NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO___

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2026-2027)
ENGLISH
CLASS-VI

TIME:3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

==========

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

(i)The question paper is divided into **four** sections-A,B,C and D

Section A--- Reading Skills **15 marks**
Section B ---Writing Skills **15 marks**
Section C--- Grammar **15 marks**
Section D--- Literature Textbook **35 marks**

(ii) There are **11** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.

(iii) Answers should be brief and o the point.

(iv) You may attempt any section at a time.

(v) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

(vi) Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

==========

Section A (Reading Skills)

I **The Honeybee**

Honeybees are small insects that play an important role in nature. They collect nectar from flowers and use it to make honey. While moving from one flower to another, bees carry pollen on their bodies. This process helps plants produce fruits and seeds and is called pollination.

Honeybees live together in large groups called colonies. Each colony has a queen bee, worker bees, and drone bees. The worker bees collect food, clean

the hive, and take care of the young bees.
Honeybees communicate with one another through special movements called dances.
Honey is not only tasty but also useful for health. It contains natural nutrients and has been used as a remedy for minor illnesses for many years.
Choose the correct option to answer the following questions:

i. What do honeybees collect from flowers? 1

a) Water

b) Nectar

c) Leaves

d) Seeds

ii. What is a group of honeybees called? 1

a) Herd

b) Flock

c) Colony

d) Swarm

iii. Honeybees communicate with one another through special movements called 1

a) Dances
b) Sing
c) Talk
d) None of these

iv. How do honeybees help plants? 1

v. Name the three types of bees found in a colony. 1

vi. Find a word from the passage that means a cure for an illness. 1

vii What is pollination? 2

II **Read the following passage and answer the following questions:**

One Saturday morning, Riya and her classmates visited a nearby park as part of a cleanliness drive. They noticed that many people had thrown plastic bottles, wrappers, and food packets on the ground. The students wore gloves and collected the waste in separate bags. Plastic waste was sent for recycling, while wet waste was used to make compost. The park looked clean and beautiful after their work. The visitors appreciated the students' efforts and promised to keep the park clean in the future. The experience taught the children that every small step can help protect the environment.

i. Why did Riya and her classmates visit the park? 1

a) To play games
b) To have a picnic
c) To take part in a cleanliness drive
d) To plant flowers

ii. What happened to the plastic waste? 1

a) It was burnt.

b) It was recycled.

c) It was buried.

d) It was thrown into the river.

iii. What kinds of waste did the students collect? 1

iv. What lesson did the students learn from the cleanliness drive? 1

v. Give the opposite of clean. 1

vi. Where was plastic and wet waste sent? 2

Section B (Writing Skills)

III		You are Neha/Naitik student of class VI of Adarsh Public School, New Delhi. Write a 50 words notice for your school notice board about lost your water bottle on the ground.	4
IV		Write a letter to the principal requesting permission to change your section in 120 words. You are Nisha/Nishant student of Appejay Vidyamandir Bangalore.	5
V		Write an article on the topic " The Importance of Reading Book".	6

Section C (Grammar)

VI		**The following sentences have one word omitted. Write the before, missing and after word.**	
	L1	She going to the market every Sunday.	1
	L2	We waited the bus for an hour.	1
	L3	The cat jumped the wall.	1
	L4	He good at Mathematics.	1
	L5	I have lived here five years.	1
VII		**Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjective given in brackets.**	
	i.	Riya is ____ than her sister. (smart)	1
	ii.	This is the ____ story I have ever read. (interesting)	1
	iii.	My school is ____ to my house than yours. (near)	1
	iv.	Rahul is the ____ player in the team. (good)	1
	v.	Today is ____ than yesterday. (hot)	1
VIII		**Fill in the blanks with the correct simple present tense form of the verbs given in brackets.**	
	i.	Riya ____ to school by bus every day. (go)	1
	ii.	My father ____ tea every morning. (drink)	1
	iii.	The birds ____ in the sky. (fly)	1
	iv.	He ____ his homework before dinner. (finish)	1
	v.	We ____ cricket on Sundays. (play)	1

Section D (Literature)

IX A. Read the following extract and answer the question that follows.

"I'd threaten to have my lawyer sue,
But none of them seemed to have a clue,
(Well, some got the message, but only a few.)"
(One Scheu Guy)

i. What does the speaker threaten to do? 1

a) Leave the place
b) Call the police
c) Have the lawyer sue
d) Write a letter

ii. Read the assertion and the reason below, with reference to the given extract. 1

"I'd threaten to have my lawyer sue,
But none of them seemed to have a clue,
(Well, some got the message, but only a few.)"

Assertion (A): The speaker was disappointed because most people did not understand the message.

Reason (R): Only a few people understood what the speaker was trying to say.

Choose the correct answer:

a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true

iii. Why would the poet threaten 'them'? 1

iv. The people did not seem to have a ____. 1

v. What would the poet threaten to do? 1

IX B. Read the following extract and answer the question that follows.

"The next few days the four of them discussed plans in secret."

(Goose Chase)

i. Who discussed the plans in secret? 1

a) Two friends
b) Three children
c) The four of them
d) The whole village

ii. **Read the assertion and the reason below, with reference to the given extract.** 1

"The next few days the four of them discussed plans in secret."

Assertion (A): The four friends planned secretly.
Reason (R): They did not want others to know about their plan.

a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true, but R is false.
d) A is false, but R is true.

iii. Who were involved in the secret discussion? 1

iv. The four of them discussed their plans in ____ 1

v. Why did they keep their plans a secret? 1

IX C. Read the following extract and answer the question that follows.

"It was a magnificent brown, strong body with large, wide wings."

(Ashraf and the Flying Saucer)

	i.	What had a ‘brown strong body’? a) Eagle b) Sparrow c) Ashraf’s plane d) Pigeon	1
	ii.	How many friends was he expecting? a) Seven b) Two c) Four d) None of these	1
	iii.	Who was impatiently waiting for his friend?	1
	iv.	Why was he waiting for his friends?	1
	v.	_____ of children came to see Ashraf’s invention.	1
X		**Answer any 5 out of 6 questions in 30–40 words.**	
	i.	Describe Black Hat's appearance in a few sentences.	2
	ii.	What did Segun say to encourage Ashraf?	2
	iii.	What was the 'great blackbird discovery’?	2
	iv.	How does the poet describe the sea?	2
	v.	What did Bina overhear?	2
	vi.	What did the Greggs change their name to and why?	2
XI		**Answer any 2 out of 3 questions in 120 words.**	
	i.	What were the names of the four geese? How did the three girls Vinita, Valerie and Nishi react to what Bina overheard?	5
	ii.	What did the ducks make Mr. Gregg promise? What was the 'queer sight' that the narrator saw upon entering the Greggs garden?	5
	iii.	What did Ashraf promise to make with his dad's radio? Was he successful? How do you know?	5

==========

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

CODE-B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2026-2027]
ENGLISH
CLASS – VI

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

==========

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

*i. The question paper is divided into **four** sections- A,B,C and D.*

***Section A -** Reading Skills*	***15 marks***
***Section B -** Writing Skills*	***15 marks***
***Section C -** Grammar*	***15 marks***
***Section D -** Literature Textbook*	***35 marks***

*(ii) There are 11 questions in the question paper. **All** questions are **Compulsory.***

(iii) Answers should be brief and to the point.

(iv) You may attempt any section at a time.

(v) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

(vi)Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Section-A (Reading Skills)

Q1. **Read the following passage carefully:**

Valley of Flowers is a national park in Uttarakhand, India. The beautiful valley is also a world heritage site with its mesmerising beauty and mystical surroundings attracting nature lovers, photographers and botanists. Pushpawati River flows through it. Local people believe that the valley was once inhabited by fairies.

One cannot stay at the Valley of Flowers. The Brahmakamal and the Cobra Lily are some flowers that bloom in the valley. The Himalayan Balsam is the most predominant flower of the valley. The valley is covered with snow for most of the year. The valley opens on 1st June every year for visitors. There are huge glaciers in the Valley of Flowers in June. At this time , snow starts melting and the seeds of the last year's plants start germinating. By July , all the flowers are at full bloom. One can find the maximum number of flowers until mid-August. The valley is home to a rich variety of birds and insects. Colourful birds such as Himalayan monal, snow partridge, Himalayan griffon and various finches and wagtails can be seen among the meadows. The valley is also filled with butterflies, honeybees, bumblebees, dragonflies and other insects. These insects and birds help in pollination by carrying pollen from one flower to another , allowing plants to produce seeds and grow. Together, the birds and insects create a balanced ecosystem and make the Valley of Flowers a vibrant and lively place. Snowfall starts in October, and the valley is closed officially for public.

Choose the correct option to answer the following questions:

i. Valley of Flowers is in _____. **1**

a) Kerala
b) Uttarakhand
c) Assam
d) Odisha

ii. River _____ flows through the valley. **1**

a) Ganga
b) Brahmaputra
c) Pushpawati
d) Damodar

iii. The valley opens on _____ every year for visitors. **1**

a) 1st May
b) 2nd June
c) 24th July
d) 1st June

Answer the following questions in brief:

iv. Name some flowers that bloom in the valley. **1**

v. When does snowfall start in the valley? **1**

vi. Find out the word from the passage which means the same as 'lovely'. **1**

vii. How do the insects and birds help the plants to bloom and make the valley a vibrant and lively place? **2**

Q2 **Read the following passage carefully:**

In the early 1900s, India had an estimated 40,000 tigers. Over the years, their numbers fell rapidly because forests were cleared for agriculture, industries, roads and settlements. Tigers also became victims of illegal hunting for their skin, bones and other body parts. As forests became smaller , tigers found it difficult to hunt, breed and move safely. Recognising the urgent need for action, the Government of India launched Project Tiger in 1973. The main aim of the project was to protect tigers and conserve their natural habitats. Initially, nine tiger reserves were established in different parts of the country. Project Tiger focused on several important conservation measures. Hunting of tigers were banned, modern technology, including camera traps, drones, GPS tracking and satellite mapping help wildlife officials in monitoring tiger population. Local communities also became important partners in tiger conservation. According to recent national tiger assessments, India is now home to more than 3000 wild tigers. Tiger conservation also benefits other species. When forests are protected for tigers, they also provide safe habitats for elephants, leopards, deer, birds, reptiles, insects and countless plant species.

Choose the correct option to answer the following questions:

i. What was the main aim of Project Tiger? **1**

a) To increase farming land
b) To protect tigers and their habitats
c) To build more cities
d) To promote tourism only

ii. India is now home to _____ tigers. **1**

a) more than 40,000
b) less than 3000
c) more than 3000
d) more than 5000

Answer the following questions:

iii. What caused the decline in tiger population in India? **1**

iv. When was Project Tiger launched? **1**

v. Find out the word from the passage which means the same as 'target'. **1**

vi. Which modern technologies are used to monitor tigers? **2**

Section –B (Writing Skills)

Q3 You are Amrita/ Aryan, the Head Girl/ Boy of your school. Draft a notice in about 50 words, for your school notice board, informing the students of Classes VI- VIII, of a Rangoli Making Competition. Invent necessary details. **4**

Q4 You are Riya/ Rohit. Your cousin's wedding is to be held in your hometown and you need to attend the family function. Write an application to the Principal of your school, requesting five day's leave from school in about 120 words. **5**

Q5 Write an article on the topic 'Benefits of Reading Books' in about 150 words for your school journal. **6**

Section-C (Grammar)

Q6 **In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it.**

L1:Good habits make healthy. **1**

L2:We should always nutritious food. **1**

L3: Drinking enough keeps us active. **1**

L4: Regular exercise helps to stay fit. **1**

L5: A healthy lifestyle always helps us to happy. **1**

Q7 **Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of adjectives given in the brackets :**

i. This classroom is _____ than the library. (large) **1**

ii. This is the _____ puzzle I have ever solved. (easy) **1**

iii This sofa is the _____ of all the furniture. (comfortable) **1**

iv Chennai is _____ than Simla in summer. (hot) **1**

v The museum has one of the _____ coins in the country. (old) **1**

Q8 **Fill in the blanks with the simple present tense forms of verbs.**

i. She _____ the piano every day. (practise) **1**

ii My brother _____in various competitions. (participate) **1**

iii Many animals _____themselves to survive in different environment. (adapt) **1**

iv The librarian _____ a record of all the books available in the library.(maintain) **1**

v Hard work _____ success and builds confidence.(bring) **1**

Section –D (Literature)

Q9 A **Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:**

"Oh, yes, I agree, it looks like 'shoe',
It's a name that one could misconstrue,
But I hope that you won't do it too."

i. **Choose the correct option:** **1**

What does the speaker agree that the name looks like?

a) hat
b) shoe
c) book
d) flower

ii. **Read the assertion and the reason below, with reference to the given extract:** **1**

Assertion*:* The speaker agrees that the name may be mispronounced.

Reason: People do not like the speaker.

Choose the correct option regarding the mispronunciation:

a) Both the assertion and the reason are true , and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
b) Both the assertion and the reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
d) The assertion is false , but the reason is true.

iii. What does the word 'misconstrue' mean in the extract? **1**

iv. Who is referred to as 'you' in the extract? **1**

v. What does the speaker hope ? **1**

B. **Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:**

"Whatever gave you girls the idea we were going to kill and eat them!
Certainly not!"

i. **Choose the correct option:** **1**

What does the speaker want to do with the animals?

a) Keeping the animals as pets.
b) Killing and eating the animals.
c) Helping the girls to escape.
d) Taking the girls to a safe place.

ii. **Read the assertion and the reason below, with reference to the given extract:** **1**

Assertion*:* The speaker strongly denies the idea of harming the animals.

Reason: The animals are kept as pets.

