

**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-2 2015-2016**  
**SUBJECT : ENGLISH**

**Class : VI**  
**DATE:-21.03.2016**

**MARKS : 90**  
**TIME :- 2½ HRS**  
**No of sides :- 07**

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**SECTION A (READING)**

**(20)**

**Q1. Read the passage and answer the questions below.**

**HIDE AND SEEK**

1. In the wild, it often comes down to predator and prey, the hunter and the hunted. As you can imagine, most organisms want to stay alive. They have developed ways of adapting to severe habitats, and hiding or escaping from those who would like to eat them. So how do they do it?
2. One very helpful adaptation is called camouflage. You may have been surprised by an animal that was using camouflage in the past. It blended into its surroundings so well that you nearly missed seeing it at all. Its coloring, markings, or other physical features resemble its habitat so much that you can look directly at it without seeing it at first. This is often good enough to fool a predator that is scanning an area to look for food. This helps prey to hide from its predator. But did you know that it often works the other way around, too? Predators can use camouflage to trap their prey. The spots on a leopard's coat allow it to blend into its habitat.
3. If a predator wants to eat a certain animal, and that animal cannot see it lying in wait, it can pounce on its prey unexpectedly, devouring it before it even knows what is happening.
4. Another popular adaptation is mimicry. Mimicry is when an animal has markings or other physical characteristics that allow it to look like some other kind of animal or plant. If it can make its predators believe that it is something that preys on them, or would at least be difficult or painful to catch, its predator will often go off in search of an easier target.
5. Sometimes animals are able to survive when their habitat changes because they adapt to the new conditions. For example, birds that were accustomed to nesting on high cliffs or in tall trees have survived industrialization of their habitat by learning to nest in the crevices of tall buildings. Raccoons easily adapt to residential areas that have taken over their woodland homes. They often help themselves to any food they can grab, whether it is in trashcans, or inside people's homes!

**A. Answer the following:**

**(1x3=3)**

- i) How do animals protect themselves?
- ii) What is the other means of adaptation?
- iii) What does a predator do to catch its prey?

**B. Complete the following.**

**(1x4=4)**

- i) When an animal uses \_\_\_\_\_ that you can look directly at it without seeing it.
- ii) Animals can survive even when their habitat changes \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_ allow it to look like some other animal or plant.
- iv) Raccoons adapt easily because \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Find words from the passage which mean the same as:**

**(1x3 =3)**

- i) skill of imitating someone : \_\_\_\_\_ (para 4)
- ii) natural home or environment : \_\_\_\_\_ (para 2)
- iii) eat hungrily or quickly : \_\_\_\_\_ (para 3)

**Q2. Read the following poem carefully:**

**The Miser and his Gold**

Within a hole which he had made  
A miser kept his treasure  
He came to see it every day  
This was his only pleasure.  
Now it chanced that once, as he knelt by the hole,  
He was seen by a robber bold,  
And the robber came back the very same night,  
And took away his gold.  
When the old man found that his treasure was gone.  
He made such a terrible clatter  
That the neighbours all came running up

To ask what was the matter.  
“Last night”, he said, “a robber took  
My gold and away he ran with it.”  
Said the neighbours, “Before the gold was gone,  
Pray tell us what you did with it?”  
“I came every day to see it, and now  
What can I do?” he said  
“You can come every day,” his friend replied,  
“And look at the hole instead.”

-- Jane Taylor and Ann Taylor

**Answer the following by choosing the correct option.**

- i) A person who loves money and hates spending it is:
  - (a) a greedy person
  - (b) a miser
  - (c) a rich man
  - (d) a spend thrift
- ii) The Miser derived pleasure from :
  - (a) counting gold pieces.
  - (b) collecting gold pieces.
  - (c) spending gold pieces.
  - (d) looking at his gold pieces.
- (iii) The neighbours who came running did not know :
  - (a) who the miser was.
  - (b) why the miser was shouting.
  - (c) what the miser was doing.
  - (d) what the miser said.
- iv) The robber came back the very same night to :
  - (a) replace the miser's treasure in its place.
  - (b) hurt the miser.
  - (c) help the miser.
  - (d) take away the miser's gold.
- v) The message of the poem 'The Miser and His Gold' is :
  - a) Always help your neighbours .
  - b) Rob the treasure of misers.
  - c) Happiness does not flow from wealth or power.
  - d) Money lasts forever .

**Q.3 Read the passage and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option. (1x5=5)**

**Jason the Great**

Jason hated finishing things almost as much as he loved starting them. As a result, he had gotten into a million hobbies and activities, but he never stuck with any of them long enough to get any good. He begged his mother for months for a guitar so that he could play Black Eyed Peas songs to Angie, a girl he liked, but after he finally got one for Christmas, he found out that guitars don't play themselves. He took a few lessons, but strumming the strings hurt his fingers and he didn't like holding the pick, so now the five-hundred dollar guitar lives under his bed.

After reading an advertisement in the back of one of his comic books, Jason decided that he wanted a Wonder Sweeper 5000 metal detector, so that he could find buried pirate treasure. So he mowed lawns all summer and didn't spend his money on ice-cream like his younger brother, Alex. He saved it all in a shoe box in his closet. Then he shoveled snow in driveways all winter, and he didn't spend his money on candy and chips like his classmates.

By the time spring came he had saved \$200, and he purchased the Wonder-Sweeper 5000 metal detector. He beeped it around the park for a while, but he soon found out that no pirates had ever set sail in his neighborhood, and if they had they didn't leave any treasure. Even though he found a key ring, forty-seven cents, and all the bottle caps he could throw, he buried the metal detector in his closet.

Given Jason's history with hobbies, it was no surprise that Jason's father was reluctant to buy him a magician's kit for his birthday. "Geez, Jason... You sure you wouldn't rather I got you more guitar lessons?" He suggested. Jason was insistent. "Dad, you've got to get me the magician's kit. This time I'll stick with it for real. I promise! Come on, Dad," Jason begged and his father sighed and then replied, "Oh, I don't know, Jason. Things are awfully tight right now." But Jason's father was reminded of his own youth long ago, when he quit football and started karate practice before hardly getting his equipment dirty. So when Jason's birthday came around, he was both surprised and pleased to find the magician's kit that he had desired so badly with a big bright bow on it. He opened up the box and unwrapped the many parts in the kit. As he did so, he imagined seeing his pet cat in half and putting it back together to the amazement of his friends and family. He took the many fake coins, trick cards, and rope pieces of varying length on the kitchen table and imagined pulling rabbits out of his hat and turning them into pigeons with a mysterious puff of smoke. As Jason continued pulling plastic thumbs, foam balls, and giant playing cards out of the magic kit, a commercial on the TV caught his attention. "Hey kids! Have you ever wanted to go to space? Experience what it's like to be an astronaut? Do you want to explore the universe? Well, now you can." As the commercial continued playing, Jason walked away from the magic kit on the kitchen table and stared at the TV screen longingly. "For only \$195 you can go to space camp and live life like an astronaut for a whole weekend. Enroll now for a once in a life time experience." Jason's cry rang throughout the house as he yelled, "MOM!" He now knew what his true purpose in life was.

i. According to the text, why does Jason stop playing the guitar?

- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) It hurt his fingers. | (b) He'd rather play drums.  |
| (c) It was too easy.     | (d) He liked something else. |

- ii. Why does Jason's father buy him the magician's kit?
- (a) Jason mowed the lawn.  
 (b) Jason reminded his father of himself.  
 (c) Jason bought ice cream for his brother.  
 (d) Jason found his father's key ring.
- iii. Which word is closest in meaning to the underlined word in the following sentence:  
 "It was no surprise that Jason's father was reluctant to buy him a magician's kit for his birthday?"
- (a) Happy                      (b) Willing                      (c) Proud                      (d) Hesitant
- iv. Based on the end of the story, Jason is most likely to go on and do which of the following?
- (a) Become a great magician  
 (b) Learn to play guitar well  
 (c) Detect an incredible hidden treasure  
 (d) Raise money to go to space camp
- v. Which character trait best describes Jason in regards to his hobbies?
- (a) Dedicated                      (b) Impulsive                      (c) Committed                      (d) Devoted

**SECTION B (WRITING)**

**(25)**

- 4. You are the Cultural Secretary of your school. You have been asked to inform the students of Class VI to XII about an Inter-School Drama Competition. Draft a notice in about 50 words to be put up on the school notice board with all the necessary details. (4)**
- 5. Given below are some notes on the most popular comic actor, Charlie Chaplin. Write a bio-sketch using the information provided, in about 80 words. (6)**

**CHARLIE CHAPLIN**

1889 : Born on April 16, a South London Slum, Parents stage singers  
 1914 : Reaches Hollywood (USA), great fame as an actor  
 1920 : Sound came in films, already made career – silent films  
 1931-40 : Popular films - City Lights, Modern Times, The Great Dictator  
 1951 : Leaves USA for Europe  
 1977 : Settles in Switzerland, dies.

