUAGE)

झाँसी की रानी

1. झाँसी की रानी कविता में किस समय की दशा को दर्शाया गया है ?

उ - भारत पर अंग्रेजी शासन की समय को।

2. भारत को बूढ़ा क्यों कहा गया है?

उ - क्योंकि भारतीयों ने स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के विचार को छोड़ चुके थे।

3. लक्ष्मीबाई को किसकी कहानी मुँह जबानी याद थी?

उ- वीर शिवाजी की।

4. झाँसी की रानी को मर्दानी क्यों कहा गया है?

उ - वह मर्दों की तरह लड़ती थी।

5. रानी की सगाई किस राजा से हुई थी?

उ - गंगधर राव से।

6. डलहौजी क्यों खुश था?

उ - झाँसी का अधिकार स्वतः अंग्रेजी सरकार के हाथों में चली जायेगी।

7. मे "काली घटा धिरने की बात" क्यों कही गयी है?

उ - गंगधर राव की मृत्यु के करण।

जो देखकर भी नहीं देखते

8. जिन लोगों के पास आँखें हैं, सचमुच वे बहुत कम देखते हैं- हेलेन केलर ने ऐसा क्यों कहा?

उ - जिन लोगों के पास आँखें हैं वे और से नहीं देखते। वे बहुत कम देखते हैं।

9. कुछ खास तो नहीं- हेलेन के मित्र ने ऐसा जबाब किस मौके पर दिया?

उ - जंगल की सैर करके लौटने पर हेलेन के पूछने पर कि जंगल में क्या देखा तो मित्र ने ऐसा जबाब दिया।

10. हेलेन केतर प्रकृति के किन चीजों को छूकर और सूँधकर बता देती थी ? पाठ के आधार पर बताओ।

उ - हेलेन भोज पत्र के विकनी छाल, चीड़ की खुरदरी छाल, फूलों की मखमली सतह और उनकी धुमावदार बनावट को पहचान लेती थी।

11. प्रकृति का जादू किसे कहा गया हैं?

उ - भोज पत्र के विकनी छाल, चीड़ की खुरदरी छाल, फूलों की मखमली सतह और उनकी धुमावदार बनावट को प्रकृति का जादू कह कहा गया हैं।

लोकगीत

12. लोकगीतों का वास्तविक सम्बन्ध किससे हैं?

उ - वास्तविक सम्बन्ध गाँवों से हैं।

13. बंगाल के प्रमुख लोकगीत कौन से हैं?

उ - बाउल और भातियाली।

14. माहिया लोकगीत कहाँ की देन हैं?

उ - पंजाब की।

15. हमारे यहाँ स्त्रियों के खास लोकगीत कौन से हैं?

उ - होली के अवसर पर फाग, बरसात पर गाये जाने वाले कजरी, मटकोड़ के, विवाह के अवसर पर, ज्योनार पर गाया जाने वाला गीत।

16. लोकगीतों की क्या विशेषताएँ होती हैं?

उ - लोकगीतों में ताजगी और लचीलापन होता है। इसे गाने के लिए विशेष साधना की जरूरत नहीं होती है। विशेष अवसरों पर इसे गाया जाता है।

17. पर सारे देश के अपने अपने विद्यापति होते हैं_ इस कथन का क्या अर्थ है?

उ - सभी गोलियों को लिखनेवाले खनाकार और कवियों के गीतों की प्रमुखता है। उन खनाकारों को अपने अपने गोलियों के विद्यापति कहे गये हैं।

18. गरबा, विदेशिया' अल्हा कहाँ की गीत हैं?

मैं सबसे छोटी होऊँ

19. कविता में सबसे छोटी होने की बात क्यों कही गयी है?

उ - माँ का प्यार बहुत अधिक मिलता है।

20. कविता में "ऐसी बड़ी न होऊँ मैं" वर्णों कहा गया है ?

उ - बड़ा बनकर अपनी माँ के प्यार को नहीं खोना चाहती इसलिए यह कामना किया गया है।

21. तुम्हारी माँ तुम लोगों के लिए क्या-क्या काम करती है ?

उ - माँ अपने हाथों से खिलाती-पिलाती, नहलाती-धुलाती है। अपने हाथों से धूल पोछकर हमें सजाती सँवारती है।

22. बड़े हो जाने पर माँ बद्दे को कैसे छतती है ?

उ - माँ अपने हाथों से खिलाती-पिलाती, नहलाती-धुलाती नहीं है। अपने साथ घुमाने नहीं ले जाती। परियों की कहानी भी नहीं सुनाती है।

वन के मार्ग में

23. नगर से बाहर निकलकर दो पग चलने के बाद सीता की क्या दशा हुई?

उ - मार्ग में दो कदम चलते ही सीता के माथे पर पसीने की बूढ़ी झलकी होंठ सूख गए और शीघ्र ही थक गई।

24. 'अब और कितनी दूर चलना है, पर्णकुटी कहाँ बनाएगा' - किससे किसने पूछा और क्यों?

उ - यह शब्द सीता जी ने श्रीराम से पूछे तर्योंकी ते बहुत थक गई थी।

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

उ - राम थकी हुई सीता के पास बैठे और उनके पाँवोंसे काँटे निकाले ताकि उन्हें थोड़ी राहत हो।

26. सीता के कट्ट को देखकर किसकी आँखों में आँखू आ गए?

उ - राज की आँखों में।

27. सीता का तन तर्यों पुलकित हो उठा?

उ - राम के उनके प्रति प्रेम को देखकर।

साँस-साँस में बाँस

28. बाँस का प्रयोग किस-किस चीज के लिए किया जा सकता है?

उ - बाँस का प्रयोग टोकड़ीयाँ, चटाईयाँ, टोपियाँ, बर्तन, फर्नीचर और सजावटी सामान में किया जाता है।

29. बाँस को बूढ़ा कब कहा जाता है?

