

SHARDEIN SCHOOL
UNIT - I EXAMINATION (2025-26)
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
CLASS – VI

MM : 25

SECTION – A

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions:

(2½)

- a) What do you think is the most important requirement in the seeking of knowledge and understanding of the natural and social world?
- a. A post-graduate degree in science.
 - b. English language proficiency
 - c. Curiosity about the natural and social world.
 - d. All of these are equally important.
- b) Which one of the following is not a flowering plant?
- a. Grass
 - b. Pine tree
 - c. Mango tree
 - d. Rose
- c) Which one of the following is the first step in scientific method used by scientist in finding out things?
- a. Forming a conclusion
 - b. Recording information
 - c. Making observations
 - d. Experimenting
- d) The main carbohydrate which we eat in our food is:
- a. Cane Sugar
 - b. Glucose
 - c. Cellulose
 - d. Starch
- e) When alkaline copper sulphate solution is added to a food item, then a violet colour is produced. The food item is most probably:
- a. Milk
 - b. Butter
 - c. Potato
 - d. Cooked rice

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

(2½)

- a) After a careful consideration of all the evidence, the scientist suggests a reasonable explanation of the problem. This explanation is called _____.
- b) The innovation of _____ (which is the result of scientific research) has revolutionized communications and information sharing.
- c) The entire distance travelled by a bag of wheat from the producer to the consumer is known as its _____.
- d) Deficiency diseases can be prevented by eating a _____ diet.
- e) _____ are small in height plants. They have a green and tender stem.

Q3. True / False. Give the correct answer of the false statement. (2)

- a) Deficiency of Iodine in diet causes a disease known as night blindness.
- b) Science has helped us to eliminate the deadly diseases like smallpox and plague from this earth.
- c) The diet of a growing child should contain more of fat-rich foods than the diet of a grown up man.
- d) Science helps us in making better clothes.

Q4. Answer the following. (3)

- a) State any two pre-cooking practices which lead to the loss of nutrients in food materials.
- b) Name any two foods each rich in dietary fibre.
- c) Name any two Indian Scientists.

SECTION – B

Q5. Very Short answer. (4)

- a) How does AI help in everyday life?
- b) What is venation?
- c) Name the vitamin whose deficiency causes rickets in children. Write any one symptom of disease called rickets.
- d) What is the function of fat in our body? Name any one source of fat in our food.

SECTION – C

Q6. Short answer questions. (6)

- a) In most rural areas of India, the Peepal tree is considered to attract evil spirits around it. And it is advised not to rest or even go near a Peepal tree after sunset. Can there be a scientific reason for this superstition? Explain.
- b) Aloo chat is prepared by boiling potatoes, and chopping them into pieces with their peel on. Potato fries are prepared by deep frying thin pieces of potatoes in oil.

Can you write 2 reasons why Aloo chat is a healthier option than potato fries?

- c) How do monocot plants and dicot plants differ in respect of types of roots they possess? Give an example of each.

SECTION – D

Q7. Competency based questions.

(5)

X is a tall tree whereas Y is a medium-sized plant. The tree X is cone shaped having sloping branches. It has small, needle like leaves. The leaves of plant Y are in the form of spines (or thorns) but it has long and deep roots. The stem of plant Y is covered with cuticle to prevent the loss of water by evaporation.

Answer the following questions.

- a) What is the most likely habitat of tree X?
- b) What is the advantage of the sloping branches of tree X?
- c) What is the most likely habitat of plant Y?
- d) Which part of plant Y carries out photosynthesis to make food?
- e) Name one tree like X and one plant like Y.

SHARDEIN SCHOOL
UNIT - I EXAMINATION (2025-26)
SUBJECT : ENGLISH
CLASS – VI

MM : 25

SECTION – A : READING

A1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Newspapers are our good friends. Life without Newspapers is a waste. Newspapers bring us news and views from all corners of the world. Any incident or occurrence of importance that takes place is reported by the newspapers. The word 'NEWS' is interpreted as North, East, West and South. It means that the newspaper provides us with information and news regarding various subjects from all the directions. Newspapers also give us articles on all kinds of topics such as political, social, economic monetary, business, commerce, sports, education, health, etc. Newspapers publish advertisements that attract the attention of the customers.