- 6. You are Rohan Sharma, a student of Class VI of A S C School, Delhi. While playing in your PT period, you have injured your left leg and the doctor has advised you to take bed rest for one whole week. Write an application to the Principal of your school, requesting him/her to grant you leave for a week. (7)**
- 7. Write a story using the hints given below: (8)**  
 An astronaut - travels to a different planet - comes across flying whales - walking trees - three eyed killer birds – strange things and creatures – curious – terrified – unable to escape – finally gets help – reaches earth.

**SECTION C (GRAMMAR) (20 MARKS)**

**8. Complete the following paragraph by choosing a suitable form of the words given in the brackets** **(½ x 8 = 4)**

One day the people living near a mighty mountain (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a rumbling sound. Smoke (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) out of the peak; the earth (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (tremble) and great rocks (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (roll) down into the valley. Somebody (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (whisper) in horror. Many people (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (rush) to a vantage point for a better sight. They (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) that a terrible thing (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to happen.

- |                       |                      |                    |                   |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| (a) (i) hears         | (ii) heard           | (iii) are hearing  | (iv) had heard    |
| (b) (i) come          | (ii) is coming       | (iii) was coming   | (iv) had come     |
| (c) (i) was trembling | (ii) trembles        | (iii) is trembling | (iv) had trembled |
| (d) (i) were rolling  | (ii) is rolling      | (iii) had rolled   | (iv) was rolling  |
| (e) (i) is whispering | (ii) were whispering | (iii) whispered    | (iv) whispers     |
| (f) (i) are rushing   | (ii) rushed          | (iii) rush         | (iv) is rushing   |
| (g) (i) thought       | (ii) are thinking    | (iii) will think   | (iv) have thought |
| (h) (i) went          | (ii) had gone        | (iii) was going    | (iv) is going     |

**9. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.** **(½x 8=4)**

but    neither    nor    what    but    otherwise    when    that

(a)\_\_\_\_ I was a small girl, my grandpa used to tell me the story of an honest woodcutter who was awarded with the gold, silver and copper axes by God. (b)\_\_\_\_ these days situations have totally changed. (c)\_\_\_\_\_ do we have honest woodcutters (d)\_\_\_\_ such gods. By saying this I don't mean (e) \_\_\_\_ it does not pay to be honest. (f)\_\_\_\_ used to be a virtue in the past has become a crime today. People have become hard-hearted, selfish and feelingless, (g)\_\_\_\_\_ still we have to make efforts to curb the vices, (h)\_\_\_\_ the world will be doomed and we will be left nowhere.

**10. The passage below has an error in each line. Write the incorrect and the correct word.** **( ½ x 8 = 4)**

	INCORRECT	CORRECT
Lal Bahadur Shastri, the late Prime Minister in	eg. In	of
India, was once asked for open a family planning	(a) _____	_____
centre. After a inauguration ceremony	(b) _____	_____
everyone sat down over their chairs.	(c) _____	_____
They expected the Prime Minister to give an speech.	(d) _____	_____
He seemed reluctant. Finally while several officials	(e) _____	_____
urged him too say a few words, Shastriji began,	(f) _____	_____
“As the father on six children, I must be the least	(g) _____	_____
qualified person to say anything on these occasion.”	(h) _____	_____

- |     |          |           |            |            |
|-----|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| (a) | (i) on   | (ii) to   | (iii) of   | (iv) too   |
| (b) | (i) too  | (ii) of   | (iii) in   | (iv) to    |
| (c) | (i) of   | (ii) in   | (iii) over | (iv) under |
| (d) | (i) a    | (ii) of   | (iii) the  | (iv) at    |
| (e) | (i) with | (ii) the  | (iii) to   | (iv) after |
| (f) | (i) to   | (ii) in   | (iii) of   | (iv) at    |
| (g) | (i) to   | (ii) of   | (iii) in   | (iv) at    |
| (h) | (i) a    | (ii) this | (iii) to   | (iv) those |

**11. Read the following dialogue and complete the passage given below with the right option given (1x4=4)**

Customer : Waiter, there are flies in my food.  
Waiter : But, Sir, they are fresh flies.  
Customer : What do you mean?  
Waiter : They arrived only this morning, Sir.

A customer in a restaurant complained that a) \_\_\_\_\_ in his food . The waiter told him b) \_\_\_\_\_ fresh flies. When the customer asked what c) \_\_\_\_\_ , the waiter politely replied that d) \_\_\_\_\_ only that morning.

**12. Arrange the jumbled words to form meaningful sentences. (1x4=4)**

1. of/strutted/courtyard/ in the/ couple/ a/peacocks
2. with a /there/umbrella/ a/is standing/lady/red
3. to work/goal/has/ diligently /a /reach/man/his/to
4. the/waited/mother/anxious/result/the/for

**SECTION D (LITERATURE)**

**25 MARKS**

**13. Read the given extracts and tick the right option.**

**(3x3=9)**

**A. "The bill please. And have you any idea where the Hotel Stefani is?"**

a) Who spoke this line to whom?

- (i) Paul to the waitress                      (ii) Patricia to Paul  
(iii) Paul to the waiter                      (iv) Patricia to the waitress

b) What bill is the person talking about?

c) Why is the person asking for directions to Hotel Stefani?

**B. 'Oh no, no, to ask me is in vain,**

**For who goes up your winding stair can ne'er come down again.'**

a) Who spoke this line to whom?

- (i) Fly to Spider                                      (ii) Mary Howitt to Spider  
(iii) Spider to Fly                                      (iv) Fly to herself

b) 'vain' in the above line means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) proud                      (ii) futile                      (iii) useful                      (iv) beautiful

c) Where does the winding stair lead to and why does no one come back from there?

- (i) The winding stair leads to the terrace and no one comes back because they die.  
(ii) The winding stair is spiky and no one comes back because the spike kills them.  
(iii) The winding stair is slippery and all are scared to come back.  
(iv) The winding stair leads to the spider's den and no one comes back because it devours them.

**C. 'Why are you so unkind? Have pity. I'm sure he is not a spy. He seems a true one.'**

- (a) Who is the speaker of this line?  
(b) Who is 'he' being referred to?  
(c) When does the person utter these words?

**13. Answer any 4 of the following questions in about 4 to 5 lines. (2x4=8)**

1. What did Soapy desire most in the world?
  2. In the poem 'Daybreak' the wind talks to various objects and people. Who are they?
  3. Mention any one incident from 'Say the right thing', which embarrasses Mary and makes her apologize for the same to her mother's guests.
  4. Describe the man who was travelling with Mrs.Blake in the train.
  5. How does the wind poke fun at weaklings?
14. Write a diary entry in Mary's words about her experience with her mother's guests. **(8)**

OR

The evil Spider is triumphant after a hearty meal of the Fly. Write about his experience and cunning ways through which he wins his game .

