



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU.

Half Yearly Examination 2025-26

Subject: English

Class: VI

Date: 15/09/2025

No of Printed Sides: 7

Marks: 80

Reading Time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 2hrs 30 minutes

General Instructions:

- This paper contains three sections. All sections are compulsory.
Section A – Reading – 20 marks
Section B – Writing & Grammar – 20 marks
Section C – Literature – 40 marks
- Read all the questions carefully
- Attempt all questions
- Adhere to the word limit prescribed for each question

SECTION A- READING [20 Marks]

I. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

[10]

1. In April 1912, the RMS Titanic, hailed as the largest and most luxurious passenger ship of its time, embarked on her first voyage from Southampton, England, to New York City. Measuring about 269 metres in length and weighing over 46,000 tons, she was considered a victory of modern engineering. The ship featured grand dining rooms, a heated swimming pool, electric elevators, and even a squash court — luxuries unheard of in most households at the time. Designed with advanced safety measures like 16 watertight compartments and electric watertight doors, the Titanic was widely promoted as “unsinkable.” a claim that inspired great confidence among passengers and crew alike.
2. On board were over 2,200 people — from some of the wealthiest individuals in the world travelling first class, to hundreds of people longing for a fresh start in America. Safety regulations at that time required lifeboats for only those on board. Thus, the Titanic carried just 20 lifeboats — enough for about half the passengers — but even these were not used efficiently during the disaster.
3. On the night of April 14th, 1912, while sailing at high speed through icy waters of the North Atlantic, the Titanic struck an iceberg. Although the iceberg’s size was not unknown, it ripped open several of the ship’s compartments below the waterline. The ship was designed to stay afloat with up to four flooded compartments, but the iceberg damaged at least five. This rupture, combined with engineering miscalculations and delayed evacuation, led to her sinking in the early hours of April 15th.
4. Further adding to the tragedy, many lifeboats left the ship partially filled because of confusion and a misplaced belief that the Titanic would sail until help arrived. Conditions in the freezing Atlantic meant that many who survived the sinking died shortly after due to hypothermia.
5. In 1985, a deep-sea expedition led by Dr. Robert Ballard located the Titanic, lying broken into two main sections about 3,800 metres below the ocean surface. The discovery corrected historical records and opened

debates on whether the site should be explored for artefacts or left untouched out of respect for the over 1,500 lives lost.

6. More than a century later, the Titanic's story remains a blend of engineering marvel, human error, and the unexpected power of nature. Her fate continues to be studied not only as a maritime disaster but as a lesson on the consequences of overconfidence. In the end, the Titanic stands as both a technological achievement and a cautionary tale — a reminder that no creation of humankind is truly indestructible.

[1x3=3]

A. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which design feature was intended to make the Titanic unsinkable?

- a) Rubber-coated hull
- b) Double number of lifeboats
- c) Sixteen watertight compartments with electric doors
- d) Steel hull painted white

2. Many lifeboats were launched partially filled because of:

- a) Icebergs had destroyed some lifeboats
- b) Bad weather made them unusable
- c) Confusion and belief that the ship would stay afloat
- d) Crew members refused to follow orders

3. The story of Titanic is a blend of:

- a) engineering marvel
- b) unpredictable power of nature
- c) human overconfidence
- d) all of the above

B. Short Answer Questions

[2x2=4]

4. Give any two specific features or facts from the passage that made the Titanic luxurious for its time.

5. Who led the 1985 discovery and what did it signify?

C. Choose the correct statement for the Assertion and Reason given below: -

[1]

6. Assertion (A): The Titanic could not survive after colliding with the iceberg.

Reason (R): More compartments were damaged than the ship's safety design could handle.

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true

7. Find the word from the passage that means "objects or items of historical interest, usually preserved." (Para 5)

[1]

8. Find the word from the passage which is the antonym (opposite) of "defeat" (Para 1)

[1]

II. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

[10]

1. In the heart of Oldborough, a small town where gas lamps glowed in the fog and streets were dimly lit up, stood a peculiar library unlike any in the country. Built more than two hundred years ago, it had high arched windows and tall wooden shelves carved with strange symbols. Locals claimed that on certain nights, when the moon was hidden behind clouds, the books shuffled and whispered to each other, sharing stories that no human had ever heard.

2. The librarian, Mr. Eliot, was a thin man with silver hair, sharp eyes, and an unshakable routine. Every evening, exactly at eight o'clock, he would sweep the floor until the red tiles shone, dust the shelves as though greeting old friends, and finally lock the heavy oak door with a key that looked as ancient as the building itself. No one in Oldborough had ever seen him rush or forget a step in his routine.
3. One stormy winter night, a curious girl named Amara, who had often noticed flickering golden lights from the library's windows, decided to investigate the mystery for herself. She slipped in quietly moments before closing, careful to hide behind a towering stack of dusty encyclopedias in the far corner. From her hiding spot, she could smell the faint scent of old paper and hear the ticking of the old clock near the entrance.
4. When midnight arrived, a sound unlike any storm reached her ears — a gentle rustle that seemed to come from everywhere. One by one, the pages of the books began to glow faintly, casting a soft, silver light across the room. Then came the voices: not shouting or ghostly, but smooth, warm, and full of secrets. A history book recounted the fall of kingdoms that had never been recorded in written history. A science book described inventions that existed only in the possibilities of the future — machines that could translate animal speech, gardens that grew without sunlight, floating islands and rivers that ran with golden water. The stories were shimmering threads of truth and imagination woven together.
5. Amara listened in amazement until the dark night began to turn into dawn. As the first rays of sunlight touched the windows, the glowing faded, the voices softened into silence, and everything was still once more.
6. The next morning, Mr. Eliot found Amara seated at one of the reading tables, a half-open atlas before her. Rather than scolding her for staying the night, he simply gave her a smile and said, "Once you hear the whispers, you must protect them. These stories must be safeguarded and should not be told to all!" From that day onwards, Amara visited the library regularly, slowly learning its deepest secrets and becoming the youngest guardian in its long, hidden history.

A. Multiple Choice Questions

[1x3=3]

1. The library in Oldborough was unusual because:
- It was open only once a week
 - Its books whispered unknown stories at night
 - It had the largest collection of encyclopedias
 - People were allowed to sleep there
2. Where did Amara hide to remain inside the library after closing time?
- Behind the librarian's desk
 - Behind a stack of encyclopedias
 - Near the old clock
 - Under the reading table
3. Which of these was NOT mentioned as one of the magical stories?
- Floating islands
 - Talking to machines
 - The fall of forgotten kingdoms
 - Rivers of golden water

B. Short Answer Questions

[2x2=4]

4. Describe Mr. Eliot's nightly routine in your own words. (2-3 sentences)
5. What happened the next morning?

C. Choose the correct statement for the Assertion and Reason given below: -

6. Assertion (A): Amara became the youngest guardian of the library's secret.
Reason (R): She promised Mr. Eliot that she would read every single book aloud.

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true

7. Suggest a suitable title for the above passage. [1]

8. Find a word from the passage that means "to take care of or keep safe." (Para 6) [1]

SECTION B-GRAMMAR AND WRITING [20 Marks]

III A. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb as mentioned in the brackets: [1x4=4]

- 1. While I _____ (walk) to school, I met an old friend. (past continuous)
- 2. This time tomorrow, we _____ (fly) over the Himalayas. (future continuous)
- 3. Each of the students _____ (be) responsible for submitting the project on time. (simple present)
- 4. I wished I _____ (study) harder for the test. (past perfect)

B. Do as directed:

1. She is fond _____ reading historical novels. [1]

[Fill in the blank with: - for / of / to]

2. Ravi is the _____ (fast) runner among all the other boys in the class. [1]

[Use the appropriate degree of comparison]

3. He is rich. He is not happy. [1]

[Combine the sentences using an appropriate conjunction]

4. Here is _____ pen that you always wanted. [1]

[Fill in the blank with a suitable article]

5. Edit the following passage. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction, against the correct blank number: [2]

	Incorrect	Correct
The river flow slowly into the valleys.	a) _____	_____
It looks calm but it is actually very deep and danger.	b) _____	_____

IV. Attempt ANY ONE of the following:

[5]

With the help of the given clues, write a bio sketch of the Indian President, Smt. Droupadi Murmu in not more than 80-100 words:

- Name : Droupadi Murmu (born as Durgi Biranchi Tudu)
- Political Party : Bharatiya Janata Party
- Born : 20 June 1958 in Uparbeda, Mayurbhanj, Odisha, India
- Education : Bachelor of Arts from Rama Devi Women's University
- Profession : Worked as a Teacher from 1994 to 1997 at Sri Aurobindo Integral Education and Research Centre in Rairangpur, Odisha

Political Career : Joined BJP and has served the Odisha Legislative Assembly. Then went on to be the Governor of Jharkhand from 2015 to 2021. Sworn in as the 15th President of India on 26 July, 2022.

Presidential Candidate : First person belonging to tribal community and second woman to hold the office

OR

Write the Bio Sketch of Indian Chess Grandmaster Gukesh Dommaraju with the help of the given information.