They also contain book reviews of literary, historical and other books by the scholars. Newspapers are of different types. Some newspapers are published daily. They are called "Dailies". We must cultivate the habit of reading newspapers to know what is happening around the globe. The one who reads newspapers and interprets editorial pages can only be a master in current affairs and general knowledge. Reading newspapers helps you to find out what news is and how it is written. The one who dreams of being a journalist should not spare a day without reading the newspaper. They should be aware about the editorial and be well versed with vocabulary. We will get to know news from all the countries if we read newspapers regularly. If we are reading the newspapers seriously, it will also help to shine in competitive examinations.

Answer the following questions briefly.

(5)

A1.1 What kind of articles are published in newspapers?

- a) Educational and health related
- b) Political, social and sports related
- c) Economic, monetary, business and commerce related
- d) All of the above

A1.2 What are the benefits of reading an editorial page?

- a) One can become a businessman
- b) One can become a poet
- c) One can get a mastery in current affairs
- d) One can pass the elite exam

A1.3 Newspapers publish advertisements that attract the

- a) Attention of foreigners
- b) Attention of tourists
- c) Attention of customers
- d) Attention of air hostess

- A1.4 How do newspapers help the students?
- They can get knowledge of current affairs.
 - They can shine in competitive examinations.
 - They can enhance their vocabulary.
 - All of the above

A1.5 Suggest a suitable title for the passage given above.

SECTION – B : WRITING

- B1. You are Neha Jain of VI-A, Oxford Public School, Dehradun. While playing in the school playground, you found a green water bottle. Write a notice to inform everybody about it and give the necessary details. (Word limit: 50). (3)
- B2. Write a letter to your friend telling him about the places you visited during your summer holidays. (Word limit: 120) (4)

SECTION – C : GRAMMAR

- C1. Identify the kind of sentence. (1)
a) Charles Dickens was a famous British novelist.
- C2. Identify the nouns as Proper or common. (1)
a) Water - _____
b) New York - _____
- C3. Write the plurals of the following nouns. (1)
a) Ox - _____
b) Knife - _____
- C4. Rewrite the following sentence using correct personal pronoun. (1)
a) Mohit brought some water for his mother as he was thirsty.
- C5. Choose the correct verb to fill in the blank. (1)
a) Neither Neha nor her sister _____ to buy a new car. (plan/plans)
- C6. Write the meaning of the idiom 'Word of Mouth'. (1)

SECTION – D : LITERATURE

Answer the following questions. (7)

- D1. State True/False. (7)
a) The doctor could not persuade the little boy to open his mouth. _____
b) As a student, Laxman performed well in all subjects. _____
- D2. The speaker would rather be in his 'Kingdom' than at home. Do you agree?
- D3. What happens when a living redwood tree is knocked over?
- D4. Which line in the poem tells that the speaker is a little boy?
- D5. Why are older redwood trees able to survive wildfires?
- D6. When did Laxman notice his surroundings for the first time?
- D7. What was the nurse's reaction to the writer's medical problem and his operation?

SHARDEIN SCHOOL
UNIT - I EXAMINATION (2025-26)
SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – VI

TIME : 01 HOUR

MM : 25

General Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory.
- b) Marks are writing against the questions.

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions. (2½)

- a) _____ show some natural features such as mountains, oceans and rivers.
 - a) Thematic maps
 - b) Political maps
 - c) Physical maps
 - d) None of these
- b) Indian Standard Time (IST) is _____ ahead of the local time at Greenwich.
 - a) 2 Hours 30 Minutes
 - b) 5 Hours 30 Minutes
 - c) 5 Hours 20 Minutes
 - d) None of these
- c) The study of the human past is known as _____.
 - a) Geography
 - b) History
 - c) Civics
 - d) None of these
- d) It is the time period of 100 years.
 - a) Decade
 - b) Millennium
 - c) Century
 - d) Era
- e) The _____ is the fundamental and most ancient unit of any society.
 - a) Home
 - b) Family
 - c) Neighbourhood
 - d) Friends

Q2. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'. (2)

- a) Globe is a sphere on which a map is drawn.
- b) A small settlement or small village was called Hamlet.
- c) Genetics are the impression of foot prints or parts of plants or animals that are found preserved within layers of soil or rocks.
- d) In a family, each member has no responsibility towards other members.

