



**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - (2021-22)**  
**Subject: English**

**Date: 05-10-2021**

**Class: 6**

**Number of printed sides: 10**

**Marks: 80**

**Timing: 2 ½ hour**

**Reading time: 9:00 to 9:15**

**Writing time: 9:15 to 11:30**

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**General Instructions**

- Write your Name, Roll number, Class/Section, Date and subject clearly in the answer script.
- Write the page number on the right-hand side top corner of each side of the paper.

**This paper contains two sections**

**PART A – 40 Marks**

**PART B – 40 Marks**

**Both the sections are compulsory**

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**PART - A (40 MARKS)**

**I. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:**

1. Bread has become an important part of our diet. It makes its appearance during breakfast, with our soups as a sandwich meal and even as a snack. But did you know that bread has been a part of man's diet since prehistoric times? Egyptians were making bread about 4000 years ago. The ancient Romans even had public ovens in supply of bread.
2. It was during the Industrial Revolution that there was a rising demand for bread. Bakers had to get up long before sunrise to make bread for breakfast. Generally, there are two main kinds of bread that is baked - unleavened bread which is flat, and leavened bread where yeast is used to make the dough rise.

3. Today, there are many different types of bread. Some examples are whole meal. Pita and French bread. Bread even comes sliced and sold in a packet. With the advent of mini electric bread - makers, it is no longer confined to the bakeries. The possibilities of myriad varieties of the once humble bread have become limitless.

**Choose the right option to answer the questions:**

**(10x1=10)**

1) What evidence is there in the passage that bread has become a staple in our diet?

- a) It is eaten every day.
- b) It is eaten as a sandwich.
- c) It is eaten with soup
- d) All the above.

2) How is leavened bread different from unleavened bread?

- a) It is fluffy and soft.
- b) It is flat and hard.
- c) It is not baked.
- d) It is baked.

3) According to the passage, people just began eating bread about \_\_\_\_\_

- a) four years ago .
- b) four decades ago .
- c) four centuries ago .
- d) four millenniums ago.

4) Why is bread- making no longer confined to the bakeries today?

- a) We can buy from supermarkets.
- b) We can buy bread from public ovens.
- c) There are different varieties of bread.
- d) There are kitchen appliances that make bread.

5) Why is bread referred to as being 'once humble'?

- a) there are many varieties of bread now.
- b) bread has become a staple in our diet now.
- c) bread is only eaten by the rich now.
- d) bread is now made at home.

- 6) There was a rising demand for bread during \_\_\_\_\_  
a) French Revolution.  
b) Industrial Revolution.  
c) Egyptians times.  
d) Roman times.
- 7) Bread is also available as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) baked and fresh.  
b) ready for breakfast.  
c) sliced and is sold in packets.  
d) in many varieties.
- 8) Bread has been a part of man's diet since \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Ancient Romans.  
b) Pre historic times.  
c) Industrial revolution.  
d) Egyptian times.
- 9) Give the meaning of the word 'confined'.  
a) allowed.  
b) released.  
c) modified.  
d) restricted.
10. Bakers had to get up long before sunrise to make bread for breakfast, because \_\_\_\_\_  
a) they liked to eat bread.  
b) there was a rising demand for bread.  
c) they baked pita and French bread.  
d) they had public ovens to bake bread.

**II. Read the passage/story and answer the questions:**

1. There was once a farmer who was always disagreeable and angry.  
Everybody disliked him. There was not a person in the neighbourhood who felt comfortable as he passed his gate.

2. After a time, Mr Gulshan came to live near him, He said, “ Well, if he shows off on me, I'll very soon kill him!” this news spread and all sorts of things were said about it. Gulshan seemed the last man to kill anyone, for his looks, his words and actions told a loving heart directed his life.
3. The ill - natured farmer began to tease Gulshan, but Gulshan took it all in good faith. One day Mrs Gulshan sent her neighbour a basket full of plums, but her husband would not let her have it. He said, “ It was only done to get some of our pears in return.”
4. A few days later Mr. Gulshan's oxen got stuck in the marsh. He asked his neighbour to help him. He refused saying the he had enough work to do. Gulshan said, “ Never mind. I'll kill him soon,”
5. One day, the neighbour's oxen got stuck in the marsh. When Gulshan saw this he ran for his chains and oxen. He set off to free the oxen from the marsh. But the neighbour refused to take help. Gulshan insisted on giving help. He spoke kindly and saved the neighbour's oxen. A strange feeling did that rough, angry man carry home that evening. Never before had he felt a similar feeling. He said to his wife, “ Dear wife, Gulshan has killed me. He said he would and he has done it.”

**Choose from the options and answer the questions:**

**(10x1=10)**

- 1) Why did everyone dislike the farmer?
  - a) Because he was a wicked person.
  - b) Because he was ill mannered.
  - c) Because he was the most aggressive.
  - d) Because he was always disagreeable and angry.
- 2) Why could not Gulshan kill anyone?
  - a) Because he was very timid.
  - b) because he was a noble man.
  - c) Because he believed in non violence.
  - d) Because he had a loving heart which directed his life.

- 3) Why could the farmer not allow his wife to receive the plums?
- a) Because he did not want to have any relation with Gulshan.
  - b) Because he thought they must be poisoned.
  - c) Because he thought it was done to get some pears in return.
  - d) Because he did not believe in give and take policy.
- 4) why did Gulshan take the chains and oxen?
- a) Because he wanted to help the neighbour to get his oxen out of the marsh.
  - b) Because he wanted to kill his neighbour.
  - c) Because he wanted to drag some fallen trees.
  - d) Because his neighbour asked for help.
- 5) What did Gulshan kill?
- a) He killed his neighbour.
  - b) He killed his neighbour's oxen
  - c) He killed his neighbour's anger and disagreeable nature.
  - d) He killed his enemies.
- 6) Give the meaning of '**marsh**'?
- a) Dry soil.
  - b) Dry land.
  - c) Wet soil.
  - d) Stony land.
- 7) Choose the correct antonyms for the word '**aggressive**'.
- a) Calm.
  - b) destructive.
  - c) zealous.
  - d) purposeful.
- 8) Which one of the statement is not true according to the passage :
- a) The neighbour's oxen got stuck in the marsh.
  - b) The neighbour refused to take help.
  - c) The neighbour was happy to see his oxen.
  - d) The neighbour's oxen was saved by Gulshan.

9) Find the synonyms for the word 'urged' from the passage which means \_\_\_\_\_  
(paragraph 5)

- a) Generous.
- b) Achieved.
- c) Insisted.
- d) Discouraged..

10) Who sent a basket full of plum to whom?

- a) Mr. Gulshan sent it to the farmer.
- b) Mr. Gulshan sent it to the neighbours.
- c) Mrs. Gulshan sent it to the oxen.
- d) Mrs. Gulshan sent it to the neighbour.

**III. Read the extract given below and answer the questions:**

**(5x1=5)**

As a matter of fact, everyday in every way, that little elf was a nag! Patrick was working harder than ever and was it a drag! He was staying up nights, had never felt so weary, was going to school with his eyes puffed and bleary.

1) Patrick found the little elf to be \_\_\_\_\_

- a) helpful.
- b) scary.
- c) nagging.
- d) arrogant.

2) The meaning of the phrase 'staying up night' is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) to stay at night.
- b) to remain awake.
- c) to stay in a room.
- d) to light a candle.

3) 'Puffed eyes' as used in last sentence of the passage means:

- a) Swollen eyes.
- b) Eagle eyes.
- c) An eye disease.
- d) Eye lenses.

4. The passage is a narration of \_\_\_\_\_
- a) the elf's problems.
  - b) Patrick's problems .
  - c) Patrick's classmate's problems.
  - d) Patrick's parent's problems.
5. The synonym of the word 'drag' in the passage is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) pull.
  - b) draw.
  - c) bore.
  - d) tow.

**IV. Read the extract and answer the questions:**

**(1x5=5)**

“ We hated one another  
The afternoon turned black.  
Then suddenly my brother  
Thumped me on the back,  
And said, “ Oh, come along!  
We can't go on all night  
I was in the wrong”.  
So he was in the right.

- 1) What does 'We' refer to?
- a) Children in the neighbourhood.
  - b) The school children.
  - c) Brother and sister.
  - d) People in general.
- 2) Explain 'The afternoon turned black'.
- a) After the quarrel, both realised their mistake.
  - b) After the quarrel, both became tense and remorseful.
  - c) They were quarrelling in the afternoon.
  - d) In the afternoon they decided not to quarrel again.