Choose the correct option :

a) Both the assertion and the reason are true , and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
b) Both the assertion and the reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
d)The assertion is false , but the reason is true.

iii. Who is the speaker of the given sentence? **1**

iv. Whom does 'them' refer to? **1**

v. How did the girls get to know that 'them' were going to be killed and eaten? **1**

C. **Read the following extract and answer the questions that follows:**

"More like the formula for getting into trouble," Segun said , nudging Eugene.

i. What did Segun mean by " the formula for getting into trouble"? **1**

a) A plan that could lead to problem
b) A method to become successful
c) A recipe for cooking food
d) A way to solve a difficult problem

ii. What did Segun do while saying this? **1**

a) He laughed loudly
b) He walked away
c) He nudged Eugene
d) He shouted at Eugene

iii. Who were Segun and Eugene talking to? **1**

iv. What was the formula actually for? **1**

v. What does 'nudging' mean? **1**

Q10 **Answer any FIVE out of the following SIX questions in 30-40 words:**

i. How did Mrs Avery deal with the loud 'Peeeeep' in her classroom? **2**

ii. Who did the poet call 'smart' and why? **2**

iii. Which friends according to the poet are rare to find? **2**

iv. Describe Black Hat's appearance in a few sentences. **2**

v. What did Bina overhear? **2**

vi. Why was it 'a bad , bad night' for the Gregg family? **2**

Q11 **Answer any TWO out of the following THREE questions, in 120 words:**

i. What was the 'queer sight' that the narrator saw upon entering the Gregg's garden? **5**

ii. How did the three girls Vinita, Valerie and Nishi react to what Bina overheard? **5**

iii. What trouble did Eugene face when Ashraf had made a time capsule? **5**

==========

NAME:_____SEC:_____ROLL NO_____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2026-2027]
MATHEMATICS
CLASS-VI

Time: 3Hrs. **Maximum Marks:80**

==========

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper contains 38 questions. All Questions are compulsory.
2. This Question Paper is divided into 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. In Section A, Question numbers 1-18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions no. 19 and 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
4. In Section B, Question numbers 21-25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 02 marks each.
5. In Section C, Question numbers 26-31 are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying 03 marks each.
6. In Section D, Question numbers 32-35 are long answer (LA) type questions, carrying 05 marks each.
7. In Section E, Question numbers 36-38 are case study-based questions carrying 4 marks each with sub parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
8. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of Section B, 2 questions of Section C and 2 questions of Section D has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks questions of Section E.
9. Draw neat and clean figures wherever required. Take $\pi=\frac{22}{7}$ wherever required if not stated.
10. Use of calculators is not allowed.

==========

SECTION A

1. What comes next in the pattern: 3, 6, 9, 12, ...? 1

   (a) 13 (b) 14 (c) 15 (d) 18

2. Which general rule describes the number of matchsticks required to make a pattern of the letter 'L'? (Let n be the number of 'L's) 1
(a) 2n (b) 3n (c) 4n (d) n+1

3. The smallest natural number is: 1
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) None of these

4. The predecessor of 1000 in natural numbers is: 1
(a) 1001 (b) 99 (c) 999 (d) 0

5. How many natural numbers lie between 9 and 20? 1
(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 9

6. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 2? 1
(a) 123 (b) 455 (c) 678 (d) 891

7. A number is divisible by 5 if its units digit is: 1
(a) 0 or 5 (b) 2 or 4 (c) 1 or 3 (d) 0 or 2

8. The smallest whole number is: 1
(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 10 (d) -1

9. The successor of 99 in whole numbers is: 1
(a) 98 (b) 100 (c) 101 (d) 0

10. Which property is represented by a + b = b + a? 1
(a) Associative Property (b) Commutative Property
(c) Distributive Property (d) Closure Property

11. Which of the following is a prime number? 1
(a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 9

12. The smallest composite number is: 1
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

13. The HCF of 33 and 44 is: 1
(a) 11 (b) 7 (c) 12 (d) 24

14. Which integer is greater than -5? 1
(a) -6 (b) -7 (c) -4 (d) -10

15. The absolute value of -15 is: 1
(a) 15 (b) -15 (c) 0 (d) 1

16. The value of (-3) + (-2) is: 1
(a) -5 (b) 5 (c) -1 (d) 1

17. A fraction where the numerator is less than the denominator is called a/an: 1
(a) Improper fraction (b) Proper fraction
(c) Mixed fraction (d) Equivalent fraction

18. An equivalent fraction of 1/2 is: 1
(a) 2/4 (b) 3/4 (c) 1/3 (d) 2/3

Assertion/Reasoning (A/R) Questions (Options for 19 & 20: 1
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.)

19. **Assertion** (A): -5 is less than -2. 1
Reason (R): On a number line, a number situated to the left is always smaller than a number situated to the right.

20. Assertion (A): 3/4 is a proper fraction. 1
Reason (R): In a proper fraction, the numerator is strictly greater than the denominator.

SECTION B

21. What is the difference between largest 2-digit number and smallest 2-digit number? 2
Or
Write down 4 three-digit palindrome numbers.

22. Write down 1st 10 triangular numbers. 2
Or
Write down 1st 10 square numbers.

23. Write the next two natural numbers that come immediately after 1099. 2

24. Find the largest 3-digit number exactly divisible by 47. 2

25. Represent the integers -4 and +3 on a number line. 2

SECTION C

26. Find the HCF of 24 and 36 using the prime factorization method. 3

27. Compare $\frac{5}{6}$ & $\frac{4}{5}$ using proper method. 3

28. Solve and find the value of: (-13) + (+18) - (-5). 3

29. A taxi driver filled his car petrol tank with 40 Liters of petrol on Monday. The next day, he filled the tank with 50 Liters of petrol. If the petrol costs ₹44 per Liter, how much did he spend in all on petrol? 3
OR
Find the value of 297 x 17 + 297 x 3 using suitable properties.

30. How many natural numbers are there between 29 and 41? Find the sum of them. 3
OR
Write the predecessors of 94 and 10000. Find the sum of them.

31. Find the kaprekar constant using 1459. 3

SECTION D

32. Determine the greatest 3-digit number that is exactly divisible by 8, 10, and 12. 5

OR

Find the least number which when divided by 6, 15, and 18 leaves a remainder of 5 in each case.

33 Which least number should be added to 1000 so that 53 divides the sum exactly? 5

34. Subtract the sum of -25 & -36 from the sum of 53 & -102. 5

Or

Subtract the sum of 23 & -35 from the sum of -52 & 26.

35. Simplify $2\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{7}{10} - 3\frac{2}{15}$. 5

SECTION E

36. An elevator descends into a mine shaft at the rate of 6 meters per minute. The descent starts from 10 meters above the ground level. 4

(a) What will be its position after 1 hour from the start?

(b) What will be its position after 2 hours from the start?

(c) How long will it take for the elevator to reach -350 meters?

Or

How long will it take for the elevator to reach -700 meters?

37. In a class of 40 students, 1/5 of the total number of students like to study English, 2/5 of the total number like to study Mathematics, and the remaining students like to study Science. 4

(a) How many students like to study English?

(b) How many students like to study Mathematics?

(c) What fraction of the total number of students like to study Science?

Or How many students like to study science?

38. A vendor supplies 32 liters of milk to a hotel in the morning and 68 liters of milk in the evening. The milk costs ₹45 per liter. 4

(a) How much total money is due to the vendor per day?

(b) How much total money is due to the vendor per week?

(c) If cost of milk increased by ₹5 then what will be cost of total milk supplied in one day?

Or

If cost of milk decreased by ₹5 then what will be cost of total milk supplied in one day?

==========

NAME: _____ SEC: _____ ROLL NO: _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: (2026 – 2027)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: VI

Time: 3 HOURS **Maximum Marks: 80**

==========

General Instructions:

i) This question paper contains 38 questions and all the questions are compulsory.

ii) This question paper is divided into 05 sections – **A, B, C, D** and **E.**

iii) In Section A, Question No. 01 to 20 are MCQs and Question No. 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 01 mark each.

iv) In section B, Question No. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.

v) In section C, Question No. 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA) type question carrying 03 marks.

vi) In Section D, Question No. 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 05 marks.

vii) In section E, Question No. 36 to 38 are Case based Questions (CBQ) carrying 04 marks with sub-parts of the values of 01,01 and 02 marks each respectively

viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 5 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 2 questions of 2 marks is provided.

ix) Draw neat diagrams wherever required. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ wherever required, if not stated.

x) Use of calculator is not allowed.

==========

SECTION A

Q1 Which of the following is a square number? 1

a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

Q2 Find the difference between largest two-digit number and smallest two-digit number. 1

a) 100 b) 90 c) 89 d) 9

Q3 Identify the next term. 1

2,4,6,8, _____

a) 9 b) 5 c) 11 d) 10

Q4 Find the smallest 4- digit number having distinct digits. 1

a) 1234 b) 1023 c) 1002 d) 3210

Q5 Find the successor of 1 million. 1

a) 9999 b) 99999 c) 999999 d)1000001

Q6 In the pattern 1,3,9, 27, …. The next number is 1

a) 65 b) 30 c) 81 d)256

Q7 Find the number of whole numbers between 22 and 54. 1

a) 30 b) 31 c) 32 d) 42

Q8 Find the smallest 5- digit number formed by the digits 3, 0, 7. 1

a) 30007 b) 77730 c) 77330 d) 37770

Q9 Find the sum of the predecessor of the greatest 3digit number and the successor of the smallest 3digit number. 1

a) 1000 b) 1100 c) 1101 d) 1099

Q10 Write the greatest possible 5-digit number having distinct digits. 1

a) 99999 b) 97896 c) 98765 d) 90000

Q11 Which of the following will not produce Kaprekar Constant? 1

a) 1234 b) 4321 c) 6174 d)1111

Q12 Find the whole number which on adding to itself gives itself. 1

a) 0 b)1 c)2 d)3

Q13 Find the sum of the place values of all the digits in 5003. 1

a) 8 b) 8000 c) 5003 d) 53

Q14 In the international number system, we write 10 million for 1

a) 10 lakhs b) 1 crore c) 10 crores d) 100 crores

Q15 Which of the following is a prime number? 1

(a) 69 (b) 87 (c) 91 (d) 97

Q16 Which of the following is a pair of twin-prime numbers? 1

(a) 19, 21 (b) 43, 47 (c) 59, 61 (d) 73,79

Q17 Find the integer which is 5 more than -2. 1

(a)-7 (b) -3 (c) 3 (d) 7

Q18 The fraction equivalent to 45/81 is 1

(a) 90/243 (b) 15/9 (c) 5/27 (d) 5/9

Q19 **Assertion** (A): Sum of all the negative integers is less than zero.

Reason (R): Zero is the smallest whole number.

a) Both Assertion(A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A).
b) Both Assertion(A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A). 1
c) Assertion(A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

d)Assertion(A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

Q20 Assertion (A): $3\frac{4}{7}$ is a mixed fraction.

Reason (R): A natural number added to a proper fraction forms a mixed fraction.

a) Both Assertion(A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A). 1
b) Both Assertion(A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A).
c) Assertion(A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
d) Assertion(A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

SECTION- B

Q21 If the numbers in the sequence are 64, 32, 16. Using this pattern, find the value of next two terms. 2

OR

If the numbers in the sequence are 5, 25, 125. Using this pattern, find the value of next two terms.

Q22 Find the largest 3- digit number which is exactly divisible by 47. 2

Q23 Adarsh carries 56 marbles to the school. He gives 27 marbles to his friends. How many marbles are left with him? Use estimations. 2

OR

A factory produces 890 chocolates. The chocolates need to be packed into boxes of 25 each. Estimate how many boxes they will need by rounding the number of chocolates to the nearest hundred.

Q24 Find all the possible 3digit numbers using the digits 3,1and 5. Repetition of digits is not allowed. 2

Q25 What must be added to -23 to get -9? 2

SECTION- C

Q26 Determine the product of place value and the face value of the digit 4 in the number 5437. 3

OR

Determine the product of place values of two 6's in 306165.

Q27 Find the common factors of 60, 75 and 105. 3

Q28 Evaluate the following: 3

i) (- 526) - (- 217)
ii) (- 239) - (+1573)

Q29 The sum of two fractions is $3\frac{5}{12}$. If one of them is $1\frac{3}{10}$, find the other fraction. 3

Q30 Write three consecutive whole numbers occurring just before 320001. 3

OR

Find the least number which should be added to 10000 so that the sum is exactly divisible by 237.

Q31 Obtain magic Kaprekar number 6174 starting with number 8632. 3

SECTION- D

Q32 Rashmi deposited Rs.4370 in her account on Monday and then withdrew Rs.2875 on Tuesday. Next day she deposited Rs.1550. What was her balance on Thursday? 5

OR

You start with zero balance in your bank account, and then you have debits of 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 and 128. You then have a single credit of ₹256. What is your bank balance now?

Q33 Simplify:- $3\frac{2}{9} + 2\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{7}{12} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{8}{9} - \frac{5}{6}$ 5

Q34 Find the LCM of 36, 96, 108, 160. 5

OR

Find the smallest number of 5-digits which is exactly divisible by 15, 24 and 40.

Q35 A vendor supplies 72 litres of milk to a students hostel in the morning and 28 litres of milk in the evening every day. If the milk costs 60 per litre, how much money is due to the vendor per day? 5

SECTION- E

Q36 Deepa has taken a bank loan to initiate floriculture in her 100 m² area of vacant land. She wants to plant rose in one half of the area. The remaining field, she wants to use for marigold and sunflower cultivation, half and half. Based on the above information, answer the following questions

i) The area to be used for planting rose flowers is 1

ii) Fraction of the total area being used for planting sunflower is 1

iii) The earning E1 on rose is expected to be ₹ 10.000. The earning E2 on the same quantity of sunflower expected to be three fourth of it. Find the value of E2. 2

OR

She has planned to distribute 150 roses to her 50 friends to celebrate her farming initiative. The equal number of roses will be given to all the friends. Write the number of roses to be given to each person as fraction.

Q37 To support a farmer, ten residents of a city have adopted a farmer and came up with the following plan.

A. The vegetable produced by him will be purchased at market price or 40 whichever is higher

B. The cow milk produced will be purchased at the rate of ₹40 per litre.

C. In the case, his crop is destroyed due to any natural calamity, he will be compensated at the rate of ₹1000 per 50 m^2 per season. Based on the above information, answer the following questions

i) The yearly income of the farmer is ₹1,20,000. Find his monthly income. 1

ii) Each of ten persons is purchasing 2 litres milk daily. Find the total amount of bill for 15 days for ten persons. 1

iii) The quantity of cauliflower sold to all the ten persons is 90 kg in two months. The market rate is ₹ 30. Find the amount received by farmer for this sale. 2

OR

For two seasons, the crop was destroyed as there was no rain. Find the total amount of compensation received by the farmer for 100 m^2 area.

Q38 There are 30 children in standard VI. The class teacher asks them to plant Gulmohar trees in the vacant land of school. 60 m^2, land area has been kept for this purpose. Class has been divided into 6 equal group. Each group will be given equal area for plantation. Based on the above information, answer the following questions

i) What is the number of children in each group? 1

ii) Find the Area assigned to each group. 1

iii) Find the number of trees planted if each group plants two trees. 2

OR

If one child pours 2 L of water. Find the total water poured by one group.

==========

NAME _____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION:(2026-2027)
SCIENCE
CLASS:VI

Time : 3 Hrs **Maximum Marks:80**

==========

General Instructions:

*(i)This question paper contains 39 questions. **All** questions are **compulsory.***

(ii) There are three sections-

Section A: Biology (30 marks)

Section B: Chemistry (25 marks)

Section C: Physics (25 marks)

*(iii) **It is compulsory to answer each question in its respective section.***

(iv) Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Marks are given against each question.