- Q3. Answer the following question in 10 to 20 words. (5)
- What do you understand by the term Archaeologists?
 - Many centuries before Europe, India had a prime meridian of its own. What was the name of this meridian?
 - What do you understand by International Date Line?
 - What is source of history?
 - What is community?
- Q4. Answer the following questions in 20 to 30 words. (4½)
- Why do we need symbols and colours in the map?
 - Can we compare historians to detectives? Give reason for your answers.
 - How can you differentiate between the two, joint family and nuclear family?
- Q5. Answer the following questions in 40 to 50 words. (5)
- Place these dates chronologically on the time line : 323CE, 323BCE, 100CE, 100BCE, 1900BCE, 1090CE, 2024CE.
Rani of Jhansi was born in 1828. Which century did she belong to? How many years was that before India's Independence?
 - What are some of the rules you follow in your family and neighbourhood? Why are they important?
- Q6. Read the following extract carefully and answer the following questions. (3)
- Early humans faced many challenges from nature and lived in bands or groups to help each other. They were constantly seeking shelter and food, and were mainly hunters and gatherers, this means that they relied on hunting and collecting edible plants and fruits for their survival.
- Write one challenge faced by early humans?
 - What was the food of early humans?
 - Why did the early man lived in bands?
- Q7. Mark and locate the following on the political map of India. (3)
- Delhi
 - Kolkata
 - Chennai

SHARDEIN SCHOOL
UNIT - I EXAMINATION (2025-26)
SUBJECT : HINDI
CLASS – VI

TIME : 01 HOUR

MM : 25

नोट – सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। उत्तर लिखते समय मात्राओं का विशेष ध्यान रखें। अक्षर सुंदर व स्पष्ट बनाएं।

प्र०1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (3)

हमारा पर्यावरण हमारे जीवन का आधार है। यह हमें शुद्ध हवा, पानी, भोजन और रहने की जगह प्रदान करता है। पर्यावरण में पेड़, पौधे, नदियाँ, पहाड़, जीव-जंतु, मिट्टी और आकाश शामिल है। ये सभी एक-दूसरे से जुड़े हुए हैं और मिलकर हमारी पृथ्वी को रहने योग्य बनाते हैं। अगर पर्यावरण संतुलित रहता है, तो हम स्वस्थ और खुशहाल जीवन जी सकते हैं।

लेकिन आज इंसान के गलत कार्यों की वजह से पर्यावरण को बहुत नुकसान हो रहा है। पेड़ों की कटाई, कारखानों का धुँआ, गाड़ियों का प्रदूषण और प्लास्टिक का बढ़ता उपयोग पर्यावरण को दूषित कर रहा है। नदियाँ गंदी हो रही हैं, जंगल कम हो रहे हैं, और जानवरों के रहने की जगह खत्म हो रही है।

हमें इस समस्या को समझना होगा और इसे हल करने के लिए कदम उठाने होंगे। हमें अधिक से अधिक पेड़ लगाने चाहिए। प्लास्टिक का उपयोग कम करना चाहिए और पानी की बर्बादी रोकनी चाहिए। हमें यह भी ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि बिजली और ईंधन का सही तरीके से उपयोग हो।

पर्यावरण का संरक्षण केवल सरकार की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है, यह हम सभी का कर्तव्य है। अगर हम पर्यावरण की रक्षा करेंगे, तो न केवल हमारा वर्तमान बल्कि भविष्य भी सुरक्षित रहेगा। एक स्वस्थ पर्यावरण ही एक खुशहाल जीवन की कुंजी है।

- क) पर्यावरण में कौन-कौन सी चीजें शामिल हैं?
- ख) पर्यावरण की रक्षा के लिए कौन-कौन से उपाय अपनाए जा सकते हैं?
- ग) क्या केवल सरकार पर्यावरण की रक्षा के लिए जिम्मेदार है? आपका क्या विचार है?

प्र०2. पत्र लेखन। (3)

पशु-पक्षियों के प्रति निर्मम व्यवहार न करने की सलाह देते हुए छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखिए।

प्र०3. अनुच्छेद लेखन। (शब्द सीमा – 80 से 100) (3)

विषय – 'योग का महत्व'

व्याकरण

प्र०4. निर्देशानुसार पूर्ण कीजिए।

(6)