Name : Gukesh Dommaraju
Born : 29 May 2006 Chennai, Tamil Nadu to a Telugu family
Parents : Mother-Padmakumari is a microbiologist and Father-Rajinikanth is an ENT surgeon
Famous : Youngest player and leading World Chess Champion
Title : Became the second youngest Grandmaster (2019)
Career : Began playing Chess in 2013 at the young age of seven
Won the Under-12 Title at the World Youth Chess Championship in 2018

Awards / Recognition:

- 2023 – Asian Chess Federation awarded him the Player of the Year
- 2025 – Awarded the Prestigious Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award from the President of India for his World Championship Accomplishment
Sportsman of the Year and Chess Player of the Year (Male) by Times of India Sports Awards

V. Attempt ANY ONE of the following:

[5]

Write a letter to your friend describing the celebration of Independence Day in your school.

OR

Write a letter to your cousin describing your Favourite Indian Festival.

SECTION C-LITERATURE [40 Marks]

VI. Read the given extracts carefully and answer ANY ONE of them:

A. "You have to plant a banana plant and water it regularly with your hands. In winter, the morning dew is on the leaves. You have to collect the dew and store it in the bottle. When you have five litres of dew, bring it to me."

- (i) What would the speaker do with the 'five litres of dew?' [2]
(ii) What is the moral of this lesson? [2]
(iii) Pick out a word from the extract which means the opposite of – 'once in a while'. [1]

OR

By then the farmer who had followed the dog, joined him. The two of them watched with satisfaction the two friends eating food. "It's not only Gajaraj who has found a friend," said the mahout hugging the farmer, "I've also found one."

- (i) What was the farmer's role in the story to unite Gajaraj and the dog? [2]
(ii) How did the mahout feel when Gajaraj and the dog were separated? [2]
(iii) Which of the following words means the same as – 'contentment'? [1]
(a) followed (b) joined (c) satisfaction (d) hugging

B. Read the given extracts carefully and answer ANY ONE of them:

Mr. Raven was perched upon a limb,
And Reynard the Fox looked up at him;
For the Raven held in his great big beak,
A morsel the Fox would go far to seek.

- (i) What is the meaning of the phrase 'perched upon a limb?' [1]
(ii) How did the fox address the Raven? [1]
(iii) What was the real purpose behind the Reynard addressing the Raven in that manner? [2]
(iv) The poetic device used in 'big beak' is _____ [1]

OR

Let me use my heart to see,
To realise what friends can be,
And make no judgements from afar,
But love my friends the way they are.

- (i) Name the poem and the poet. [1]
(ii) What does the poet want to use to 'see'? [1]
(iii) Give one reason why we can say that this poem is a prayer? [2]
(iv) Complete the sentence: These lines tell us that the speaker is _____ [1]
(judgemental / helpful)

VII. Answer ANY 4 of the following questions in about 30-40 words:

[2x4=8]

1. What did Rama Natha do after his father's death?
2. How did the Fox convince the Raven to sing?
3. In the lesson, 'Rama to the Rescue,' who came up with a plan to deal with situation and what was the plan?
4. How did Gajaraj initially react to the dog's presence in the stable?
5. How did Mario and his true friends celebrate after 'The Chair' experiment?
6. According to the poem, 'A Friend's Prayer,' what are the basic aspects of 'true friendship'?

VIII. Answer ANY 3 of the following questions in about 50-60 words.

[4x3=12]

1. In what ways does the story, 'Rama to the Rescue' highlight the importance of presence of mind in difficult situations?
2. What do we infer from the poem, 'The Raven and the Fox'?
3. Write the character sketch of Rama, the village kotwal.
4. In the poem, 'A Friend's Prayer,' describe the ways in which the poet wants to be a good friend.
5. Who was Mario? What did he believe at the beginning of the lesson, which his grandfather wanted him to reconsider?

IX. Attempt ANY 1 of the following questions in about 80-100 words:

[5x1=5]

'He kept trying to sit on the magic chair and kept falling to the ground until, suddenly, he tried again and didn't fall. This time he sat, hanging in mid-air. Then he finally experienced the magic that his grandfather had been talking about.'

Imagine that you are Mario. Write a diary entry expressing your thoughts on friendship and how your grandfather's idea helped you discover your true friends.

OR

"But sage Mahipati only smiled and called Madhumati to come forward. She came with a big box. When she opened it, inside shined stacks of gold coins!"

With reference to the above lines, imagine yourself to be Madhumati and write a diary entry expressing your thoughts about how you managed to buy the stack of gold coins.

X. Attempt ANY 1 of the following questions in about 80-100 words:

[5x1=5]

1. What lesson does the story "The Unlikely Friends," teach us about accepting differences and helping one another? Explain with reference to the story.

OR

2. 'A Friend's Prayer' emphasizes helping others in times of need. Why is it important for us to support our friends and stand by them in difficult situations?



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HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2025-26]
SUBJECT: ADDITIONAL HINDI

Class: VI

Date: 24-09-2025

No of Sides: 04

Max Marks: 40

Reading Time: 15 minutes

Writing Time: 2 hours

निर्देश

- इस प्रश्न पत्र के चार खंड हैं क ख ग और घ
- खंड क अपठित गद्यांश -5 अंक
- खंड ख - व्याकरण -10 अंक
- खंड ग - पाठ्य पुस्तक -15 अंक
- खंड घ - लेखन कार्य -10 अंक
- चारों खंडों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

	खंड क	
I	<p>निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प का चयन करें।</p> <p>पहाड़ी गाँवों में अक्सर बाघ का डर बना रहता है। एक बार एक बाघ ने गाँव में घुसकर एक गाय को मार डाला। सुबह होते ही यह खबर पूरे गाँव में फैल गई। गाँव के लोग डर गए। उनकी चिंता थी कि यह बाघ कहीं फिर से आकर दूसरे पालतू जानवरों और किसी आदमी को अपना शिकार न बना ले। गाँव के लोगों ने बाघ को कैद करने की योजना बनाई। उन्होंने एक बड़ा सा पिंजड़ा बनाया। पिंजड़े के अंदर एक बकरी बाँधी। पिंजड़े का दरवाजा इस प्रकार खुला हुआ बनाया गया था कि बाघ के अंदर घुसते ही वह दरवाजा झटके से बंद हो जाए। पिंजड़े को ऐसी जगह पर रख दिया जहाँ बाघ अक्सर दिखाई देता था। रात बीती और सुबह होते ही लोग पिंजड़ा देखने पहुँच गए। उन्होंने दूर से देखा कि पिंजड़े के अंदर बाघ फँस चुका है। सब लोगों की खुशी का ठिकाना न रहा।</p> <p>(क) पहाड़ी गाँवों में किसका डर बना रहता है?</p> <p>(i) शेर का (ii) बाघ का (iii) बिल्ली का (iv) तूफ़ान का</p> <p>(ख) बाघ ने किसे मार डाला?</p> <p>(i) बकरी को (ii) बाघ को (iii) गाय को (iv) चिड़िया को</p> <p>(ग) गाँव के लोगों की क्या चिंता थी?</p> <p>(i) बाघ उनके पालतू जानवरों और किसी आदमी को अपना शिकार न बना ले (ii) बाघ कहीं उनका घर न तोड़ दे (iii) बाघ उनकी गाय को न खा जाए (iv) बाघ फ़सल न खराब कर दे</p> <p>(घ) पिंजड़े के अंदर किसे बाँधा गया था?</p> <p>(i) चिड़िया को (ii) हिरन को (iii) गाय को (iv) बकरी को</p> <p>(ङ) पिंजड़े के पास पहुँचकर लोगों ने क्या देखा?</p> <p>(i) पिंजरे के अंदर शेर फँस चुका था (iii) पिंजरे का दरवाज़ा बंद था (ii) पिंजरे के अंदर बाघ फँस चुका था (iv) पिंजरे के अंदर बकरी मर चुकी थी</p>	(1X5=5)

खंड-ख

II	(क) नीचे लिखे शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए। (i) महात्मा	(1×1=1)
	(ख) दिए गए शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें। (i) ईश्वर	(½×2=1)
	(ग) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखें। (i) जिसका कोई शत्रु न हो।	(1×1=1)
	(घ) दिए गए मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखें। (i) अँगूठा दिखाना	(1×1=1)
	(ङ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए। (i) उचित (ii) आशा	(½×2=1)

III	(क) "आन" प्रत्यय लगाकर दो शब्द बनाए।	(½×2=1)
	(ख) 'अभि' उपसर्ग लगाकर दो शब्द बनाए।	(½×2=1)
	(ग) दिए गए शब्दों के लिंग बदलें। (i) देव (ii) अनुज (iii) प्रिय (iv) शिष्य	(½×4=2)
	(घ) दिए गए शब्दों के बहुवचन रूप लिखें। (i) भाषा (ii) बच्चा	(½×2=1)