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**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (2015-16)**  
**SUBJECT:- MATHEMATICS**

**CLASS : VI**

**DATE:-**

**MARKS : 90**

**TIME : 2½ HRS**

**NO. OF SIDES:-04**

**SECTION - A**

**(1X4=4)**

1. Find the two missing numbers in the following sequences:  
-30, -27, -24, -21, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, -12
2. Calculate the perimeter of the figure given below:



3. Find the difference between the highest and the lowest numbers :  
35, 45, 54, 63, 12, 72, 38, 9, 88, 93, 100

4. Fill in the blanks :  $\frac{15}{18} = \frac{\quad}{6} = \frac{10}{30} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

**SECTION - B**

**(2X6=12)**

5. Find the ratio : (i) 30 minute to 45 minute (ii) 33km to 121 km
6. A table top measures 2m by 1m 50cm . What is the area in sq m.
7. Catherine threw a dice 40 times and noted the number appearing each time as shown below  
1,3,4,5,6,6,3,5,4,1,6,2,5,3,4,6,1,5,5,6,1,1,2,2,3,4,2,4,5,5,5,6,1,6,2,3,5,2,4,1.  
Make a frequency table using tally mark.
8. Construct an angle of  $90^\circ$  using ruler and compasses.
9. The sum of two integers is 65. If one of the integer is  $-47$  . Find the other.
10. Change the following statement involving algebraic expressions to ordinary statements:  
(i) There are 'n' number of apples in the basket. The total number of apples is  $15n$ .  
(ii) Sakshi is 'x' years old. Her uncle is '3x-5' years old.

**SECTION - C**

**(3X10=30)**

11. The following table shows the favourite subjects of class VI students .Present this information as a pictograph.

Subjects	English	Hindi	Maths	Science	Social	Sanskrit
No of students	8	7	9	5	6	12

12. Write ;  
(a) The successor of  $(-193 - (-9))$   
(b) The additive inverse of  $-(-12) + (-98)$   
(c) 16 more than  $(-58) - (-71)$
- 13.(a) write five negative integer greater than  $-9$  .

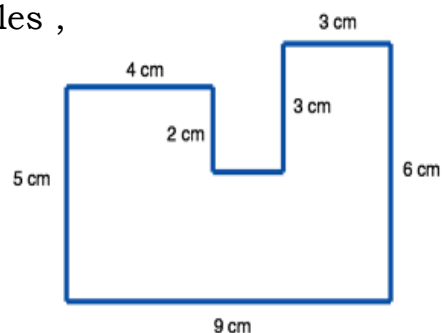


- (b) Find the value of : (i)  $(-7) + (-4)$       (ii)  $(8) - (-7)$
14. Draw any 2 English alphabets which has (i) vertical lines of symmetry  
(ii) Horizontal lines of symmetry      (iii) No lines of symmetry.
15. Using a variable with each of the following statement write an algebraic equation :
- (a) A number increased by 9 is 15 .  
(b) Five less than three times a number is 40.  
(c) Twice the product of a number added to 6 is 20.
16. Find the solution for the following equation by trial and error method :
- (i)  $Z - 4 = 16$       (ii)  $2N = 36$
17. If the cost of 7 meter of cloth is Rs. 294. Find the cost of 15 m of cloth ?
18. Rs. 460 is to be distributed between A and B in the ratio of 3 : 2. Find the difference between the shares of A and B.
19. Draw a circle of radius 3cm , with the same centre, draw two more circles of radius 3.5cm and 4.2cm
20. For an apartment the cost of cleaning a squared swimming pool of side 25 m is Rs. 20 per square meter. (i) Find the cost of cleaning the pool.  
(ii) A group of the society members cleaned it by themselves. What value did you incur from this act ?

### SECTION - D

(4X11=44)

- 21(i) By Splitting the following figure into rectangles , find the area of the figure:



- (ii) Observe the following symmetrical figures carefully and write the number of lines of symmetry in it.



22. A lady charges Rs. 5 per 50cm for hemming clothes, (It is done only around the boundary) . Find the amount she will earn from a table cloth that is 50cm long and 75cm broad .
23. Hiralal wants to cover the floor of the hall 5m wide and 6m long by squared tiles. If each square tiles is of side 20cm then, find the number of tiles required to cover the floor of the hall?
24. Raju purchased 10 pens for Rs. 150 and Manish buys 7 pens for Rs. 84. Can you say who got the pens at the cheaper rate ?
25. (i) Find  $x$  , if 4, 12,  $x$ , 18 are in proportion.  
(ii) Determine whether the following are in proportion or not . Also write which is the mean term and which is the extreme term :
- (a)  $12 : 20 :: 3 : 5$       (b)  $25 : 30 :: 49 : 63$

26. Anu went to buy confectionery for her picnic. She took Rs. 500 with her and bought the following :
- (a) 2 packets of wafers @ Rs. X
  - (b) 3 packets of biscuits @ Rs. Y per packet
  - I 5 bars of chocolate @ Rs. 2 per packet .
- Frame an expression for the total amount spent by Anu and the amount left with her ?
27. Substitute  $a = 1, 2, -1, -2$  in the following equation and hence find its solution :  $13a - 5 = 21$
28. Complete the table :

Shapes	Rough figure	Number of lines of symmetry
Equilateral triangle		
Square		
Circle		
Parallelogram		

29. Draw any line segment AB . Mark any point M on it. Through M , draw a perpendicular to AB. (Using ruler and compass ).
30. (i) The point A is on a mountain which is 5700 m above sea level and the point B is in a mine which is 3960m below sea level. Find the vertical distance between point A and B.
- (ii) Simplify  $37 + (-23) + (-65) + (-9)$

[P.T.O]

27. Substitute  $a = 1, 2, -1, -2$  in the following equation and hence find its solution :  $13a - 5 = 21$
28. Complete the table :

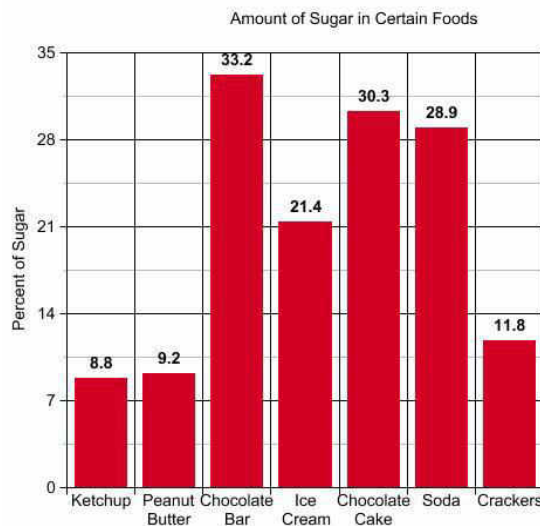
Shapes	Rough figure	Number of lines of symmetry
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(ii) Simplify  $37 + (-23) + (-65) + (-9)$

[P.T.O]

31. Read the bar graph representing the figures given below and answer the following questions:



- (i) What is the information given in the bar graph?  
(ii) Arrange the food products in descending order according to the amount of sugar in it.  
(iii) Which are the food products contains amount of sugar more than 25 %  
(iv) Which food item has greatest percentage of sugar and which has the least amount of percentage of sugar?

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**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (2015 – 16)**  
**SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS : VI**

**DATE:-**

**MARKS : 90**

**TIME : 2½ HRS**

**NO. OF SIDES:-04**

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**SECTION – A (HISTORY/ CIVICS)**

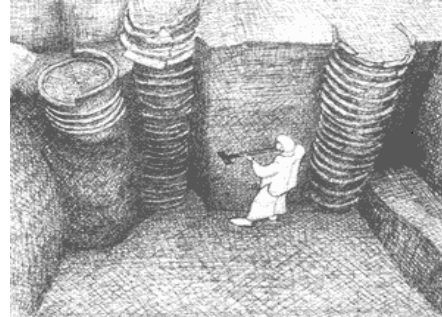
**I. Answer the following in one or sentence each:-**

**(1x6=6)**

1. Name the highest level of panchayati raj system?
2. What is Nirvana?
3. Define the term transplantation.
4. What does patriarchal family refer to?
5. When was the Madras Municipal Corporation setup?
6. Name the milk capital of India.