- 3) The quarrel finally ended when \_\_\_\_\_
- a) the brother compromised with his sister.
  - b) their parents consoled them.
  - c) the sister offered to compromise.
  - d) their grandparents taught them a lesson.
- 4) What lesson do you learn from this extract?
- a) We should work hard instead of quarrelling.
  - b) It is good to quarrel over petty things.
  - c) It is futile to quarrel over trivial things.
  - d) Quarrel would bring bad name.
- 5) What does the phrase ‘ **turned black**’ mean in the extract?
- a) Became pleasant.
  - b) Became unpleasant.
  - c) Became enemy.
  - d) Became rude.

**V. Choose the correct verb to complete the story.**

**(1x5=5)**

Emilio’s yard has a garden and a creek. He(i)\_\_\_\_\_ outside all day. The garden needs water to grow. Emilio(ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the garden every two days. Emilio’s grandfather plants flowers there. They(iii)\_\_\_\_\_ quickly. Frogs in the creek croak loudly. Emilio(iv)\_\_\_\_\_ them in the evening. Tadpoles are young frogs. They(v)\_\_\_\_\_ in the water just like fish.

- |               |          |         |           |
|---------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| (i) played    | plays    | playing | play.     |
| (ii) water    | waters   | watered | watering. |
| (iii) growing | grow     | grows   | grewed.   |
| (iv) feed     | feeds    | feeding | fed       |
| (v) swam      | swimming | swims   | swim      |



**VI. Complete the dialogue/ conversation with suitable pronouns:**

**(1x5=5)**

**Example: Two little girls sat playing with their dolls.**

**Anna:** Tina, where is (a)\_\_\_\_\_ brother?

**Tina:** He has gone to the hospital to see(b)\_\_\_\_\_ doctor.(c)\_\_\_\_\_ eyes have been troubling him.

**Anna:** Which doctor is he seeing?

**Tina:** Dr.Keely, an uncle of(d)\_\_\_\_\_ is an eye specialist. His parents have taken(e)\_\_\_\_\_ there.

- |          |       |      |        |
|----------|-------|------|--------|
| a) You   | yours | your | your's |
| b) Him   | hers  | he's | his    |
| c) Their | His   | Hers | Him    |
| d) Me    | us    | mine | my     |
| e) Her   | you   | him  | he     |

**Part- B (40-Marks)**

**VII. Write the biographical sketch of APJ Abdul Kalam with the help of the information given below.**

**(5)**

**APJ Abdul Kalam**

- India's 11th President - (2002-2007)
- Born - 15 October 1931 Rameshwaram Tamil Nadu, known as 'Missile Man of India'.
- Education- Aeronautical engineering 1958, Madras Institute of Technology.
- Career- Indian Space Research Organisation in 1962.
- Achievements- "Agni" and "Prithvi" Missiles. Principal Scientific Advisor to government of India-( 1990-2001)

- Prolific Author- best sellers: Wings of Fire, India 2020- A vision for the new Millennium, Ignited Minds.
- Awards- Padma Bhushan, 1981; Padma Vibhushan -1990; Bharat Ratna-1997.
- Personality - disciplined, hard working, vegetarian.
- Death- Died 27th July 2015 in Shillong.

**VIII. Write a letter to a friend, inviting him/ her to spend a vacation together. (5)**

**IX. Answer the following questions in (20 to 30 )words: (2x4=8)**

- a) How did Taro's father show his happiness after drinking sake'?
- b) What happened to Columbia's 28th space flight?
- c) What role did the notepad play between the older man and Ray?
- d) How did the shepherd impress the king in his cave?

**X. Answer the following questions in ( 40 to 50) words: (4x3=12)**

- a) What is beauty according to the poet?
- b) Do you think Taro loved his parents? Give reasons.
- c) How does the farmer's wife repent after her hasty action?
- d) How did the king meet the first bird in the forest?

**XI. Answer the following questions in 100 words:**

- a) Write a character sketch of Kalpana Chawla bringing out her achievements as well. (3+2=5)
- b) Why did the king reward the shepherd twice in the story- 'The Shepherd's Treasure'? Do you think honesty and wisdom are great values? Give reason to support your answer. (5)

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**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - (2021-22)**  
**Subject: L2-Hindi**

**Date: 04-10-2021**

**Class: 6**

**Marks: 80**

**Timing: 2 hrs. 30 min**

**Number of printed sides: 8**

**General Instructions**

- Write your Name, Roll number, Class/Section, Date and subject clearly in the answer script.
- Write the page number on the right-hand side top corner of each side of the paper.

**निर्देश-**

- 1) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए ।
- 2) इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं- ख, ख, ग और घ
- 3) सभी खंडों के सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।
- 4) शब्द सीमा के अनुसार उत्तर लिखिए ।

**(खंड-क )**

**I. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए। 15**

खेल हमारे शरीर को सुगठित बनाते हैं तथा हमारी कार्य क्षमता को बढ़ाते हैं । खेलकूद हमारे अंदर मिलकर काम करने की भावना का विकास करते हैं । किसी टीम की विजय में उसके सभी खिलाड़ियों का योगदान होता है । इससे सामूहिकता के साथ काम करने की आदत विकसित होती है । इस प्रकार खेल-कूद हमारे अंदर संगठन और सहयोग, परस्पर विश्वास, सहनशीलता आदि अच्छे गुणों का विकास करते हैं । हारने वाला खिलाड़ी मुस्कुराकर विजयी खिलाड़ी को बधाई देता है और आगे से अच्छा खेलने का संकल्प करता है । खेल हमें विपरीत परिस्थितियों के आगे न झुकने की प्रेरणा देते हैं ।

**क. खेल हमारे शरीर का किस प्रकार विकास करते हैं ?**

- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) शरीर को सुगठित बनाकर    | (ii) कार्य-क्षमता घटाकर |
| (iii) अच्छा स्वास्थ्य बनाकर | (iv) उपरोक्त सभी        |

**ख. खेलकूद हमारे अंदर कैसी भावना का विकास करते हैं ?**

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (i) मिलकर काम करने की | (ii) मिलजुल कर रहने की |
| (iii) भावनात्मक       | (iv) सामूहिकता का भाव  |

ग. खेलकूद हमारे अंदर किन श्रेष्ठ गुणों का विकास करते हैं ?

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (i) संगठन और सहयोग | (ii) परस्पर विश्वास |
| (iii) सहनशीलता     | (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी  |

घ. हारने वाला खिलाड़ी आगे क्या करने का संकल्प करता है ?

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) अच्छा खेलने का         | (ii) अच्छी कोशिश करने का |
| (iii) अच्छा प्रयास करने का | (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं   |

ङ खेल हमें विपरीत परिस्थितियों में क्या प्रेरणा देते हैं ?

- |                       |                                     |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) खेलते रहने की     | (ii) परिस्थितियों के आगे न झुकने की |
| (iii) हार मान लेने की | (iv) निराश होने की                  |

## II. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए। 5

समय बहुत मूल्यवान होता है। यह बीत जाए तो लाखों-करोड़ों रुपये खर्च करके भी इसे वापस नहीं लाया जा सकता। इस संसार में जिसने भी समय की कद्र की है, उसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा है और जिसने समय की बर्बादी की, वह खुद ही बर्बाद हो गया है। समय का मूल्य उस खिलाड़ी से पूछिए, जो सेकंड के सौवें हिस्से से पदक चूक गया हो। स्टेशन पर खड़ी रेलगाड़ी एक मिनट के विलंब से छूट जाती है। आजकल तो कई विद्यालयों में देरी से आने पर विद्यालय में प्रवेश भी नहीं करने दिया जाता। छात्रों को तो समय का मूल्य और भी अच्छी तरह समझ लेना चाहिए, क्योंकि इसकी जीवन में कद्र करके वे अपने जीवन के लक्ष्य को पा सकते हैं।

क. उपरोक्त गद्यांश में किसे कीमती माना गया है?

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (i) जीवन को  | (ii) अनुशासन को |
| (iii) समय को | (iv) खेल को     |

ख. किसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा ?