(v) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

==========

SECTION A
BIOLOGY

1. One student of class 6 observes a plant with parallel venation on its leaves. If he digs the ground to see the underground structures, what combination of features will he most likely get? 1

   (A) Tap root system and single cotyledon in the seed
   (B) Fibrous root system and a single cotyledon in the seed
   (C) Tap root system and two cotyledons in the seed
   (D) Fibrous root system and two cotyledons in the seed

2. Read the food items given below:
   Wheat, Ghee, Iodised salt, Spinach
   Which of the above food items are "energy- giving foods? 1

   (A) Wheat and Spinach
   (B) Ghee and Spinach
   (C) Wheat and Ghee
   (D) Iodised salt and Spinach

3. Which of the following is a function of leaves? 1

(A) Photosynthesis
(B) Transpiration
(C) Both A and B
(D) Support fruits

4. Vivian comes across an animal having a streamlined and slippery body. What is the habitat of the animal? 1

(A) Water
(B) Desert
(C) Grassland
(D) Mountain

5. Those animals who can live in water as well as on land are called: 1

(A) Birds
(B) Mammals
(C) Amphibians
(D) Snakes and crocodiles

6. Which of the following is used to test the presence of starch in food? 1

(A) Iodine solution
(B) Copper sulphate
(C) Caustic soda
(D) Litmus paper

7. Which region of India is known for dishes like dosa and idli? 1

(A) Punjab
(B) West Bengal
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Tamil Nadu

The following two questions numbers 8 and 9 consist of two statements-– Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below:

(A) Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are true, and Reason(R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A).

(B) Both Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are true, and Reason(R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A).

(C) Assertion(A) is true but Reason(R) is false.

(D) Assertion(A) is false but Reason(R) is true.

8. **Assertion(A):** Deodar trees have conical shape and sloping branches.
Reason(R): Deodar trees live in the deserts. 1

9. **Assertion(A):** Glucose is an example of fats.
Reason(R): Glucose provides instant energy. 1

10. *Students to attempt either option a or b*

(a) How can you identify shrubs? Discuss. 2

OR

(b) One day, Rita's mother was digging the soil of her kitchen garden and took out a radish from the soil. Then she asked Rita to tell the type of root system it had and name the parts of it. What would be her answer?

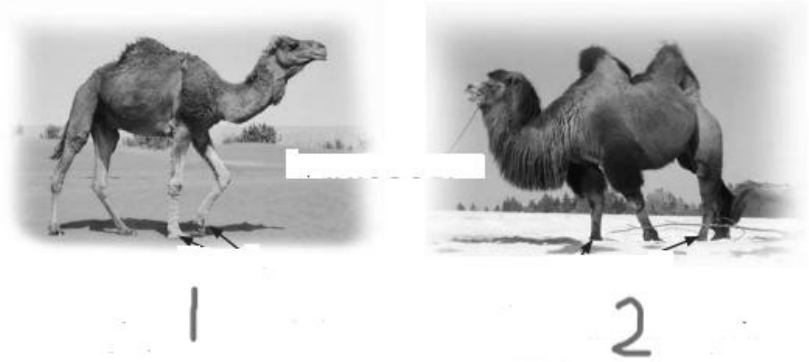
11. You are provided with the following:
(i)Canned fruit juice
(ii) Fresh fruit juice
(iii) Fresh fruit
Which one would you prefer and why? 2

12. As the population grows and people want more comfortable lives, forests are being cut down to meet various needs.
How can this affect our surroundings? 2

13. What is the importance of reducing food miles?
(Give three points) 3

14. (a) Draw two leaves showing two different types of venation and name the venation in each leaf.
(b) What are climbers? 2+1=3

15.



Look at the figures given above and answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the two types of camels in the two figures given above on the basis of their habitat. 1
(b) What do you mean by habitat? 1
(c) Write down two features of the camel in the 1st figure. 2

OR

(c) Camels can survive for many days without drinking water. Justify

16. *Attempt either option a or b*
(a) Discuss traditional versus modern culinary practices in India. 3+2=5
Give two reasons for the change.

OR

(b) (i) Name the major nutrients in our food.
(ii)Name two nutrients which protect the body from diseases. 3+1+1=5
(iii)Which type of food is called body- building food?

SECTION B
CHEMISTRY

17. During an activity, a student drops an iron nail, a plastic block, a dry wooden twig, and a small stone into a bucket filled with water.
Which objects will float on the surface of the water? 1

(A) Iron nail and stone
(B) Iron nail and wooden twig
(C) Plastic block and dry wooden twig
(D) Stone and plastic block

18. Ratul notices his grandfather dropping a mixture of wheat grains and dry husk from a height on a windy day. The wind blows the light husk away while the heavy grains fall straight down. Which physical property of the components makes this method successful? 1

(A) Difference in solubility in water
(B) Difference in particle size
(C) Difference in weight (mass)
(D) Difference in magnetic attraction

19. Which of the following objects is opaque? 1

(A) Frosted glass
(B) Glass tumbler
(C) Window glass
(D) Wooden board

20. Which of the following materials is not transparent? 1

(A) Cellophane sheet
(B) Air
(C) Butter paper
(D) Glass

21. Which of the following properties describes a metal's shiny appearance? 1

(A) Hardness
(B) Lustre
(C) Solubility
(D) Transparency

22. Butter is separated from milk by: 1

(A) Sedimentation
(B) Filtration
(C) Churning
(D) Decantation

23. Which of the following mixtures would you be able to separate using the method of filtration: 1

(A) Oil in water
(B) Corn flakes in milk
(C) Salt in water
(D) Sugar in milk

The following question number 24 consists of two statements-– Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false but R is true.

24. **Assertion(A):** Some materials completely disappear when mixed in water.
Reason(R): These materials dissolve in water. 1

25. When is hand picking used conveniently? 2

26. *Attempt either a or b*

(a) Name the method of separation which is directly paired with decantation.
In what situation would you use these above mentioned methods instead of filtration to separate solids from liquids. 1+2=3

OR

(b) Why were tea bags initially made of soft cloth like silk? Which material is most commonly used to make tea bags today? 2+1=3

27. You need to have containers for collection of : (i)food waste (ii)broken glass and (iii)waste paper. Which materials will you choose for containers of these types of waste and what properties of materials do you need to think of ? 3

28. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

On a Sunday morning, Seema went to their village with her parents and found her grandmother working actively at different places and completing her household work.
At first, her grandmother worked in the kitchen, picking out small stones from unclean pulses using her hands. Later she filtered freshly brewed tea through a strainer to separate the liquid tea from the tea leaves and served them. Then she found her beating the harvested wheat stalks to separate the grains. At last, she wanted to make puri from wheat flour. So, she removed the bran that would be present in the flour and made the puri and served them.

(a) What was the method used by Seema's grandmother to clean the pulses? 1

(b) What method was used by Seema's grandmother to make the tea? 1

(c) What is threshing? 2

OR

(c) By what process did the grandmother remove the bran present in the flour? Explain.

29. *Attempt either a or b* 2+2+1=5

(a) (i) Name any four objects which can be made from wood.
(ii)Can a cricket ball be used to play tennis, explain why?
(iii) Name a material which is transparent and is not visible.

OR

(b) (i)Why do we group materials?
(ii)On what basis is grouping of materials done?
(iii)What is matter?

SECTION-C
PHYSICS

30 If the zero mark on your scale is broken, and you start measuring an object from the 2cm mark and the reading at the other end is 12.5cm, what is the actual length of the object? 1
a) 10.5 cm
b) 12.5 cm
c) 12.3 cm
d) 10.0 cm

31 The range of a laboratory thermometer is usually_____. 1
a)10^0C to 100°C
b) -10^0C to 110°C
c) 32°C to 45^0C
d) 35°C to 42^0C

32 **Assertion(A)** :- A clinical thermometer has a scale in the range of 32°C to 45°C. 1
Reason(R) :- The normal temperature of human body is 37^0C.
a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true, and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true, but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

33 Which type of motion is described when an object moves in a straight line without changing its direction? Give an example. 2

34 Attempt either A or B

A) Why do we need standard unit for measurement? 2

OR

B) The distance between Radha's home and her school is 3250 metres. Express this distance in kilometres.

35		What type of motion do the following objects have? a) A plucked string of a guitar b) Falling of stone from height c) The earth moving in its orbit	3
36		Why mercury thermometers are being replaced by digital thermometers?	3
37	a)	Can a clinical thermometer be used for measuring the temperature of boiling water or for measuring the temperature of ice?	3
	b)	What is the SI unit for temperature?	
38		Motion is a change in the position of an object with respect to the reference point with time. Different types of motion can be observed in our daily life. Examples include a car moving on a road, motion of hands of a clock, motion of a pendulum etc. Understanding motion helps in analyzing the movement of objects and other characteristics.	4
	A)	Which type of motion does the second hand of a clock exhibit?	
	B)	What is a reference point?	
	C)	How is circular motion different from oscillatory motion?	
		OR	
	C)	Define rest and motion.	
39		Attempt either A or B	5
	A)	i) During the COVID-19 pandemic, some special thermometers were used, which could measure the temperature of a person from a distance. What were those? ii) Write the name of the three most used scales of temperature.	
		OR	
	B)	i) A laboratory thermometer has 50 divisions between 0^0C to 100^0C. What does each division of this thermometer measure? ii) Write four correct ways of measuring temperature using a laboratory thermometer.	

==========

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2026-2027)
SCIENCE
CLASS-VI

Time:3 Hrs **Maximum marks:80**

==========

General Instructions:

(i) **This question paper contains 39 questions. All questions are compulsory.**

(ii) **The question paper is divided into three sections – A, B and C.**

- **Section A: Biology (30 marks)**
- **Section B: Chemistry (25 marks)**
- **Section C: Physics (25 marks)**

(iii) **The question paper has MCQs, VSAs, SAs, LAs and CBQs.**

(iv) **Marks are given against each question.**

(v) **There are case-based questions (CBQs) with three sub-questions and are of 4 marks each.**

Divide your answer sheet into three sections as per the question paper –

- **Section A (Biology)**
- **Section B (Chemistry)**
- **Section C (Physics)**

(vi) **It is compulsory to answer each question in its respective section. Do not mix answers of one section into the other section.**

(vii) **Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.**

There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

==========

SECTION-A

1. Identify the correctly matched pair: (1)

A.tomato → tree

B.rose → herb

C.china rose → herb

D.neem → tree

2. Which deficiency disease is correctly matched with its symptom? (1)

A. Bleeding gums – Scurvy

B. Swelling at front of neck – Beriberi

C. Shortness of breath – Rickets

D. Poor vision – Goitre

3. Which one of these organisms is an amphibian? (1)

A. Deer

B. Bison

C. Frog

D. Lion

4. Camels found in the cold desert of Ladakh have- (1)

A. Long legs and one hump.

B. Short legs and two humps.

C. Long legs and two humps.

D. Short legs and one hump

5. Leaves of banana plants and grasses exhibit (1)

A. Parallel venation.

B. Reticulate venation.

C. Both types of venation.

D. No venation .

6. The entire distance travelled by a bag of wheat or any food item from the producer to the consumer is known as (1)

A. Millet miles

B. Food miles

C. Wheat miles

D. Food court

7. Which one of these vitamins helps the body absorb calcium for bone and teeth health? (1)

A. Vitamin B
B. Vitamin A
C. Vitamin C
D. Vitamin D

Q.Nos. 8 and 9 are of Assertion–Reason Type, with four options. You are required to choose only one correct option.

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

8. **A:** Salim Ali is referred to as the "Birdman of India". (1)
R: He prepared a list of birds and documented their travel routes and habitats.

9. **A:** Carbohydrates and fats give energy to the body. (1)
R: They act as primary fuel sources for daily activities.

10. Attempt either A. or B. (2)

A. Write two features of fishes, which help them live and move inside water.

OR

B. What is the shape of deodar trees and their branches? Why are they shaped like that?

11. Write the names of two traditional food items each of two different states of India. (2)

12. What kind of stems do cactus plants have? Why do they have that kind of stems? (2)

13. a) What are millets? (3)
b) Why are they called nutri-cereals?

14. Distinguish between herbs, shrubs and trees. (3)

Case-Based Question:

15. Due to damage of their habitats, plants and animals lose their homes, food and other resources resulting in the loss of biodiversity. We must protect biodiversity to ensure that our planet is full of life, helping plants and animals to survive and thrive. (1)

A. What is biodiversity? (1)

B. What is habitat? (2)

C. How are animals and plants grouped, based on their habitats?

OR

C. What does habitat provide to plants and animals?

16. A. Attempt either A. or B. along with their individual set of sub-parts: (5)

(a)Why are proteins called body-building foods?

(b) Name two animal sources of protein and two plant sources of protein.

(c) Why do sportspersons and growing children need the right amount of protein?

OR

B.

(a) What are protective nutrients?

(b) Why are they called protective nutrients?

(c) Write about any two significant differences between traditional and modern culinary practices.

(d) What are culinary practices?

SECTION – B

17. Which of the following objects are soft? (1)

A. Pillow and sponge

B. Brick and table

C. Wood and brick

D. Metal and wood

18. Which method is used to separate pebbles and stones from sand? (1)

A. Handpicking
B. Winnowing
C. Sieving
D. Filtration

19. Which one of these materials have a metallic lustre? (1)

A. Rubber
B. Wood
C. Iron
D. Cotton

20. Why can a cloth tumbler not be used to store water? (1)

A. Cloth is a hard material
B. Cloth is porous and not waterproof
C. Cloth is too shiny
D. Cloth is opaque

21. Which one of these substances is completely soluble in water? (1)

A. Chalk powder
B. Sawdust
C. Sand
D. Sugar

22. Which method is used to remove pebbles from rice? (1)

A. Filtration
B. Handpicking
C. Decantation
D. Sieving

23. The method of separating grains from stalks by beating is called: (1)

A. Winnowing
B. Sieving
C. Threshing
D. Filtration

Q. No. 24 is an Assertion–Reason Type Question with four options. You are required to select only one correct option.
A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true, but R is false.
D. A is false, but R is true.

24. **A:** We classify the objects into groups. (1)
R: The classification of objects into groups helps in understanding them.

25. What is winnowing? (2)

26. Attempt either A. or B.
A.How is salt obtained from sea water? (3)

OR

B.What are the methods of sedimentation and decantation? Explain with one example.

27. Differentiate between transparent, translucent and opaque materials. (3)

Case-Based Question:

28. During their stitching class, one of the students dropped her needle. After some time, they found the needle. Some of the students mixed different types of buttons. The teacher asked each student to use only one colour button for stitching.

a) Suggest one easy and safe method to locate and pick up the lost needle. (1)
b) Which method would the students use to separate the buttons of individual colours? (1)
c) Why should we separate substances? (2)

OR

c) Name any two methods of separation.

29. A.

Attempt either A. or B. along with their individual set of sub-parts: (5)

(a)Define matter.

(b)What is mass and what is its unit to measure it?

(c)

What is volume? Write both the units used to measure it.

OR

B.

(a)What decides which material should be used for making an object?

(b)What is material?

(c)Give examples of any two kinds of materials.

