Class – VI   **SUBJECT - HINDI**

1. खेलों के महत्व विषय पर दस पंक्तियाँ लिखें।

2. खेल खेलने से हमारे अंदर कौन-कौन से गुण आते हैं?

3. दीपावली का चित्र बनाकर या चिपकाकर उस पर दस पंक्तियाँ लिखें।

4. दस उपसर्ग और दस प्रत्यय लिखें।

Class – VI   **SUBJECT - Sanskrit**

* सप्तम: पाठ: प्रहेलिका:

1 सर्वे प्रहेलिका: लिखन्तु

2 विपरीतार्थकान् शब्दान् चित्वा लिखन्तु - इत: , उपरि

आम् , आदि: , मम , निरन्तरम्

(न,अन्त:,तत:,अध:,यदा-कदा,तव)

3.एतेषाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि एकपदेन लिखन्तु -

(i) वयम् केन पश्यामः ?

(ii) पत्रवाहकः किम् वितरति ?

(iii) का भोजनं न खादति ?

(iv) मेघः केन निर्मितः ?

(v) का समयम् बोधयति ?

• अष्टम: पाठ: - धन्या मातु: महिमा

4. एतेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखन्तु-

(i) बालकः आलः मातरम् किम् अपृच्छत् ?

(ii) कः कथयति 'अहं विद्यालयं न गमिष्यामि।'

(iii) बालकस्य पूर्ण नाम किम् आसीत् ?

(iv) किं बालकस्य माता तं प्रतिदिनम् अपाठयत् ?

(v) बालकः केषां वस्तूनाम् आविष्कारान् अकरोत् ?

5. एतानि वाक्यानि कथाक्रमानुसारेण लिखन्तु-

(i) माता तं बालकं प्रतिदिनम् अपाठयत्।

(ii) विद्यालये सर्वे तं 'मूर्खः' इति कथयन्ति स्म।

(iii) सः महान् वैज्ञानिकः अभवत्।

(iv) सः दुखी भूत्वा विद्यालयं गन्तुम् न इच्छति स्म।

(v) बालकः आलः विद्यालये अपठत् ।

Class – VI   **SUBJECT – SCIENCE**

Answer the following questions:

1. Classify the following as reversible or irreversible changes:
   burning of coal, freezing of water, digestion of food ,ironing of shirt, baking of chapati, knitting of sweater, folding of paper and rusting of iron.
2. Tearing a paper is said to be a change that cannot be reversed. What about paper r cycling?
3. What is venation ? Name two plants that have parallel venation and reticulate venation.
4. Describe the structure of a flower with well labelled diagram.
5. What is the difference between taproot and fibrous root? Explain the relationship between types of roots and leaves venation.
6. Why the leaves are modified to spines in cactus?
7. Draw a well labelled diagram of a leaf.
8. Write differences between prop root and stilt root.

Class – VI   **SUBJECT – MATHS**

Solve the following questions:-

1) Find the simple interest on ₹3500 at 9/2% per annum from 15 March to 8 August 2015
2) Find the value of each of the following:
(i) 20% of Rs 150   (ii) 90% of 130
(iii) 15% of 2 minutes   (iv) 7.5% of 500 kg
3.) A tin contains 20 litres of petrol. Due to leakage, 3 litres of petrol is lost. What percent is still present in the tin?
4) A boy got 60 out of 80 in Hindi, 75 out of 100 in English and 65 out of 70 in Arithmetic. In which subject his percentage of marks the best? Also, find his overall percentage
5) In a camp, there were 500 soldiers. 60 more soldiers joined them. What percent of the earlier (original) number have joined the camp.
6) Only one-fifth of water is available in liquid form. This limited amount of water is replenished and used by man recurrently. Express this information as percent, showing:
(i) water available in liquid form
(ii) water available in frozen form
7) By weight, 90% of tomato and 78% of potato is water. Find:
(i) the weight of water in 25 kg of tomato.
(ii) the total quantity, by weight, of water in 90 kg of potato and 30 kg of tomato
(iii) the weight of potato which contains 39 kg of water
8) Out of a salary of Rs 13,500, I keep 1 / 3 as savings. Of the remaining money, I spend 50% on food and 20% on house rent. How much do I spend on food and house rent?
9) An alloy of copper and zinc contains 45% copper and the rest zinc. Find the weight of zinc in 20 kg of the alloy.
10) In a plot of ground of area 6000 sq. m, only 4500 sq. m is allowed for construction. What percent is to be left without construction?

Class – VI   **SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE**

1. Describe the contribution of the Indo-Greeks.
2. Who was Kanishka? Why is Kanishka famous in Indian history?
3. How did the contacts with central Asia influence Indian social life?
4. Name the main centres of development of art, architecture and sculpture during the reign of Kanishka.
5. Describe two branches of Buddhism.
6. Explain briefly the reforms introduced by Rudradaman.
7. Who were the Kushans? Why did they come to India?
8. What was the impact of the Greeks on the art and architecture of India?
9. Define the following terms:
    a) Astrology
    b) Astronomy
    c) monastery
10. Locate and label the following on an outline map of India. Main centres of art, architecture, and sculpture –
(a) Mathura
(b) Sarnath
(c) Amravati

Class – VI   **SUBJECT – ENGLISH**

HOTS: page - 58
A. Is Attila really a hero? Give reasons for your answer.
B. All said and done; Attila was a bad watching. Do you agree?
Writing Skills.
A. Imagine yourself to be a newspaper reporter who witnessed Attila blocking the way of Ranga and helping the police catch the thief. Write a newspaper report describing the brave act of Attila.

B. Imagine yourself to be Attila. Write a letter to one of your friends showing your displeasure over your friend Ranga's imprisonment.