- |                                   |                               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) जिसने दुनिया में खूब धन कमाया | (ii) जिसने मीठी वाणी बोली     |
| (iii) जिसने समय की कद्र की        | (iv) जिसने समय को बर्बाद किया |

ग. सेकंड के सौवें हिस्से से पदक कौन चूक जाता है ?

- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) खिलाड़ी               | (ii) वह यात्री जिसकी बस छूट गई |
| (iii) उपर्युक्त दोनों लोग | (iv) विद्यार्थी                |

घ. छात्रों को समय की कद्र करने से क्या लाभ होता है?

- |                                     |                              |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) वे स्वस्थ हो जाते हैं           | (ii) वे मेधावी बन जाते हैं   |
| (iii) वे लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करते हैं | (iv) वे लोकप्रिय हो जाते हैं |

**ड. इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक होगा-**

- (i) समय का दुरुपयोग (ii) जीवन का लक्ष्य  
(iii) जीवन में समय का महत्त्व (iv) अनुशासन

**(खंड-ख)**

- III. **क.** संधि विच्छेद कीजिए- हिमालय 1  
**ख.** निम्नलिखित शब्दों की संधि कीजिए- 1  
(i) नदी+ईश (ii) महा+आत्मा  
**ग.** दिए गए उपसर्गों से एक-एक शब्द बनाइए । 1  
(i) अनु (ii) उप  
**घ.** निम्नलिखित शब्दों से उपसर्ग अलग कीजिए । 1  
(i) अभिमान (ii) पराजय
- IV. **क.** दिए गए प्रत्ययों से एक-एक शब्द बनाइए । 1  
(i) आव (ii) इया  
**ख.** निम्नलिखित शब्दों से प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए । 1  
(i) लिखकर (ii) घबराहट  
**ग.** निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए । 2  
(i) आकाश (ii) कमल  
**घ.** दिए गए शब्दों के एक-एक अनेकार्थी लिखिए । 1  
(i) अर्थ (ii) कुल
- V. **क.** अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए । 1  
(i) जिसका अंत न हो (ii) जिसे करना आवश्यक हो  
**ख.** राम इस-----गया है । उचित शब्द से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए । (ओर/और) 1  
**ग.** नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए- 1  
(i) आदान (ii) उचित  
**घ.** लिंग परिवर्तन कीजिए- 1  
(i) पूज्य (ii) मोर

VI. क. वचन बदलकर लिखिए ।

1

(i) तकिया

(ii) माला

ख. दिए गए एकार्थक शब्दों का अर्थ द्वारा अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए- छाया-परछाई 1

ग. रेखांकित शब्दों को पहचानकर संज्ञा का भेद लिखिए । 2

(i) गंगा हिमालय से निकलती है । (ii) बच्चे बाहर खेल रहे हैं ।

घ. अशुद्ध वाक्य को शुद्ध कीजिए- 1  
मैंने दिल्ली जाना है ।

ङ. दिए गए मुहावरों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए- 2

(i) अंधे की लकड़ी

(ii) आकाश-पाताल का अंतर होना

### (खंड-ग)

VII. पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के लिए उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए।

5

गोल हैं खूब मगर  
आप तिरछे नज़र आते हैं ज़रा।  
आप पहने हुए हैं कुल आकाश  
तारों-जड़ा;  
सिर्फ मुँह खोले हुए हैं अपना  
गोरा-चिट्ठा  
गोल-मटोल,

अपनी पोशाक को फैलाए हुए चारों सिम्त।  
आप कुछ तिरछे नज़र आते हैं जाने कैसे  
खूब हैं गोकि!  
वाह जी, वाह!  
हमको बुद्धू ही निरा समझा है!  
हम समझते ही नहीं जैसे कि  
आपको बीमारी है:

क. उपर्युक्त काव्यांश में किसके बारे में बताया गया है?

(i) सूर्य

(ii) चाँद

(iii) आकाश

(iv) तारे

ख. चाँद कैसा नज़र आता है?

- (i) सीधा
- (iii) तिरछा

- (ii) टेढ़ा
- (iv) उल्टा

ग. चाँद से बातें कौन कर रहा है?

- (i) लड़का
- (iii) आकाश

- (ii) तारे
- (iv) लड़की

घ. चाँद ने अपनी पोशाक को कहाँ फैला रखा है?

- (i) आकाश की ओर
- (iii) चारों दिशाओं में

- (ii) उत्तर की ओर
- (iv) दक्षिण की ओर

ङ. इस कविता के रचयिता का नाम लिखिए ।

- (i) सुमित्रानंदन पंत
- (iii) शमशेर बहादुर सिंह

- (ii) तुलसीदास
- (iv) केदारनाथ अग्रवाल

**viii. पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के लिए उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए । 5**

पुराने जमाने के लोग सचमुच ही सोचते थे कि अक्षरों की खोज ईश्वर ने की है। पर आज हम जानते हैं कि अक्षरों की खोज किसी ईश्वर ने नहीं, बल्कि स्वयं आदमी ने की है। अब तो हम यह भी जानते हैं कि किन अक्षरों की खोज किस देश में किस समय हुई ! हमारी यह धरती लगभग पाँच अरब साल पुरानी है। दो-तीन अरब साल तक इस धरती पर किसी प्रकार के जीव-जंतु नहीं थे। फिर करोड़ों साल तक केवल जानवरों और वनस्पतियों का ही इस धरती पर राज्य रहा। आदमी ने इस धरती पर कोई पाँच लाख साल पहले जन्म लिया। धीरे-धीरे उसका विकास हुआ। प्रागैतिहासिक मानव ने सबसे पहले चित्रों के जरिए अपने भाव व्यक्त किए। जैसे, पशुओं, पक्षियों, आदमियों आदि के चित्र। इन चित्र-संकेतों से बाद में भाव-संकेत अस्तित्व में आए। जैसे, एक छोटे वृत्त के चहुँ ओर किरणों की द्योतक रेखाएँ खींचने पर वह 'सूर्य' का चित्र बन जाता था। बाद में यही चित्र 'ताप' या 'धूप' का द्योतक बन गया। इस तरह अनेक भाव-संकेत अस्तित्व में आए।

क. पुराने जमाने के लोगों के अनुसार अक्षरों की खोज किसने की ?

- (i) अपने आप हुई
- (ii) मनुष्य ने की
- (iii) ईश्वर ने की
- (iv) किसी ने नहीं की

ख. अब हम जान गए हैं कि-

- (i) किन अक्षरों की खोज कब हुई
- (ii) किन अक्षरों की खोज किस देश में हुई
- (iii) अक्षरों की खोज मनुष्य ने की है
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी कथन सत्य हैं

ग. हमारी धरती कितने साल पुरानी है?

- (i) पाँच लाख वर्ष
- (ii) पाँच हजार वर्ष
- (iii) पाँच अरब वर्ष
- (iv) पाँच करोड़ वर्ष

घ. सबसे पहले अपने भाव व्यक्त करने के लिए किसके चित्र बनाए गए?

- (i) पशुओं के
- (ii) पक्षियों के
- (iii) आदमियों के
- (iv) इन सभी के

ङ. सूर्य का चित्र किसका प्रतीक होता था?

- (i) ज्ञान का
- (ii) ताप या धूप का
- (iii) विकास का
- (iv) औजार का

**IX. पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के लिए उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए। 5**

वैसे तो उनकी पूरी कॉलोनी ही जमीन के नीचे बसी थी। यह जो सुरंगनुमा रास्ता था- अंदर दीये जल रहे थे और प्रवेश करने से पहले एक बंद दरवाज़े का सामना करना पड़ता था। दरवाज़े में एक खाँचा बना हुआ था। छोटू ने खाँचे में कार्ड डाला, तुरंत दरवाज़ा खुल गया। छोटू ने सुरंग में प्रवेश किया। अंदर वाले खाँचे में सिक्योरिटी-पास आ पहुँचा था। उसे उठा लिया, कार्ड उठाते ही दरवाज़ा बंद हुआ। छोटू ने चारों तरफ़ नज़र दौड़ाई। सुरंगनुमा यह रास्ता ऊपर की तरफ़ जाता था.....यानी ज़मीन के ऊपर का सफ़र कर आने का मौका मिल गया था।

मगर कहाँ? मौका हाथ लगते ही फिसल गया। सुरंग में जगह-जगह लगाए गए निरीक्षक यंत्रों की जानकारी छोटू को नहीं थी। मगर छोटू के प्रवेश करते ही पहले निरीक्षक यंत्र में संदेहास्पद स्थिति दर्शाने वाली हरकत हुई, इतने छोटे कद का व्यक्ति सुरंग में कैसे आया? दूसरे निरीक्षक यंत्र ने तुरंत छोटू की तसवीर खींच ली। किसी एक नियंत्रण केंद्र में इस तसवीर की जाँच की गई और खतरे की सूचना दी गई।



क. छोटू की कॉलोनी कहाँ बसी हुई थी ?