SECTION- C (PHYSICS)

30. Which instrument is best suited to measure the length of a classroom? **1**

A. Metre scale

B. Measuring tape

C. Thermometer

D. Clock

31. Which instrument is used to measure body temperature? **1**

A. Laboratory thermometer

B. Clinical thermometer

C. Measuring tape

D. Stopwatch

The following question consists of two statements- **Assertion (A)** and **Reason(R)**. Answer this question by selecting an appropriate option given below.

A.Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

32.	**Assertion(A)**: A clinical thermometer cannot be used to measure the temperature of boiling water. **Reason(R)**: Its temperature range is limited.	**1**
33.	What is motion? Give one example of a moving object and one example of a stationary object.	**2**
34.	***Attempt either option A or B:*** Explain why is a measuring tape preferred over a metre scale for measuring the length of a curved object? **OR** B. Differentiate between distance and displacement in one point with an example	**2**
35.	A student walks 100 m from home to school in 2 minutes. (a) What distance did the student travel? (b) Name the physical quantity measured. (c) Why is a standard unit of length important?	**3**
36.	State any three precautions while using a clinical thermometer.	**3**
37.	Differentiate between a clinical thermometer and a laboratory thermometer. (any three points)	**3**
38.	Ravi measures the length of his study table using a measuring tape and then checks his body temperature using a thermometer. (a) Which instrument is used for each task? (b) Why is a thermometer not suitable for measuring length? (c) State one precaution while reading a thermometer. (d) Name the SI unit of length.	**4**
39.	***Attempt either Option A or B:*** A. Explain the steps to measure body temperature correctly using a clinical thermometer. State five precautions. **OR** B.Explain the importance of standard units of length. Describe how you would measure the length and breadth of a notebook accurately and mention the instrument used.	**5**

==========

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

CODE-A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2026-2027]
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – VI

Time:3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

==========

General Instructions:

(i) *This question paper consists of three sections - A ,B & C Section-A is from History, Section-B is from Civics and Section C is from Geography. There are 36 questions in this question paper.*

(ii) *All the sections are compulsory. Attempt all questions. Follow the instructions given for each question.*

(iii) *Question number 9 from History and question no 36 from Geography are map-based questions. The maps are provided with the question paper. After completion attach the maps to your answer script.*

SECTION – A (HISTORY)

1. **Fill in the blanks:** 1

_____ is a person who studies and writes about the past.

a) Epigraphist b)Historian

c)Geologist d) Archaeologist

2. **Choose the correct option:** 1

The Great Bath was found in

a)Harappa b)Lothal

c)Mohenjo-daro d) Dholavira

3. **Match the following:** 1

i)Century	a)the branch of biology
ii)Epigraphists	b)2000
iii)Genetics	c)study ancient inscriptions
iv)Leap year	d)100 years

A)i-b, ii-d, iii-c, iv-a

B)i-c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d

C)i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d

D)i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b

4. **There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Choose the appropriate option.** 1

Assertion: (A) The Harappans were engaged in active trade, not only within their own civilisation but with other civilisations and cultures within and outside India.
Reasoning: (R) Archaeologists have excavated seals from many settlements.
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false.
d)A is false but R is true.

5. How did the Harappans use copper? 2

6.A There are some people who are trained to uncover the secrets left beneath the Earth's surface and help us learn about its past. Explain any three of them in detail. 3

OR

6.B How do historians and other experts help us reconstruct the past using different sources?

7. **Read the following source and answer the questions that follow:**

A timeline is a convenient tool to mark such events, as it shows a sequence of dates and events covering any particular period. It runs from the beginning of humanity to the present, with a few important landmarks. A timeline also helps in understanding the order in which historical events take place.

Many Indian calendars rely on the positions of the sun and the moon to define the months of the year. A panchanga is a book of tables which lists the days of each month along with related astronomical data; for instance, it precisely predicts events like solar and lunar eclipses, times for sunrise and sunset, etc. Panchangas is still widely used in India, often also give weather predictions for the year, dates and timings of festivals and more.

i)What is a timeline? [1]
ii) What does a timeline help us understand? [1]

iii) What is a panchanga? [2]

8.A According to archaeologists what is the purpose of the Great Bath? 2+3
Write a short note on the Great Bath.

OR

8.B Why was the Indus- Sarasvati Civilisation initially called the Indus Valley Civilisation?

What were the reasons for the decline of the Indus- Sarasvati Civilisation?

9. On the political map of India two sites are marked as A and B of the Indus- Sarasvati Civilisation. Identify the sites and write their names. 1+1

SECTION-B (CIVICS)

10. **Fill in the blanks:** 1
A _____ family is limited to a couple and their children and sometimes one parent and children.
a) single b) joint
c) nuclear d) childless

11. **Identify the incorrect statement:** 1
i)The word democracy comes from two Greek words .
ii) The word demos means people and kratos meaning rule or power.
iii) Democracy literally means the rule of a dictator.
iv) India is a representative democracy.

12. **Complete the table:** 1
Levels of the Panchayati Raj System

District Level	?
Block Level	Panchayat Samiti
Village Level	Gram Panchayat

a)Vidhan Parishad b)Vidhan Sabha
c) Parliament d)Zila Parishad

13. **Choose the correct option:** 1

It is a system of courts which decides whether someone has broken the law.

a) Legislature b) Judiciary

c)Executive d) checks and balances

14. What is a family? How many types of families are there? Name them. 2

15. What is the goal of the Child- Friendly Panchayat Initiative? 2

16.A What are the roles and responsibilities of members in a family? 3

OR

16. B How does a family serve as a school for children?

17. **Read the following source and answer the questions that follow:**

Born in a humble family in Rameswaram, Tamil Nadu, in 1931, Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam was a renowned scientist, nicknamed the 'Missile Man of India' for his crucial role in the development of India's space programme, missile programme and nuclear capabilities.

Dr. Abdul Kalam served as the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007. Despite his high status, he remained deeply connected to the people, and the youth in particular, through his passion for good education and innovation. He inspired millions with his humility, dedication to social causes and commitment to the nation.

i)What was the nickname of Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam? 1

ii) Mention any two programmes that Dr. A. P.J Abdul Kalam played a crucial role in. 1

iii) How did Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam inspire millions? 2

18.A How are Gram Panchayat members elected? 2+3
What is the three -tier system and what is the role of men and women in the Gram Sabha?

OR

18.B What initiative did the Children's Parliament Foster?
Write a short note on the Children's Parliament.

SECTION-C(GEOGRAPHY)

19 **Choose the incorrect statement:** 1

a) The Greenwich Meridian is not the first Prime Meridian.
b) The actual distance between two points represented on the map depends on the scale that the map is using.
c) Latitude is a measure of the distance from the Prime Meridian.
d) Around the equator, the climate is generally hot.

20 **Fill in the blank:** 1

The Northern Hemisphere has more_____ than the Southern Hemisphere.

Options:

a) Water
b) Ocean
c) Sea
d) Land

21 **Choose the correct option:** 1

The Earth rotates from

Options:

a) North to South
b) South to north
c) West to east
d) East to West

22 **In the given question, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R) .** 1

Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion(A): Sea water is salty and unfit for consumption by most land animals, including humans.

Reason(R): The oceans play a crucial role in regulating the climate.

Options:

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false.
d) A is false but R is true.

23 **Statements** 1

Statement I: The Survey of India, a government body, has fixed a set of symbols for maps of India(or parts of India).

Statement II: Longitude marks the time and defines the time zones.

Statement III: A flat map will better represent the geography of the earth than a globe.

Options:

a) Only statement I is true.
b) Only statement II is false.
c) Both statements I and II are true.
d) Both statement II and III are false.

24 **Complete the table:** 1

The smallest continent	Australia
The coldest continent	?

Options:

a) Africa
b) North America
c) South America
d) Antarctica

25 **Choose The Correct Option:** 1

Which of the following is not an Intermediate Direction?

Options:

a) North-East
b) East
c) South-East
d) North-West

26 **Match the following:** 1

Column A	Column B
a) A part of the sea nearly surrounded with land	1) Marine
b) The plant life of a particular region or period of time	2) Fauna
c) Related to the oceans and sea	3) Flora
d) The animal life of a particular region or period of time	4) Gulf

Options:

a) a-1,b-2,c-3,d-4
b) a-4,b-3,c-1,d-2
c) a-2,b-3,c-1,d-4
d) a-4,b-3,c-2,d-1

27	Delhi's and Bengaluru's latitudes are 29° N and 13° N; their longitudes are almost the same, 77° E. How much will be the difference in local time between the two cities?	2
28	Name the two major groups of islands in India.	2
29	Why the United nations has designated June 8 as World Oceans Day?	2
30	What do you mean by Sea and Bay?	2
31	A.Explain how local time of a place is calculated with respect to the Prime Meridian.	3
	OR	
	B. Discuss the different types of maps.	
32	A.Discuss two natural disasters that originate from the oceans.	3
	OR	
	B.What kind of life forms are sustained by the sea water that flows across different oceans?	
33	**Read the source and answer the following questions :** Every place on the earth has a location which can be precisely defined with the help of a grid of latitudes and longitudes. An imaginary line that runs east and west, parallel to the equator, such a line is called a parallel of latitude and it draws a circle around the earth. All half circles running from one pole to the other are called meridians of longitude. Latitude and longitude together are the two coordinates used to locate a place on earth. India's latitudes extend approximately from to 8°N to 37°N, and longitudes approximately from 68° E to 97°E. a) What are the two coordinates used to locate a place? [1] b) What are called meridians of longitude? [1] c) What are the latitudinal and longitudinal extents of	

India? [2]

34. A. i)In what ways do oceans impact life on earth, including human life? 3+2

ii)Why earth is also known as 'blue planet'?

OR

B. i)Write about the Indian Antarctica Programme.

ii)Why Europe and Asia are considered as two continents?

35 A. i)Write about Ujjayini Meridian. 3+2

ii)What is Grid?

OR

B. i)How does crossing IDL affect a traveller?

ii)Why do we need symbols in the map?

36 **On the outline map of the world, locate and label the following continents and oceans.** 4x1=4

A. Africa

B. Australia

C. Atlantic Ocean

D. Indian Ocean

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

CODE-B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2026-2027)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-VI

Time: 3 Hrs **Maximum Marks:80**

==========

General Instructions:

i) This question paper consists of three sections - A, B and C.
Section- A is from History.
Section-B is from Civics.
Section- C is from Geography.
(ii) All the sections are compulsory. Attempt all questions.
(iii) Maps from History and Geography are provided with the
question paper. Complete the maps and attach the same with your answer sheets.

==========

SECTION-A [HISTORY]

1. Fill in the blank: **1**
Indian literature includes_____.
a) Poem and Plays
b) Travelogues
c) Monuments
d) Pottery and toys

2. Choose the correct option: **1**
How many large reservoirs were built with stones or even cut into the rock at Dholavira?
a) 4
b) 5
c) 6
d) 7

3. Match the following**:** **1**

1.	Literary sources	i)	Sculptures
2.	Oral sources	ii)	Mounds
3.	Archaeological sources	iii)	Folklore
4.	Artistic sources	iv)	Foreign account

a) 1)-iv), 2)-iii), 3)- ii), 4)-i)
b) 1)-iii), 2)- iv) , 3)- i), 4)-iii)
c) 1)-i), 2) – ii), 3)-iii), 4)-iv)
d) 1-iv), 2)-iii), 3)- i), 4)-ii)

4. **Assertion/Reasoning:** **1**

Assertion (A): Early human farming communities grew in size and frequently settled down near rivers.
Reason (R): Rivers provided readily available water and fertile soil, making the process of cultivating crops much easier.

a) A and R both are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) A and R both are true but R is not the correct explanation of R.
c) A is true and R is false.
d) A is false and R is true.

5. Why are the inhabitants of the Indus Sarasvati Civilisation called ' Harappans' today? **2**

6. a) How did early human live? Explain. **3**

OR

b) Mention two changes in the life of early man after the discovery of agriculture.

7. Read the following source and answer the following questions. **1+1+2=4**

As communities grew, so did their social complexity, leaders or 'chieftains' were responsible for the well-being of the people, and everyone collectively worked towards the community's welfare. For example, there was no sense of individual ownership, the lands were collectively sowed and harvested.

As time went by, hamlets grew into sizable villages that exchanged goods- mostly food, clothing and tools. Slowly networks of communication and exchange were established among those villages and some of them grew into small towns.

a) Who was responsible for the well-being of the people?
b) Define the term 'Hamlet'.
c) How did trade and communication develop between early villages?

8. a) What is Civilisation? **2+3=5**
   b) Write any three characteristics of civilization.

OR

   a) Why did the Harappans domesticated animals?
   b) What did the Harappans eat?

9. Two places related to Indus-Sarasvati civilization marked A and B the given Political map of India. Identify the two places and write their names. **1+1=2**

SECTION-B [CIVICS]

10. Fill in the blank: **1**

_____ is the foundation of human society.

   a) Community
   b) Family
   c) Neighbourhood
   d) None of them

11. Choose the incorrect statement/s: **1**

Statement I: The judiciary is the system of courts.
Statement II: Government operates at three levels.
Statement III: The more important rules are called laws.
Statement IV: The Supreme court's motto is 'Truth alone triumphs'.

   a) Only I and II
   b) Only II and III
   c) Only II and IV
   d) Only I and IV

12. Complete the table: **1**

1.	Sangrahana	i)	Sub district head quarter.
2.	Dronamukha	ii)	_____

   a) District head quarter
   b) Provincial head quarter
   c) Town head quarter
   d) None of these

13. Choose the correct option: **1**

Who served as the 11th President of India from 2002-2007

   a) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar
   b) Pratibha Patil
   c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
   d) Dr. A.P.J.Abdul Kalam

14. What are Residents Welfare Associations? **2**

15. How are Gram Panchayat members elected? **2**

16. a) Mention any three functions of Residents Welfare Associations. **3**

OR

b) Explain any three ways in which people in a community work together for common purposes.

17. Read the following passage and answer the following: **1+1+2=4**

Born in humble family in Rameswaram, Tamil Nadu, in 1931, Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam was a renowned scientist, nick named the 'Missile Man of India' for his crucial role in the development of India's space programme, missile programme and nuclear capabilities.

He inspired millions with his humility, dedication to social causes and commitment to the nation. He tirelessly encouraged young Indians to dream big and work hard to achieve their goals.

a) In which year Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was born?

b) Who is known as 'Missile Man of India'?

c) Why he known as 'Missile Man of India'?

18. a) What is the goal of the Child Friendly Panchayat? **2+3=5**

b) What initiatives have Bal Panchayats in Maharashtra taken to support Children's Welfare?

OR

18. a) Who elected the members of the Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parished?

b) Explain the composition of the Panchayat Samiti.