- 1) संस्कृत अथवा उर्दू (भाषा की लिपि लिखिए)
- 2) गिनना अथवा गुठली (वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए)
- 3) विद्यालय अथवा दयानंद (संधि विच्छेद कीजिए)
- 4) रेखा + अंकित (संधि कीजिए)
- 5) हलधर अथवा कर (दो अनेकार्थी शब्द लिखिए)
- 6) गौ अथवा जिह्वा (तद्व रूप लिखिए)
- 7) नेत्र अथवा अभिलाषा (दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए)
- 8) कोमल अथवा निंदा (विलोम शब्द लिखिए)
- 9) कोर और कौर (अर्थ लिखकर अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए)
- 10) जो दूसरे के उपकार को माने (वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द कीजिए)
- 11) अक्ल पर पत्थर पड़ना (मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए)
- 12) अंधों में काना राजा (लोकोक्ति का अर्थ लिखिए)

प्र०5. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।

(2)

तिमिर , उग्र , मैट्रिक , प्रयाण।

प्र०6. प्रश्नोत्तर।

(6)

- 1) कवयित्री किस युग के खो जाने से अपने को वेदना से भरा पाती है?
- 2) विश्वेश्वर क्या देखकर हक्के-बक्के रह गए?
- 3) अडयार कैसर इंस्टीट्यूट की नींव कब और किसके द्वारा रखी गई?
- 4) रूकी बस की हालत देखकर लेखक को क्या लग रहा था?

राम कथा

प्र०7. निम्न में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(2)

- 1) राम और लक्ष्मण ने महाराज के निर्णय को खुशी-खुशी स्वीकार किया। तुम्हारी समझ में इसका क्या कारण रहा होगा?
- 2) विश्वामित्र ने कहा, "ये जानवर और वनस्पतियाँ जंगल की शोभा हैं। इनसे कोई डर नहीं है।" उन्होंने ऐसा क्यों कहा?

SHARDEIN SCHOOL
UNIT - I EXAMINATION (2025-26)
SUBJECT : SANSKRIT
CLASS – VI

MM : 25

नोट – सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। कार्य की स्वच्छता पर विशेष ध्यान दें।

- प्र०1. अपनी पाठ्यपुस्तक से याद किया हुआ कोई एक श्लोक संस्कृत में लिखिए। (2)
- प्र०2. शब्द रूप : 'बालक', तृतीय विभक्ति, तीनों वचन में। (1½)
- प्र०3. धातु रूप : 'पत्', लट् लकार, मध्यम पुरुष, तीनों वचन में। (1½)
- प्र०4. निम्न शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए। (2)
टोपिका , नासिका , नम् , करोति
- प्र०5. उचित विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए। (3)
क) स्वर और व्यंजनों को आपस में जोड़ने की प्रक्रिया को _____ कहते हैं।
अ) वर्ण-विच्छेद ब) वर्ण-संयोजन
स) हलन्त
- ख) संस्कृत भाषा में लिंग और वचन दोनों _____ प्रकार के हाते हैं।
अ) एक ब) दो
स) तीन
- ग) संज्ञा के स्थान पर प्रयोग होने वाले _____ सर्वनाम कहलाते हैं।
अ) वर्ण ब) शब्द
स) वचन
- प्र०6. रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए। (2)
क) फलं _____ फलानि।
ख) _____ अध्यापिके।
ग) धातुएँ _____ प्रकार की होती हैं।
घ) _____ तो पठतः। ते पठन्ति।
- प्र०7. वचन बदलो। (2)
क) कन्दुकानि (एकवचन)
ख) रमाः (द्विवचन)
- प्र०8. क्रियापद भरिए। (2)
क) सा _____। (लिखति / लिखामि)
ख) त्वं _____। (नमति / नमसि)
ग) वयं _____। (पठामः / पठावः)
घ) तौ _____। (धावति / धावतः)
- प्र०9. कर्ता पद भरिए। (2)
क) _____ विकसन्ति।
ख) _____ तिष्ठति।
ग) _____ पिबथः।
घ) _____ धावावः।

- प्र०10. अशुद्ध को शुद्ध कीजिए (3)
- क) यानं चलन्ति।
ख) विमानानि उत्पतति।
ग) मूषिका धावन्ति।
- प्र०11. सही मिलान कीजिए। (2)
- | | |
|---------|-----------------------|
| क) हस् | देखना |
| ख) नम् | नाचना |
| ग) दृश् | हँसना |
| घ) पत् | नमस्कार करना
गिरना |
- प्र०12. व्यंजन के साथ स्वर को मिलाइए। (2)
- क) प् + इ _____
ख) त् + ऊ _____