**II. Answer the following in three or four sentences:**

7. List the remarkable achievements of the Guptas in the field of mathematics, literature and science. **(3)**
8. Suggest three ways in which we can put a check on corruption. **(3)**
9. (a) Identify the picture. **(1)**  
(b) Briefly explain its structure. **(1)**  
(c) What was it used for? **(1)**



- 10.(a) Mention the role of district planning committee and State Election Commission. **(2)**  
(b) Name the State Election Commissioner of Karnataka. **(1)**
11. Describe South India's trade with the Roman Empire. **(3)**
12. (a) What is FIR? **(1)**  
(b) Describe the responsibilities of the police. **(2)**
- 13 (a) Mention the objectives of Ashoka's Dhamma. **(2)**  
(b) Inscriptions were engraved on rocks and pillars during Ashoka's reign. Justify the statement. **(1)**

**III. Answer the following in five to six sentences each:**

14. (a) Summarise the four noble truths of Buddha. **(2)**  
(b) State three reasons for the popularity of Buddhism and Jainism. **(3)**
15. Describe any three compulsory and two voluntary functions of Municipal Corporation. **(5)**

16. Prove the statements.
- (a) Ancient Indian civilisation was one of the richest civilisations in the world. **(3)**  
 (b) Jataka and panchatantra stories are relevant even today. **(2)**
17. (a) Differentiate between urban and rural structure. **(3)**  
 (b) What are the advantages of a permanent worker. **(2)**
18. (a) Why was zamindari system abolished? **(3)**  
 (b) How have women been empowered through the Hindu Succession Act, 2005? **(2)**
19. (a) List any three instances to show that Harshavardhana was a tolerant and charitable ruler. **(3)**  
 (b) why did Harsha fail to conquer the Deccan? **(2)**

### **SECTION – B GEOGRAPHY**

**I. Answer the following in one sentence each:-** **(1x3=3)**

1. Name the rivers which helped in the formation of The Northern Plains.
2. What is lapse rate?
3. Define poaching.

**II. Answer the following.**

4. Mention three importance of mountains. **(3)**
5. Describe how the fold and block mountains are formed. Give an example for each. **(2+1)**
- 6.(a) Define the term global warming. **(1)**  
 (b) How are human activities disturbing the balance in nature. **(2)**
7. Give reasons for the following:
  - (a) Mountains are sparsely populated. **(1)**
  - (b) Plains are densely populated. **(1)**
  - (c) Plateaus are referred to as store house of minerals. **(1)**

**III. Answer the following in five to six sentences:**

7. (a) What are Sunderbans. **(2)**  
 (b) Differentiate between tropical rain forest and tropical deciduous forest. **(3)**
- 9.(a) Define atmosphere? **(1)**  
 (b) Draw the diagram showing layers of the atmosphere. **(4)**
10. On the outline map of the world, locate and name the following. **(5)**
  - (a) The second largest continent of the world.
  - (b) Isthmus of Panama.
  - (c) The ocean surrounded by two Americas on the west.
  - (d) The smallest continent and largest country in the world.
  - (e) The ocean named after a country.

\*\*\*\*\*

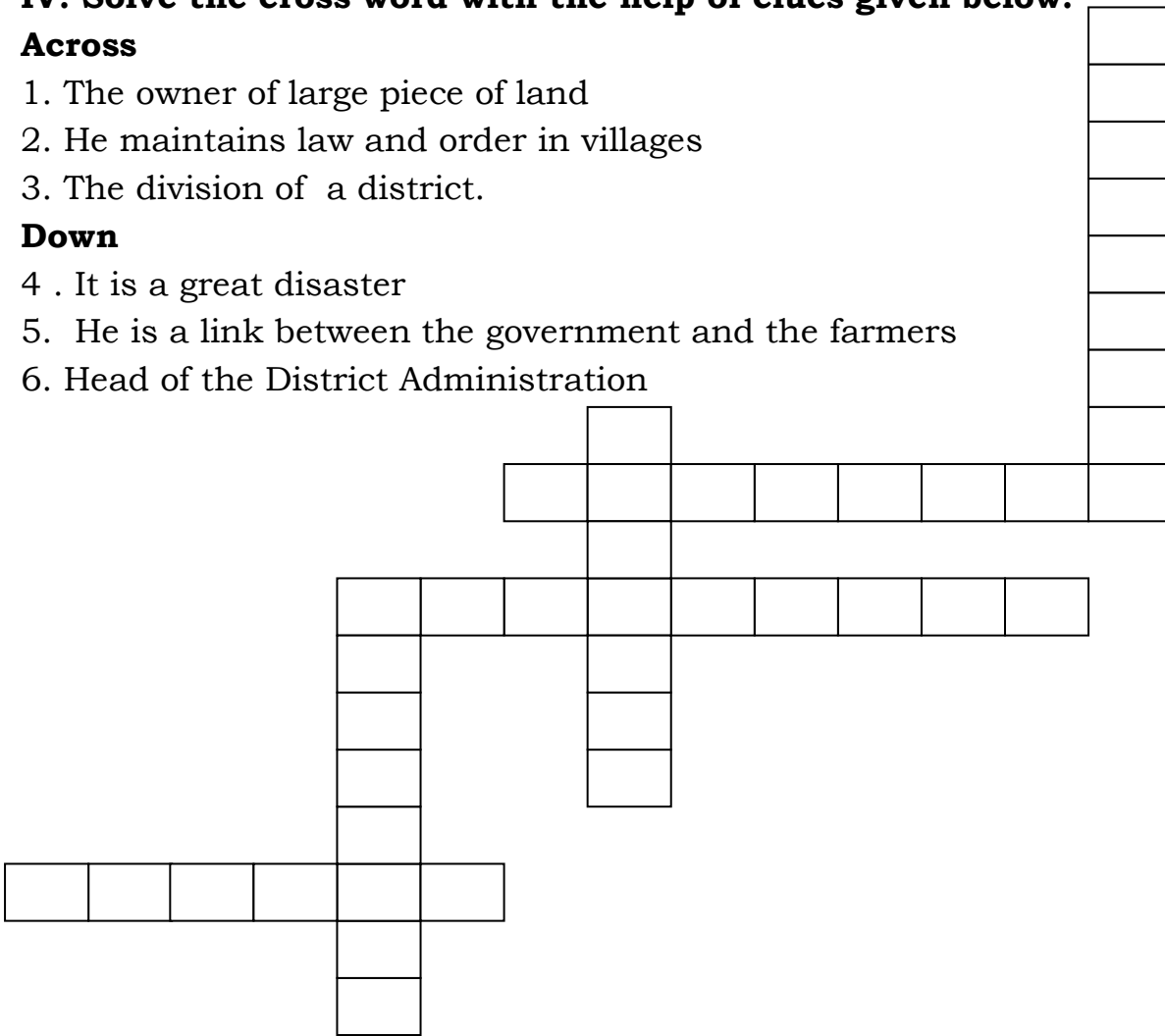
**IV. Solve the cross word with the help of clues given below. (½ x 6 = 3)**

**Across**

1. The owner of large piece of land
2. He maintains law and order in villages
3. The division of a district.

**Down**

- 4 . It is a great disaster
5. He is a link between the government and the farmers
6. Head of the District Administration