उ - चार पाँच वर्ष की आयु वाले बाँस को।

30. युवा बाँस की कौन सी विशेषताएँ होती हैं?

उ - युवा बाँस नरम एंव लचीले होते हैं।

31. देश के किस भुभाग में सबसे अधिक पाई जती हैं?

उ - असम, अख्जाचल प्रदेश, मेघालय, नागालैंड, मणिपुर, मिजोरम व निषुर।

संधि

32. संधि किसे कहते हैं?

उ - दो धनियों या वर्णों के मेल से जो विकार होता है, उसे संधि कहते हैं।

33. संधि के कितने भेद होते हैं?

उ - तीन- स्वर संधि, व्यंजन संधि, विसर्ग संधि।

34. विसर्ग संधि किसे कहते हैं?

उ - विसर्ग के साथ स्वर या व्यंजन का मेल होने से जो विकार होता है, वह विसर्ग संधि कहलाता है।

उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय

35. प्रति, कु, वे, अप उपसर्गों से नए शब्द बनाइए।

उ - प्रतिदिन, प्रतिमास, कुचक्क, कुपुत्र, वेदाग, वेनाम, अपमान, अपशब्द।

36. एरा, आना, इया, आऊ प्रत्ययों से नए शब्द बनाइए।

उ - ममेरा, चरेरा, योजना, मेहनताना, घटिया, बढ़िया, कमाऊ, बिकाऊ।

समास

37. समास किसे कहते हैं?

उ - दो या दो से अधिक पर्दों के मेल को समास कहते हैं।

38. तत्पुरुष समास तथा कर्मधार्य समास में वया अंतर हैं।

उ - जहाँ उत्तर पद प्रधान होता है तथा समस्तपद बनाते समय विभक्ति-विहृन का लोप हो जाता है।

39. अकालपीड़ित, राजपुत्र, खट्टास-मीठा इन समस्त पदों का समास विग्रह कीजिए।

उ - अकाल से पीड़ित, राजा का पुत्र, खट्टासा और मीठा।

40. पुरुष - परुष, उपेक्षा - अपेक्षा, धरा - धारा के अलग-अलग अर्थों को लिखिए।

उ - पुरुष = आदमी, परुष = कठोर, उपेक्षा = अनादर, अपेक्षा = तुलना में धरा = पृथ्वी, धारा = प्रवाह।

SAMPLE QUESTIONS 2017-18 / CLASS VI / SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

1. WRITE THE LARGEST NEGATIVE NUMBER.
2. WRITE THE SMALLEST PRIME NUMBER.
3. WRITE THE SMALLEST WHOLE NUMBER.
4. WRITE THE FIGURE NAME WHICH HAS A DEFINITE LENGTH.
5. WRITE THE FORMULA FOR AREA OF CIRCLE WITH RADIUS = 'Z' cm
6. WHAT IS RAW DATA ?
7. CONVERT : 10 CRORE = _____ MILLION
8. CONVERT : 0.207 KM = _____ METRE
9. WRITE AS DECIMAL : NINE AND THIRTY SEVEN THOUSANDS
10. FIND AREA OF RECTANGLE WITH DIMENSION 3 M AND 0.25 CM
11. FIND RATIO OF 30 HOURS AND 5 DAYS.
12. FIND ANGLE A OF TRIANGLE ABC IF ANGLE B AND ANGLE C EACH IS 35^0
13. COMPUTE BY USING DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY : 125×999
14. ROUND OFF AND FIND THE SUM OF 152485 AND 455256 TO THOUSANDS PLACE.
15. WRITE ALL THE FACTORS OF 36.
16. PROVE THAT EVERY FACTOR OF ANY NUMBER IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE GIVEN NUMBER BY TAKING ANY EXAMPLE.
17. DRAW AND MENTION THE LINES OF SYMMETRY FOR : ISOSCELES TRIANGLE , RHOMBUS, RECTANGLE, SQUARE (DRAW ROUGH SKETCH AND MENTION)
18. IF I STAND SOUTH-WEST DIRECTION AND TAKE $\frac{3}{4}$ REVOLUTION CLOCKWISE.FIND WHICH DIRECTION I WILL BE FACING.
19. DRAW A PERPENDICULAR LINE FROM A POINT 'Q' ON A LINE SEGMENT CD WHERE 'Q' LIES OUTSIDE CD.
20. DIVIDE AB= 13.2 CM IN FOUR EQUAL PARTS.
21. Draw by compass : 90^0 , 135^0 , 30^0
22. Rahul threw a die 40 times and noted the number appearing each time as shown below
1, 3, 5, 6, 3, 5, 4, 1, 6, 2, 5, 3, 4, 6, 1, 5, 5, 6, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 5, 2, 4, 5, 5, 6, 5, 1, 6, 2, 3, 5, 2, 4, 1, 5, 6
Make a table and enter the data using tally marks.
Also find those numbers that appear equal number of times.
23. The number of students of a school in different years is shown below in the following table.

Years	number of students
1996	400
1998	535
2000	472
2002	600
2004	623

Prepare a pictograph using the symbol square which represents 50 students.

24. The number of mathematics books sold by a shopkeeper on six consecutive days is given below:

DAYS	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
NO. OF BOOKS SOLD	65	40	30	50	20	70

DRAW A BAR GRAPH TO REPRESENT THE ABOVE INFORMATION WITH YOUR CHOICE OF SCALING.

25. AN ATHLETE TAKES 10 ROUNDS OF A RECTANGULAR PARK, 50 M LONG AND 25 M WIDE.FIND THE TOTAL DISTANCE COVERED BY HIM.
26. FIND THE PERIMETER OF A REGULAR POLYGON WITH EACH SIDE MEASURING 3 CM.