(i) जंगल में

(iii) सुरंग में

(ii) ज़मीन के नीचे

(iv) ज़मीन के ऊपर

ख. सुरंग में प्रकाश की क्या व्यवस्था थी ?

(i) बिजली के बल्ब जले हुए थे।

(iii) सुरंग में झरोखों के द्वारा रोशनी आती थी।

(ii) सुरंग में दीये जल रहे थे।

(iv) सुरंग में अँधेरा था।

ग. छोटू ने सुरंग में प्रवेश कैसे किया ?

(i) छिपकर

(iii) अपने मित्र के साथ

(ii) अपने पिता के साथ

(iv) खाँचे में कार्ड डालकर

घ. छोटू के सुरंग में प्रवेश का किसे पता चल गया?

(i) छोटू के पिता को

(iii) निरीक्षक यंत्र को

(ii) सुरक्षा गार्ड को

(iv) इनमें कोई नहीं

ङ. निरीक्षक यंत्र ने क्या किया?

(i) छोटू को पकड़ लिया

(iii) छोटू को छोड़ दिया

(ii) छोटू की तसवीर खींच ली

(iv) छोटू को अंदर जाने दिया।

X. पठित पाठों के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

2x4=8

1. लेखिका बचपन में इतवार की सुबह क्या-क्या करती थीं ?
2. केशव और श्यामा ने चिड़िया के अंडों की रक्षा की या नादानी ?
3. माँ मोहन के ऐसे-ऐसे कहने पर क्यों घबरा रही थी ?
4. 'तुम्हें बताऊँगी कि हमारे समय और तुम्हारे समय में कितनी दूरी हो चुकी है।' – इस बात के लिए लेखिका क्या-क्या उदाहरण देती हैं ?

XI. पठित पाठों के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

3X2=6

1. 'वह चिड़िया जो' कविता के आधार पर बताइए कि चिड़िया को किन-किन चीज़ों से प्यार है ?
2. 'सागर ने रस्ता छोड़ा, परबत ने सीस झुकाया-साहिर ने ऐसा क्यों कहा ?' लिखिए ।

XII. पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक(बाल रामकथा) के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। 2X5=10

1. राजा दशरथ और उनकी राजधानी का वर्णन कीजिए।
2. महाराज दशरथ राम का राज्याभिषेक क्यों करना चाहते थे ?
3. कैकेयी ने राजा दशरथ से कौन-से दो वरदान माँगे ?
4. विश्वामित्र राम को लेने क्यों आए थे तथा उन्होंने राम को क्या शिक्षा दी ?
5. राजा जनक ने पुत्री सीता के विवाह की क्या शर्त रखी ?

(खंड-घ)

XIII. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए।

5

अपने मित्र को विद्यालय में हुए बाल मेले का वर्णन करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

आपने अपनी गर्मी की छुट्टियाँ कैसे बिताई, इस विषय में बताते हुए मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।

XIV. दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर (80-100) शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

6

1. मेरा प्रिय त्योहार

- त्योहार से जुड़ी कथा
- कब मनाया जाता है
- कैसे मनाया जाता है
- त्योहार का महत्त्व

2. पहली फिल्म जिसे मैंने सिनेमाघर में देखा

- फिल्म देखने की उत्सुकता
- पहली फिल्म
- फिल्म से प्रभावित होना
- अनुभव

3. प्रदूषण

- भूमिका
- विकट समस्या
- कारण
- निवारण

\*\*\*\*\*



**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - (2021-22)**  
**Subject: Mathematics**

**Date: 09-10-2021**

**Marks: 80**

**Class: 6**

**Timing: 2½ hrs**

**Number of printed sides: 7**

**Reading time: 9:00 to 9:15**

**Writing time: 9:15 to 11:45 am**

- Write your name, roll number, class and section, date and subject clearly in your answer script.
- Write the page number on the right-hand side top corner of each side of the paper.
- All questions are compulsory.
- This question paper contains two parts A and B.

**Part – A:**

1. It consists two sections- I and II.
2. Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section II has 4 questions on case study. Each case study has 4 case-based sub- parts.

**Part – B:**

1. Section III : Question No. 21 to 26 are very short answer type questions of 2 mark each.
2. Section IV : Question No.27 to 33 are short answer type questions of 3 marks each.
3. Section V : Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer type questions of 5 marks each.

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**Part A**

**SECTION -1**

1x16 =16

1. Place value of 6 in the numeral 8,76,02,001 is \_\_\_\_
2. Find the product of first 5 whole numbers. \_\_\_\_
3. Which is the smallest prime number, which is  
a) Even      b) 2-digit odd number

4. How many lines can pass through?

a) One given point

b) Two given points

5. Name a four sided polygon whose all sides are equal.

6. Two diameters of a circle meet at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the circle.

7. a) A pair of lines which have a point in common are called as \_\_\_\_\_ lines.

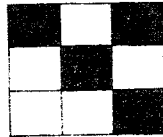
b) A pair of lines which have no point in common are called as \_\_\_\_\_ lines

8. Convert the following fractions as directed.

a)  $1\frac{2}{3}$  into an improper fraction

b)  $\frac{17}{3}$  into a mixed fraction.

9. Write the fraction for the shaded portion of the figure



10. Express the distance between Bangalore and Mysore in Roman numbers if it measures 250 km.

11. Identify the property of whole numbers represented below

$$2 \times (3 \times 5) = (2 \times 3) \times 5$$

12. Express 18 as the sum of 2 odd prime numbers.

13. ABCD are 4 corners of a green board in the class

write the 2 pairs of opposite sides which are parallel.

14. Name the longest chord of a circle.

15. Using divisibility test find whether 2856 is divisible by 4 .Explain giving reasons.

16. Find the common factors of 8 and 25 and what are they called as?

## Section- II

4 x 4 = 16

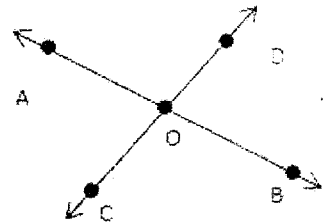
17. A teacher is trying to revise Geometry and asks the following questions to students.

i) A point has

- a) Length                                      b) breadth  
c) both length and breadth              d) no length and breadth

ii) The point of intersection of line AB and CD is

- a) A    b) B    c) C    d) O



iii) Identify a ray in the adjoining diagram

- $\longleftrightarrow$      $\longrightarrow$      $\longrightarrow$      $\longrightarrow$   
a) AB   b) AO   c) OA   d) DO

iv) Which of the following is an adjacent angle to  $\angle AOD$ ?

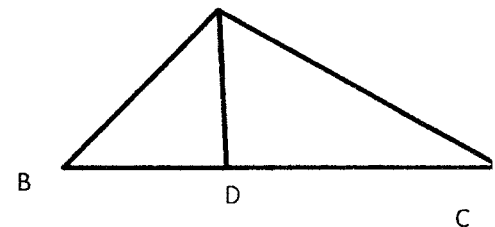
- a)  $\angle DOC$                       b)  $\angle AOB$                       c)  $\angle BOD$                       d)  $\angle BOC$

18. Monica made biscuits of different shapes.

Help her answer the following questions asked by her mother. A

i) How many angles are there in the given biscuit?

- a) 3    b) 6    c) 7    d) 8

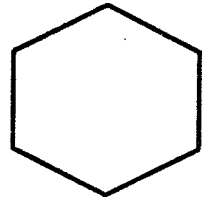


ii) Minimum number of lines needed to make a polygon is

- a) 8                                      b) 3                                      c) 5                                      d) 6

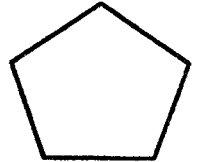
iii) Name the shape of the biscuit shown.

- a) Hexagon b) Octagon c) Pentagon d) Quadrilateral



iv) How many vertices are there in the adjoining figure?