SECTION-C [GEOGRAPHY]

19 Choose the incorrect statement. 1

a. All parallels of latitude have the same length.

b. The south pole has a latitude of 90˚S.

c. Latitudes are expressed in degrees.

d. To measure longitudes, we need to define a reference point called the Prime Meridian.

20 Fill in the blank and choose the correct option. 1

_____ is the largest island in the world.

a. Andaman and Nicobar
b. Greenland
c. Maldives
d. Lakshadweep

21 Which direction is shown at the top of most maps? 1

a. South
b. East
c. West
d. North

22 In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is given followed by a statement reason (R). Choose the correct option. 1

Assertion(A): Although we have listed five oceans, it is clear from the map that they are not really separate.
Reason (R): Many plant and animal species can be found across multiple oceans.

a. Both **Assertion(A)**and **Reason (R)** are true, and **Reason (R)**is the correct explanation.
b Both **Assertion (A)**and **Reason(R)** are true, but **Reason(R)** is not the correct explanation.
c. **Assertion(A)**is true but **Reason(R)** is false.
d. **Assertion(A)** is false but **Reason(R)** is true.

23 Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1

STATEMENTS:
I. Most countries adopt a standard time based on a meridian passing through them.
II. Indian Standard Time (IST) IS 7 hours and 30 minutes ahead of local time at Greenwich Mean Time.
III. The International Date Line is approximately at 180 ˚longitude.

a. All I,II and III are true.
b. I and II are true but III is false.
c. I and III are true and II is false.
d. I is false and II and III are true.

24 Complete the table and choose the correct option. 1

North America	Northern Hemisphere
?	Southern Hemisphere

a. Europe
b. Asia
c. Australia
d. None of these

25 The Parallels of Latitude and the Meridians of Longitudes together on the globe constitute a _____ . 1
a. Prime Meridian
b. Greenwich Meridian
c. International Date Line
d. Grid

26 Match the following and choose the correct option. 1

COLUMN-A	COLUMN-B
A. A huge destructive wave from the ocean	I. Island
B. The smallest continent	II. Ocean
C. The largest waterbody on the earth	III. Australia
D. A landmass (but not a continent)surrounded by the sea or ocean	IV. Tsunami

a. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
b. A-I , B-III, C-II, D-IV
c. A-II , B-III, C-IV, D-I
d. A-II , B-III, C-I, D-IV

27 What is a map? 2

28 Why is Earth also known as Blue Planet? 2

29 Why are Europe and Asia considered as two different continents? 2

30 Name the continents from smallest to largest. 2

31 How does crossing International Date Line affect a traveller? 3

OR

What do you mean by latitude and longitude?

32 Write about the Indian Antarctica Programme. 3

OR

In what ways do oceans impact life on the earth, including human life.

33 READ THE SOURCE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS? 1+1+2

To measure longitude ,we need to define a reference point called the Prime Meridian. It is also called Greenwich Meridian because ,in the year 1884,some nations decided that the meridian passing through Greenwich, an area of London in England, would become the international standard for the Prime Meridian. It is marked as 0˚ longitude.

33.1 What is Prime Meridian?

33.2 How is Prime Meridian marked?

33.3 Why is Prime Meridian also called Greenwich meridian?

34 Write a short note on Tsunami which struck on December 2004 in India and other 13 countries around the Indian ocean. 3+2

Explain the term Island.

OR

Write a note on different ways in which we can count the number of continents.

What do you mean by gulf?

35 Explain the different types of map. What is a scale? 3+2

OR

Write about three important components of map.

Why it is 5:30 pm in India when it is 12:00 pm or noon in London?

36 On the outline map of the world , locate and label the following. 4

A. Atlantic ocean.

B. Indian ocean

C. North America

D. Australia

==========

Name:_____Sec:_____Roll No.:_____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2026-2027]
L2 HINDI
CLASS-VI

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

==========

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

प्रश्न1- 'पहली बूँद' अथवा 'जलाते चलो' कविता के रचनाकार तथा कविता की दस पंक्तियाँ शुद्ध- शुद्ध लिखिए | 5

प्रश्न2- शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए- 5

जन्मदात्री, सरित, वसुंधरा, स्नेह, जलधर

प्रश्न3- संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए- 2×6=12

क- ध्यानचंद की सफलता का क्या रहस्य था ?

ख- आपको कौन सी ऋतु सबसे अधिक प्रिय है और क्यों ? बताइए |

ग-बिस्मिल को साहसी बनाने में उनकी माता जी ने कैसे सहयोग दिया?

घ- 'जलाते चलो' कविता में किसे जलाने और किसे बुझाने की बात कही गई है ?

ङ- गौतम ने किसका यश बढ़ाया और कैसे ?

च- बादल की पहली बूँद से धरती का हर्ष कैसे प्रकट होता है ?

प्रश्न4- बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न - 1×13=13

1.पहली बूँद के गिरते ही क्या फूट पड़ा ?

A. फूल

B. अंकुर

C. पत्ता

D. फल

2.नीले नयनों-सा किसके लिए कहा गया है?

A. धरती

B. अंबर

C. नदी

D. पर्वत

3. पहली बूँद के आने से धरती कैसी हो जाती है?

A. सूखी

B. बंजर

C. हरी-भरी

D. पथरीली

4. मातृभूमि कविता के रचयिता कौन है ?

A. सोहनलाल द्विवेदी

B. रविदास

C. कबीर दास

D. सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान

5. कवि मातृभूमि को किसके समान मानते हैं ?

A. गुरु

B. माता

C.मित्र

D.बहन

6. 'गोल' कहानी में बच्चों ने किसका महत्व समझा ?

A.धन का

B.लड़ाई का

C.यात्रा का

D.खेल और सहयोग का

7. सुल्तान को कौन ले गया ?

A.डाकू खड़ग सिंह

B.व्यापारी

C.सैनिक

D.किसान

8. बाबा भारती के प्रिय घोड़े का नाम क्या था ?

A.चेतक

B.सुल्तान

C.बादल

D.अर्जुन

9. 'हार की जीत' कहानी के लेखक कौन है ?

A.सुदर्शन

B.प्रेमचंद

C.महादेवी वर्मा

D. यशपाल

10. राम प्रसाद बिस्मिल अपनी माँ को किस रूप में देखते हैं ?

A.मित्र

B.प्रेरणा का स्रोत

C. शिक्षक

D.पड़ोसी

11. “मेरी माँ” कहानी में माँ का सबसे बड़ा गुण क्या बताया गया है ?

A. अहंकार

B. ममता और त्याग

C. क्रोध

D.आलस्य

12. ‘जलाते चलो’ कविता में दीपक किसका प्रतीक है ?

A. ज्ञान और आशा का

B. धन का

C. क्रोध का

D. हार का

13. रहीम के दोहे का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है ?

A. मनोरंजन करना

B. नैतिक शिक्षा देना

C. युद्ध का वर्णन करना

D. प्रकृति का वर्णन करना

प्रश्न5- मिलान करो - 1×4=4

1.गोबिंद सिंह	1. जनक की पुत्री जानकी
2.विद्युत – दिये	2. मेजर ध्यानचंद
3.सीता	3. सिखों के दसवें और अंतिम गुरु

4.हॉकी का जादूगर 4.बिजली से जलने वाले दीपक

प्रश्न6- नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए | 1×3=3

क- सेवा समिति का आरंभ कहाँ हुआ था ?

ख- जलाते चलो कविता के कवि कौन है ?

ग- मेरी माँ कहानी के लेखक का नाम लिखिए |

प्रश्न7- सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं ? सर्वनाम कितने प्रकार के होते हैं ? नाम लिखिए | 4

प्रश्न8- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए |

क-दिए गए शब्दों के तद्भव रुप लिखिए - 1×4=4

आम्र, उलूक, कूप, अग्नि

ख-दिए गए शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर लिखिए - 1×4=4

दास, सखा, शेर, देव

ग-दिए गए शब्दों के वचन बदलकर लिखिए - 1×4=4

कपड़ा, सेना, माला, मजदूर

घ-नीचे दिए गए जातिवाचक संज्ञा शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञा शब्द बनाइए - 1×4=4

कारीगर, पशु, कुमार, मित्र

प्रश्न9- निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए - 6×1=6

1. मोबइल का जीवन पर प्रभाव

2.पुस्तकें हमारी मित्र

3.वनों का संरक्षण

प्रश्न10- विद्यालय में खेल दिवस पर सचिन तेंदुलकर को आमंत्रित करने की प्रार्थना करते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए | 5×1=5

अथवा

आपके मित्र ने अपनी कक्षा में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त किया है | उसे बधाई पत्र लिखिए |

प्रश्न11- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - 7

रवि को पेड़-पौधों से बहुत प्रेम था। वह प्रतिदिन सुबह अपने घर के बगीचे में पौधों को पानी देता था। एक दिन उसने अपने मित्रों के साथ मिलकर विद्यालय में पाँच नए पौधे लगाए। प्रधानाचार्य ने बच्चों की इस पहल की प्रशंसा की और सभी विद्यार्थियों से अधिक से अधिक पेड़ लगाने का आग्रह किया। पेड़ हमें शुद्ध वायु, फल और छाया प्रदान करते हैं।

1. रवि प्रतिदिन क्या करता था ? 1

(क) खेलता था

(ख) पौधों को पानी देता था

(ग) पढ़ाई करता था

(घ) बाज़ार जाता था

2. रवि और उसके मित्रों ने कहाँ पौधे लगाए ? 1

(क) पार्क में

(ख) घर में

(ग) विद्यालय में

(घ) खेत में

3. पेड़ हमें क्या प्रदान करते हैं ? 1

(क) शुद्ध वायु, फल और छाया

(ख) केवल फल

(ग) केवल लकड़ी

(घ) केवल फूल

4. प्रधानाचार्य ने बच्चों की किस बात की प्रशंसा की ? 2

5. हमें अधिक से अधिक पेड़ क्यों लगाने चाहिए ? 2

Name:-_____Sec :-_____ Roll No.:-_____

CODE-B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2026-2027]

L2 HINDI

CLASS –VI

Time:-3 hrs **Maximum Marks - 80**

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनिवार्य है ।
- सभी प्रश्नों तथा निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उत्तर लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 1. '**पहली बूँद**' अथवा **'जलाते चलो'** कविता की दस पंक्तियाँ कवि के नाम के साथ लिखिए। 5

प्रश्न 2. नीचे लिखे शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए । 1×5=5

i) जन्मदात्री ii) तिमिर iii) कसौटी iv) बलवान v) पावस

प्रश्न 3. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए । 2×6=12

क) बिस्मिल को साहसी बनाने में उनकी माताजी ने कैसे सहयोग दिया ?

ख) 'जलाते चलो' कविता में किसे जलाने और किसे बुझाने की बात कही गई है ?

ग) बारिश की पहली बूँद से धरती का हर्ष कैसे प्रकट होता है ?

घ) 'तरुवर फल नहिं खात है ,सरवर पियहिं न पान' इस पंक्ति के आधार पर लिखिए कि हम प्रकृति से क्या-क्या सीख लेते हैं ?

ड़) 'मातृभूमि' कविता के आधार पर पवन किसका और कैसे तन-मन सँवारती है ?

च) बिस्मिल की माता ने कैसे अपनी शिक्षा प्रारम्भ की ?

प्रश्न 4. बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न- 1×13=13

क) 'मातृभूमि' कविता के आधार पर जग को दया किसने सिखायी ?

i) राम ने ii) गौतम ने iii) सीता ने iv) कृष्ण ने

ख) मेज़र ध्यानचंद के जन्मदिन को भारत में किस दिवस के रूप में मनाया जाता है ?

i) भारतीय हॉकि दिवस ii) सैनिक दिवस iii) राष्ट्रीय खेल दिवस iv) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय खेल दिवस

ग) 'पहली बूँद' कविता में 'काली पुतली' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया गया है ?

i) बारिश की बूँदें ii) नगाड़ा iii) वृद्ध धरती iv) बादल

घ) खड्गसिंह ने स्वयं को किसका सौतेला भाई कहा है ?

i) सोनादत्त ii) राजदत्त iii) चंडीदत्त iv) दुर्गादत्त

ड़) रहीम ने किसे बावरी कहा है ?

i) नयन को ii) प्रेम को iii) जिह्वा को iv) मित्र को

च) रामप्रसाद बिस्मिल की माँ का सबसे बड़ा आदेश क्या था ?

i) देश की सेवा ii) कभी किसी के प्राण न लेना iii) सत्य बोलना iv) उपर्युक्त सभी

छ) 'जला दीप पहला <u>तुम्हीं</u> ने तिमिर की' यह वाक्य किससे कहा गया है ?

i) तूफान से ii) मनुष्य से iii) दीप से iv) तिमिर से

ज) रामप्रसाद बिस्मिल की माता का विवाह कितने वर्ष की उम्र में हुआ था ?

i) ग्यारह वर्ष ii) दस वर्ष iii) तेरह वर्ष iv) बारह वर्ष

झ) रहीम के अनुसार सच्चे मित्र की पहचान कब होती है ?

i) त्योहार में ii) शिक्षा में iii) विपत्ति में iv) उपर्युक्त सभी

ञ) 'हार की जीत' कहानी के लेखक कौन है ?

i) भारतेन्दु ii) सुदर्शन iii) प्रियदर्शन iv) प्रेमचंद

ट) 'पहली बूँद' कविता में किस ऋतु का वर्णन हुआ है ?

i) वर्षा ऋतु ii) शरद ऋतु iii) शीत ऋतु iv) ग्रीष्म ऋतु

ठ) ध्यानचंद जब 'फ़र्स्ट ब्राह्मण रेजिमेंट' में सैनिक के रूप में भर्ती हुए तब उनकी उम्र क्या थी?

i) 17 वर्ष ii) 15 वर्ष iii) 18 वर्ष iv) 16 वर्ष

ड) 'मातृभूमि' कविता में 'कर्मभूमि' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया गया है ?

i) भारत के लिए ii) नेपाल के लिए iii) माँ के लिए iv) उपर्युक्त सभी

प्रश्न 5. मिलान कीजिये । 1×4=4

क) आर्यसमाज	i) इटली के गुप्त राष्ट्रवादी दल का नेता
ख) देवनागरी	ii) सिखों के दसवें तथा अंतिम गुरु
ग) मेजिनी	iii) भारत की एक भाषा लिपि
घ) गोबिन्द सिंह	iv) महर्षि दयानन्द द्वारा स्थापित एक संस्था

प्रश्न 6. वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न- एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए । 1×3=3

क) कवि रहीम का पूरा नाम क्या था ?

ख) बाबा भारती के स्वभाव के कोई दो गुण लिखिए ।

ग) मेज़र ध्यानचंद को किस नाम से जाना जाता है ?