27. A RECTANGULAR PIECE OF LAND MEASURES 0.7 KM BY 0.5 KM. EACH SIDE IS FENCED WITH 4 ROWS OF WIRES. WHAT IS THE LENGTH OF WIRE REQUIRED?
28. FIND THE COST OF FENCING A RECTANGULAR PARK OF DIMENSION 175 M BY 125 M. AT THE RATE OF RS 12 PER METRE.
29. BOB WANTS TO COVER THE FLOOR OF A ROOM 3 M WIDE AND 4 M LONG BY SQUARED TILES.
30. THE AREA OF A RECTANGULAR PIECE OF CARDBOARD IS 36 SQ. M AND BREADTH IS 90 CM. THEN FIND THE LENGTH OF CARDBOARD.
31. REPRESENT AS EXPRESSIONS:
- SUM OF 'X' AND 'Y' SUBTRACTED FROM THEIR PRODUCT
 - 'U' AND 'V' SUQUARED AND ADDED
 - 'M' MULTIPLIED BY (-11) AND ADDED WITH 40
32. MOTHER MADE SOME LADDUS AND GAVE THEM AWAY TO HER RELATIVES AND HER 3 SONS. IF EACH RELATIVE GOT 3 LADDDUS AND EACH SON GOT 2 LADDUS , ALSO 1 LADDU REMAINS THEN FIND HOW MANY LADDUS THE MOTHER MADE.
33. SOLVE THE EQUATION : $6z + 12 = 66$
34. FIND RATIO OF 90 CM TO 1.5 M
35. GIVE FOUR EQUIVALENT RATIOS OF $4/7$
36. IF FOR ANY TRIANGLE THE RATIO OF THE ANGLES BE $3:5:7$. THEN FIND THE ANGLE VALUES.
37. COST OF A DOZEN PENS IS RS 180 AND COST OF 8 BALL PENS IS RS 56. THEN FIND RATIO OF THE COST OF A PEN TO THE COST OF A BALL PEN .
38. MY PRESENT AGE IS 14 YEARS. MY FATHER IS $2\frac{1}{2}$ TIMES OF MY AGE. THEN FIND
- RATIO OF YOUR AGE YO FATHERS AGE
 - RATIO OF YOUR AGE AND YOUR FATHERS AGE AFTER 10 YEARS.
39. DRAW A CIRCLE AND DRAW ANY TWO OF ITS CHORDS AND THEIR PERPENDICLAR BISECTORS. VERIFY THAT WHERE THEY DO MEET(MENTION PROPERLY).
40. DRAW LINES OF SYMMETRY FOR THE ALPHABETS WHICH HAVE REFLECTIONAL SYMMETRY.

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

MODEL TEST PAPER FOR FINAL EXAM 2017-18

SUB:MATHS

CLASS VI

I. Following question carrying 1 marks:-

1. Find : $0.2+5.679+33.7079$
2. Express as kg using decimals: 40g
3. How many lines of symmetry a rhombus has ?
4. Define statistics.
5. Data means information in the form of _____.
6. Write as Hindu -Arabic numeral: CDLXIV
7. Divide Rs.90 in the ratio 3:7.
8. Solve : $9s+5=8$
9. $56 \times 95 = 56 \times 100 - 68 \times _____$
10. What is the successor of 9547999?

II. Each question carry 2 marks

11. Construct with ruler and compass angles of the following measures:
a) 30° b) 135°
12. Determine if 33, 121, 9, 96 are in proportion.
13. Meena, Beena and Leena are climbing the steps to the hill top. Meena is at step s, Beena is 8 steps ahead and Leena 7 steps behind. Where are Beena and Meena? The total number of steps to the hill top is 10 less than 4 times what Meena has reached. Express the total number of steps using s.
14. Divide 20 pens between Sheela and Sangeeta in the ratio of 3:2.
15. Given AB of length 7.3cm and CD of length 3.4cm, construct a line segment XY such that the length of XY is equal to the difference between the lengths of AB and CD. Verify by measurement.
16. A man earns Rs.25 per hour. How much does he earn in x hours ?
17. Show that 48, 65, 75 are in continued proportion.
18. Find the diameter of a wheel whose circumference is 176cm.
19. Express:
a) 5 paise as rupees.
b) 419cm in m
c) 60mm in cm.
d) 8888m in km.
20. Estimate each of the following using general rule
a) 5281×161 b) 9250×39

III. Following question carrying 3 marks:-

- 21.The product of two number is 2160 and their HCF is 12.Find their LCM.
- 22.What is to be added to 74.5 to get 91?
- 23.A line XY is given and P is a point outside it.Draw a line through P perpendicular to XY.
- 24.State three properties of rhombus and Parallelogram.
- 25.Using divisibility test a) 901153 b)70169308
- 26.Determine the greatest 3 digit number exactly divisible by 8,10 and 12.
27. Give reason: square can be thought as a special rhombus.
- 28.Draw a rough sketch of regular hexagon. Connecting any three of its vertices,a triangle. Identify the type of the triangle you have drawn.
- 29.A motorbike travels 220km in 5 litres of petrol. How much distance will it cover in 1.5 litres of petrol?
- 30.Construct a frequency table for the following: 3,2,5,4,1,3,2,2,5,3,1,5,3,4,5,2,1,3,4,4,5,1,2,5,3,2,4,2,2

IV. Following question carrying 4 marks:-

- 31.After 16 years,Rahim will be three as old as she is now.Find her present age.
- 32.Solve: $(2-5x)-2(1-6x)=1$
- 33.The traffic lights are at three different road crossing change after every 48 seconds,72 seconds and 108 seconds respectively. If they change simultaneously at 7.a.m,at what time will they change simultaneously again?
- 34.A piece of wire $\frac{7}{8}$ metre long broke into two pieces.One piece was $\frac{1}{4}$ metre long.How long is the other piece?
- 35.Total number of animals in five villages are as follows:

Village A:70 Village B: 90 Village C: 120 Village D:40 Village E: 60

Prepare a photograph of these animals using one symbol  to represent 10 animals and answer the following questions:

- a)How many symbols represent animals of village E?
- b)Which Village has the maximum number of animals?
- C) Which has more animals : Village A or Village C?