खंड-ग

IV	पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनें। ग्यारह वर्ष की उम्र में माताजी विवाह कर शाहजहाँपुर आई थीं। उस समय वह नितान्त अशिक्षित एक ग्रामीण कन्या के समान थीं। शाहजहाँपुर आने के थोड़े दिनों बाद दादीजी ने अपनी छोटी बहन को बुला लिया। उन्होंने माताजी को गृहकार्य की शिक्षा दी। थोड़े दिनों में माताजी ने घर के सब काम-काज को समझ लिया और भोजनादि का ठीक-ठीक प्रबंध करने लगीं। मेरे जन्म होने के पाँच या सात वर्ष बाद उन्होंने हिंदी पढ़ना आरंभ किया।	(1×5=5)
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	<p>1. माता जी का विवाह किस उम्र में हुआ? (i) पंद्रह वर्ष (ii) चौदह वर्ष (iii) ग्यारह वर्ष (iv) तेरह वर्ष</p> <p>2. माता जी विवाह करके कहाँ आई ? (i) शाहपुर (ii) जौनपुर (iii) जहाँपुर (iv) शाहजहाँपुर</p> <p>3. माता जी को गृह कार्य की शिक्षा किसने दी? (i) दादी की छोटी बहन ने (ii) दादी की बड़ी बहन ने (iii) नानी की बहन (iv) चाची की बहन</p> <p>4. सबसे पहले माता जी ने कौन सा विषय पढ़ना आरंभ किया ? (i) तमिल (ii) कन्नड़ (iii) अंग्रेज़ी (iv) हिंदी</p> <p>5. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लेखक का सही नाम चुनिए- (i) श्री चंद्रशेखर आजाद (ii) श्री रामप्रसाद 'बिस्मिल' (iii) श्री रामस्वरूप बिस्मिल (iv) सरदार भगतसिंह</p>	
V	<p>दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनें ।</p> <p>1. "रहिमन देखि बड़ेन को, लघु न दीजिये डारि। जहाँ काम आवे सुई, कहा करे तलवार दोहे का भाव क्या है? (i) तलवार सुई से बड़ी होती है। (ii) हर छोटी-बड़ी चीज़ का अपना महत्त्व होता है। (iii) तलवार का महत्त्व सुई से ज्यादा है। (iv) सुई का काम तलवार नहीं कर सकती।</p> <p>2. "बाबा भारती भी मनुष्य ही थे।" इस कथन के समर्थन में लेखक ने कौन-सा तर्क दिया है? (i) बाबा भारती ने डाकू को घमंड से घोड़ा दिखाया। (ii) बाबा भारती घोड़े की प्रशंसा दूसरों से सुनने के लिए व्याकुल थे। (iii) बाबा भारती को घोड़े से अत्यधिक लगाव और मोह था। (iv) बाबा भारती हर पल घोड़े की रखवाली करते रहते।</p> <p>3. 'नीले नयनों-सा यह अंबर, काली पुतली- से ये जलधर' में 'काली पुतली' है? (i) बारिश की बूँदें (ii) वृद्ध धरती (iii) नगाड़ा (iv) बादल</p> <p>4. लोगों ने मेजर ध्यानचंद को 'हॉकी का जादूगर' कहना क्यों शुरू कर दिया? (i) उनके हॉकी खेलने के विशेष कौशल के कारण (ii) उनकी हॉकी स्टिक की अनोखी विशेषताओं के कारण (iii) हॉकी के लिए उनके विशेष लगाव के कारण (iv) उनकी खेल भावना के कारण</p>	(1x4=4)



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2025-26]

SUBJECT- L2 KANNADA

Date: 19.09.2025

Class: VI

No. of Sides: 7

Max marks: 80

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing Time: 2 Hrs 30 min

ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು:

1. ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು A, B ಎಂಬ ಎರಡು ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು A, B, C, D ಎಂಬ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟು 14 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
2. ವಿಭಾಗ- ಎ, ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ. ಅಪರಿತ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 1 ಮತ್ತು 2. ಪರಿತ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 3 ಮತ್ತು 4.
3. ವಿಭಾಗ- ಬಿ, ಬಹುಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು (ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 5 ರಿಂದ 7.
4. ವಿಭಾಗ- ಸಿ, ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ (ಪತ್ರ, ಕಿರು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಚಿತ್ರವರ್ಣನೆ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8 ರಿಂದ 10.
5. ವಿಭಾಗ- ಡಿ, ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 11 ರಿಂದ 14.

ಭಾಗ- A (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)	ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	20 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ	15 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	5 ಅಂಕಗಳು
ಭಾಗ- B (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)	ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	12 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	28 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಒಟ್ಟು ಅಂಕಗಳು	80 ಅಂಕಗಳು

PART - A (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

ವಿಭಾಗ- ಎ

ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ: 20 ಅಂಕಗಳು

1. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 5X1=5

ಕೊಡಗು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಘಟ್ಟಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ದಟ್ಟವಾದ ಮರದಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದ ಭವ್ಯವಾದ, ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸುಂದರವಾದ ಗಿರಿಧಾಮವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಗು ಕಾಫಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ "ಕೆಚ್ಚದೆಯ ಯೋಧರಿಗೆ" ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಹೆಸರುವಾಸಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನರು 'ಕೊಡವ' ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಬಹುಭಾಗ ಕೃಷಿ ಬಳಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಭತ್ತದ ಗದ್ದೆಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ಬಳಿಯ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಬೆಟ್ಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಫಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮೆಣಸು ಕೃಷಿ ಅರಣ್ಯಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಕೊಡಗು ಭಾರತದ ಎರಡನೇ ಕಾಫಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೊಡಗು ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸಮೃದ್ಧವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಗಿರಿ, ತಲಕಾವೇರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಷ್ಪಗಿರಿ ಎಂಬ ಮೂರು ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿ ಅಭಯಾರಣ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು 'ನಾಗರಹೊಳೆ' ಎಂಬ ಒಂದು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಉದ್ಯಾನವನವಿದೆ.

ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನದಿ ಕಾವೇರಿ. ಇದು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಘಟ್ಟಗಳ ಪೂರ್ವ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ 'ತಲಕಾವೇರಿ'ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೊಡಗಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಜಲಪಾತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಜಲಪಾತವೆಂದರೆ 'ಅಬ್ಬೆ ಜಲಪಾತ'. ಇದರ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಸಾವಿರಾರು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗರು ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಜನಪ್ರಿಯ ಹಬ್ಬಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹುತ್ತರಿ ಹಬ್ಬವೂ ಒಂದು. ಕೊಡಗಿನ 'ಸುಗ್ಗಿ ಹಬ್ಬ' ಎಂದೇ ಖ್ಯಾತಿ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಹುತ್ತರಿ ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಕೊಡವ ಸಮುದಾಯದವರು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಶ್ರದ್ಧಾ ಭಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಆಚರಿಸುವ ಹಬ್ಬವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಳೆಗಾಲ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದಾಗ ಬಿತ್ತಿದ ಭತ್ತ ತನೆಯೊಡೆದು ಫಸಲು ಬಂದಾಗ ಅದನ್ನು ಪೂಜಿಸಿ, ಸಂಭ್ರಮಿಸುವ ಹಬ್ಬವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

1. ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಜನರು _____ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

A) ತುಳು	B) ತಮಿಳು	C) ಕೊಡವ	D) ಕೊಂಕಣಿ
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2. ಕೊಡಗಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಉದ್ಯಾನವನದ ಹೆಸರು _____.

A) ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಗಿರಿ	B) ತಲಕಾವೇರಿ	C) ಪುಷ್ಪಗಿರಿ	D) ನಾಗರಹೊಳೆ
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3. ಕೊಡಗಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಜಲಪಾತವೆಂದರೆ _____.

A) ಅಬ್ಬೆ	B) ಹೊಗೆನಕಲ್	C) ಗಗನಚುಕ್ಕೆ	D) ಬರಚುಕ್ಕೆ
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4. ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಹುತ್ತರಿ ಹಬ್ಬವು _____ ಎಂದು ಖ್ಯಾತಿ ಪಡೆದಿದೆ.

A) ಪೊಂಗಲ್ ಹಬ್ಬ	B) ಸಂಕ್ರಾಂತಿಹಬ್ಬ	C) ಸುಗ್ಗಿಹಬ್ಬ	D) ಓಣಂಹಬ್ಬ
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5. ಕೊಡಗು ಭಾರತದ _____ ಕಾಫಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ.

A) ಒಂದನೇ	B) ಎರಡನೇ	C) ಮೂರನೇ	D) ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ
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II. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 5X1=5

'ಮಾತು ಆಡಿದರೆ ಹೋಯ್ತು, ಮತ್ತು ಒಡೆದರೆ ಹೋಯ್ತು' ಎನ್ನುವ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಗಾದೆ ಮಾತಿದೆ. ನಾವು ಮಾತನಾಡುವಾಗ ಬಳಸುವ ಪದಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಮಗೆ ಅರಿವಿರಬೇಕು. ಎಷ್ಟೇ ಕೋಪದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಬೇರೆಯವರನ್ನು ನೋಯಿಸುವಂತಹ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಆಡಬಾರದು. ಮಾತು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಾಣದಂತೆ; ಒಂದು ಸಲ ಬಾಣ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಗೆ ವಾಪಸ್ಸು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವೋ, ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ನಾವು ಆಡಿದ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಂತರ ನಾವು 'ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಿ; ನಾನು ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಬಾರದಿತ್ತು' ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡರೂ ಸಹ ಅಪ್ಪರಲ್ಲಾಗಲೇ ನಾವು ಆಡಿದ ಮಾತುಗಳು ಬೇರೆಯವರ ಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನು ನೋಯಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮಾರನೆಯ ದಿನವೂ ಕುರಿ ಕಾಯುವ ಹುಡುಗ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕೇಳುವಂತೆ 'ಅಯ್ಯೋ ಬನ್ನಿ ಕಾಪಾಡಿ, ತೋಳ ಬಂದಿದೆ... ತೋಳ' ಎಂದು ಕೂಗಿದನು. ಜನರು ಹುಡುಗನ ಅಳು ಕೇಳಿ ಓಡೋಡಿ ಬಂದರು. ತೋಳ ಇದ್ದರಲ್ಲವೇ ಕಾಣುವುದು? ಹುಡುಗನಿಗೆ ಒಳಗೊಳಗೇ ನಗು ಬಂತು. ಜನರು ಹುಡುಗನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗುಣಗುತ್ತ ತಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿದರು ಹುಡುಗನಿಗೆ ಇದೊಂದು ರೀತಿ ಮೋಜು ಅನಿಸಿತು.

ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಸಮಯದ ನಂತರ ನಿಜವಾದ ತೋಳ ಬಂತು. ಅದು ಕುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದು ತಿನ್ನಲಾರಂಭಿಸಿತು. ಹುಡುಗನು ಜನರಿಗೆ 'ಅಯ್ಯೋ... ಬೇಗ ಬನ್ನಿ... ನಿಜವಾಗಲೂ ತೋಳ ಬಂದಿದೆ... ನನ್ನ ಕುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನುತ್ತಿದೆ... ಬೇಗ ಬನ್ನಿ... ಕಾಪಾಡಿ' ಎಂದು ಜೋರಾಗಿ ಹೆದರುತ್ತ, ಅಳುತ್ತ ಹಲವು ಬಾರಿ ಕೂಗಿದನು. ಇದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಜನರು ಹುಡುಗ ಸುಳು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಗುಗ್ಗು ಮಾಡಲು ಅರಚುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾನೆ ಅಂದುಕೊಂಡರು. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಹುಡುಗನ ಸಹಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾರೂ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ತೋಳ ಕುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಂದು ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ತುಂಬಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಕುರಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಹುಡುಗ ಅಳುತ್ತ ಮನೆಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿದನು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

1. ಹುಡುಗನು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಆಟವಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು?
2. ಹುಡುಗನ ಸಹಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾರು ಧಾವಿಸಿ ಬಂದರು?
3. ಹುಡುಗನು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಕಾಡಿಗೆ ಏಕೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು?
4. ಹುಡುಗನು ಮಾರನೆಯ ದಿನ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕೇಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ಏನಂದು ಕೂಗಿಕೊಂಡನು?
5. ನಿಜವಾದ ತೋಳ ಬಂದು ಏನು ಮಾಡಿತು?

IV. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಆರ್.ಎನ್. ಜಯಗೋಪಾಲ್ ಅವರು ರಚಿಸಿರುವ 'ಈ ಮಣ್ಣು ನಮ್ಮದು' ಪರಿಚಿತ ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 5X1=5

ಈ ಮಣ್ಣು ನಮ್ಮದು
ಈ ಗಾಳಿ ನಮ್ಮದು
ಕಲಕಲನೆ ಹರಿಯುತಿಹ ನೀರು ನಮ್ಮದು
ಕಣಕಣದಲು ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಕ್ತ ನಮ್ಮದು||

ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಯ್ತು ಹಿಮಾಲಯವು ತಂದೆ ಸಮಾನ
ಗಂಗೆ ತುಂಗೇ ಕಾವೇರಿಯು ತಾಯಿ ಸಮಾನ
ಈ ದೇಶದ ಜನರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಸೋದರ ಸಮಾನ
ಈ ನಾಡಿನ ಹೃದಯವದು ದೈವ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನ||

ಅಜಂತ ಎಲ್ಲೋರ ಹಳೇಬೀಡು ಬೇಲೂರು
ಶಿಲೆಗಳಿವು ಕಲೆಯ ಆಗರ
ಹಿಂದೂ, ಬುದ್ಧ, ಜೈನ, ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ, ಮುಸಲ್ಮಾನ
ಧರ್ಮಗಳ ಮಹಾಸಾಗರ||

ತಂಗಾಳಿಗೆ ತಲೆದೂಗುವ ಪೈರಿನ ಹಾಡು
ಆ ಹಾಡಿಗೆ ತಾಳ ಕೊಡುವ ಯಂತ್ರದ ಜಾಡು
ವಿಜ್ಞಾನವು ಅಜ್ಞಾನವ ಗೆಲ್ಲುವ ಹಾಡು
ಹೊಸ ಭಾರತ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣವು ಸಾಗಿದೆ ನೋಡು||

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

1. 'ಈ ಮಣ್ಣು ನಮ್ಮದು' ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬರೆದ ಕವಿ ಯಾರು?
2. ವಿಜ್ಞಾನವು ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಗೆಲ್ಲುವ ಹಾಡಾಗಿದೆ?
3. ನೀರು ಹರಿಯುವಾಗ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಶಬ್ದ ಹೇಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ?
4. ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಧರ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
5. ಸೋದರ ಸಮಾನರಾದವರು ಯಾರು?

ವಿಭಾಗ-ಬಿ
(ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ- 20 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

V. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಬಹುಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಪದವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 10X1=10

1. 'ಒಡಲು' ಪದದ ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ _____
A) ಒಣಗು B) ಮನ C) ದೇಹ D) ದೇಶ
2. 'ತಂಪು' ಪದದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದ _____
A) ಕಂಪು B) ಬಿಳಿ C) ಹುರಿ D) ಬಿಸಿ
3. ಕತ್ತಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ಎದೆ ಡವಡವ ಹೊಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. -ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ
ಪದವು ಈ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದೆ.
A) ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿ B) ಅನುಕರಣಾವ್ಯಯ C) ಜೋಡಿಪದ D) ಕತ್ಯಪದ
4. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಅವರ ತಂದೆ-ತಾಯಿಯ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಕೇಳುವರು. -ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರ್ವನಾಮಪದ:
A) ಮಾತನ್ನು B) ಅವರ C) ಮಕ್ಕಳು D) ಕೇಳುವರು
5. ಮಂಗಳ ಹಣ್ಣುಹಂಪಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಿತ್ತುಕಿತ್ತು ತಿಂದವು. - ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಜೋಡಿಪದ:
A) ಮಂಗಳಗಳು B) ಹಣ್ಣುಹಂಪಲು C) ಕಿತ್ತುಕಿತ್ತು D) ತಿಂದವು.
6. 'ನಮ್ಮೂರು' - ಈ ಪದವು _____ ಸಂಧಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದೆ.
A) ಲೋಪ B) ಆಗಮ C) ಆದೇಶ D) ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ
7. ಮಳೆಯಿಂದ ಬೆಳೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಿತು - ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯ.
A) ಪ್ರಥಮಾ B) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ C) ತೃತೀಯಾ D) ಸಪ್ತಮೀ
8. ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಒಂದೇ ಕುಟುಂಬದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ? - ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಲಾದ ಲೇಖನ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ:
A) ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿರಾಮ B) ಅಲ್ಪ ವಿರಾಮ C) ಅರ್ಧ ವಿರಾಮ D) ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ
9. ರಾಮ, ಸೀತೆ : ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ :: ದೇಶ, ಪರ್ವತ : _____
A) ಸರ್ವನಾಮ B) ಅನ್ವರ್ಥನಾಮ C) ರೂಢನಾಮ D) ಭಾವನಾಮ

10 ಹುಡುಗಿಯು ಓಟದ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೆದ್ದಳು - ಈ ಮಾತಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ
 A) ಹುಡುಗಿಯು B) ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ C) ಓಟದ D) ಗೆದ್ದಳು

5X1=5

VI. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1. 'ಒಮ್ಮತ' - (ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿರಿ.)
2. ರಮಾಳು ಅಂದವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯುವಳು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಭೂತಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.)
3. ಮುದುಕನು ಕೋಲಿನ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ನಡೆದನು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಲಿಂಗ ಬದಲಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.)
4. ಗಾಳಿಪಟವು ಎತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾರಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬಹುವಚನದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.)
5. "ಹಾಸಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲು ಚಾಚು" (ಈ ಗಾದೆಯ ಒಳಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.)