प्रश्न 7. सर्वनाम की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित लिखिए । सर्वनाम के कितने भेद है उनके नाम लिखिए । 2+2=4

प्रश्न 8. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों का निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए ।

प्रश्न क) नीचे लिखे शब्दों का तद्भव रूप लिखिए । 1×4=4

i) अग्नि ii) कूप iii) दधि iv) अक्षि

प्रश्न ख) नीचे लिखे शब्दों का वचन बदलकर लिखिए । 1×4=4

i) शहनाई ii) पर्वत iii) गाय iv) जाति

प्रश्न ग) नीचे लिखे शब्दों का लिंग बदलकर लिखिए । 1×4=4

i) लेखिका ii) गायक iii) कवि iv) दासी

प्रश्न घ) नीचे लिखे संज्ञा शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञा शब्द बनाकर लिखिए । 1×4=4

i) अच्छा ii) वीर iii) हरा iv) गर्म

प्रश्न 9. नीचे लिखे विषयों में से **<u>किसी एक</u>** विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए । 6×1=6

क) विज्ञान के चमत्कार

ख) वनों का संरक्षण या बचाव

ग) समय का महत्व

प्रश्न 10. अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को पाँच दिन के अवकाश के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए ।

अथवा 5×1=5

अपने मित्र को कक्षा में प्रथम आने के लिए बधाई - पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 11. नीचे लिखे अपठित गदयांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों का निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए ।

खुदीराम बोस अंग्रेजों पर बम फेंकने वाले प्रथम व्यक्ति थे। इनका जन्म बंगाल के मिदनापुर जिले में हुआ था । 'वंदे मातरम' शब्द ने इन्हें इतना प्रभावित किया कि ये स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में कूद पड़े । 30 अप्रैल 1908, की शाम को इन्होंने अपने मित्र प्रफुल्ल चाकी के साथ मिलकर मुजफ्फरपुर स्थित यूरोपियन गेट के सामने किंग्सफोर्ड की हत्या की योजना बनाई। वे किंग्सफोर्ड की गाड़ी के आने का इंतज़ार कर रहे थे । जैसे ही गाड़ी गेट से बाहर आई उन्होंने बम फेंककर गाड़ी को उड़ा दिया। किंग्सफोर्ड उस गाड़ी में नहीं था। इस घटना के बाद पुलिस ने समस्तीपुर रेल्वे स्टेशन पर खुदीराम को गिरफ्तार कर लिया और 11 अगस्त, 1907 को मात्र 18 वर्ष की आयु में उन्हें फाँसी दे दी गई।

प्रश्न---------

क) खुदीराम का जन्म कहाँ हुआ था ? (1)

i) मालदह ii) मेनीपुर iii) मिदनापुर iv) मुजफ्फरपुर

ख) खुदीराम को कहाँ गिरफ्तार किया गया ? (1)

i) समस्तीपुर ii) मुजफ्फरपुर iii) अलीपुर iv) नेपाल

ग) फाँसी मिलने के समय खुदीराम की उम्र कितने वर्ष थी ? (1)

i) 17 ii) 18 iii) 19 iv) 16

घ) खुदीराम ने अपने मित्र के साथ मिलकर कब और किसकी हत्या की योजना बनाई ? (2)

ड़) खुदीराम को कब फाँसी की सज़ा दी गई ? (2)

==========

Name _____Sec ___Roll No.___

CODE-A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2026-2027]
BENGALI
CLASS-VI

Time: 3 Hrs **Maximum Marks:80**

==========

General Instructions:

The question paper contains 10 printed pages.

1. The question paper contains 16 questions.

2. The question Paper is divided into two Parts

PARTA: Objective type paper (MCQ): 20 Marks

PART-B: Descriptive paper: 60 Marks

PART- A has three sections: (MCQ)

Section - A: Reading (Unseen Comprehension): 10 Marks

Section-C: Main Course Book & Supplementary: 10 Marks

Reader/Non-detailed Text

PART-B has three sections: (Subjective)

Section- B: Grammar: 20 Marks

Section - C: Main Course Book & Supplementary: 28 Marks

Reader/Non-detailed Text

Section- D : Creative Writing: 12 Marks

==========

PART-A: Obojective type Questions(MCQ)

Section-A

(Reading:Unseen Comprehension)

১। অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন কর। (1x5)x2=10

A. বিজ্ঞান মানুষের জীবনকে সহজ করেছে। বিদ্যুৎ, গাড়ি, মোবাইল, কম্পিউটার—সবই বিজ্ঞানের দান। বিজ্ঞান আমাদের রোগের কারণ জানিয়েছে, চিকিৎসার উপায় দিয়েছে। কিন্তু দুঃখের বিষয়, আজও আমাদের সমাজের অনেক মানুষ বিজ্ঞানকে পুরোপুরি গ্রহণ করতে পারেনি। অনেকেই এখনও অমাবস্যায় যাত্রা অশুভ মনে করে। বাঁ হাতে তালা খুললে বিপদ হবে, বিড়াল রাস্তা কাটলে কাজ হবে না—এইসব কুসংস্কার মেনে চলে। অনেকে অসুস্থ হলে প্রথমে ডাক্তারের কাছে না গিয়ে ওঝা বা গুণিনের কাছে যায়। এর ফলে অনেক সময় রোগী সময়মতো চিকিৎসা না পেয়ে মারা যায়। বিজ্ঞান যুক্তি দিয়ে সবকিছু ব্যাখ্যা করে। বিজ্ঞান বলে বিড়াল রাস্তা কাটলে কোনো ক্ষতি হয় না, ক্ষতি হয় তখনই যখন আমরা অমনোযোগী হয়ে রাস্তা পার হই। অমাবস্যায় আলো কম থাকে, তাই রাতে যাত্রা বিপজ্জনক—এটাই কারণ, অশুভ কিছু নয়।তাই আমাদের উচিত ছোটবেলা থেকেই যুক্তিবাদী মন গড়ে তোলা। বিজ্ঞানমনস্কতা ছাড়া কোনো জাতি উন্নতি করতে পারে না। কুসংস্কার দূর করে বিজ্ঞানকে আপন করে নিলেই আমাদের দেশ আরও এগিয়ে যাবে।

ক। "বিড়াল রাস্তা কাটলে কাজ হয় না" — এটি কীসের উদাহরণ?

অ) বৈজ্ঞানিক সত্য আ) কুসংস্কার

ই) ধর্মীয় নিয়ম ঈ) সরকারি আইন

খ। অমাবস্যায় যাত্রা বিপজ্জনক হওয়ার আসল কারণ কী?

অ) ভূতের ভয় আ) আলো কম থাকা

ই) সরকারের নিষেধ ঈ) রাস্তা বন্ধ থাকা

গ। লেখকের মতে কুসংস্কার দূর করার উপায় কী?

অ) মারধর করা আ) বিজ্ঞানকে আপন করে নেওয়া

ই) চুপ করে থাকা ঈ) বিদেশে চলে যাওয়া

ঘ। কম্পিউটার, মোবাইল এগুলো কার দান?

অ) প্রকৃতির আ) বিজ্ঞানের ই) ভগবানের ঈ) রাজার

ঙ। বিপরীত শব্দ লেখ। গ্রহণ-

অ) আগমন আ) আপ্যায়ন ই) বর্জন ঈ)ব্যঞ্জন

B. একবিংশ শতাব্দীতে মোবাইল ফোন মানুষের জীবনের অবিচ্ছেদ্য অঙ্গ হয়ে উঠেছে। এক মুহূর্তে পৃথিবীর যেকোনো প্রান্তের মানুষের সঙ্গে কথা বলা, খবর পাওয়া, অনলাইনে পড়াশোনা করা—সবই সম্ভব হয়েছে মোবাইলের জন্য। ব্যবসা, ব্যাংকিং, চিকিৎসা এমনকি কৃষিকাজেও মোবাইল বিপ্লব এনেছে।কিন্তু এর কুফলও কম নয়। ছোটরা সারাদিন গেম ও রিলস দেখে পড়াশোনা ভুলছে। বড়রা রাত জেগে সোশ্যাল মিডিয়া স্ক্রল করে স্বাস্থ্য নষ্ট করছে। রাস্তায় ফোন দেখতে দেখতে দুর্ঘটনা বাড়ছে। আবার সাইবার প্রতারণা, ভুয়ো খবরও মোবাইলের মাধ্যমেই ছড়াচ্ছে।তাই মোবাইল নিজে ভালো বা খারাপ নয়। আমরা কীভাবে ব্যবহার করছি তার ওপরই সব নির্ভর করছে। "প্রয়োজন মতো ব্যবহার করো, আসক্ত হয়ো না" — এটাই হওয়া উচিত আমাদের মন্ত্র।

ক। মোবাইলের সবচেয়ে বড় সুফল কী?

অ) টাকা নষ্ট করা আ) যোগাযোগ সহজ করা

ই) সময় নষ্ট করা ঈ) চোখ নষ্ট করা

খ।ছোটরা মোবাইলের অপব্যবহার কীভাবে করে?

অ) বই পড়ে আ) গেম ও রিলস দেখে

ই) গান শোনে ঈ) অঙ্ক করে

গ। মোবাইলের সাহায্যে কোন কাজটি সম্ভব নয় ?

অ) পৃথিবীর যে কোন প্রান্তের মানুষের সাথে কথা বলা

আ) অনলাইনে পড়াশোনা করা

ই) গেম খেলা

ঈ) সরাসরি রান্না করা

ঘ। "সাইবার প্রতারণা" কীসের মাধ্যমে ছড়ায়?

অ) চিঠি আ) মোবাইল ই) রেডিও ঈ) খবরের কাগজ

ঙ। মোবাইল -এর অর্থ কি ?

অ) মুঠোফোন আ) গণক যন্ত্র ই) দিনলিপি ঈ)বেতার

Main Course Book & Supplementary (MCQ)

২। প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ। 1x5=5

ক। জীবনে মস্ত সমস্যা দেখা দিয়েছিল -

অ) সতীশ বাবুর আ) নিখিলের মামার

ই) নিখিলের পিসির ঈ) নিখিলের

খ। " নরেন আবার এসে পৌছুল"-

অ)বাড়িতে আ)মন্দিরে ই)আশ্রমে ঈ)শ্রীরামকৃষ্ণের কাছে

গ। লুট করেও যার ভান্ডার শেষ হবেনা, তিনি হলেন-

অ)নরেন আ)ভবতারিণী মা ই)রানী রাসমণি ঈ)শ্রীরামকৃষ্ণ

ঘ। সিদ্ধার্থের চরণের দাস ছিলেন-

অ)কন্ঠক আ)ছন্দক ই)মতি ঈ)বিম্বিসার

ঙ। সিদ্ধার্থ পাহাড় থেকে নেমে 'ভিক্ষা দাও' বলে এসে দাঁড়িয়েছিলেন-

অ)নগরের পথে আ)রাজার কাছে

ই)ভিখারীর কাছে ঈ)সন্ন্যাসীর কাছে

৩। **সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন কর।** 1x5=5

ক। কাঞ্চির রাজা পুজো দিয়েছিলেন-

অ)পুরীর মন্দিরে আ)ত্রিপুরেশ্বরী মন্দিরে

ই)বলেশ্বরী মন্দির ঈ)দক্ষিণেশ্বরের মন্দির

খ। "মহারাজের সভায় থাকলে আমি হাসতে ভুলে যাব।" এখানে 'আমি' হল -

অ)মন্ত্রী আ)বিদূষক ই)পুরোহিত ঈ)সেনাপতি

গ। রাজার যে অসুখটা করেছিল সেটা হলো –

অ)মনের আ)পেটের ই)বুকের ঈ)মাথার

ঘ। গোবরা মাতালকে মন্ত্রী দেখতে পেয়েছিলেন-

অ)ধান ক্ষেতের ধারে আ)নদীর ধারে

ই)পথের ধারে ঈ)পুকুর পাড়ে

ঙ। যে কথা শুনে ফকির হাসতে হাসতে একেবারে মাটিতে লুটিয়ে পড়েছিল সেটি হল-

অ)সালের কথা আ)তোষকের কথা

ই)জামার কথা ঈ)হাসির ছড়া

PART-B

Section-B

Grammar

৪। পদ নির্ণয় কর। 1x8=8

ক। মেঘ করেছে কিন্তু বৃষ্টি হবে না।

খ। আমরা চা খাই না।

গ। তোমার নাকি মেয়ের বিয়ে।

ঘ। শ্যামলের সঙ্গে বসবে।

ঙ। অতিশয় করুন কাহিনী।

চ। তাকে আমরা সকলে চিনি।

ছ। সে বোকা তাই লোকে ঠকায়।

জ। জলের অপর নাম জীবন।

৫। বচন সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লেখ। 1x6=6

ক। বাংলা ভাষায় বচন প্রকার ও কি কি?

খ। পন্ডিতগণ ,প্রশ্নসমূহ এগুলো কোন বচনের উদাহরণ?

গ। কে কে আসবে?- কোন বচন?

ঘ। কাপড়খানা , লাঠিগাছা কোন বচনের উদাহরণ ?

ঙ। বাক্য সহকারে একটি এক বচনের উদাহরণ দাও।

চ। বাক্য সহকারে একটি বহুবচনের উদাহরণ দাও।

৬। পদান্তর সাধন কর। 1x6=6

ক। আমোদ -

খ। শহর -

গ। ঘর -

ঘ। সোনা -

ঙ। অগ্নি -

চ। প্রকৃতি –

Section-C

Main Course Book & Supplementary:

Reader/Non-detailed Text

৭। নিচের প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। (যে কোন ১ টি) 2x1=2

ক। সতীশ বাবুর কাছে দু টাকা সাহায্য চাইতে গিয়ে তার সম্পর্কে নিখিলের কি রূপ ধারণা জন্মেছিল?

অথবা

খ। সিদ্ধার্থ ভিক্ষা করে ভিক্ষার সামগ্রী কি করেছিলেন?

৮। প্রশ্নটির উত্তর দাও। 3x1=3

ক। সিদ্ধার্থ কার কাছে কেন শাস্ত্র পড়েছিলেন?

৯। প্রশ্নটির উত্তর দাও। 5x1=5

ক। " নরেনকে আবার তিনি ঠেলে দিলেন।"- নরেনকে কোথায় ঠেলে দিলেন? সেখানে তিনি যে উদ্দেশ্যে গিয়েছিলেন সেই উদ্দেশ্য কি তার সফল হয়েছিল?

১০। নিচের প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও । (যেকোনো ১টি) 5x1=5

ক। "হেনকালে সন্ধ্যাবেলা, ধূলিমাখা দেহে।" - ধূলিমাখা দেহে কে কোথায় প্রবেশ করেছিল ? তারপর পরবর্তী ঘটনা নিজের ভাষায় লেখ।

অথবা

খ। '' খাদ্যে অরুচি তার সব লাগে তিক্ত''- কার খাদ্যে অরুচি ? তার সব খাদ্যে অরুচি লাগার কারণ কি ?