- a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 7



19. A group of children are celebrating their friend's birthday.

i) Govind eats one full chocolate and three parts out of 5 parts of the second chocolate. What fraction of the chocolate has he eaten

- a)  $\frac{4}{5}$  b)  $\frac{3}{5}$  c)  $\frac{8}{5}$  d)  $\frac{8}{10}$

ii) How many one-fourths should John eat so that he can say that he has eaten 2 chocolate?

- a) 10 b) 8 c) 9 d) 5

iii)  $\frac{11}{4}$  is a number

- a) less than 2 b) more than 2 but less than 3  
c) more than 3 d) more than 11

iv) Which of the following alphabets have a vertical line of symmetry?

- a) K b) R c) N d) A

20. Raghu and Ravi are working in a company dealing with numbers

i) Raghu said that  $42 \times (4 + 2) = 42 \times 4 + 42 \times 2$

which property of whole numbers is he referring to?

- a) closure property b) commutative property  
c) associative property d) distributive property

ii) Ravi said that the closure property is not satisfied in whole numbers with respect to

- a) Addition and subtraction                      b) Subtraction and multiplication
- c) Division and subtraction                      d) Addition and division

iii) Raghu found that the difference between the place values of 3 and 7 in 6,380,942 and 5,107,289 is

- a) 29,300    b) 273,000                      c) 27,300                      d) 293,000

iv) Ravi was trying to find the successor of 3,01,999. It is

- a) 30,200    b) 3,02,000                      c) 3,02,010                      d) 301,100

### **Part-B**

### **SECTION- III**

**2 x 6 = 12**

21. Determine the sum of

$23 + 446 + 377 + 54$  by suitable rearrangement

22. a) Which factors are not included in the prime factorisation of a composite number?

b) What is the HCF of 2 consecutive even numbers?

23. I am the greatest 4- digit number and I can be expressed as a product of prime numbers. Can you show it ?

24. a) Estimate the following products:     $995 \times 397$

b) Estimate:  $578 + 382 + 5986$  using general rule

25. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral PQRS and state the following.

a) A pair of opposite sides.

b) A pair of opposite angles.

26. To stitch a trouser 1m 25 cm is needed. Out of 10 m of cloth, how many trousers can be stitched?

#### Section IV

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

27. Complete the following

a)  $1 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$

b) Using the digits 3 and 4 make the smallest 4-digit number using both the digits equal number of times.

c) Place commas at the correct place and rewrite the number 9241831 in International numbers system.

28. a) Find the value of the following using appropriate properties .

$$5427 \times 92 + 8 \times 5427$$

b) Find the product by suitable rearrangement:  $125 \times 40 \times 8 \times 25$

29. a) Show that 2376 is divisible by 11 using test of divisibility.

b) Find the first three common multiples of 6 and 8 .

30. a) Represent  $\frac{4}{5}$  on a number line.

b) List the natural numbers from 2 to 10. What fraction of them are prime numbers?

31. a) Simplify by removing the brackets:  $(45 \div 3) \times (3 + 2)$

b) Write 400732 in expanded form

32 Using the number line, find

a)  $3 \times 2$

b)  $7 - 2$

c)  $3 + 2$

33 a) Can a composite number be odd ? If yes , write the smallest odd composite number which has more than 2 factors.

b) Write down the prime factorization of 45 using the factor tree method.

c) What is the next prime number greater than 97?



**SECTION- V**

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

34. Do as directed

a) Compare using  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$

10 lakh \_\_\_\_\_ 1 million

b) The standard form of the given <sup>number</sup> is

$$900000 + 4000 + 300 + 7$$

c) Place commas and rewrite in Indian system of numeration. Also write its number name: 724321

d) Form the smallest 5-digit number using 3, 0, 7, 2 by repeating a digit.

e) Form the smallest 5-digit number using the digits 1, 7, 4, 3, 2 such that 7 is in the hundreds place.

35. a) Find the LCM of 36 and 72

b) Using prime factorization find the HCF of 25 and 40

36. a) Meena was watching the sunrise in the morning. She then turned  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a revolution in the clockwise direction. Which direction does she face now?

b) The minute hand of a clock moves from 5 and covers  $90^\circ$ . [in clockwise direction]. At which number did it stop?

c)  $\triangle ABC$  has the following measurement  $\overline{AB} = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $\overline{AC} = 5\text{cm}$  and  $\angle A = 120^\circ$ . Determine its type.

d)  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $\angle Q = 90^\circ$ .  $\overline{PR} = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $\overline{QR} = 3\text{cm}$  and  $\overline{PQ} = 4\text{cm}$ . Name the type of the triangle.

e) Draw a 3 D shape which has one curved face and one flat circular face.

\*\*\*\*\*



**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2021-22]**  
**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

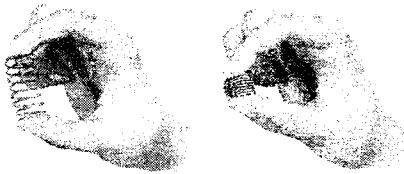
Class: VI  
Date: 08-10-2021  
No. of sides: 8

Max Marks: 80  
Reading Time: 15 min  
Writing Time: 2 ½ hour

**General Instructions:**

- (i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C and D. There are 36 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section-A - question no. 1 to 20 - all questions and parts thereof are of one mark each. These questions contain multiple choice questions (MCQs), very short answer questions and assertion - reason type questions.  
Answers to these should be given in one word or one sentence.
- (iii) Section-B - question no. 21 to 26 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- (iv) Section-C - question no. 27 to 33 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- (v) Section-D - question no. 34 to 36 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- (vi) There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (vii) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.  
Write your name, roll number, class & section, date and subject clearly in the answer script.

**SECTION - A**

1	Formation of clouds is a physical change. Give reason.	1
2	What causes the change in the Object seen in the picture?  	1
3	Why are swimming costumes made up of nylon and not of cotton?	1
4	What do you mean by rectilinear propagation of light?	1
5	You are given a transparent glass sheet. Suggest one way to make it opaque.	1
6	Can we use an elastic measuring tape to measure the length of your class room? Justify	1
7	Earth receives light from Moon at night. Can it be considered a luminous body? Justify.	1
8	Why do we need a standard unit of measurement?	1

9	A football match is played at night in a stadium with flood lights 'ON'. You can see the shadow of a football kept at ground but cannot see its shadow when it is kicked very high in the air. Why?	1
10	Sameera lives in a hilly area and the food available in this area lacks some specific mineral. The deficiency of this mineral causes an abnormal enlargement of gland in neck region, leading to a disease. Name the mineral and the disease.	1
11	Mention the characteristic features which help the frog to live in water and on land.	1
12	Meena avoids eating vegetables but likes to eat white bread, pasta and biscuits. She frequently complains of stomach ache and constipation. Name the component of food that helps her overcome this condition. Write any one source of food to get rid of this problem.	1
13	With respect to the sources of food, identify the odd one out and give reason for your answer.  a. sugar b. Mustard c. Turmeric powder d. Butter	1
<p><b>For question numbers 14, 15 and 16, two statements are given-one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:</b></p> <p><b>a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.</b>  <b>b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.</b>  <b>c) A is true, but R is false.</b>  <b>d) A is false, but R is true.</b></p>		
14	Assertion (A): Cotton is comfortable to wear in hot humid weather. Reason (R): Cotton absorbs sweat.	1
15	Assertion (A): Obesity is not a problem for a sportsman even though his diet contains more carbohydrates and fats than an average man. Reason (R): A sportsman is able to spend more calories through strenuous exercise	1
16	Assertion (A): Herbivores like horse, and goat have very sharp and pointed front teeth. Reason (R): Such teeth are suitable for pulling plants off the ground and grinding them.	1

17 Read the following and answer the questions from 17 (i) to 17 (iv)

1x4

Waste Management is a major concern worldwide. It involves processes of collection, transportation and disposal of wastes. Due to an increase in population, the generation of waste is getting doubled day by day. Moreover, the increase in waste is affecting the lives of many people.

Due to impacts of environmental pollution, people have been more cautious on waste disposal. Depending on the different types and nature of wastes, their management differs.

i) Out of these, which one is NOT a non-biodegradable waste?