- 36) How many tiles whose length and breadth are 12cm and 5cm respectively will be needed to fit in a rectangular region whose length and breadth are respectively: a)100cm and 144cm
b) 70cm \times 36cm

37. Following tables show the number of bicycles manufactured in a factory during the year 1998 to 2002. Illustrate this data using a bar graph. Choose a scale of your choice.

Years Number of bicycles manufactured

1998	800
1999	600
2000	900
2001	1100
2002	1200

a) In which year was the maximum number of bicycles manufactured.

b) In which year was the minimum number of bicycles manufactured?

38. Draw any angle with vertex O. Take a point A on one of its arms and B on another such that $OA = OB$. Draw the perpendicular bisectors of OA and OB.

Let them meet at P. Is $PA = PB$?

39. Draw any angle with vertex O. Take a point A on one of its arms and B on another such that $OA = OB$. Draw the perpendicular bisectors of OA and OB.

Let them meet at P. Is $PA = PB$?

40. Draw $\angle POQ$ of measure 75° and find its line of symmetry with the help of protector.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER OF SCIENCE

CLASS - VI [2017-2018]

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Which type of joint is present in the bones of our fingers? | 1 |
| 2. Why should seeds be removed from cotton balls ? | 1 |
| 3. Which nutrients can be obtained from pulses and eggs ? | 1 |
| 4. Why can't dry cells be used for long ? | 1 |
| 5. When you inflate a balloon , it becomes bigger in size ,what does it conclude? | 1 |
| 6. By which process do plants release water vapour? | 1 |
| 7. Raman ate nothing but food rich in fats.What problems he likely to face? | 1 |
| 8. How do redworms grind the food ? | 1 |
| 9. How many millimetres are there in 1 cubic centimetre ? | 1 |
| 10.What do you call a fruit of cotton plant? | 1 |
| 11. What will happen if you break a magnet into two pieces? | 2 |
| 12.a)Name the organ which is protected by the skull? | 1+1=2 |
| b)Which part of the human skeleton protects the spinal cord? | |
| 13. Differentiate stamen and carpel. | 2 |
| 14. What is filtration?Give an example. | 1+1=2 |
| 15. What is the difference between a cell and a battery? | 2 |
| 16. Define nutrient.Which nutrient is essential for the formation of new tissues? | 1+1=2 |
| 17. Distinguish between open and closed circuits. | 2 |
| 18. Arrange the following length in the decreasing magnitude. | 2 |
| 1m, 1 cm , 1 km , 1 mm | |
| 19. How redworms increases soil fertility? | 2 |
| 20. Define wastes.How can bio-degradable be recycled? | 1+1=2 |
| 21. What do you mean by the attractive and directive property of a magnet? | 3 |
| 22. How a cart wheel with metal rim is fixed to it? | 3 |
| 23. One day ,there occurs a water shortage in Puja's colony .She has a hand pump in her house .She allows everyone to take water from there. | 3 |
| a) Why do you think the problem of water shortage is increasing day by day? | |
| b) Which value is shown by Puja ? | |

24. Rashmi is watching her favourite TV show. Her grandmother asks her to look for her sewing needle which has fallen on the ground. Rashmi brings her magnet and searches the needle.

a) Which property of magnet helped Rashmi to find the needle ? 3

b) Which value is displayed by Rashmi?

25. Write three effects of flood on soil. 3

26. Why is drought considered a disaster? 3

27. Why is plastic waste a threat to our surroundings? 3

28. The thickness of a notebook containing 300 sheets is 30mm. What is the thickness of

each sheet of paper? 3

29. Give two examples each of periodic and one example of non-periodic motion. 3

30. How is a deer able to spot a predator easily? 3

31. What is an electric switch? What is the purpose of using it? Give some examples of

electrical appliances where electric switches are used? 1+2+2=5

32. What are permanent magnets made up of? Under what conditions do magnets

lose their magnetic property? Why do we need magnetic keepers? 2+2+1=5

33. Differentiate between surface water and underground water? 2+1+2=5

How is underground water made available to humans?

What will you do to conserve water at home?

34. CLASSIFY THE FOLLOWING AS REVERSIBLE OR IRREVERSIBLE CHANGES :- 5

a) melting of ice b) germination of seed c) pulling of a rubber band

d) cooking of rice e) growth of a child into man

35. What are the special features of birds which help them to fly? 5

36. Write about iron in reference to their : 5

a) two sources of food b) deficiency diseases c) function d) symptoms of deficiency

37. WRITE THE CORRECT WORD FOR THE FOLLOWING :- 5

a) A motion in which a body moves in a straight line.

b) It is used to open or close the electric circuit.

c) Substances through which light can pass partially.

d) Substances which can be decomposed into simpler substances by microbes.

e) This occurs when there is very less rainfall for a long time.

38. GIVE TWO EXAMPLES OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING :-

5

a) two plants whose stems we eat

b) two plants whose roots we eat

c) an insect which makes honey

39. GIVE REASONS :-

5

a) Magnetic compass is used for navigation.

b) Magnets should be kept away from electronic items.