১১। নিচের প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। 2x1=2

ক। জগতে দরিদ্র রূপে কিসের জন্য কে ঘুরে বেড়ায়?

১২। নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লেখ। 3x1=3

ক। " ডাক্তার কবিরাজ ফিরে গেল বাড়িতে "- ডাক্তার কবিরাজ কেন এসেছিলেন? তারা ফিরেই বা গেল কেন?

১৩। নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লেখ। (যে কোনো ১ টি) 2x1=2

ক। দেশে ফেরার সময় রাজা কি করলেন?

অথবা

খ। সন্ন্যাসী কিরকম লোক খুঁজে বের করতে বলেছিলেন?

১৪। নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লেখ। 3x2=6

ক। ফকির অসুখ সম্বন্ধে কি বলেছিল? রাজার অসুখ পরোক্ষে কে সারালো ?

খ। পুজো দিয়ে ফেরার সময় রাজার পরনে কি ছিল? তিনি ফেরার পথে কি দেখলেন ?

Section- D

Creative Writing:

১৫। পত্র রচনা কর। (যে কোন ১ টি) 1x6=6

ক। তোমার প্রিয় বন্ধুকে জন্মদিনের আমন্ত্রণ জানিয়ে একটি পত্র লেখ।

অথবা

খ। পি. টি. ওয়ান পরীক্ষার ফলাফল জানিয়ে বাবাকে একটি পত্র লেখ।

১৬। যে কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বন করে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা কর।

6x1=6

ক। জলের অপর নাম জীবন

অথবা

খ। একটি বট গাছের আত্মকথা

==========

Name_____Sec_____ Roll No._____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION [2026-2027]

L2 BENGALI

CLASS-VI

TIME :3 Hrs. Maximum Marks 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

The question paper contains 8 printed pages.

1. The question paper contain 16 questions.
2. The question paper divided into two parts.

PART- A: Objective type paper (MCQ): 20 marks

PART- B: Descriptive paper: 60 marks

PART- A has three sections: (MCQ)

Section-A: Reading (Unseen Comprehension): 10 marks

Section-C: Main Course Book & Supplementary: 10 marks

Reader/ Non-Detailed Text

PART-B has three sections: (Subjective)

Section-B: Grammar: 20 marks

Section-C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/ Non-Detailed Text : 28 marks

Section-D : Creative Writing: 12 marks

PART-A [SECTION-A]

১। নিম্নলিখিত অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে সঙ্গে দেওয়া প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও । (1x5)x2=10

A] চাকরদের বড়ো কর্তা ব্রজেশ্বর । ছোট কর্তা যে ছিল তার নাম শ্যাম—বাড়ি যশোরে , খাঁটি পাড়াগাঁয়ে । ভাষা তাঁর কলকাতায়ই নয় । সে বলত , তেনারা অনারা, খাতি হবে,

যাতি হবে, মুগির ডাল,কুলের অম্বল । দোমনি ছিল তার আদরের ডাক । তার রং ছিল শ্যামবর্ণ, বড়ো বড়ো চোখ, তেল চুকচুকে লম্বা,মজবুত দোহরা শরীর । তার স্বভাবে কড়া কিছু ছিল না, মন ছিল সাদা। ছেলেদের পরে তার দরদ । তার কাছে আমরা ডাকাতের গল্প শুনতে পেতুম।তখন ভুতের ভয় যেমন মানুষের মনে জুড়ে ছিল, তেমনি ডাকাতের গল্প ছিল ঘরে ঘরে। ডাকাতি এখনও কম হয় না –খুনও হয়, জখমও হয়, লুঠও হয়, পুলিশও ঠিক লোককে ধরে না । কিন্তু এ হল খবর, এতে গল্পের মজা নেই, তখনকার ডাকাতির গল্প উঠেছিল দানা বেঁধে, অনেকদিন পর্যন্ত মুখে মুখে চারিয়ে গেছে। আমরা যখন জন্মেছি, তখনও এমন সব লোক দেখা যেত যারা সমর্থ বয়সে ছিল ডাকাতের দলে । মস্ত মস্ত সব লাঠিয়াল, সঙ্গে সঙ্গে চলে লাঠি খেলার সাগরেদ । তাদের নাম শুনলেই লোকে সেলাম করত । প্রায়ই ডাকাতি তখন গোঁয়ারের মতো নিছক খুন খারাপির ব্যাপারে ছিল না । তাতে যেমন ছিল বুকের পাটা তেমনি দরাজ মন ।

সাধারণ প্রশ্নঃ-

ক] চাকরদের বড়ো কর্তার নাম কী ?

অ) শ্যাম আ) ব্রজেশ্বর

ই) সিদ্ধেশ্বর ঈ) কোনটাই নয়

খ] ছোট কর্তার বাড়ি কোথায় ছিল ?

অ) খুলনা আ) কলকাতা

ই) যশোর ঈ) বর্ধমান

গ] কার কাছে ডাকাতের গল্প শোনা যেত ?

অ) ছোট কর্তার কাছে আ) বড়ো কর্তার কাছে

ই) ডাকাতের সর্দারের কাছে ঈ) পুলিশের কাছে

ঘ] ছেলেদের প্রতি শ্যামের মনোভাব ছিল –

অ) নরম আ) দরদি

ই) কঠোর ঈ) চরম

ঙ] অর্থ লেখ – দরাজ

অ) উদার আ) কৃপণ

ই) বদ্ধ ঈ) কোনটিই নয়

B]) হনুমানের মায়ের নাম ছিল অঞ্জনা । বানরের স্বভাব যেমন হইয়া থাকে , অঞ্জনার স্বভাব ছিল ঠিক তেমনই। কচি খোকা হনুমানকে ফেলিয়া অঞ্জনা বনের ভিতর গেল ফল খাইতে । বনে গিয়া সে মনের সুখে গাছে গাছে ফল খাইয়া বেড়াইতে লাগিল,এদিকে খোকা বেচারা যে ক্ষুধায় চেঁচাইতেছে ,সে কথা তাহার মনেই হইল না।

হনুমান বেচারা তখন আর কি করে ? চেঁচাইয়া সারা হইল , তবু মার দেখা নাই , কাজেই তাহাকে নিজেকেই কিছু খাবারের চেষ্টা দেখিতে হইল । সেটা ছিল ভোরের বেলা , টুকটুকে লাল সূর্যটি তখন সবে বনের আড়াল হইতে উঁকি মারিতেছে । সেই টুকটুকে সূর্য দেখিয়াই হনুমান ভাবিল ওটা একটা ফল । অমনি আর কথাবার্তা নাই , সে এক লাফে আকাশে উঠিয়া ভয়ানক সোঁ শব্দে সেই ফল পাড়িয়া খাইতে ছুটিল ।

তোমরা আশ্চর্য হইয়ো না । হনুমান তখন কচি খোকা বটে । কিন্তু সে যে-সে খোকা ছিল না , সে কথা আমরা সহজেই বুঝিতে পারি । সেই শিশুকালেই তাহার বিশাল দেহ ছিল, আর গায়ের রঙটি ছিল সেই ভোরবেলার সূর্যের মতো ঝকঝকে লাল । দেব-দানব সকলেই তার কাণ্ড দেখিয়া অবাক হইয়া গেল ।

সাধারণ প্রশ্ন :-

ক। হনুমানের মায়ের নাম কী ?

অ) অঞ্জনি আ) অঞ্জনা

ই) প্রমিলা ঈ) তারা

খ। হনুমান কী খাওয়ার জন্য ছুটে গিয়েছিল ?

অ) সূর্য আ) চন্দ্র

ই) তারা ঈ) জোনাকি

গ) হনুমানের আকার সম্বন্ধে যা বলা হয়েছে –

অ) ক্ষুদ্রাকায় দেহ আ) সাধারণের সমান

ই) বিশালাকার দেহ ঈ) স্বাভাবিক গঠন

ঘ। 'বিশাল' শব্দটির বিপরীতার্থক শব্দটি হবে –

অ) ক্ষুদ্র আ) মস্ত

ই) স্বাভাবিক ঈ) কোনটিই নয়

২। **পাঠ্যবিষয় থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো।** 1x5=5

ক। নিখিলের টাকা জোগাড় করার শেষ ভরসা কে ছিল ?

অ) তার আত্মীয়-স্বজন আ) সতীশবাবু

ই) নিখিল নিজে ঈ) কেউ নয়

খ। সিদ্ধার্থের চরণের দাস কে ছিলেন ?

অ) কণ্ঠক আ) ছন্দক

ই) মতি ঈ) বিম্বিসার

গ। সিদ্ধার্থ কার কাছে শাস্ত্র পড়েছিলেন ?

অ) ছন্দক আ) বিম্বিসার

ই) মহাপণ্ডিত আরাড় কালাম ঈ) কণ্ঠক

ঘ। 'ওসব বাজে কথা ছাড়ুন'—উদ্‌ধৃতিটির বক্তা হলেন –

অ) শ্রীরামকৃষ্ণ আ) নরেন

ই) নরেনের পিতা ঈ) নরেনের মা

ঙ। লুঠ করেও যার ভাণ্ডার শেষ হবে না, তিনি হলেন—

অ) নরেন আ) শ্রীরামকৃষ্ণ

ই) মা ভবতারিণী ঈ) রানি রাসমণি

৩। **সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো।** 1x5=5

ক। কাঞ্চীর রাজা কী জয় করতে বেড়িয়েছেন ?

অ) কর্ণাট আ) কোশল

ই) কাঞ্চী ঈ) বিন্ধ্য

খ। পথের ধারে ছেলেরা কী খেলছিল ?

অ) যুদ্ধ যুদ্ধ আ) হাসাহাসি

ই) কানামাছি ঈ) দৌড়াদৌড়ি

গ। 'বিদূষক' কথাটির অর্থ কি ?

অ) সঙ্গী আ) ভাঁড়

ই) বন্ধু ঈ) শত্রু

ঘ। 'রাজার অসুখ' গল্পে রাজার কী অসুখ করেছিল ?

অ) মনের অসুখ আ) পেটের অসুখ

ই) মাথার অসুখ ঈ) ব্যামো হয়েছিল

ঙ। 'রাজার অসুখ' গল্পের দুটি চরিত্র হল—

অ) গোবরা মাতাল , শেঠজী আ) বিদূষক , রাজা

ই) সিদ্ধার্থ , কণ্ঠক ঈ) নরেন, মন্ত্রী

PART-B [SECTION-B]

৪। **নির্দেশানুসারে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও ।** 1x8=8

A] **সঠিক পদ নির্ণয় কর ।**

ক) **পঁচিশে** বৈশাখ রবীন্দ্রনাথ-এর জন্মদিন ।

খ) রান্নাঘরে **ঝকঝকে** বাসন রাখা আছে ।

গ) তুমি **নাকি** ডাক্তার হয়েছ ।

ঘ) যে ক্রিয়ার দ্বারা বাক্যের ভাব সম্পূর্ণ প্রকাশ পায় তাকে কোন্ ক্রিয়া বলে ?

B] নিম্নলিখিত অনুচ্ছেদটি থেকে একটি করে **বিশেষ্য পদ, সর্বনাম পদ , বিশেষণ পদ ও ক্রিয়াপদ** খুঁজে নিয়ে লেখ ।

আষাঢ় মাসের পূর্ণিমার দিন সিদ্ধার্থ তাঁর ঘোড়া নিয়ে রাজপুরীর পথে বের হয়েছিলেন । তিনি নদী পার হয়ে বনের মধ্যে তপস্যা করে দুঃখের শেষ কোথায় তাই জানতে চেয়েছেন । সিদ্ধার্থ রাজগেহ নগরে ভিক্ষা করতে বেড়িয়েছেন ।

৫। **বন্ধনীতে প্রদত্ত একবচন ও বহুবচনের পদগুলি শূন্যস্থানে বসাওঃ-** 1x6=6

(ছোট, সাপগুলি, অনেক, বালতি, দেশটি, পাখি সব)

ক] মেয়েরা _____ পুতুল নিয়ে খেলা করছে ।

খ] 'এমন _____ কোথাও খুঁজে পাবে নাকো তুমি ।

গ] _____ দেখে ভয় পেয়ো না ।

ঘ] _____ ছোট ছেলে খেলা করছে ।

ঙ] _____ করে রব রাতি পোহাইল ।

চ] বালতি _____ জল ঢালো ।

৬। **বিশেষ্য ও বিশেষণ—ভুল সংশোধন করে লেখ ।** 1x6=6

ক] সব বিষয়ে **কৌতূহলী** থাকা উচিৎ নয়।

খ] **দিন** আমি একটি করে গল্পের বই পড়ি ।

গ] সে খেলা দেখতে **উৎসাহ** হয়ে পড়ল ।

ঘ] আমার দান **গৃহীত** করে আমায় বাধিত করুন ।

ঙ] ও পাড়ার নটু বড়ো **পেট** ।

চ] এখনকার আবহাওয়া বড্ড **জল** ।

[SECTION -C]

৭। **উত্তর দাও । (যে কোন একটি)** 2x1=2

ক] 'গিয়ে ফের প্রার্থনা কর্' ।–কাকে , কার কাছে প্রার্থনা করতে বলেছেন ?

খ] সিদ্ধার্থ কোথায় তপস্যা করেছিলেন ?

৮। **উত্তর দাও ।** 3x1=3

ক। 'নিখিলের ভাগ্যটাই খারাপ' ।–কীভাবে নিখিল বিপদ থেকে রক্ষা পেয়েছিল ?

৯। **উত্তর দাও ।** 5x1=5

ক] 'আমার ডাক আসে না' ।–কার ডাক আসে না ? কাকে ডাকার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? তিনি কোন্ উদ্দেশ্য নিয়ে ডেকেছিলেন ? তাঁর ডাকে আসলে তিনি কী চাইতো ?

১০। **উত্তর দাও ।(যে কোন একটি)** 5x1=5

ক] 'ভালো খাবার' কবিতায় জমিদারকে কেন সকলে ভয় পেত ? খাওয়া-দাওয়া ফেলে জমিদার কী করেন ?কবিতায় দাক্তার-কবিরাজ কেন এসেছিলেন ?

খ] 'হেনকালে সন্ধ্যাবেলা, ধুলিমাখা দেহে।'—ধুলিমাখা দেহে কে কোথায় প্রবেশ করেছিল ? তারপরের ঘটনাটি লেখ ।

১১। **উত্তর দাও ।** 2x1=2

ক] 'আরে আরে অপবিত্র। দূর হয়ে যারে।'—কে কাকে একথা বলেছিল ?

১২। **উত্তর দাও।** 3x1=3

ক] 'এক পাশে দয়া করে দেহ মোরে ঠাই।'—কোন্ কবিতার অংশ ?কে, কাকে একথা বলেছিল ?

১৩। **উত্তর দাও। (যে কোন একটি)** 2x1=2

ক] কাঞ্চীর রাজা কেন ছেলেদের শাস্তি দিলেন ?