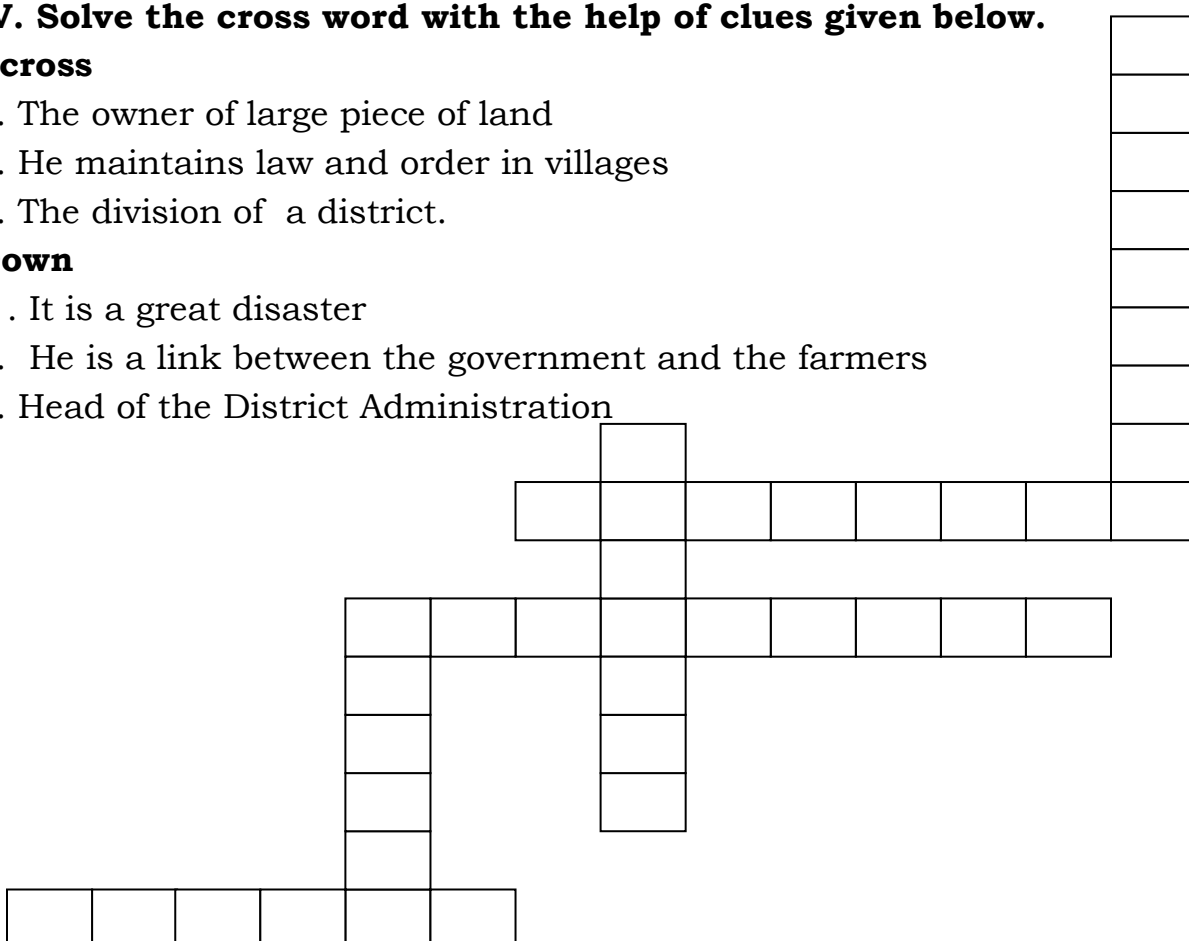
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III 3.



**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESMENT- II (2015-16)**  
**SUBJECT: L2 KANNADA**

**CLASS: VI**

**DATE:**

**MARKS: 90**

**TIME 2 ½ Hrs**

**No. of sides: 04**

**ವಿಭಾಗ-ಎ**

**I A. ಈ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ, ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ;**

ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ವರ್ಷ ವನವಾಸ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷ ಅಜ್ಞಾತವಾಸದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಪಾಂಡವರು ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ಒಬ್ಬ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣನು ತನ್ನ ಯಜ್ಞದ ಅರಣಿಯನ್ನು ಜಿಂಕೆಯು ಕೊಂಬಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಓಡಿ ಹೋಯಿತು. ದಯಮಾಡಿ ತಂದು ಕೊಡಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡನು. ಜಿಂಕೆಯ ಬೆನ್ನಟ್ಟಿದ ಪಾಂಡವರು ಬಳಲಿ ಬಾಯಾರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಮರದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕುಳಿತರು. ಆಗ ನೀರು ಕುಡಿದು ಬರುವುದಾಗಿ ನಕುಲನು ಹೋದನು.

ಸರೋವರದ ಬಳಿ ಬಂದ ನಕುಲನು ನೀರು ಕುಡಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ " ಈ ಸರೋವರ ನನ್ನದು ಮೊದಲು ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ ನೀರು ಕುಡಿ " ಎಂಬ ಧ್ವನಿ ಕೇಳಿತು . ಅದರ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳದೆ ನಕುಲನು ನೀರು ಕುಡಿದು ಪ್ರಾಣ ಕಳೆದು ಕೊಂಡನು . ನಂತರ ನಕುಲನನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದ ಸಹದೇವ, ಅರ್ಜುನ, ಭೀಮ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಹೀಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಣ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡರು . ನಂತರ ಬಂದ ಧರ್ಮರಾಯ ಆ ಸರೋವರವು ಕೇಳಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ ತನ್ನ ತಮ್ಮಂದಿರನ್ನು ಬದುಕಿಸಿಕೊಂಡನು.

**ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು**

1. ಸರೋವರವು ನಕುಲನಿಗೆ ಏನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿತು? (1)
2. ಪಾಂಡವರು ಎಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷ ವನವಾಸ ಮಾಡಿದರು? (1)
3. ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣನು ಪಾಂಡವರ ಬಳಿ ಬಂದು ಏನೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡನು? (2)
4. ಪಾಂಡವರು ಯಾರು-ಯಾರು? (2)

**B. ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ, ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ;**

೧  
ಶಿಸ್ತು ತುಂಬಿದ ನಮ್ಮ ನಡೆನುಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ  
ಶಿಸ್ತು ಸಜ್ಜನಗುಣವು  
ಮಾತಿನಲಿ ರಸವಿರಲಿ ಸಕ್ಕರೆಯ ಸವಿಯಿರಲಿ  
ಮಾತು ಮುತ್ತಿನಂತಿರಲಿ ಕೇಳು ಜಾಣ.

೨  
ಬುದ್ಧಿ - ಭಾವನೆ-ಮನವ ಶುದ್ಧವಾಗಿಟ್ಟವನು  
ಸಿದ್ಧ ಮಾನವನಯ್ಯ  
ಪ್ರಿಯನು ಪರಮಾತ್ಮನಿಗೆ ಜಿಪುಣತನವಿಲ್ಲದೆ  
ದಾನ ಮಾಡುವ ದಾನಿ ಕೇಳು ಜಾಣ .

೩  
ಚಾಡಿಯನು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಕೇಳುವುದು ಮಾತಿಹೀನ  
ಮಾನವನ ಗುಣವಯ್ಯ  
ಕ್ಷಮೆ - ಸಹನೆ ಗುಣವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದವನು ಬಾಳುವನು  
ಸಂತನಿಗೆ ಸಮನಾಗಿ ಕೇಳು ಜಾಣ.

೪  
ಅಲ್ಪ ತೃಪ್ತಿಯೆ ಲೇಸು , ಅತಿಯಾಸೆ ದುಃಖಕ್ಕೆ  
ಮೂಲ ಕಾರಣವಯ್ಯ  
ಪರರ ದೋಷವ ಮರೆತು ನೀ ನಿನ್ನದೋಷವನು  
ಹುಡುಕುವುದು ಲೇಸಯ್ಯ ಕೇಳು ಜಾಣ.

**ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು**

1. ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕುವುದು ಲೇಸು? (1)
2. ಸಂತನಿಗೆ ಸಮನಾಗಿ ಯಾರು ಬಾಳುವನು? (1)
3. ನಮ್ಮ ನಡೆ ನುಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾತು ಹೇಗಿರಬೇಕು? (2)
4. ದುಃಖಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಕಾರಣ ? ಯಾರು ದಾನಿ? (2)



ವಿಭಾಗ-ಬಿ

**II(A)** ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು 8-10 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ

ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

(1x6=6)

1. ನನ್ನ ನೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆಟ
2. ಪರಿಸರ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಪಾತ್ರ
3. ನೀರಿನ ಮಿತ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಮಹತ್ವ

**B** ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ ರಜೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳೆಯುವ ಕುರಿತು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗೆಲೆಯ/ಗೆಲತಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ;

(4)

**C.** ಈ ಸುಲಿವು ಪದಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ 'ಮೈಸೂರು ದಸರ' ಚೆಲುವನ್ನು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ: (4)

( ನವರಾತ್ರಿ ಉತ್ಸವ , ಮೈಸೂರು , ಗೊಂಬೆ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ , ಆನೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಅಂಬಾರಿ , ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಮನೆತನ , ವಿಜಯ ದಶಮಿ , ಚಾಮುಂಡೇಶ್ವರಿ , ವಿಶ್ವವಿಖ್ಯಾತ , ಆಯುಧ ಪೂಜೆ , ವಿದೇಶಿ ಜನರು )

ವಿಭಾಗ-ಸಿ

**III(A)** ಹೋಲಿಕೆಯಂತೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

(4x½=2)

1. ಕಾವೇರಿ : ಅಂಕಿತ ನಾಮ : : ಕುರುಡ: \_\_\_\_\_
2. ಯಾತಕೆ : ಯಾತಕೆ : : ಕಂಡ್ಯ: \_\_\_\_\_
3. ದೊಡ್ಡ- ದೊಡ್ಡ : ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಪದ : : ತಿಂಡಿತಿರ್ಥ: \_\_\_\_\_
4. ಬರೆಸಲು : ತೋರಲು : : ತೋಟದಲಿ : \_\_\_\_\_

**(B)** ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:-

(5x1=5)

1. ನಾಮಪದ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ವನಾಮವನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ:

ಮಹೇಶನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸಿ, ಅವನ ತಂದೆ ತಾಯಿಯರನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಹೊರಟನು.