- a) Paper
- b) Fruits and vegetable peel.
- c) Aluminium foil
- d) Cotton

ii) Khan teaches the following effects on the practice of burning dried leaves and other plant parts. The Correct Reason is

- a) Burning leaves produces smoke and gases that are harmful to our health.
- b) Burning degrades the soil and produces some useful fumes.
- c) Precious raw materials to obtain manure at low cost is lost.
- d) Lot of heat is generated unnecessarily.

iii) Which of the following is good for making compost?

- a) Plastic bags, aluminium foil, dry leaves
- b) Rotten vegetables, tea leaves, egg shells
- c) Polythene bags, pieces of clothes, paper
- d) Plastic paper, tin foil, egg shell, leather

iv) Which one of the following is used for making vermi composts?

- a) House flies
- b) Cockroaches
- c) Butterfly
- d) Red worms

18 Read the following and answer questions from 18 (i) to 18 (iv). The early humans did not know much about clothes. The clothing was invented between 50,000 to 1,00,000 years ago. In ancient Egypt, cotton was first cultivated. We use different types of clothes to suit our climate, occupation, culture, traditions and daily needs. Fabrics are made from certain types of fibres. 1x4

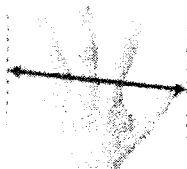
- i) Which of the following is not a natural fibre?  
 a) yarn      b) cotton      c) silk      d) nylon
- ii) Fibres which are made from chemical substances are called  
 a) plant fibres      b) animal fibres  
 c) synthetic fibres      d) mixed fibres
- iii) The process of separation of jute fibre from jute plant is called:  
 a) Ginning      b) Knitting  
 c) Retting      d) Spinning
- iv) Match column I with column II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the columns:

Column - I (Fibre)	Column-II (Source)
A. Jute	(p) Fleece of sheep
B. Wool	(q) Plant source
C. Nylon	(r) Cocoon of silk worm
D. Silk	(s) Synthetic

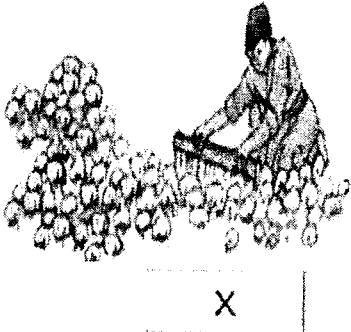
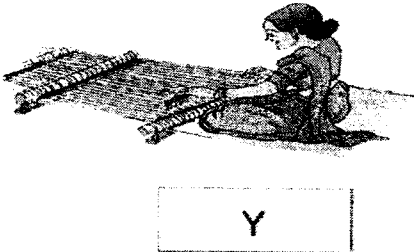
- a) A→(p);B→(q);C→(r);D→(s)  
 b) A→(q);B→(p);C→(s);D→(r)  
 c) A→(r);B→(s);C→(p);D→(q)  
 d) A→(s);B→(r);C→(q);D→(p)

19 Read the following and answer any four questions from 19(i)-19 (iv). Were you ever scared of the dark? It's not surprising if you were. Light is everywhere, and without light, life would not exist. Light is a form of energy that can be seen when it is reflected off the surface of an object. It is responsible for the sense of sight. Light waves travel through the air from place to place. Light can travel through different types objects. 1x4

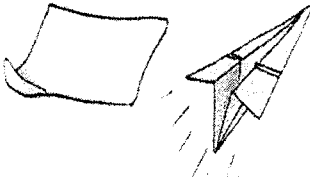
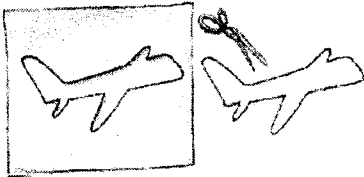
- i) Which one is not a man-made luminous body?  
 a) Electric bulb      b) Burning candle  
 c) Firefly      d) Oil lamp
- ii) The pinhole image of the sun is  
 a) circular      b) long  
 c) sometimes long sometime circular      d) triangle

	<p>iii) When we move an object close to the source of light, the shadow of the object .</p> <p>a) Remains the same                      b) becomes smaller c) becomes bigger                      d) it won't affect the size of shadow</p> <p>iv) We can see objects in a bright room because:</p> <p>a) The objects give off light to the air b) The objects reflect the light falling on them c) The objects send light away from our eyes d) Our eyes give off light to the objects.</p>	
20	<p>Science and measurement have played a significant part in the progression of our existence. Without them, we would not know the distance between our home and school, how much cloth is required for your uniform, what time our school starts etc.</p> <p>Measurement was one of the first logical achievements of man, which allowed people to count and carry out basic calculations. Early humans used various materials to construct implements that defined standards for measurement.</p> <p>i) Four children measured the length of the table which is about 2m. All used different ways to measure it.</p> <p>*Sam measured it using a 3 m long measuring tape. *Teena measured it using a cricket bat. *Rahim measured it using a 15 cm scale. *Ben measured it using a rubber band.</p> <p>i) Who will get the most accurate length? a) Sam      b) Teena      c) Rahim      d) Ben</p> <p>ii)</p>  <p>Identify the ancient unit of measurement shown in the diagram.</p> <p>a) Cubit      b) hand span      c) foot      d) pace</p> <p>iii) The distance between Tom's home and school is 2350 metres. Express the distance in km.</p> <p>a) 235.0 km      b) 2.530 km      c) 2.350 km      d) 25.3 km</p> <p>iv) The length of a curved line can be measured by using a :</p> <p>a) Scale      b) ruler      c) thread      d) compass</p>	1x4

<b>SECTION- B</b>		
21	<p>The seeds of X are taken for making salad and put in a vessel containing water and kept overnight. The seeds are then removed from water and wrapped in a piece of wet cloth and kept aside for one day. On opening the wrap it is found that the seeds are converted into Z having tiny white structures.</p> <p>a) What is the general name for Z? b) Which type of seeds we should include more in our diet? X or Z. Why?</p>	2
22	<p>A food item was powdered and made into a solution with water. The solution did not turn blue black on testing with iodine. It turned violet on adding caustic soda and copper sulphate. When a drop of solution was put on a piece of paper and dried an oily patch was seen.</p> <p>a. Identify the food item which will give such a result? b. Which nutrients is rich in that food item?</p>	2
23	<p>Name the part of the plant from which</p> <p>a) Cotton fibre is obtained: b) Jute fibre is obtained:</p>	2
24	<p>Explain why?</p> <p>a) Burning cotton smells like burning paper. b) Burning synthetic clothes gives strong odour similar to burning plastic.</p>	2
25	<p>Sam is travelling in a train. He observed that the trees near the track appear to be moving whereas co-passengers appear to be stationary. He is curious to know the reason. Help him out with a relevant reason. What do you infer?</p>	2
26	<p>List any two differences between shadow and image.</p>	2
<b>SECTION- C</b>		
27	<p>a) What is a balanced diet? b) We should eat a well-balanced diet. Write any two points to support your answer.</p>	3
28	<p>Provide the relevant term that help us to connect to the following statement when we think of waste management. State how is it useful</p> <p>a) John made a pen stand using a waste plastic bottle. b) Zoya uses ceramic plates, cups and steel spoons to serve food during parties and celebrations at home. c) Radha makes compost by using kitchen waste.</p>	3
29	<p>Identify the characteristics of living organism</p> <p>a) On touching, a 'Touch me not plant' closes its leaves. b) Producing young ones of its own kind c) Increase in size of the body</p>	3
30	<p>How is the melting of wax different from burning of wax?</p>	3

31	Explain briefly how jute fabric is obtained from the jute plant.	3
32	<p>Identify and explain the above processes in 'X' and 'Y'.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div>	3
33	<p>a) You are asked to make the shadow of a pencil on the wall with the help of candle in a dark room. How can you obtain a small size and big size shadow of the same pencil?</p> <p>b) Suggest a situation where we obtain more than one shadow of an object at a time.</p>	3

#### SECTION- D

34	<p>a) How do the following changes in 'A' and 'B' differ from one another?</p> <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>b) Give one example in each case:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change which occurs on cooling but can be reversed.</li> <li>Change which occurs on mixing two substances, but cannot be reversed.</li> </ol>	5
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**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2021-22**  
**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Class 6**