40. A student took some soyabean powder in a test tube and then add 10 drops of water, 2 drops

of copper sulphate solution and 10 drops of caustic soda solution to it. Write about his

observation and what does it indicates? Name two food items which can be used to test for

proteins. How can caustic soda solution and copper sulphate solution be prepared? 2+2+2=6

ANSWERS

1. Gliding joint

2. To remove fibrous material

3. Proteins

4. These cells can not be recharged and can not supply current continuously for a long time.

5. Air has mass

6. Transpiration

7. Suffer from obesity

8. With the help of gizzard

9. 1000 mm

10. Cotton boll

11. Each piece behaves like a whole magnet with its own north and south poles.

12. a) Brain b) Backbone

13. Stamen - male part of a flower consisting of anthers and filament

Carpel - female part of a flower consisting of stigma, style and ovary

14. A method used for the separation of insoluble solids from liquids.

e.g. it is used to separate pulp from juice while preparing fruit juice.

15. Cell - source of continuous supply of electric current

Battery - combination of two or more electric cells

16. Components of food. proteins.

17. Open circuit - gap in the path of circuit

Closed circuit - complete path

18. 1km,1m,1cm,1mm

19. Red worms break down the organic manure into nutrient-rich manure.

20. Wastes are materials that are no longer needed ,have become useless and are meant to be thrown away.By making compost , vermicompost or preparing biogas.

21. Attractive property- A magnet has the property to attract some substances like iron,cobalt and nickel when brought near it.

Directive property - If we suspend a magnet freely with a thread ,then it always aligns itself in the geographical north-south direction when it comes to rest.

22. IN a cart wheel ,metal rim is made slightly smaller than the wooden wheel.On heating ,the rim expands and fits into the wheel.Cold water is then poured over it.Rim contracts and fits tightly onto the wheel.

23. a)Wastage of water,deforestation,water pollution

b) helped others,helped to make them understand that water is precious so we should conserve it.

24. a)Attractive property

b) help others who are in need

25. Fertile top soil gets eroded,crops get destroyed,nutrients are washed away which results in low soil fertility.

26. Because during drought,

the soil dries,land becomes infertile,loss of vegetation,death of animals,shortage of food, water level goes down,poor health condition,affects ecosystem.

27. It does not decompose easily,choke drains,harmful for health as it contains toxic chemicals, land pollution,burning of it produces harmful gases.

28. $300/30=10$ mm

29.Periodic - revolution of earth around the sun ,movement of hands of a clock

Non-periodic - blinking of eyes

30. A deer has

- long but strong legs to run fast, its eyes are on the sides of its head to see in all directions and spot its enemies from all sides, long and pointed ears to hear.

31. A device that closes or opens an electric circuit.

Purpose - It turns an electrical appliance on or off.

e.g. television, refrigerator etc.

32. Mixtures of iron, cobalt or nickel with other elements.

If heated, hammered or dropped from a height.

Magnets have a tendency to lose their magnetic property, so to keep them safe, they are kept in magnetic keepers.

33. Surface water - present on the surface of the earth and is of three types - rain water, river and lake water, sea water

Underground water - present under the soil over impervious rocks

- as well water or spring water
- Do not let the water run while brushing, shaving; check leaks; prevent overflow of overhead water storage tanks.

34. R, I, R, I, I

35. Forelimbs modified into wings, feet have claws that help them to perch on trees, light and hollow bones, strong shoulder bones and chest bones are joined to strong muscles, body is covered with feathers.

36. Egg, spinach; anaemia; forms blood; weakness.

37. Rectilinear motion, switch, translucent, biodegradable, drought

38. a) Potato, ginger

b) Carrot, turnip

c) Honey bee

39. a) This device has a magnetic needle on a pivot at the centre of a round box. It is used by sailors and navigators to know the directions. In the compass, the needle always rests in N-S direction.

b) As they affect the magnetic field present in electronic items and disrupt their working.

40. Observation - violet colour appears

It indicates the presence of proteins

groundnuts milk

Caustic soda solution- dissolving 10 g of caustic soda in 100 ml of water

Copper sulphate solution - dissolving 2 g of copper sulphate in 100 ml of water.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS-VI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2017-2018

1. Write a short note on Pulakeshin's Prasasti.

Ans:- The best known Chalukya ruler was Pulakeshin-II.

The Prasasti was composed by the court poet Ravikirti.

The prasasti tells us about his ancestors.

Pulakeshin -II evidently got Kingdom from his unclr.

He led expeditions along both the west and the east of india.

He checked the advance of Harsha.

He defeated Pallava king.

2. What are the differences between Western ghats and the eastern ghats?

Ans:- Western ghats:-

1. The western edge of Indian peninsula is known as Western ghat.
2. They are continuous.
3. They consist of Sahyadri, The Nilgiri, The Annamalai, The Cardamon hills.
4. Their height ranges between 1000 and 1600 meters from sea level.

The Eastern Ghat:-

1. It is the eastern edge of Indian peninsula.
2. They are discontinuous.
3. They consist of Mahendea Giri and Malaya Giri.
4. Their height ranges between 300 mts and 900 mts.

3. Question:- What are the difference between advancing monsoon and retreating monsoon?

Ans:- Advancing monsoon:-

The months from June to September is advancing monsoon.

Monsoon winds blow from the sea to the mainland.

Winds carry moisture.

85% to 90% annual rainfall occurs.

Retreating monsoon:-

The month from mid September to November is retreating monsoon.

Monsoon winds begin to withdraw.

Causes rainfall in Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu.

Less rainfall occurs.

4. Question:- Common features of the Iron pillar of Delhi.

Ans:- It is present near the Qutub Minnar.

Height is 7.2M high and weighs is 3 tonnes.

It is made 1500 years ago.

It is an inscription on the pillar mentioning a ruler named Chandra who probably belonged to the Gupta dynasty.

The pillar never rusted till now.