2. ವಚನ ಬದಲಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ : ಸೈನಿಕನು ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಾಣವನ್ನೇ ನೀಡುವನು.

3. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ಲಿಂಗ ಬದಲಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ: ಗಾಯಕಿಯು ಭಕ್ತಿಗೀತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಡಿದಳು.

4. ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಜೋಡಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

ಧ್ಯಾನಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ / ದಂಡೆಯ / ಕುಳಿತು / ಮೇಲೆ / ಜನರು ಸಮುದ್ರದ

5. ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯ ಮಾಡಿ: ಕುತೂಹಲ

6. ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ; 1 ಹಳಿ 2. ಪಂಜು (½x2=1)

7. ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:- 1. ಜನನ 2. ಆಸಕ್ತಿ (½x2=1)

8. ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಸಂಧಿಹೆಸರಿಸಿ:- 1. ನೂರಾರು 2. ಕಡಲುಗಳ್ಳ (1x2=2)

9. ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ - ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ 1. ಮಾತನ್ನು 2. ಅಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ (½x2=1)

10. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ಕಾಲ ಬದಲಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ: ಹುಡುಗರು ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಂದರು. (1x1=1)

11. ಈ ಗಾದೆ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿ; (1x1=1)

1. ಊಟ ಬಲ್ಲವನಿಗೆ ರೋಗವಿಲ್ಲ : \_\_\_\_\_

ವಿಭಾಗ-ಡಿ

IV(A).ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ, ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಜಾಗವನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿರಿ; (1x14=14)

1. ಈಗ \_\_\_\_\_ ಸಮಯ ಎಂದು ಕೈಕಟ್ಟಿ ಕುಳಿತು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು .  
(ಅ) ಭೂತಕಾಲ (ಆ) ಗುಳಿಕಕಾಲ (ಇ) ರಾಹುಕಾಲ (ಈ) ಒಳ್ಳೆಕಾಲ
2. ಮಾರ್ಜಾಲ ಮುನಿಯು \_\_\_\_\_ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಒಂಟಿಕಾಲಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಂತು ತಪಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವನು.  
(ಅ) ಐವತ್ತು (ಆ) ಐದು (ಇ) ಆರು (ಈ) ಎಂಟು
3. ತಾಯಿ ತನ್ನ ಮಗುವಿನ ಪಾದವನ್ನು \_\_\_\_\_ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾಳೆ .  
(ಅ) ಬಂಗಾರಕ್ಕೆ (ಆ) ಬೆಳ್ಳಿಗೆ (ಇ) ಬೀಸಣಿಗೆಗೆ (ಈ) ಮಿಡಿಗೆ
4. ಗುರುವು ಮಗುವಿನ ಮನದಲಿ \_\_\_\_\_ ಸಸಿ ನೆಡುವನು.  
(ಅ)ಬೆಳೆದ (ಆ) ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿದ (ಇ) ಕರಿಯ (ಈ) ಕಸಿ ಮಾಡಿದ
5. ಆನಂದ್‌ರವರ ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆ\_\_\_\_\_.  
(ಅ) ತೆಲುಗು (ಆ) ತಮಿಳು (ಇ) ಕನ್ನಡ (ಈ) ತುಳು
6. ಧರ್ಮವ್ಯಾಧನು \_\_\_\_\_ ವೃತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು.  
(ಅ) ಬೇಟೆಗಾರ (ಆ) ಮಡಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ  
(ಇ) ಕುರಿಕಾಯುವ (ಈ) ಕಟುಕ
7. ಹರಿಯ ಸ್ಮರಣೆಯನ್ನು \_\_\_\_\_ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.  
(ಅ) ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನದಲ್ಲಿ (ಆ) ಪ್ರಾತಃಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ  
(ಇ) ರಾತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ (ಈ) ಸಂಜೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
8. ಮಗುವಿನ ಕಣ್ಣೋಟವು \_\_\_\_\_ ಕೈ ಅಲಗಿನಂತೆ ಹೊಳೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.  
(ಅ) ವಿಷ್ಣುವಿನ (ಆ) ಇಂದ್ರನ (ಇ) ಶನಿಯ (ಈ) ಶಿವನ
9. ದಾಸರು ನಾಲಗೆಯು \_\_\_\_\_ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು ಎಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.  
(ಅ) ಸುಳ್ಳು ಹೇಳುವ (ಆ) ಮೌನವಿರುವ  
(ಇ) ಚಾಡಿ ಹೇಳುವ (ಈ) ಸ್ಮರಿಸುವ
10. ರಾಮನಾಥನ್ ಕೃಷ್ಣರವರ ಆತ್ಮಚರಿತ್ರೆ \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ಅ) ಎ ಟೆಚ್ ಅಫ್ ಟೆನಿಸ್ (ಆ) ಎ ಟೀಚ್ ಅಫ್ ಟೆನಿಸ್  
(ಇ) ಟೆನಿಸ್ ಅಫ್ ಟೆಚ್ (ಈ) ಅಲ್ ಟೆನಿಸ್
11. ಗುರುವು ಬೆಳಕಿನ ಪಂಜಿನಿಂದ \_\_\_\_\_ ಕೊಲ್ಲುವನು ..  
(ಅ) ತಪಸ್ಸು (ಆ) ತನು (ಇ) ತಿಮಿರ (ಈ) ತಾಪ
12. 'ಸುನಾಮಿ' ಈ ಪದವು \_\_\_\_\_ ಭಾಷೆಯಿಂದ ಬಂದಿದೆ.  
(ಅ) ಜರ್ಮನಿ (ಆ) ಜಪಾನ್ (ಇ) ಚೈನಾ (ಈ) ಜಾವ
13. ಕೌಶಿಕನು ಕೋಪದಿಂದ \_\_\_\_\_ ನೋಡಿದನು.

(ಅ) ಪಟವನ್ನು (ಆ) ಪ್ರಾಣಿಯನ್ನು

(ಇ) ಯಜಮಾನಿಯನ್ನು (ಈ) ಪಕ್ಷಿಯನ್ನು

14. ಸುನಾಮಿಬರುವ ಮುಂಚೆ ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಳೆತ\_\_\_\_\_ ವಾಸನೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

(ಅ) ತರಕಾರಿ (ಆ) ಮಾಂಸ (ಇ) ಮೊಟ್ಟೆ (ಈ) ಹಣ್ಣಿನ

**(B).ಎರಡು-ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ;**

**(2x 4=8)**

1. ಯಾವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ? ನಾವು ಏನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು?
2. ಸುನಾಮಿ ಉಂಟಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?
3. ನಿತ್ಯಯಾರ ಸ್ಮರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾರು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು?
4. ಆನಂದರವರ ಹುಟ್ಟೂರು ಯಾವುದು? ಅವರ ತಂದೆ - ತಾಯಿಯ ಹೆಸರೇನು?

**V(A).ಮೂರು-ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ;**

**(3x 4=12)**

1. ಆಳುವ ಕಂದನನ್ನು ಜನಪದ ಕವಿಯು ಹೇಗೆ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ?
2. ಸಮಯದ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ನಾವು ಹೇಗೆ ಅರಿತರಬೇಕು?
3. ಸುನಾಮಿಯುಂಟಾದಾಗ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಭೀಕರ ದೃಶ್ಯಗಳಾವುವು??
4. ನಾಲಗೆಯು ಆಚಾರವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ವರ್ತಿಸುವ ರೀತಿ ಹೇಗೆ?