VII. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಪದವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

5X1=5

1. ಗೊಲ್ಲನ ಹೆಸರು _____
 A) ಕುಮಾರ B) ಕಿಶೋರ C) ಕಾಳಿದಾಸ D) ಕಾಳಿಂಗ
2. ಹಸುವಿನ _____ ಗುಣವನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಹುಲಿಗೆ ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯವಾಯಿತು.
 A) ತಾಳ್ಮೆ B) ಸಹಾಯ C) ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕತೆ D) ಮೋಸ
3. ಗೊಲ್ಲನು ಹಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಲು _____ ಊರುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು.
 A) ಕೊಳಲು B) ಕಹಳೆ C) ತುತ್ತೂರಿ D) ಒಲಗ
4. ತನ್ನ ಕಂದನನ್ನು ನೆನೆದು ದೊಡ್ಡಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಹಸು _____
 A) ಪುಣ್ಯಕೋಟಿ B) ತುಂಗಭದ್ರೆ C) ಕಾಮಧೇನು D) ಗಂಗೆ
5. ಹುಲಿಯು _____ ದಿಂದ ನೆಗೆದು ಬಿದ್ದು ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಾಣ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿತು.
 A) ಗೋಡೆ B) ಬೆಟ್ಟ C) ಬಂಡೆ D) ಮರ

PART- B: (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

ವಿಭಾಗ-ಸಿ

ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ : 12 ಅಂಕಗಳು

VIII. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹುಟ್ಟು ಹಬ್ಬಕ್ಕೆ ಆಹ್ವಾನಿಸಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗೆಳೆಯ ಅಥವಾ ಗೆಳತಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1X4=4

IX. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಕಿರು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1X4=4

1. ನಿಮ್ಮ ನೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ/ ಪಕ್ಷಿ
2. ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆ
3. ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳ ಮಹತ್ವ

X. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅನಿಸಿಕೆಯನ್ನು 7-8 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 1X4=4



ವಿಭಾಗ-ಡಿ

(ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ: 28 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

XI. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 2-3 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

4X2=8

1. ನಾರದಗಡ್ಡೆಯ ವಿಶೇಷತೆಗಳೇನು?
2. 'ನನ್ನ ದೇಶ ನನ್ನ ಜನ' ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬರೆದ ಕವಿ ಯಾರು? ಈ ಪದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕವಿಯು ಪುನಃ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ?
3. ವಿಷ್ಣು ಶರ್ಮನು ಯಾರು? ಆತನ ಮಾತುಗಳಿಂದ ರಾಜನಿಗೆ ಏಕೆ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಯಿತು?
4. ಕರೆಯ ಒಡಲು ಬತ್ತಿ ಹೋಗಲು ಕಾರಣಗಳೇನು?

XII. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 3-4 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

2X3=6

1. ಸಸ್ಯ ವೈದ್ಯರು ಮರವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಉಪಚರಿಸಿದರು?
2. ಕವಿಯು ತನ್ನ ದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಜನರನ್ನು ಏನೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ? ಅವರು ಸಮೃದ್ಧ ಬಾಳು ಹೇಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

XIII. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

2X3=6

1. "ನಾನೂ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಜನ್ಮ ತಳೆದೆ"
2. "ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಬಲ್ಲಾರಾ?"

XIV. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 5-6 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

2X4=8

1. ನರಿಯು ಗುಹೆಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಸಿಂಹ ಇರುವುದನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿತು? 'ಮಾತನಾಡುವ ಗುಹೆ' ಕಥೆಯ ನೀತಿ ಏನು?
2. 'ನಮ್ಮೂರ ಕರೆ' ಪದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕವಿ ನೀಡುವ ಸಂದೇಶವೇನು? ನಮ್ಮೂರ ಕರೆಯು ಈಗ ಯಾವುದರ ಆಗರವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕವಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ?



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2025-26]
Subject: संस्कृतम् (L3)



Class: VI
Date: 10.9.2025
No of sides: 4

Max. Marks: 40
Reading Time: 15min
Writing Time: 1hr 30 min

Instructions:

- Write your Name, Roll number, Section in the answer script.
- Read all the Questions carefully.
- Answer all the Questions and write neatly.

NAME-	ROLL NO-	SEC-	INVIGILATOR'S SIGN-
-------	----------	------	---------------------

Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 5	Q 6	Q 7	TOTAL

Sign of the Evaluator _____ Sign of the cross checker _____

1. गुणिताक्षराणि लिखत -
Write Gunitaaksharas.

5x2=10

क - क, का, कि,

कं, कः

च - च, चा, चि

चं, चः

2. परस्परं सम्बद्धानि पदानि संश्लेषयन्तु-
Match the following.

(क) नर्तकी	चालयति
(ख) लेखकः	नृत्यति
(ग) फलम्	लिखति
(घ) कमलम्	पतति
(ङ) चालकः	विकसति

3. उदाहरणानुसारं कोष्ठकेभ्यः उचितानि पदानि चित्वा वाक्यानि रचयन्तु- 1x5=5
Choose the correct answer in the bracket

यथा - कः लिखति ? लेखकः लिखति।

(क) कः धावति ?	(बालकः, बालिका)	_____
(ख) का पठति ?	(छात्रः, छात्रा)	_____
(ग) किं पतति ?	(फलम्, बालः)	_____
(घ) कः गच्छति ?	(शिक्षिका, तन्त्रज्ञः)	_____
(ङ) किम् अस्ति ?	(पिता, वाहनम्)	_____

4. उदाहरणानुगुणम् अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु पठिकातः उचितैः पदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु -
Fill up the blanks with the suitable words from the box. 1x5=5

युवां, यूयं, अहम्, आयां, वयं
यथा - त्वं छात्रः असि ।

(क) _____ शिक्षकौ स्वः ।

(ख) _____ मञ्चे नर्तक्यः स्य।

(ग) _____ अत्र अस्मि ।

(घ) _____ सभायां गायिके स्थः ।

(ङ) _____ विद्यालये स्मः।

5. पठिकायां कानिचन पदानि सन्ति, तानि पदानि उचिते स्थाने पूरयन्तु -

Fill the boxes with suitable words from the above box

5

चषकः, गायिका, कुक्कुरः, फलम्, वृद्धा, सैनिकः, बालिका, अजा, पुस्तकम्, शुकः,		
पुंलिङ्गम्	स्त्रीलिङ्गम्	नपुंसकलिङ्गम्

6. उदाहरणानुसारं पट्टिकासः उपयुक्तवर्दे कित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु -

1x5=5

युवको, पाठशाला, विद्यालय, छात्राः, माताः

यथा सा का? सा पाठशाला।

सः कः ?

तौ कौ ?

ते के?

सा का?

ताः काः?

7. निम्नलिखितानि वाक्यानि अधिकृत्य उदाहरणानुसारं प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुर्वन्तु -
Write the question words -

1x5=5

यथा - सः गजः। सः कः?


(क) सः बालकः।

(ख) सा लता।

(ग) सा नदी।

(घ) तत् फलम्।

(ङ) सः वृक्षः।

8.	On the horizontal number line, which direction do we move to add a positive integer? a) Left b) Right c) Up d) Down	1
9.	An angle more than 90° but less than 180° is called a) Acute angle b) Right angle c) Obtuse angle d) Straight angle	1
10.	The angle shown by the hands of the clock is _____  a) 90° b) 180° c) 75° d) 120°	1
11.	Name of the pattern 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ... is _____ a) counting numbers b) virahanka numbers c) odd numbers d) cubes	1
12.	The six sided polygon is called as _____ a) Pentagon b) hexagon c) triangle d) none	1
13.	We get _____ number sequence when we add consecutive odd numbers. a) Cubes b) Squares c) triangular numbers d) none	1
14.	The pair of numbers having only 1 as their common factor are called as _____ numbers. a) Co-prime. b) primes. c) twin prime d) composite	1
15.	The product of two prime numbers is always a _____ a) Prime b) composite c) prime. d) zero	1
16.	Amith was born in the year 2014, to know if he was born in leap year or not we should check if the year _____ is divisible by _____. a) 5. b) 4. c) 9. d) 10	1
17.	The sum of the pattern $1+2+3+\dots+9+10+9+\dots+3+2+1$ is _____ a) 10. b) 1000 c) 100 d) 10000	1
18.	The angle bisector of a right angle divides it into two equal angles of _____. a) 30° b) 45° c) 90° d) 60°	1
19.	Assertion (A): Zero is neither a positive nor a negative integer. Reason (R): Zero lies exactly between 1 and -1 on the number line. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true	1
20.	Assertion (A): If two lines are perpendicular, they intersect at 90° Reason (R): Perpendicular lines always form four right angles a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A c) A is true but R is false	1

Write the next two terms in the pattern.

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, _____, _____

(OR)

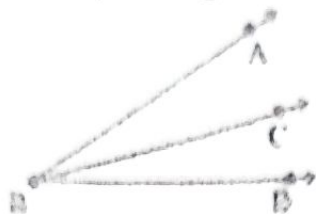
Name the patterns shown below

a) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, ...

b) 1, 8, 27, 64, ...

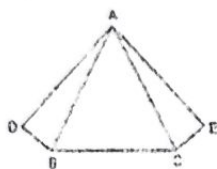
22.

Name any two angles marked in the figure.



(OR)

Name any 4 line segments in the figure.



23.

A submarine is at a depth of 250m below sea level. It goes down by 75m more. What is the distance of submarine from the sea level?

2

24.

Solve

a) $23 + (-20)$

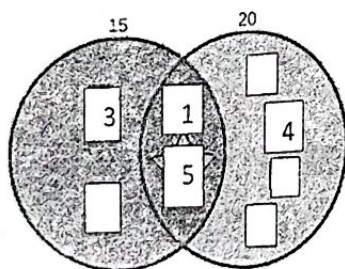
b) $23 - (-20)$

2

25.

Complete the given figure by filling the missing numbers.

2



SECTION C

3 x 6=18

26.

Find any three numbers that are multiples of 25 but not multiples of 50.

3


(OR)

Find the three prime numbers, all less than 30 whose product is 455

27.