5. Question:- Common features of Stupa.

Ans:- Stupa means a mound. They are Buddhist religious Buildings.

Features:-

There is a small box placed at the centre or heart of the stupa.

This may contain of bodily remains of teeth, bones or ashes, precious stones, coins etc.

A box known as relic casket was covered with earth, then a layer of mud and brick.

A path known as the Paradakshina patha was laid around the stupa.

This was surrounded with railings.

Devotees walked around the stupa in a clockwise direction as mark of devotion.

Both railings and gateways are decorated with sculptures.

6. Question:- Features of the Ajanta paintings:-

Ans:- Ajanta paintings were done on the caves.

The paintings were done in light of torches.

The colours on the paintings are made of plants and minerals.

The splendid works were done by special artists who were unknown to us.

7. Question:- A short note on the earliest Hindu temple:-

Ans:- The temples are basically of lord Vishnu, lord Shiva and Goddess Durga.

The temples were made 1500 years ago of baked brick and stone.

The place where chief deity was placed known as the garbhagriha.

A tower was made known as shikhara on the top of the garbhagriha.

The Hindu people assemble on a place known as The mandapa.

The Mahabalipuram and Aihole are two towns famous for such temples.

8. Question:- What are the living conditions of workers in the labour chowk?

Ans:- Workers have no living place.

During day they work and at night they sleep on pavements.

They don't have any fixed work.

They earn less money.

No work no income.

Where ever they get work they go.

They have no security of life.

9. Question:- Difference between regular jobs and casual jobs:-

Ans:- Regular jobs:-

Permanent job. Job security. Fixed time job. Handsome salary. Fixed salary. Extra benefits. Regular salary. Medical reimbursement for family members up to a %.

Casual jobs not get such benefits as regular jobs.

10. Question:- Describe the working conditions of the workers in the private sectors.

Ans:- No time limit of working. Workers do over time in less payment. No job security. They may dismiss any time. No respect of the workers. When there are works, they are called. No right of the workers to protest. Work load is high.

11. Question:- How do street vendors organize their works?

Ans:- Street vendors make plan how and where to do their works. Then arrange their goods properly and sell them. When police dismantle their shops they go to other places. They arrange their things after making temporary structures.

12. Question and Answer:- Who are they?

Sudha- Marketing Manager. Harpreet – Dress Designer. Nirmala – Works in a private factory as a Zari and embroidery worker (Export and garment factory.)

13. Question:- Features of evergreen forest:-/ Tropical rain forest.

Ans:- Occurs in the areas of heavy rainfall.

Forests are very dense.

Sunlight cannot reach the ground.

Variety of trees found here.

Trees shed their leaves in different times.

Trees- Mahogany, Ebony, Rosewood

14. Question:- Features of tropical deciduous forest:-

Ans:- Forest also known as monsoon forest.

Trees shed their leaves in a particular time.

Forest is less dense.

Trees:- Sal, Teak ,Peepal ,Neem, Shisham.

15. Question:- Features of mangrove forest:-

Ans:-Forest thrives in saline water.

Roots of the trees are deep inside the water.

Forest got name from the Sundari tree.

Roots of the trees are deep inside the water.

Forest is found near the delta.

16. Question:- Features of thorn forest:-

Ans:- Forest is found in the dry regions.

They are flourished in desert.

The trees of the trees are in the form of spines to reduce loss of water.

Trees:- Cactus, Khair, Babool, Keepar.

17. Question:- Why most of the rain brought by monsoon winds?

Ans:- India is in the tropical zone. So...

18.Question:- Difference between regular jobs and casual jobs.

Ans:- Regular jobs are permanent jobs.

Fixed time job. Fixed salary. Handsome salary. Extra money for extra work. Other benefits like pension, Medical leave, casual leave, Medical imbursement etc.

19. Question:- The room that is most important part of a temple.

Ans:- Garbhagriha.

20.Question:- The place or hall where people could assemble.

Ans:- Mandapa.

21.Question:- A famous Tamil epic,The Sillappadikaram was composed by the poet named

Answer:- Illango,1800 years ago.

22.Question:- A Tamil epic,The Manimekalai was composed by

Ans:- Sattanar around 1400 years ago.

23. The Kauravas and the Pandavas were

Ans:-Cousin brothers.

24. The war to control of the throne of the Kurus and the capital was

Ans:- The Hastinapur.

25.The book Written by the great Indian mathematician and astronomer in Sanskrit was

Ans:- Aryabhatiyam by Aryabhatta.

26.The famous play was written by Kalidasa

Ans:- The Abhijana Sakuntalam.

27. Mother of Samudragupta

Ans:- Kumara Devi belonged to the Lichchhavi gana

28.The biography of Harshavardhana was written by

Ans:- Banabhatta.(Biography- The Harshacharita)

29.The kingdom of the pallavas spread from

Ans:-The region around their capital Kanchipuram to the Kaveri delta.

30.The Kingdom of the Chalukyas was centered around

Ans:- The Raichur Doab ,between the rivers Krishna and Tungabhadra.

31.The capital of the Chalukyas – Aihole.

32.The best known Chalukya ruler was

Ans:- Pulakeshin- II.

33.The court poet of Samudragupta was

Ans:- Harishena

34.The older form of Buddhism was known as

Ans:- Theravada Buddhism.

35.A poet who composed a biography of Buddha

Ans:- (The biography- The Buddhacharita) was Ashvaghosha.

36.The capital of Cholas

Ans:- Puhar or Kaveripattanam.

37. the most important ruler of the Satavahanas was

Ans:- Gautamiputra Satakarni.

38. Why has natural vegetation been destroyed? What should we do to check this trend?

Ans:- Natural vegetation has been destroyed to large extent because of reckless cutting of trees.