**(B).ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ;**

**(3x2=6)**

1. 'ನಾವು ಬೆಂಕಿಯ ಹಾಗೆ ಭೂಲೋಕವನ್ನೇ ಸುಡಬಲ್ಲೆವು'
2. 'ಹೀಗೆ ನಿಂತಿದ್ದರೆ ಆಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀಯೇ'

**(C).ಐದು-ಆರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ; (ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ)**

**(5x1=5)**

1. ಕೌಶಿಕನು ಕಲಿತ ನಿಜವಾದ ಜ್ಞಾನವೇನು? ಈ ಪಾಠದಿಂದ ನೀವು ಕಲಿತ ನೀತಿ ಏನು ?
2. ಕಸಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸಸಿಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಲು ಬರುವನು ? ವಿಶ್ವದೊಡಲಿಗೆ ಮಗುವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡುವನು ?

**ಉಪ-ಪಠ್ಯ**

**VI. ಐದು-ಆರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ; (ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ)**

**(5x1=5)**

1. ನರಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಚಾಣಕ್ಯತನದಿಂದ ಹೇಗೆ ಸಿಂಹವನ್ನು ಓಡಿಸಿತು?
2. ರಘುನಂದನನು ಸ್ವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಲು ಮಾಡಿದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳೇನು?

.....





Xeroxed

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL  
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 2 (2015-16)  
SUBJECT: II LANG. HINDI

CLASS: VI  
DATE: 29/3/16

MAX. MARKS: 90  
TIME: 2 hrs.  
No. of Sides: 5

खण्ड - क

I (अ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तरों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

5

वसंत को ऋतुओं का राजा कहा जाता है। प्रकृति, ऋतुराज वसंत का हृदय की संपूर्ण भावनाओं से स्वागत करती है। वसंत प्रकृति रूपी सुंदरी का श्रृंगार करता है। वसंत प्रकृति का यौवन है। इस ऋतु का आगमन होते ही प्रकृति खिल उठती है। वृक्षों पर नए पत्ते निकल आते हैं। कलियाँ खिलकर फूलों का रूप धारण कर लेती हैं। चारों ओर सुगंध का साम्राज्य छा जाता है। कोयल कूकने लगती है। वसंत में पंचमी के दिन त्योहार मनाया जाता है। इस दिन बंगाल, उड़ीसा आदि में सरस्वती की पूजा होती है। लोग पीले वस्त्र पहनते हैं तथा घरों में पीले पकवान बनाए जाते हैं। पौराणिक मत के अनुसार वसंत को कामदेव का पुत्र कहा जाता है। गीता में भगवान श्रीकृष्ण ने कहा है कि "ऋतुओं में मैं वसंत ऋतु हूँ।" भारतीय साहित्य ऋतुराज वसंत के सौंदर्य वर्णनों से भरा पड़ा है।

- 1) ऋतुओं का राजा किसे माना गया है?  
क) ग्रीष्म                      ख) वर्षा                      ग) वसंत                      घ) शीत
- 2) वसंत आते ही प्रकृति में क्या बदलाव आते हैं?  
क) नए पत्ते निकलना                      ख) पत्ते झड़ना  
ग) पानी भरना                      घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- 3) बंगाल में वसंत पंचमी को क्या किया जाता है  
क) इंद्र की पूजा                      ख) वरुण की पूजा  
ग) वसंत की पूजा                      घ) सरस्वती की पूजा
- 4) वसंत को किसका पुत्र कहा गया है?  
क) महादेव का                      ख) कामदेव का  
ग) इंद्र का                      घ) लक्ष्मी का
- 5) 'मैं वसंत ऋतु हूँ' ऐसा किसने कहा और कहाँ कहा?  
क) गीता में श्रीकृष्ण ने                      ख) रामायण में श्रीराम ने  
ग) बुद्ध-चरित में बुद्ध ने                      घ) महाभारत में अर्जुन ने

(आ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तरों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए। 5

लगभग मील भर की दूरी पर हिरनों का एक झुंड दिखाई पड़ा, जिसके बीच एक जिराफ़ खड़ा था। अब दो शेर उठे और वे दो तरफ़ चल दिए। एक तो थोड़ा-सा आगे बढ़कर एक जगह बैठ गया लेकिन दूसरा घास के बीच छिपता हुआ मोर्चे पर आगे बढ़ने लगा। हिरनों के झुंड ने ताड़ लिया कि उन पर शेरों की नज़र पड़ रही है अतएव वे चरना भूलकर चौकन्ने हो उठे। फिर ऐसा हुआ कि झुंड से छूटकर कुछ हिरन एक तरफ़ को भागे किंतु समय छह से ऊपर हो रहा था और सात बजे तक नेशनल पार्क का फाटक बंद हो जाता था। फिर यह भी बात थी कि शिकार तो शेर सूर्यास्त के बाद ही किया करते हैं और वे झुंड का शिकार नहीं करते बल्कि उस जानवर का करते हैं जो भागते हुए झुंड से पिछड़ जाता है।

- 1) हिरनों के झुंड के बीच में क्या दिखाई दिया?  
क) शेर                      ख) हाथी                      ग) जिराफ़                      घ) घोड़ा
- 2) दूसरा शेर कहाँ से छिपता हुआ मोर्चे पर पहुँचा?  
क) पेड़ के पीछे से                      ख) घास के बीच से  
ग) गुफ़ा के अंदर से                      घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं



- 3) हिरन क्यों चौकन्ने हो उठे?  
 क) शेर को देखकर  
 ग) चीते को देखकर  
 ख) पानी को देखकर  
 घ) आदमियों को देखकर
- 4) सात बजे तक कहाँ के फाटक बंद हो जाते थे?  
 क) नेहरू पार्क के  
 ग) नेशनल पार्क के  
 ख) जुरैसिक पार्क के  
 घ) इंद्रप्रस्थ पार्क के
- 5) शेर किस समय शिकार करता है?  
 क) सूर्यास्त होने पर  
 ग) दोपहर को  
 ख) सूर्योदय होने पर  
 घ) शाम को

II (अ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों उत्तरों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए। 5

हँसते खिलखिलाते रंग – बिरंगे फूल  
 क्यारी में देखकर  
 जी तृप्त हो गया।  
 नथुनों से प्राणों तक खिंच गई  
 गंध की लकीर-सी  
 आँखों में हो गई रंगों की बरसात  
 अनायास कह उठा दिल  
 वाह!  
 धन्य है वसंत ऋतु।

- 1) कवि ने किस ऋतु का वर्णन किया है?  
 क) पतझड़  
 ख) वसंत  
 ग) वर्षा  
 घ) ग्रीष्म
- 2) रंग-बिरंगे फूलों को देखकर कवि के हृदय में कौन-सा भाव आया?  
 क) प्रसन्नता  
 ख) कृतज्ञता  
 ग) संतुष्टि  
 घ) चापलूसी
- 3) 'गंध की लकीर-सी' से क्या अभिप्राय है?  
 क) गंध की रेखा  
 ग) खुशबू  
 ख) हृदय में सुगंध की अनुभूति  
 घ) सुगंध से हृदय में प्रसन्नता की अनुभूति
- 4) काव्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक है -  
 क) रंग-बिरंगे फूल  
 ग) गंध की लकीर  
 ख) वसंत ऋतु  
 घ) रंगों की बरसात
- 5) बरसात का अर्थ है  
 क) सुगंध  
 ख) बारिश  
 ग) झरना  
 घ) पवन

(आ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दीजिए।

5

मैंने चाहा कि नदी बनूँ,  
 बन गया नदी।  
 मैंने कोई भी नाव  
 डुबाई नहीं कभी।  
 मैंने चाहा कि फूल बनूँ,  
 बन गया फूल।  
 मुसकराते रहना ही  
 मेरे जीवन का उसूल।  
 मैंने चाहा कि छँह बनूँ,  
 बन गया छँह  
 हारे-थके पथिक के हित आरामगाह।