Preethi says, "Any two prime numbers are co-prime?" is she right?. Justify your answer with an example

3

28.	<p>Solve each expression and compute using \oplus, \ominus or \ominus</p> <p>$(-43) + (20) + 12$ $(+20) - (+43) + 10$</p> <p>(OR)</p> <p>Mark the resulting integers on number line</p> <p>$(+3) + (-5)$ and</p> <p>$(+15) - (12)$</p>	3
29.	<p>Solve using tokens</p> <p>a) $(+10) - (+13)$</p> <p>b) $(+6) + (+4)$</p>	3
30.	<p>Draw a rough figure for the following and label it.</p> <p>(i) \vec{OP} and \vec{OQ} meet at O</p> <p>(ii) \vec{XY} and \vec{PQ} intersect at point X</p> <p>(iii) Point P lies on \overline{RS}</p>	3
31.	<p>a. Identify the pattern and name it</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>b. What will be the next two patterns and their values.</p>	5 x 4 = 20
SECTION D		
32.	<p>a. Write three pair of prime numbers less than 20 whose sum is a multiple of 5.</p> <p>b. Find the prime factorization of 84.</p>	5
33.	<p>Draw the following angles using protractor</p> <p>(i) 140° (ii) 82° (iii) 195°</p> <p>(OR)</p> <p>Draw the letter 'M' such that the angles, on sides are 40° each and the angle in the middle is 60°</p>	5
34.	<p>What happens when you add up pairs of consecutive triangular number? Show first four results with pictorial representation?</p> <p>(OR)</p> <p>What happens when you multiply the triangular numbers by six and add one? Which sequence do you get? Show with a picture.</p>	5

(a) Solve the following for the given border sums.



(b) Solve using number line.

(i) $6 + (-8)$

(ii) $(-4) + (+2)$

SECTION E (case study-based questions)

5.

An analog wall clock in Nisha's room shows 3 o'clock. She observes the angles formed by the hour and minute hands.



- a) What is the measure of the angle between hour hand and minute hand? 1
- b) What is the measure of the angle between the minute hand and hour hand after 5 minutes? 2
- c) Which type of angle is formed when the time is 5'o clock? 1

37.

Ravi has a bank account with a balance of ₹1000. He withdraws ₹300 in the morning and deposits ₹200 in the afternoon. In the evening, he is charged a ₹50 fee for a late payment.



- a. What is Ravi's balance after the morning withdrawal? 1
- b. Represent Ravi's withdrawals and deposits using positive and negative integers. 2

(OR)

- b. If Ravi's balance decreases by ₹50 due to the late fee, what is his final balance for the day?
- c. How much money does Ravi have after the afternoon deposit? 1

38.

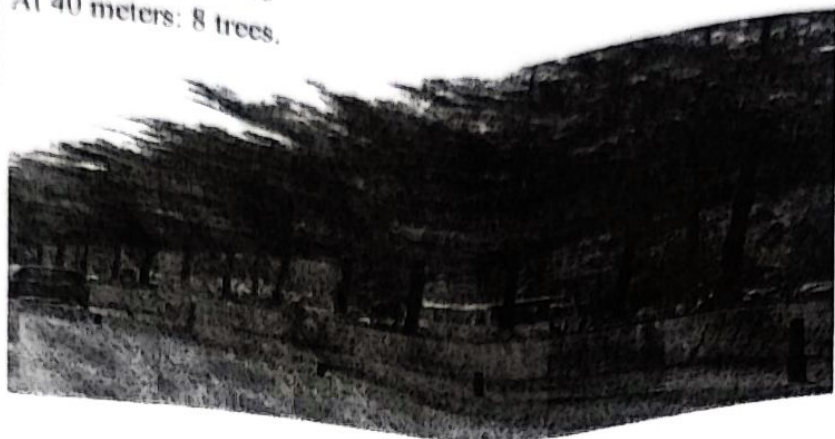
A gardener is planting trees along a road. He notices a pattern in the number of trees planted every 10 meters.

At 10 meters: 2 trees

At 20 meters: 4 trees

At 30 meters: 6 trees

At 40 meters: 8 trees.



- a. Which rule is followed in this pattern?
- b. Write the pattern of the number of trees planted for the next 4 positions.

(OR)

- b. If this pattern continues, how many trees will be there at 100 meters?
- c. Represent this pattern as a multiplication pattern.

1

2

1



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU.
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2025-26)
SUBJECT: SCIENCE

Class: VI

Date: 22-09-2025

No. of Printed sides: 07

Marks: 80

Reading Time: 15 min

Writing Time: 2 hr 30 min

General Instructions:

(i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Physics, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Biology.


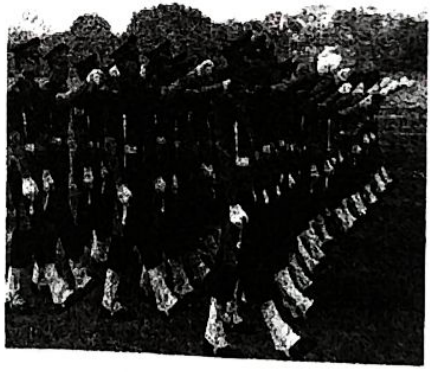
(ii) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.

Q.No.	SECTION -A	Marks
1	What is normal human body temperature? a) 37° F b) 98.6° C c) 98.6° F d) 37 K	1
2	The 'Weather woman of India' who invented many weather instruments is. a) Dmitri Mendeleev b) Kalpana Chawla c) Anna Mani d) Marie Curie	1
3	A digital thermometer measures temperature using- a) Mercury b) Alcohol c) Heat sensors d) Water	1
4	How many centimetres are there in one metre? (a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 1000 (d) 1	1
5	Rakesh walks on a straight path in a park for some distance. He takes a circular path and makes 5 rounds. His motion is- a) Only periodic b) Only rectilinear c) Both periodic and rectilinear d) Neither periodic nor linear	1
6	When we are on a moving bus and look at the other passengers on the bus, what do we conclude about their motion? (a) They are in motion. (b) They are at rest. (c) They are jumping. (d) They are moving faster than the bus.	1
7	What is the freezing point of water in Celsius? a) 100°C b) 32°C c) 0°C d) -32°C	1

The following two questions consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true but R is false.
- D. A is false but R is true.

8	Assertion (A) Mercury is commonly used in clinical thermometers. Reason (R) Mercury expands and rises in the column when heated.	1
9	Assertion (A): The motion of the Earth around the Sun is an example of circular motion. Reason (R): The Earth rotates on its axis while revolving around the Sun.	1
10	Radha's house is 6450 meters from her friend's house. Calculate the distance in kilometres.	2
11	Attempt either option A or B A. Give the unit for measuring the following: (i) Length of your shoelace. (ii) Thickness of a coin. (iii) Length of your eraser. (iv) Distance between Delhi and Jaipur. B. Write the steps to measure the length of a curved line accurately? OR	2
12	Pulse rate is not a reliable measure to detect fever in a person. Justify.	2
13	Mention any three precautions to be taken while using a digital clinical thermometer.	3
14	a) Convert : 15°C to $^{\circ}\text{F}$ b) What type of motion is depicted in the given pictures? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  i </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  ii. </div> </div>	3
15	Attempt either option C or D Deepa, an eleven-year-old girl from Haryana, needed a new uniform for school. Her mother took her to a shop where the shopkeeper measured the cloth using a metal measuring rod. At the tailor's shop, her measurements were taken using a flexible measuring tape. Her mother also asked the	4

tailor to increase the length of her uniform by four angula (four finger widths). Deepa was curious about the different methods of measuring length.

- A. What two measuring tools were used for Deepa's uniform?
- B. Why do we need standard units of measurement?
- C. State two precautions to be taken while measuring length with the help of a metre scale.

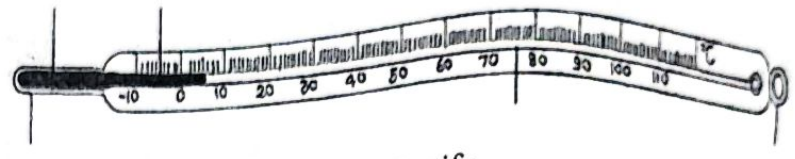
OR

D. Describe the process of measuring an object using a scale with broken ends.

16

Attempt either option A or B.
A. Observe the thermometer shown in the figure and answer the following questions

5



- i) What type of thermometer is it? Justify.
- ii) How much temperature does one small division indicate?
- iii) Write any two correct ways of measuring temperature using the above thermometer.

OR

B. Ravi is suffering from fever. His mother uses a clinical thermometer and records the reading at 39°C.

- i) What is Ravi's temperature in the Kelvin scale?
- ii) What do you mean by the term 'temperature'?
- iii) Why is a clinical thermometer not suitable for measuring the temperature of boiling water?

SECTION-B

17	Which element does the symbol represent? a. Calcium b. Carbon c. Chlorine d. Copper	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 10px; display: inline-block; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">Ca</div>	1
18	Raj finds a bag containing the following materials. (i) mirror (ii) paper stained with oil (iii) magnet (iv) glass spectacles. Help Raj in finding out the material(s) which are opaque. a. (i) only b. (iv) only c. (i) & (iii) d. (ii) & (iv)		1
19	Identify the material that is insoluble in water. a. Potassium permanganate b. Saw dust c. Salt d. Alcohol		1

20	Which of the following is a correct pairing of materials, based on their properties? a. Salt - Insoluble in water c. Wood - Transparent	b. Iron - Soft and compressible d. Rubber - Soft and elastic	1
21	The pair of substances that would float in a tub half-filled with water is a. metal keys and thermocol c. nail and oil drops	b. feather and plastic ball d. rubber band and coin	1
22	Which of the following object is lustrous? a. Cardboard box c. Wooden table	b. Gold earrings d. Glass bottle	1
23	Chlorine is found in household bleach. The symbol for chlorine is: a. C b. Ch c. Cl d. Co		1

The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:
 A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false.
 D. A is false but R is true.