To check this trend we should plant maximum trees. We should make people aware of the importance of trees. We should take part in Van Mahotsav programmed every year.

39. List the regions of the evergreen forest regions of India.

Ans:- The western ghats of India, Assam, Meghalaya, Andaman and Nicobar islands

40. List the regions of the Tropical Deciduous Forest regions of India.

Ans:-Most of the parts of India—Parts of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odissa, parts of Maharashtra etc.

ব্যাকরণ অংশ **CLASS VI (BENGALI)**

১। বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ :

শব্দগুলির বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ লেখ :

আদ্র ,ঘৃণা ,ইষ্ট ,উত্তম

২। স্বরসন্ধি :

ক) সন্ধি কা-ক ব-ল ? কয় প্রকার ও কী কী ?

স্বরসন্ধি কা-ক ব-ল ?

খ) সন্ধি বি-চ্ছদ কর : -দ-বন্দু ,চ-ন্দুদয় ,নবান্ন ,আশানন্দ

গ) সন্ধিবদ্ধ কর :

-দব +আশিস =

অবনী +ইন্দু =

শীত +ঝুত =

-বাধ +উদয় =

পাগল + আমি =

-গা +অক্ষ =

৩। লিঙ্গ :

ক) স্ত্রী লিঙ্গ কাকে বলে ? উদাহরণ দাও :

খ) লিঙ্গ পরিবর্তন কর :

কি-শার ,-দব ,-শ্রাতা ,প্রচারক

৪। বচন :

ক) বহুবচন কা-ক ব-ল ? দুটি একবচন শ-ব্দের বহুবচন ক-র -দখাও ।

খ) ফঁকা স্থা-ন একবচন / বহুবচন শব্দ -লখ :

----- অ-নক আম বুল-ছ ।
----- বাড়ি
----- ঘাস খায় ।
----- একসা-থ ক্ষু-ল যা-ছু।

গ) একবচন গুলিকে বহুবচন এবং বহুবচন -ক একবচ-ন পরিবর্তন কর :
তরু ,মাছ ,তিনি ,লোকগুলি ,বাহকেরা ।

৫। পুরুষ :

পুরুষ অনুযায়ী সর্বনাম বসাও :

----- আমার শিক্ষক ।
----- আগামীকাল বিদ্যাল-য যাব না ।
----- এখা-ন -বড়া-ত এ-স-ছ ।

৬। প্রতিশব্দ :

দুটি ক-র প্রতিশব্দ -লখ :

-কামর ,আনন্দ ,বৃক্ষ ,দাঁত

৭। কারক ও বিভক্তি নির্ণয় কর :

i) শকুন্তলা কবিতা লি-খ-ছন । iii) ছুরি-ত হাত -ক-ট -গল ।
ii) বিপদ -থ-ক আমায় বঁচাও। iv) বাড়ি-ত অতিথি এল ।

৮। পদ পরিচয় :

চিহ্নিত পদগুলি কোনটি কোন পদ লেখ :

- i) প্রজাপতির ডানা দুটি টুকু-ক লাল ।
- ii) রহিম -দী-ড় -দী-ড় পালা-ছ ।
- iii) -তামা-দর এখন পরীক্ষা হ-ব ।
- iv) ছি : ! এমন কাজ কর-ত পার-ল !
- v) অব্যয় পদ ও বিশেষণ পদের সংঙ্গ ও উদাহরণ লেখ ।

১। বা-ক্যর -শ্রণী বিভাগ :

- ক) সরলবাক্য ,যৌগিকবাক্য ,ও জটিলবাক্য সংঙ্গ সহ উদাহরণ দাও ।
- খ) অর্থগত দিক -থ-ক -কানটি -কান ধর-নর বাক্য -লখ ।

ভগবান তোমার মঙ্গল করুন ।
 -তামার গ্রা-মর নাম কী ?
 আমি ষষ্ঠি -শ্রনি-ত পড়ি ।
 বা ! কী সুন্দর বনভূমি।

১০) শব্দ ,পদ ,বাক্য :

- ক) উদ্দেশ্য ও বিধেয় কাকে বলে ?
 দুটি বাক্যে সম্প্রসারণ করে দেখাও (উদ্দেশ্য ও বিধেয়)
- খ) বাক্য গঠনের প্রাথমিক শর্তগুলি লেখ ।

১১) ধূনি ও বর্ণ :

- ক) ধূনি ও ব-র্ণের ম-ধ্য পার্থক্য কী ?
- খ) সংঞ্চা ও উদাহরণ লেখ :
 ত্বষ্ট্বর ,উষ্ণবর্ণ ,অন্তঃস্থবর্ণ

সাহিত্য

সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্ন : (প্র-শ্লুষ মান -২)

- ১। হীরাকস কী ? তার অন্য নাম কী ?
- ২। -সকা-লর কালি কীভা-ব তৈরি হত ?
- ৩। ওক গা-ছ-কান -পাকা বাসা বা-ধ ? ফ-ল কী হয় ?
- ৪। ফুল্লরার পরিচয় দাও। তাঁর পূর্ব পরিচয় কী ?
- ৫। কাল-কতু কা-দর ঘ-র জ-নুচিল ? তাঁর পূর্ব পরিচয় দাও।
- ৬। কাল-কতুর আসল পরিচয় কী ?
- ৭। ক্ষুদ্রিম বসুর দিদির নাম কী ? ক্ষুদ্রিম এই দিদির নিকট -থ-ক চ-ল -কন ? -গল
- ৮। নন্দলাল ব্যানাজী -ক ? কিভা-ব -স প্রফুল্লর ক্ষতি ক-রচিল ?
- ৯। সবার অল-ক্ষ্য বিচা-র ব-সচি-লন -ক -ক ?
- ১০। অবস্থা চর-ম উঠল ক-ব ?
- ১১। ‘আহ্লান’ কবিতার নাম ও দুটি কাব্যগ্র-স্তর নাম -লখ। কার ডা-ক-কন দি-ত হ-ব ? সারা
- ১২। ‘আমরা’ বল-ত কবি কা-দর কথা ব-ল-ছন ?
- ১৩। প্রজা-দর এমন দুর্দি-নর কারণ কী ?
- ১৪। ‘-মৌজা’ কথার অর্থ কী ? প্রজারা -সখা-ন -কমন ভা-ব আ-ছ ?
- ১৫। প্রজারা আগুন জুলে ওঠার কথা কখন বলেছে ? কেনে ?
- ১৬। বাবুর হাতে কী থাকে ? তার সাজ সজ্জা কে কিভাবে নষ্ট করল ?
- ১৭। কখন বাবু -র-গ গি-য় -কালাহল শুরু কর-লন ?
- ১৮। পা-নর পিক -ফ-লচিল -ক ? ফ-ল কী হল ?