**TIME: 2hrs 45 Mins**

**Date: 7-10-2021**

**Marks: 80**

**No. of printed sides: 11**

**General Instructions:**

**The question paper contains four sections.**

**Section A has 20 questions. Attempt all.**

**Section B has 3 questions (case based) and three questions based on assertion and reasoning. Attempt all.**

**Section C has 13 questions. Attempt all.**

**Section D contains two map based questions. Attempt both the questions.**

**All questions are compulsory.**

**SECTION A**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION**

**1 x 20=20**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ site is located near the Bolan Pass.

- a) Brahmagiri
- b) Mehrgarh
- c) Mahagara
- d) Chirand

2. Which of the following was excavated by the Archaeologists in Burzahom, Kashmir.

- a) Stilt houses
- b) Hut
- c) Pit houses
- d) Pucca houses

3. 'Mesolithic' age means \_\_\_\_\_

- a) New Stone age

- b) Middle Stone age
- c) Old Stone age
- d) Small Stone age

4. People in Kerala practise \_\_\_\_\_ religion.

- a) Christianity
- b) Islam
- c) Hinduism
- d) All of these

5. The people in a democratic country participate through \_\_\_\_

- a) rallies,
- b) strikes,
- c) signature campaigns
- d) All of these

6. 'Mahar' is a \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Language
- b) Caste
- c) Religion
- d) Race

7. Magadha is located to the south of the \_\_\_\_\_

- a) River Yamuna
- b) River Indus
- c) River Brahmaputra
- d) River Ganga

8. Harappans got copper from \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Gujarat
- b) Karnataka

- c) Rajasthan
- d) Bihar

9. Which of the following institutions that are not part of the government:

- a) The Supreme Court
- b) Public Schools
- c) The Indian Railways
- d) Bharat Petroleum

10. When was publishing of journal "Young India" started?

- a) 1931
- b) 1941
- c) 1951
- d) 1961

12. During the 3rd and 2nd centuries BC, Sind formed part of the \_\_\_\_

- a) Gupta Empire
- b) Mughal Empire
- c) Maratha Empire
- d) Mauryan Empire

12. The name 'Bharata' was used for the group of people who lived in the north west, mentioned in the \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Yajurveda,
- b) Rigveda
- c) Samaveda
- d), Atharvaveda

13. The administration of the village or town is the responsibility of \_\_\_\_

- Government
- a) State level
- b) National level

- c) Local level
- d) Universal level.

## GEOGRAPHY

- 14 4. The moon moves around the earth in \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- a) 28
  - b) 29
  - c) 27
  - d) 26
15. The total number of longitudes are
- a) 260
  - b) 360
  - c) 180
  - d) 90
16. The Standard Meridian of India is at \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 82 ½ degree E
  - b) 68 ½ degree E
  - c) 98 degrees E
  - d) 78 degrees E
17. The Northern most end of the axis is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) South Pole
  - b) Northern Hemisphere
  - c) Southern Hemisphere
  - d) North Pole
18. The earth takes \_\_\_\_\_ to complete one Revolution
- a) 366 days 6 hours
  - b) 366 days and 12 hours
  - c) 365 days and 6 hours
  - d) 365 days and 12 hours

19. Christmas is celebrated during summer in:

- a) Japan
- b) India
- c) Australia
- d) Nepal

20. Aryabhata was \_\_\_\_\_

- a) a Geographer
- b) an Astronomer
- c) a Cartographer
- d) an Astrologer

#### SECTION – B

4 X 3=12

21. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Most of the things that have been found by archaeologists in Harappan cities are made of stone, shell and metal, including copper, bronze, gold and silver. Copper and bronze were used to make tools, weapons, ornaments and vessels. Gold and silver were used to make ornaments and vessels. Perhaps the most striking finds are those of beads, weights, and blades. The Harappans also made seals out of stone. These are generally rectangular and usually have an animal carved on them. The Harappans also made pots with beautiful black designs.

1. People in the Harappan cities used to make things out of \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Stone
- b) Shell
- c) Metal
- d) All of these

2. Copper and \_\_\_\_\_ were used to make tools, weapons, ornaments and vessels

- a) Iron
- b) Wood

- c) Bronze
  - d) Paper
3. Seals were in \_\_\_\_\_ shape
- a) Square
  - b) Rectangular
  - c) Circular
  - d) Triangular
4. Seals have \_\_\_\_\_ carved on them
- a) Tree
  - b) Bird
  - c) Animal
  - d) Flower

22. Maya Naidoo, an eleven-year-old South African girl living in the town of Johannesburg, was helping her mother clear up her old boxes. She found a scrapbook full of pictures and newspaper articles. When she asked her mother who the boy was, her mother explained that South Africa was earlier governed by apartheid laws. Apartheid means separation on the basis of race. South African people were divided into white, black, Indian and coloured races. apartheid. One black township was the South Western Township (Soweto). Hector Pietersen lived here and he and his classmates joined the protest against learning the Afrikaans language in school. This was the language that the Hector and other school students were being forced to learn this language but they wanted to learn their own language, Zulu. The South African police beat up the protestors mercilessly and shot at the crowd.

1. Maya Naidoo lived in \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Cape Town
  - b) Durban
  - c) Johannesburg
  - d) None of these
2. Apartheid means separation on the basis \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Religion
  - b) Race

c) Language

d) Caste

3. South African people were divided into \_\_\_\_\_

a) White

b) Black

c) Indian

d) All of these

4. Hector and other school students wanted to learn \_\_\_\_\_ language in school.

a) Sanskrit

b) English

c) Zulu

d) African

23. The motion of the earth around the sun in its orbit is called revolution. Six hours saved every year are added to make one day (24 hours) over a span of four years. This surplus day is added to the month of February. Thus, every fourth year, February is of 29 days instead of 28 days. Such a year with 366 days is called a leap year. It is clear that the earth is going around the sun in an elliptical orbit. Throughout its orbit, the earth is inclined in the same direction. A year is usually divided into summer, winter, spring and autumn seasons. Seasons change due to the change in the position of the earth around the sun.

1. Every fourth year, February has \_\_\_\_\_

a) 30 days instead of 29 days

b) 29 days instead of 28 days.

c) 31 days instead of 30 days

d) 27 days instead of 28 days

2. The leap year has \_\_\_\_\_ days

a) 365

b) 364

c) 366

d) 356

3. The earth travels around the sun in \_\_\_\_\_ orbit.

- a) Oval
  - b) Spherical
  - c) Elliptical
  - d) None of these
4. Seasons change due to the change in \_\_\_\_\_
- a) The position of the sun
  - b) The position of the earth around the sun.
  - c) The position of the moon around the earth
  - d) The position of the moon

**1X3 =3**

24. In the Questions given below there are two statements marked as **Assertion[A]** and **Reasoning[R]**. Read the statement and choose the correct options

(A) The poor people experience discrimination in offices, in hospitals, schools etc.

They do not have the resources or the money to meet their basic needs of food, clothing and shelter.

(R) The poor people are not willing to work and uneducated

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct
2. Both (A) and (R) are wrong
3. (A) is correct, (R) is wrong
4. (R) is correct (A) is wrong

25. A) The government makes laws and everyone who lives in the country has to follow these Laws.

(R) This is the only way governments can function. Just like the government has the power to make decisions, similarly it has the power to enforce its decisions.

1. (A) is correct (R) is wrong



2. (R) is correct (A) is wrong
3. Both (A) and (R) are correct
4. Both (A) and (R) is wrong

26 (A) People of today prefer the Democratic country, Democracy is the government by the people, of the people and for the people.

(R) In Monarchy, the final decision-making power remains with the monarch. Kings and queens do not have to explain their actions,

1. (R) is correct and (A) is wrong
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct
3. Both (A) and (R) are wrong
4. (A) is correct and (R) is wrong

### SECTION – C

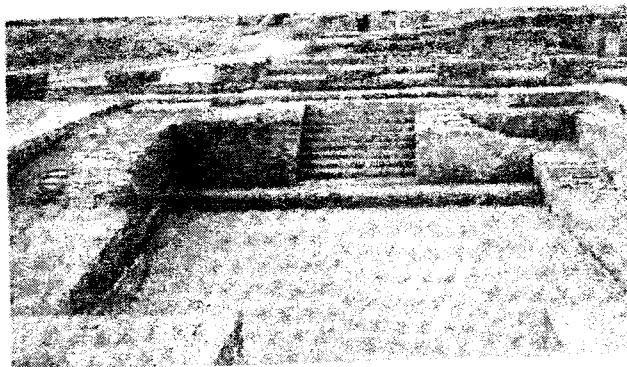
27 What are asteroids? Where are they found?