24	Assertion (A): Chalk powder completely disappears when mixed in water. Reason (R): Chalk powder is insoluble in water.	1
25	Differentiate between mass and volume. Mention their units.	2
26	Attempt either option A or B A.i. What is 'classification'? ii. Why do we need classification of materials? OR B. You are provided with the following materials-vinegar, petrol, mustard oil, glycerine and wheat flour. i) Name any two materials that are immiscible in water. ii) Name a gas which dissolves in water.	3
27	a. State whether the statements given below are True [T] or False [F] . i. Symbol of Beryllium is 'B' and Boron is 'Bo' ii. For elements which are represented by two letters, the first letter is written in small letter and the second in capital letter. b. Choose the elements whose symbols are taken from their Latin name- Argon, Sodium, Helium and Potassium.	3

28 Maya is helping her mother in cleaning the kitchen after a big family dinner. They have many dishes to wash and leftovers to store.
 A. If Maya's kitchen window is facing a busy street, which material might be a better choice to provide some privacy while still allowing some light for the window?
 B. Name any 2 materials which can be used to make containers to store the leftover food.
 C. Why do some cooking utensils have wooden handles rather than metal handles?

4

29 **Attempt either option A or B.**
 A. a. Complete the given table.

Atomic number	Name of the element	Symbol
3	i.-	ii-
iii-	Magnesium	iv-
v-	vi-	Ne

b. Define
 (i) Element (ii) Molecule
OR
 B. Define symbols. Discuss the ways of deriving a symbol with an example in each case.

5

SECTION-C

30 What aspect of Indian food is interesting?
 a) the presence of only a few popular cuisines nationwide
 b) the variety of cuisines across the country, each with its own unique characteristics
 c) the uniformity of food practices throughout all regions
 d) the limited range of ingredients used in Indian cooking

1

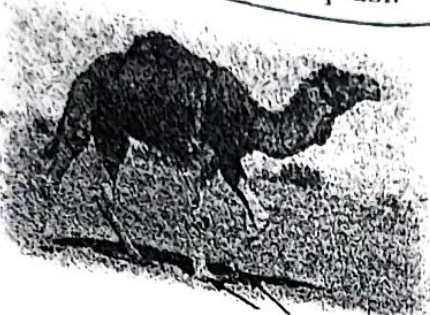
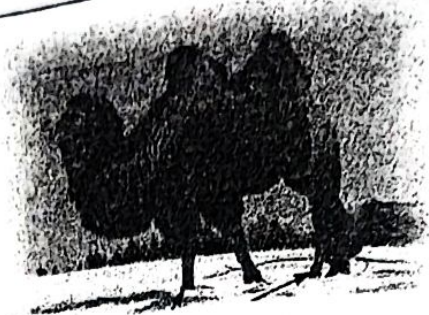
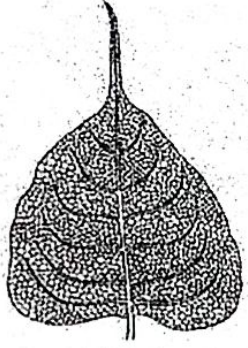

31 Rhododendrons are mostly found in which type of region?
 a) Desert b) Mountains c) Coastal areas d) Grasslands

1

The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:
 A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false.
 D. A is false but R is true.

32 **Assertion (A):** Water is essential for life.
Reason (R): Water is a solvent and helps in transportation of nutrients.

1

33	Mention the steps involved in scientific method.	2
34	<p>Attempt either option A or B</p> <p>A.i) Look carefully at the plant shown in the given figure and identify the category to which it belongs. ii) Mention any one of its characteristic feature.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B. Why do creepers like pumpkin and watermelon spread on the ground instead of growing upright? What is the significance of these plants growing close to the ground? Explain.</p>	2
35	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(a)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(b)</p> </div> </div> <p>i) Identify the habitats of the animals in (a) and (b)? ii) Mention their adaptations which help them to survive in their habitat.</p>	3
36	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; gap: 50px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(a)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(b)</p> </div> </div> <p>i) Identify and mention the type of venation shown in the figure a and b. ii) Differentiate between the two types of venation. iii) Mention the type of roots and seeds associated with the mentioned venation.</p>	3
37	<p>i) What are amphibians? Give one example. ii) What do you mean by the term adaptation?</p>	3

38	<p>Attempt either option C or D</p> <p>During a science activity, students were shown pictures of various animals and plants living in different regions — camels in deserts, pine trees in mountains, frogs in ponds, and cactus plants. Their teacher asked how these living beings survive in such different conditions.</p> <p>Answer the following:</p> <p>A. What do you understand by the term 'habitat'?</p> <p>B. Classify the following habitats into terrestrial and aquatic types. Grassland, Pond, Ocean, Rice field</p> <p>C. How does a cactus survive in a dry desert?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>D. Mention the special features of fishes that help them in the movement in water.</p>	4
39	<p>Attempt either option A or B.</p> <p>A. The essence of science lies in exploring and understanding the natural world around us.</p> <p>i) Why is science like a giant and unending jigsaw puzzle?</p> <p>ii) Why is curiosity essential in science?</p> <p>iii) Write two examples where you use the scientific method in daily life.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B. The most wonderful thing about science is that it is everywhere.</p> <p>i) How does Science help us understand natural phenomena like the blooming of a flower or the shining of stars?</p> <p>ii) Why is teamwork important in scientific discovery?</p>	5



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: 2025-26
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE


DATE: 12/09/2025
CLASS: VI
NO OF PRINTED SIDES: 06

MARKS: 80
READING TIME: 15 minutes
WRITING TIME: 2 hrs 30 mins

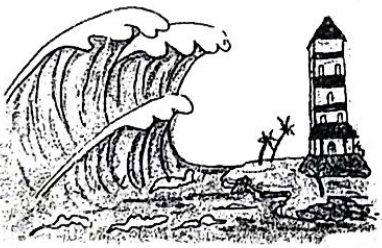
General Instructions:

1. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C-Civics, and D- Economics.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks.
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

Q.No	Section -A HISTORY	20
1	Which of the following terms is used to label years before the Common Era, counting backwards from year 1? a) B.C.E. b) B.C.C c) A.D. d) C.E.	1
2	Which of the following is the scientific term for modern human? a) Homo erectus b) Homo habilis c) Homo sapiens d) Australopithecus afarensis	1
3	Correct the statement: Paintings are an example of archaeological source of history.	1
4	Which of the following is a primary use of a Panchanga? a) To track global stock market trends. b) To determine auspicious timings for activities and events. c) To forecast seismic activity and natural disasters. d) To provide daily weather forecasts for agricultural planning.	1

5	Early humans who moved from one place to another in search of food and shelter, practiced a lifestyle a) Settled b) agricultural c) Nomadic d) civilised	1
6	Find out the time passed between 250 BCE and 390 CE	1
7	From the given sets of events identify the latest and earliest event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning of copper era- 4000BCE • Death of Mahatma Gandhi- 1948 CE • Kalinga war- 261 BCE • Birth of Bhagat Singh- 1907 CE • End of Chola dynasty-1279CE • The birth of buddha-563 BCE • Death of Indira Gandhi-1984 CE 	2
8	Using a table compare the work of geologists, palaeontologists and anthropologists	3
9	Observe the picture and list 5 activities you can identify: 	5
	OR	
10	How was the life of early human different from the modern humans? Read the given text and answer the following questions: When historians study, say, a king or queen of 1,500 years ago, an ancient monument, a war or some items of trade, they take great care to gather information from as many sources as they can find and consult. Sometimes, the sources confirm each other (the jigsaw pieces match); at other times, sources may give contradictory information (the jigsaw pieces don't match), in which case they need to decide which source they can trust more. That is how they try to re-create the history of the period they are studying. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define sources of history? • Who are Epigraphists? • Give one word: Stories, songs and folklore passed down through generations without written records. • State one difference between archaeological and literary source 	1 1 1 1

Section -B GEOGRAPHY

		25
11	A map that shows population density across various regions is called. a) Physical map b) Thematic map c) Political map d) Topographic map	1
12	The International Date Line passes through the _____ ocean. a) Arctic Ocean b) Pacific Ocean c) Indian Ocean d) Atlantic Ocean	1
13	The standard time in India is calculated based on the _____ meridian. a) 82°30' E b) 0° longitude c) 75°30' E d) 180° longitude	1
14	Correct the statement: Landslides and avalanches are very common natural disasters of the oceans.	1
15	Which of the following pairs of countries both border the Indian Ocean? a) Nigeria and Ghana b) India and Australia c) Egypt and Greece d) Brazil and Argentina	1
16	Assertion (A): Oceans play a crucial role in regulating Earth's climate. Reason (R): Oceans absorb excess heat and carbon-di-oxide, which helps in mitigate the effects of climate change. a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	1
17	Write any 2 importance of oceans.	2
18	"Freshwater is only about 3% of the total water on Earth." Explain the statement and state any 2 steps to conserve water.	3
19	Observe the picture and answer the questions:  a) Which natural disaster is shown in the picture? b) When did it last hit India? c) What is the cause of this disaster? d) Which is the National authority that works during this time? e) List one effect of this disaster. OR Discuss the importance of the Indian Antarctica Programme. What kind of research benefits can be derived from studying a remote continent like Antarctica?	1 1 1 1 1 5