- 1) पहले कवि ने क्या बनना चाहा?  
क) पर्वत                      ख) सागर                      ग) नदी                      घ) झरना
- 2) कवि ने कभी क्या नहीं डुबोया?  
क) पतवार                      ख) नाव                      ग) मनुष्य                      घ) जहाज़
- 3) फूल बनने पर कवि का क्या उसूल था?  
क) मुसकराना                      ख) रोना                      ग) गाना                      घ) झूमना
- 4) छाँह बनकर कवि ने क्या किया?  
क) लोगों की परछाई बना                      ख) लोगों को सुखी बनाया  
ग) लोगों को हँसना सिखाया                      घ) थके पथिकों के लिए आरामगाह बना
- 5) उपयुक्त काव्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक है—  
क) नदी की कामना                      ख) कवि की चाह  
ग) फूल की अभिलाषा                      घ) पथिकों की आरामगाह

खण्ड - ख

- III क) संधि विच्छेद कीजिए:— 1
  - 1) जलौध                      2) महर्षि
- ख) संधि कीजिए:— 1
  - 1) उपरि + उक्त                      2) पो + इत्र
- ग) लिंग बदलिए :- 1
  - 1) सिंह                      2) भगवान
- घ) वचन बदलिए:— 1
  - 1) आप                      2) चुहिया
- IV क) निम्न लिखित शब्दों में से मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए:— 1
  - 1) घबराहट                      2) बहाव
- ख) 'ला', 'अध' उपसर्ग लगाकर एक-एक शब्द बनाइए:— 1
- ग) विलोम शब्द लिखिए:— 1
  - 1) हानि                      2) युद्ध
- घ) पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए :- (दो-दो) 2
  - 1) झूठ                      2) सरस्वती
- V क) इन वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द दीजिए:— 1
  - 1) जो सिद्ध न किया जा सके
  - 2) जिसका आकार न हो
- ख) वाक्य द्वारा अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए:— 1
  - 1) गहरा, धना या                      2) परिश्रम, अभ्यास
- ग) कोष्ठक में दिए शब्दों में से उपयुक्त शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए:— 1
  - 1) पक्षी ने अपना \_\_\_\_\_ बनाया । (नीर, नीड़)
  - 2) रामचार \_\_\_\_\_ के लिए दिल्ली गया । (दिन, दीन)
- घ) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में क्रिया के भेद बताइए :- 1
  - 1) पवन फल तोड़ रहा है ।
  - 2) राम दौड़ रहा है ।



- VI क) अनेकार्थक शब्द लिखिए :- [दो] 1
- 1) जड़ या हरि
- ख) रेखांकित वाक्यों में विशेषण के भेद बताइए:- 2
- 1) बाजार से पाँच किलो दाल ले आओ ।
- 2) तीन बच्चे खेल रहे हैं ।
- VII क) अशुद्ध वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए:- 2
- 1) मैं दर्शन लेने आया था ।
- 2) यह काम मैंने करा है ।
- ख) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य बनाइए:- 2
- 1) चिकना घड़ा ।
- 2) कानों कान खबर न होना ।

खण्ड - ग

- VIII पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए । 5
- पायो जी मैं तो राम-रतन धन पायो ।  
वस्तु अमोलक दी मेरे सतगुरु, किरपा कर अपनायो ॥  
जनम-जनम की पूँजी पाई, जग में सभी खोवायो ।  
खरचें नहीं कोई चोर न लेवै, दिन-दिन बढ़त सवायो ॥  
सत की नाव खेवटिया सतगुरु, भव-सागर तर आयो ।  
मीरा के प्रभु गिरधर नागर, हरख-हरख जस गायो ॥
- 1) प्रस्तुत पद्यांश किसके द्वारा रचित है?  
क) मीराबाई                      ख) कबीरदास  
ग) रहीम                          घ) दादूदयाल
- 2) मीरा को किस वस्तु की प्राप्ति हो गई?  
क) चाँदी की                      ख) राम के नाम की  
ग) सोने की                        घ) हीरे की
- 3) मीरा को यह अमूल्य वस्तु किसने प्रदान की?  
क) जौहरी ने                      ख) माता ने  
ग) सतगुरु ने                      घ) पिता जी ने
- 4) मीरा के सतगुरु इस सत्य की नाव के क्या कहलाते हैं?  
क) दीपक                          ख) ज्योति  
ग) रोशनी                          घ) नाविक
- 5) 'भव-सागर तर आयो' से कवयित्री का क्या तात्पर्य है?  
क) मोक्ष की प्राप्ति              ख) सागर को पार करना  
ग) मल्लाह द्वारा पार करना    घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

- IX निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । (3+3)

- क) माँ रिकू से क्या काम करने के लिए कह रही थी और क्यों?  
ख) नारायण के मित्रों की परीक्षा लेने के लिए किसान ने क्या चाल चली  
ग) बंदर को नीचे लाने के लिए साधु बाबा ने क्या उपाय किया?

- X नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । (2+3)

- क) किसान के मित्रों को सच्चा मित्र क्यों कहा जा सकता है तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए ।  
ख) आपने सबसे पहले कौन सा घर का काम किया था उस काम को करते हुए आपको कैसा लगा था?



गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(5)

मित्र भाई के समान होना चाहिए, जिसे हम अपना प्रीति-पात्र बना सकें । हमारे और हमारे मित्र के बीच सच्ची सहानुभूति होनी चाहिए । ऐसी सहानुभूति जिससे एक के हानि-लाभ को दूसरा अपना हानि-लाभ समझे । मित्रता के लिए यह आवश्यक नहीं है कि दो मित्र एक ही प्रकार का कार्य करते हों या एक ही रुचि के हों । प्रकृति और आचरण की समानता भी आवश्यक या वांछनीय नहीं है । दो भिन्न प्रकृति के मनुष्यों में बराबर प्रीति और मित्रता रही है । राम धीर और शांत प्रकृति के थे, लक्ष्मण उग्र और उद्धत स्वभाव के थे, पर दोनों भाइयों में अत्यंत प्रगाढ़ स्नेह था । उन दोनों की मित्रता खूब निभी । यह कोई बात नहीं है कि एक ही स्वभाव और रुचि के लोगों में ही मित्रता हो सकती है । समाज में विभिन्नता देखकर लोग एक दूसरे की ओर आकर्षित होते हैं । जो गुण हममें नहीं हैं, हम चाहते हैं कि कोई ऐसा मित्र मिले, जिसमें वे गुण हों । चिंताशील मनुष्य प्रफुल्लित चित्त का साथ ढूँढता है, निर्बल बली का, धीर उत्साही का । उच्च आकांक्षा वाला चंद्रगुप्त युक्ति और उपाय के लिए चाणक्य का मुँह ताकता था । नीति-विशारद अकबर मन बहलाने के लिए बीरबल की ओर देखता था ।

- 1) सच्ची मित्रता में मित्रों के बीच क्या होना आवश्यक नहीं है?
- 2) राम लक्ष्मण के स्वभाव में क्या अंतर था?
- 3) चिंताशील व्यक्ति कैसे लोगों का साथ ढूँढता है?
- 4) चंद्रगुप्त और अकबर का उदाहरण क्यों दिया गया है?
- 5) अनुच्छेद से ढूँढकर एक विलोम शब्द लिखिए ।

II दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(3+3+3)

- क) सतगुरु की कृपा से मीरा को जो अमूल्य उपहार प्राप्त हुआ उसकी क्या-क्या विशेषताएँ हैं?
- ख) इंद्रधनुष के झूले में झूलें मिल सबजन पंक्ति से क्या अभिप्राय है?
- ग) बच्चा सारा दिन कौन सा खेलता है और क्यों?

XIII नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों उत्तर लिखिए :-

(4)

- क) रावण ने शुक और सारंग को राम की छावनी पर क्यों भेजा?
- ख) विभीषण रावण के क्या लगते थे, उनका स्वभाव कैसा था?
- ग) सीता माता लंका में किस वाटिका में रही?
- घ) मेघनाद किस देवी की आराधना करने गया था?

XIV प्रश्नों के उत्तर तीन चार वाक्यों में लिखिए ।

(6)

- क) मेघनाद ने अपने चाचा विभीषण की किन शब्दों में निंदा की?
- ख) रावण का अंत कैसे हुआ?
- ग) राम के राज्याभिषेक का वर्णन कीजिए ।

खण्ड - घ

XV निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

5

- क) व्यायाम
- ख) हिमालय
- ग) परोपकार

XVI अपने मित्र को ग्रीष्मावकाश में अपने साथ चलने का निमंत्रण देते हुए पत्र लिखिए

5