2 x 2=4

28 Sheep in the Ladakh region is special. Give reasons.

29. Identify the picture and explain

3x8=24





**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU:**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION- (2021-22)**  
**SUBJECT – COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**Class VI**

**Date: 30-9-2021**

**Number of printed sides: 2**

**Max Marks: 30**

**Timings: 1Hr - 8:00-9:00am**

**General Instructions:**

- Write your Name, Roll number, Class/Section, Date and subject clearly in the answer script.
- Write the page number on the right-hand side top corner of each side of the paper.
- All questions are compulsory.

**I Fill in the blanks with the correct words.**

**1X5=5**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ are portable versions of PC.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a unique combination of vertical bars that represents product information.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ computers are the smallest computers designed to be carried around by users.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the relative physical position or direction of text.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is used extensively in banks because magnetic ink characters are difficult to forge.

**II Write T for the true statement and F for the false one.**

**$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$**

- 1) An optical mark reader is a device capable of reading printed forms used for objective type exams.
- 2) A Plotter is used by visually impaired people.
- 3) Orientation menu is in the Font group on the Home tab.
- 4) You cannot use borders of different width.
- 5) Alignment refers to the position where data is placed within the boundary of a cell.

**III. Choose the correct option.**

**1X5=5**

- 1) Which of these is a mobile computer?
  - i. Mainframe
  - ii. Tablet
  - iii. Personal computer
  - iv. None of these
- 2) This device creates output which visually impaired people can read.
  - i. Plotter
  - ii. LCD
  - iii. Braille printer
  - iv. None of these
- 3) Alignment tab of the Format Cells dialog box includes:
  - i. Wrap Text
  - ii. Shrink to fit
  - iii. Merge Cells
  - iv. All of these

4) Font group does not include:

- i. Size
- ii. Border
- iii. Italics
- iv. Style

5) Which of these groups has All Borders option?

- i. Clipboard
- ii. Font
- iii. Paragraph
- iv. Editing

#### IV) Match the following

A

- 1) Card Reader
- 2) Alignment
- 3) Operating System
- 4) COBAL
- 5) Orientation

B

- a) Direction of text.
- b) Input Device
- c) High Level Language
- d) Centre, Right, Left
- e) System Software

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

#### V) Write one word answer for the following.

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

- 1) What is the type of software designed to help the users do some kind of useful work?
- 2) Machine-language is one type of low-level language, what is the other?
- 3) Option to select currency format for numbers.
- 4) In which tab in **Format cells** do you get options for setting the line style?

#### VI) Answer the following

- 1) Write the steps to double-underline the contents of the cell A3.
- 2) What are the different types of system software?
- 3) Give two examples of operating systems.
- 4) What are the physical components of a computer system called collectively?

2

2

1

#### VII) APPLICATION BASED QUESTIONS

- 1) Sumit's father told him that the first computer language used a long string of 0s and 1s to write any instruction. What is the name given to this language?
- 2) Consider the worksheet given alongside showing the common germs and diseases associated with them.
  - i. What formatting features have been used in the cells A2:B11?
  - ii. How can you apply the features used in the cells A3:A10?

1

2

2

Common Germs and Diseases	
Germs	Diseases
Flu Virus	Flu
Staphylococcus	Staphylococcal Infection
Streptococcus	Streptococcal Infection
Salmonella	Salmonella Infection
Shigella	Shigellosis
Yersinia	Yersinia Infection
Cholera	Cholera
Typhoid	Typhoid



**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - (2021-22)**  
**Subject: L3-Sanskrit**

Date: 01-10-2021

Class: 6 Section-

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of printed sides: 3

Marks: 30

Timing: 1 hr

Reading time: 9:00 to 9:10

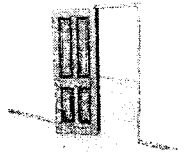
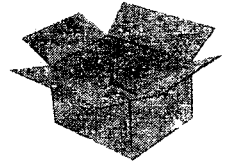
Writing time: 9:10 to 10:10

I. Identify the picture and fill in the blanks with words given in help box.

चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा, मञ्जूषायाः पदानि चित्वा लिखत ।

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

( पेटिका, शुनकः, पुस्तकम्, वृक्षः, द्वारम्, गायिका, सिंहः, फलम्, माला, कलमः, )



II Complete the table with correct forms of nouns उचित नामपदरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

(मयूरः, गजाः, बालाः, उत्पीठिके, फले, फलम्, गजौ, मयूराः, बाला, उत्पीठिकाः )

एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
गजः		
	बाले	
		फलानि
	मयूरौ	
उत्पीठिका		

III. Split the words into its components. पदानाम् वर्ण-विच्छेदनम् कुरुत ।

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

1. विद्यालयः \_\_\_\_\_
2. चित्रम् \_\_\_\_\_
3. कृष्णफलकम् \_\_\_\_\_
4. वर्णमाला \_\_\_\_\_
5. शिक्षिका \_\_\_\_\_
6. व्यञ्जनम् \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Join the letters and write the words. अक्षरणि योज्य पदानि लिखत ।

$1 \times 5 = 5$

1. उ+त्+प्+ई+ट्+इ+क्+आ = \_\_\_\_\_
2. व्+इ+ज्+ञ्+आ+न्+अ+म् = \_\_\_\_\_
3. श्+र्+ई+म्+अ+त्+ई = \_\_\_\_\_

4. म्+अ+ह+आ+भ्+आ+र्+अ+त्+अ+म् =

5. च्+अ+न्+द्+र्+अः =

V. Complete the word पदम् पूरयत ।

½ X 6 = 3

( लि, य, ल, ख, दी, पि )

१. सङ्गणक\_\_\_न्त्रम्

२. क्रीडास्थ\_\_\_म्

३. वा\_\_\_का

४. अध्या\_\_\_का

५. सुधा\_\_\_ण्डः

६. दण्ड\_\_\_पः

VI. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate letters given in the help box

अक्षराणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

½ X 10 = 5

( उ, फ, ज, अः, अं, र, लृ, व, भ, ड )

१. ह्रस्व स्वराः — अ, इ, \_\_\_\_\_, ऊ, \_\_\_\_\_

२. अयोगवाही — \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

३. प — वर्गः — प, \_\_\_\_\_, ब, \_\_\_\_\_, म

४. अन्तःस्थाः — य, \_\_\_\_\_, ल, \_\_\_\_\_

५. अल्पप्राणाः — क, ग, च, \_\_\_\_\_, ट, \_\_\_\_\_ त, द, फ, व

VII Write the letters of the following. एतेषाम् अक्षराणि लिखत ।

1 X 4 = 4

1. दीर्घ स्वराः \_\_\_\_\_

३. अनुनासिकाः \_\_\_\_\_

२. च — वर्गः \_\_\_\_\_

४. ऊष्माणः \_\_\_\_\_

\* \* \* \* \*

4. म्+अ+ह+आ+भ्+आ+र्+अ+त्+अ+म् =

5. च्+अ+न्+द्+र्+अः =

V. Complete the word पदम् पूरयत ।

½ X 6 = 3

( लि, य, ल, ख, दी, पि )

१. सङ्गणक\_\_\_न्त्रम्

२. क्रीडास्थ\_\_\_म्

३. वा\_\_\_का

४. अध्या\_\_\_का

५. सुधा\_\_\_ण्डः

६. दण्ड\_\_\_पः

VI. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate letters given in the help box

अक्षराणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

½ X 10 = 5

( उ, फ, ज, अः, अं, र, लृ, व, भ, ड )

१. ह्रस्व स्वराः — अ, इ, \_\_\_\_\_, ऊ, \_\_\_\_\_

२. अयोगवाही — \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

३. प — वर्गः — प, \_\_\_\_\_, ब, \_\_\_\_\_, म

४. अन्तःस्थाः — य, \_\_\_\_\_, ल, \_\_\_\_\_

५. अल्पप्राणाः — क, ग, च, \_\_\_\_\_, ट, \_\_\_\_\_ त, द, फ, व

VII Write the letters of the following. एतेषाम् अक्षराणि लिखत ।

1 X 4 = 4

1. दीर्घ स्वराः \_\_\_\_\_

३. अनुनासिकाः \_\_\_\_\_

२. च — वर्गः \_\_\_\_\_

४. ऊष्माणः \_\_\_\_\_

\* \* \* \* \*