20	<p>Read the given text and answer the following questions: Mapping the Earth is a little more difficult because our planet is not a flat surface. It nearly has the shape of a sphere. (We say 'nearly' because it is not a perfect sphere, but is slightly flattened at the poles. However, in practice, we will consider it to be spherical.)</p> <p>a) What is grid? b) What was India's prime meridian was known as? c) How GMT is different from IST?</p>	1 1 2
21	<p>Mark and label the following on a world physical map:</p> <p>a) Atlantic ocean b) Australia c) The 3rd largest ocean d) The 2nd largest continent e) Largest island</p>	5
Section -C CIVICS		
22	<p>What is the first thing that usually strikes visitors about India, given its vast population and varied landscapes?</p> <p>(a) Its complete uniformity seen (b) Its simple social structure (c) Its rich cultural diversity (d) Its lack of history told</p>	1
23	<p>Relationships among family members are ideally based on love, care, cooperation, and which other important aspect?</p> <p>(a) Strict competition (b) Complete independence (c) Mutual interdependence (d) Financial transactions</p>	1
24	<p>What is the meaning of the phrase "Satyameva Jayate" inscribed below the National Emblem of India?</p> <p>a) Truth alone triumphs (b) Unity in diversity c) Knowledge is power (d) Work is worship</p>	1
25	<p>Which of the following situations best shows the importance of having three separate organs of government (legislature, executive, judiciary)?</p> <p>a) A law is passed, implemented, and reviewed by the same group of people. b) A law is made by elected representatives, enforced by the police, and checked by courts for fairness. c) Citizens directly follow their own rules without government involvement. d) The Prime Minister alone makes, enforces, and judges all laws.</p>	1
26	<p>According to the Anthropological Survey of India's 'People of India project', approximately 465 languages were counted in India. Correct the statement</p>	1
27	<p>What does F.A.I.L stand for as per A.P.J Abdul Kalam?</p>	1
28	<p>Differentiate between:</p> <p>a) Joint and nuclear family b) Legislature and executive</p>	2
29	<p>Explain with an example how the idea of unity is reflected in India's diverse food culture.</p>	2

30



- a) What is the name of the garment shown in the picture?
- b) Where can the evidence of its use be found in ancient times?
- c) List some different uses of this garment than wearing.

3

31

Imagine your town has been affected by a flood. Design a simple action plan showing how local, state, and central governments can work together to handle the situation. Mention at least one responsibility for each level of government.

3

32

Family is like the first school of values." Explain this statement with reference to values such as ahimsa, seva, tyaga, and dana.

OR

With reference to the Halma tradition of the Bhils and the Chennai floods (2015), explain how communities help each other in times of need.

5

33

Read the given text and answer the following questions:

If you travel through India by train, you will notice not only changing landscapes but also many different types of dresses and food; you will hear different languages, familiar and unfamiliar, and see different scripts on the way. This is India's rich diversity, and it is usually the first thing that strikes visitors to our country

1. What is the basic unit of society where love and dharma are described as flower and fruit?
2. What does 'interdependence' mean in the context of family relationships?
3. What is an example of a new type of community that has emerged in urban areas in recent decades?
4. Name one reason why members of a community might come together.

1

1

1

1

Section -D ECONOMICS

10

34

Which term refers to non-cash payment received for work?

- a) Salary b) Wage c) Payment in kind d) Fee

1

35

Why is cooking food for one's family considered a non-economic activity?

1

36	While non-economic activities may not involve money, the value they generate is important in our lives. Discuss this statement with reference to 'seva' in community kitchens and the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	3
37	During festivals, many people volunteer to serve food in temples, gurudwaras, and community kitchens. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify whether this is an economic or non-economic activity. • Explain why such service is important for society. • How does it help in building unity among people? <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Explain the concept of value addition in economic activities with the help of an example	1 2 2 5

Map for Q. no. 21 (Section B)





Class: VI

Date: 9-9-2025

Class : VI _____ Roll No: _____

No of Printed Sides: 3

Max Marks: 30

Reading Time: 15Min.

Writing Time: 1Hr.

General Instructions:

1. Read all questions carefully.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Write neatly in the given order.

A.	Fill in the blanks	5x1 = 5
i.	_____ allows you to access and share information quickly.	1
ii.	_____ is a unique set of instructions that we use to communicate with computers.	1
iii.	The _____ palette helps us control the movement of the character or sprites.	1
iv.	The shape that represent start and end of a flowchart is _____.	1
v.	The shortcut key to present slideshow in PowerPoint Presentation is _____.	1
B.	Multiple Choice Questions	5X1=5
i.	Which symbol is used to multiply variables? a. + b. * c. - d. /	1
ii.	Doing something repeatedly or repeating code is called a _____ a. Code b. Bug c. Loop d. Program	1
iii.	Y++ have the same meaning as? a. Y=Y+1 b. Y-=6 c. X=+2 d. X=X-5	1
iv.	Which of the following is not an example of a programming language? a. JAVA b. C++ c. PYTHON d. JAVAC	1
v.	Which type of data might use a mix of letters and numbers? a. Alphabetic data b. Alphanumeric data c. Numeric data d. Binary data	1
C.	Give one Word for the following	5X1 = 5
i.	A special computer program that plays multimedia files. -	1

- ii. An object or character that performs actions in projects -
- iii. A set of instructions that helps solve a problem step by step -
- iv. A data type that can only store true or false values -
- v. Putting one decision inside another decision is known as. -

D. Higher Order Thinking Questions

2X2=4

i. Convert the decimal number 42 to Binary equivalent

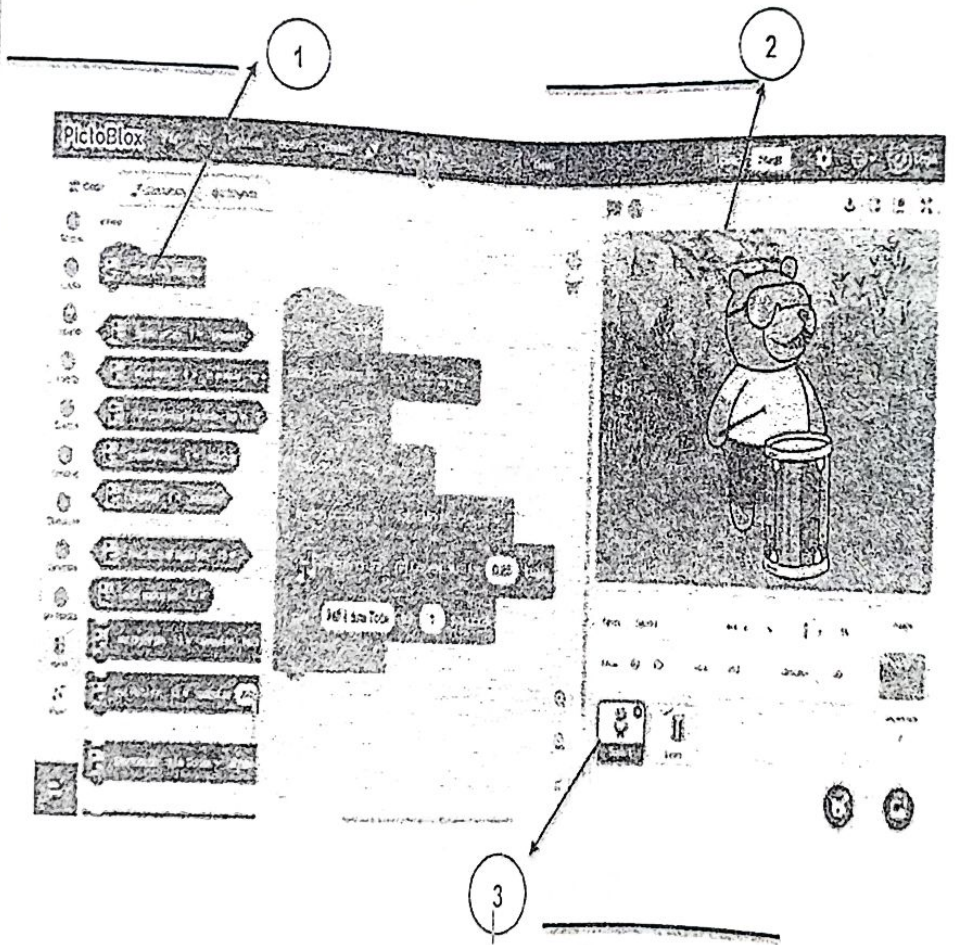
2

ii. Find the decimal equivalent of $11001_{(2)}$

2

E. Identify the following PictoBlox Interface

3x1 = 3



F.	Write True or False	4X0.5=2
i.	Audio file contains moving images and often comes with audio. -	0.5
ii	Pseudocode is a way to describe algorithms that helps people understand the solution to a problem. -	0.5
iii	Variable names in Python cannot start with a number and are case-sensitive.-	0.5
iv	MS Word saves files with the extension .png. -	0.5

G.	Answer the following	3X2=6
1.	What are variables in programming? What are some common data types in programming?	2
2.	What are the five main arithmetic operators in PictoBlox?	2
3.	Explain the difference between low-level and high-level programming languages.	2