রচনাধর্মী প্রশ্ন

- ১। কালি তৈরীর ইতিহাস সং-ক্ষ-প বিবৃত কর । (5)

উং [অল্পকথায় আদিকালের কালি তৈরীর সম্পূর্ণ প্রক্রিয়া লিখে বর্তমান কা-ল কিভা-ব কালি তৈরী হল লিখ-ত হ-ব]

২। -ছ-ল-বলায় -লখাপড়া করার সময় মু-খ হা-ত কী -ল-গ থা-ক ?-ফরাস
সাল-ফট লবন -ক আমরা বাংলায় কী বলি ?‘গলট্যানিক অ্যাসিড’
কীভা-ব
পাওয়া যায় ?(1+1+3)

৩। আইনজীবী কালীদাস বসু ক্ষুদ্রিম-ক বাঁচা-নার জন্য কতদুর -চষ্টা
ক-রচি-লন ?(5)

উঃ- [ক্ষুচিরা-মর ধরা পড়ার কালীদাস বসুর দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ - তাঁর সংক্ষিপ্ত
উ-ল্লখ কর-ব দায়রা আদাল-তর বিচারপর্ব, কলকাতা হাই-কাট
বড়লা-টর নিকট তাঁর আ-বদন পরপর লিখ-ত হ-ব]
পরিচয়
এর রায় এবং

৪। কাল-কতু ও ফুল্লরা বি-য়র পর কীভা-ব সংসার চালাত ?(5)

উঃ [কীভা-ব কাল-কতু ও ফুল্লরা ম-র্ত্য জন্মগ্রহণ করল তা সং-ক্ষ-প লি-খ
বি-য় এবং প্রাত্যহিক কর্মজীবন সম্প-র্ক লিখ-ত হ-ব কাল-কতু
দুজ-নরই সংসা-রের প্রতি অবদান উ-ল্লখ কর-ত হ-ব]
তা-দর
এবং ফুল্লরার

৫। কাল-কতু ও ফুল্লরা পৃথিবী-ত কীভা-ব জন্মাল ?কাল-কতু কীভা-ব
ফুল্লরা-ক বি-য় ক-র আনল ? 3+2=(5)

উঃ- [-দবী দুর্গার পৃথিবী-ত পু-জা চালু করার আকাঞ্চ্ছা -নীলান্ব-রের অভিশাপ
ঘটনা - জন্মগ্রহণ এবং পরবর্তী অং-শ বি-য়র বর্ণনা]
-দওয়ার

৬। ‘খাজনা এবার মাপ না হলে /জুলে উঠবে আগুন’ - কার -কান
কবিতার অংশ ?

গাঁ-য় সবার এক রকম দশা হওয়ার কারণ বর্ণনা কর । (1+4=5)

উঃ- [প্রচন্ড খরার ফ-ল ফসল না হওয়া, প্রজা-দর দৈনন্দিন করুন অবস্থা
তার সাথে খাজনা দেওয়ার চাপ ।বিষয় গুলি অবলম্বনে উত্তর
সৃষ্টি
লিখতে হবে ।]

৭। ‘আহান‘ কবিতার মূলভাব নি-জর ভাষায় -লখ । (5)

উং- [কবিতায় কবির ভাবনাসহ কবিতার আক্ষরিক অর্থ এবং অর্থনিহিত লিখ-ত হ-ব] অর্থ

৮। ‘হালচাল -দ-খ -দ-খ হাসি পায়‘ - কার হালচাল -দ-খ -কন হাসি ? তার -কঁ-দ ম-র যাওয়ার এবং -র-গ যাওয়ার কারণ কী ?(2+3) পায়

উং- [বাবুর হালচাল বর্ণনা কর-ত হ-ব। -শষ অং-শ -ঘা-ষ-দর -ম-ঘ-র কান্দ ছ্যাকড়া গাড়ির ঘটনা লিখ-ত হ-ব] ৩

রামায়ণ

১। -কান মুনির অপিশা-প বালী ঋষ্যমুক পর্ব-ত আস-ত পারত না ?বালী -ক ? দুন্দুভি -ক ?-কান যু-দ্ব কার কা-ছ দুন্দুভি -হ-র গি-য়ছিল ?

(1+1+1+2)

২। বান-ররা -কান -কান জায়গায় সীতা-ক খুঁ-জছিল বর্ণনা কর । (5)

৩। মুনি-দর ম-ধ্য -কান মুনি একজন বড় -লাক ছি-লন ? তিনি সমু-দ্রে সা-থ কী ক-রছি-লন ? তিনি ইলুল ও কতাপি-ক কীভা-ব জৰু ক-রছি-লন ?
(1+1+1+3=5)

৪। রাবণ ও জটায়ু পাখির যু-দ্বর বর্ণনা দাও । (5)