খ] রাজার অসুখ সারাতে সন্ন্যাসী কী উপায়ের কথা বলেছিলেন ?

১৪। **উত্তর দাও।** 3x2=6

ক] "এদের দিয়ে কি কোন কাজ হয় । এ মূর্খেরা খুঁজতেই জানে না ।"—কার উক্তি ? 'মূর্খ' বলতে কারা ? তারা কী মূর্খের কাজ করেছে ?

খ] "কার জিত, কার হার"।–বক্তা কে ? কাদের এই কথা জিজ্ঞাসা করা হয়েছে ? তারা কী করছিল ?

[SECTION-D]

১৫। **পত্র রচনা । (যে কোন একটি)** 6

ক] তোমরা বিদ্যালয় থেকে পুরী বেড়াতে গিয়েছিলে । সেই ভ্রমণের বিবরণ দিয়ে বন্ধুকে চিঠি লেখ ।

খ] বই কেনার জন্য অর্থ সাহায্য চেয়ে বাবার কাছে চিঠি লেখা ।

১৬। **অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা । (যে কোন একটি)** 6

ক] জলের অপর নাম জীবন

খ] একটি বটগাছের আত্মকথা

Name: _____ Sec: ____ Roll No.: ____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2026-2027]
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS: VI

Time: 2 Hrs. **Maximum Marks: 80**

==========

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वार: खण्डा: सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंका:

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15 अंका:

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 30 अंका:

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंका:

खण्ड 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10)अंका:

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।(Read the passage and write the answers.)

इदम् मम उद्यानं अस्ति। उद्याने अनेकानि पुष्पाणि सन्ति। तानि पुष्पाणि सरोवरे विकसन्ति। पुष्पेषु भ्रमरा: गुंजन्ति। अत्र अनेके वृक्षा अपि सन्ति। वृक्षाणां शाखासु खगा: कूजन्ति। अहं प्रात: काले अत्र भ्रमामि। सरोवरे मत्स्या: अपि तरन्ति ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - 1X2=2

(क) पुष्पेषु के गुंजन्ति ?

(ख) वृक्ष शाखासु के कूजन्ति?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 2X2=4

(क) इदम् कस्य उद्यानं अस्ति?

(ख) मत्स्या: कुत्र तरन्ति?

(III) भाषिक कार्यम् - 1X2=2

(क) 'अपि' शब्दस्य क: अर्थ:?

(i) ही (ii) भी (iii) था

(ख) 'खगा:' पदस्य वचनं किं?

(i) बहुवचनम् (ii) द्विवचनम् (iii) एकवचनम्

(IV) अस्य गद्यांशस्य उचित शीर्षकं लिखत। 2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15 अंका:

2. प्रधानाचार्यं प्रति शुल्कक्षमापनार्थं प्रार्थनापत्रं लिखत। ½X10=5

सेवायाम्

श्रीमन्त:

प्रधानाचार्य (i) ---------- ,

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय:,

जयपुरनगरम्।

विषय:- (ii) ---------- प्रार्थनापत्रम्।

(iii) ----------!,

सविनयं निवेदनं अस्ति यत् अहं भवत: विद्यालये षष्ठमकक्षाया: (iv) ---------- अस्मि। मम पिता एक: लिपिक: अस्ति। तस्य मासिकं (v) --------- द्विसहस्ररुप्यकाणि अस्ति। मम (vi) ---------- षष्ठमकक्षायां भगिनी च पंचमकक्षायां (vii) ---------। अस्माकं कुटुम्बस्य(viii) -------- अतीव काठिन्येन भवति।

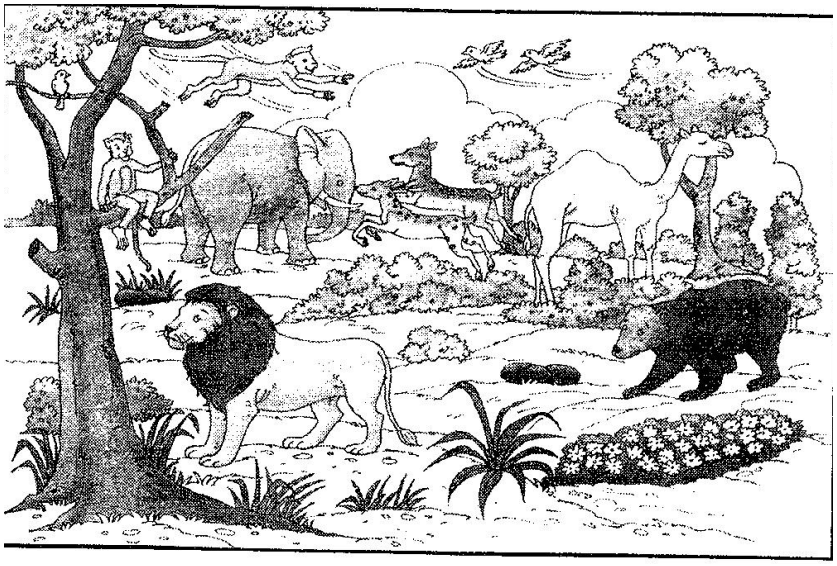
अहं (ix) -------- प्रतिवर्षं प्रथमं स्थानं प्राप्नोमि। अत: शुल्कक्षमापनार्थं (x) ----------। आशासे अत्रभवान् मम एतां प्रार्थनां स्वीकृत्य अनुग्रहीष्यति। धन्यवादा: ।

भवदाज्ञाकारी शिष्य:

रमेश:

मंजूषा (शुल्कक्षमापनार्थं, वेतनं, छात्र:, पठत:, अनुज:, निर्वाह:, महोदया:, याचे, परीक्षायां, मान्यवर)

3. चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत। 2x5=10



मञ्जूषा

वने, धावति, वानराः, वृक्षाः, कूर्दन्ति, सिंहः, पुष्पाणि, गजः, भल्लूकाः, मृगौ, उष्ट्रः, वृक्षेषु, इतस्ततः

खण्डः 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्- 30 अंकाः

4. संस्कृत वर्णमाला लिखत । 4X1=4

5. वर्ण- संयोजनं कुरुत । 1X4=4

(क) श् + इ + क् + ष् + अ + क् + अः = ----------

(ख) ह् + इ + म् + आ + ल् + अ +य् + अः = ----------

(ग) प् + उ + ष् + क् + अ + र् + अः = ----------

(घ) क् + ऋ + ष् + ण् + अः = ----------

6. वर्ण-विच्छेदं कुरुत । 1X4=4

(क) एकैकः = --- + --- + --- + --- + --- + ---

(ख) औषधम् = --- + --- + --- + --- + --- + ---

(ग) हरिः = --- + --- + --- + --- + ---

(घ) सीता = --- + ---- + ---- + ----

7. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु पट्टिकातः उचितैः पदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु। 1X4=4

(क) अत्र ------- अस्मि। (ख) सभायां ------- गायिके स्थः।

(ग) ------- शिक्षकौ स्वः। (घ) विद्यालये ------- स्मः।

(वयं, अहम्, युवां, आवां)

8. कोष्ठकात् उचितं पदं स्वीकृत्य रिक्तस्थाने लिखन्तु। 1X4=4

यथा- तद्, स्त्रीलिङ्गम्, प्रथमाविभक्तिः, एकवचनम् - **<u>सा</u>** (एषा/अहं/सा)

(क)एतद्, स्त्रीलिङ्गम्, प्रथमाविभक्तिः, एकवचनम् - ----- (अहं/एषा/एतत्)

(ख) तद्, पुंलिङ्गम्, प्रथमाविभक्तिः, बहुवचनम् - ----- (एषः/ते/सा)

(ग) अस्मद्, प्रथमाविभक्तिः, एकवचनम् - ----- (वयम्/अहम्/त्वम्)

(घ) युष्मद्, प्रथमाविभक्तिः, द्विवचनम् - ----- (त्वम्/सः/युवाम्)

9. उदाहरणमनुसृत्य उचितेन पदेन रिक्तस्थानं पूरयन्तु। 1X4=4

यथा- नायिका नृत्यति। **(नृत्)**

(क) बालकः ----- । (लिख्) (ख) छात्रौ ----- । (क्रीड्)

(ग) महिलाः ----- । (वद्) (घ) अहम् ----- । (गच्छ्)

10. उदाहरणानुगुणं समयम् अक्षरैः लिखन्तु। 1x4=4

यथा- ०६:०० - षड्वादनम्

(क) ०५:३०= ---------- (ख) १२:००= ----------

(ग) ०६:४५= ---------- (घ) ११:३०= ----------

11. उदाहरणं दृष्ट्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु। ½X4=2

यथा- बालकः	बालकौ	बालकाः
(क) चषकः	--------	--------
(ख) -------	--------	देवाः
(ग) सैनिकः	--------	---------
(घ) -------	राजकौ	---------

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंकाः

12. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि एकपदेन लिखन्तु । 1X4=4

(क) वयं कुत्र अतिनिश्चलाः स्मः ? (ख) वयं कीदृशचिन्तकाः स्मः ?

(ग) वयं कीदृशमानसाः स्मः ? (घ) शूराः के ?

13. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखन्तु । 1X4=4

(क) आचार्यस्य प्रवारकस्य वर्णः कः?

(ख) कुत्र विविधेषु वर्णेषु पाटलपुष्पाणि सन्ति?

(ग) चित्रवर्णशुका: कीदृशा: भवन्ति?

(घ) कस्य कस्य वर्ण: कृष्ण:?

14. उदाहरणानुगुणं प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुर्वन्तु। 1X4=4

यथा- सः सार्ध-सप्तवादने अध्ययनं करोति। - **सः कदा अध्ययनं करोति?**

(क) सा सपादनववादने विद्यालयं गच्छति। ----------

(ख) यानं पञ्चवादने आगच्छति। ----------

(ग) गोपाल: षड्वादने गोदोहनं करोति। ----------

(घ) माता दशवादने कार्यालयं गच्छति। ----------

15. वाक्येषु शिष्टाचारपदं योजयन्तु । 1X4=4

(क) सा दुर्बलानां ---------- करोति।

(ख) सर्वेषु प्राणिषु --------- भवतु ।

(ग) वयं सर्वे अतिथीनां -------- कुर्म:।

(घ) परस्परं छात्रेषु ---------- भवतु ।

(मैत्रीभाव:, सत्कारं, सहाय्यं, दयाभाव:)

16. परस्परं सम्बद्धानि पदानि संयोजयन्तु, रिक्तस्थानेषु पूरयन्तु च। 1X4=4

(क) कमलम्	(i) पतति
(ख) लेखकः	(ii) विकसति
(ग) फलम्	(iii) चालयति
(घ) चालक:	(iv) लिखति

17. 'लता' वा 'बालक' शब्द रूपम् लिखत । 5

NAME_____SEC____ROLL NO____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2026- 2027)
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS – VI

TIME-2 HOURS **Maximum Marks-80**

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वार: खण्डा: सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंका:

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् -30

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25

खण्ड 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10)अंका:

1.अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।(Read the passage and write the answers.)

वनस्य राजा सिंह: अस्ति ।सिंह: वीरतायाः प्रतीकः अस्ति ।अस्य अपर : नाम वनराज: अस्ति । एष : वनस्य शक्तिशाली पशु : अस्ति । एष: वनेषु स्वच्छंदेन विचरति । सिंह: मांसाहारं करोति । एष: तीव्रधावक : अपि अस्ति ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत - 1x2 =2

(i) वनस्य राजा कः अस्ति ?

(ii) सिंह: कस्य प्रतीकः अस्ति ?

(ब) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 2x2 = 4

(i) सिंहस्य अपर: नाम किम् अस्ति ?

(ii) सिंह: वनेषु कथं विचरति ?

(स) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - 1x2 =2

(i) गद्यान्शे 'अस्य' सर्वनामपदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(क) सिंहाय (ख)वनस्य (ग) मांसाय

(ii) 'एष: तीव्रधावक:' अस्मिन् पदे विशेष्यपदम् किम् ?

(क) एष: (ख) अपर: (ग) वन:

(द) अस्य गद्यांशस्य समुचितम् शीर्षकम् लिखत । 2x1 =2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15

2.विद्यालयात् दिनद्वयावकाशार्थम् प्राचार्यम् प्रति प्रार्थना –पत्रम् लिखत । (write an application to your principal for two days leave from your school.) ½ X10=5

सेवायाम् ,

श्रीमान् प्राचार्य(i) ----------

बी0 आर 0 एस 0 ,

(ii) ---------- ।

मान्यवरा:,

सविनयम् निवेद्यते यत् (iii) ---------- मासस्य (iv) --------- दिनांके मम् भगिन्या: विवाहः(v) ---------- संपत्स्यते । विवाहतिथेः एकदिन पूर्वमेव मया तत्र प्राप्तव्यम् । अतः (vi) ---------- अवकाशम् प्रदाय (vii) ---------- भवान् इति मदीया (viii) ---------- ।

(ix) ---------- शिष्य:

(x) ----------

मंजूषा - (आगामी ,फरीदाबादे ,अनुगृहणातु ,बर्नपुरम्,प्रार्थना ,महोदय, दिनद्वयस्य ,भवदीय: , पंचमे , कृष्ण:)

3.चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत - 2x5=10



उद्यानस्य, पुष्पाणि, नानावर्णानि, भ्रमन्ति, योगाभ्यासं, कुर्वन्ति,
वृक्षाः, खगाः, आकाशे, खगाः।

खण्डः 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्- 30 अंकाः

4.निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वर्ण अलग - अलग कीजिए । (Splitthe following words into letters.) 1X4=4

(क) रामः = ----+----+----+----

(ख)हरिः = ---- +---- +----- +---- +----

(ग)सीता = ----+-----+-----+----

(घ) अजः = ----+----+-----+------

5. प्रथम वर्णेन पदं लिखन्तु । 1X4=4

यथा - अ = अग्नि: अस्त्रम्

(क) क = ------- -------

(ख) च = ------- -------

(ग) र = ------- -------

(घ) म = ------ -------

6.मित्राणाम् पूर्ण नामानि लिखन्तु । 1x4=4

(क) ----------

(ख) ----------

(ग) ----------

(घ)----------

7. उदाहरणम् दृष्ट्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु । **1x4=4**

यथा - बालकः	बलकौ	बालका: ।
(क) चषक:	------	--------
(ख) ------	------	देवाः
(ग) सैनिक:	------	--------
(घ) --------	रजकौ	--------

8. **परस्परम् सम्बधानि पदानि संयोजयन्तु । 1X4=4**

अ	**ब**
कमलम्	**चालयति**
लेखक:	**विकसति**
फलम्	**लिखति**
चालक:	**पतति**

9. **उचितै: पदै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु - 1x4=4**

यथा - हे बाल !त्वं छात्र: असि ।

(क) ---------- शिक्षकौ स्वः ।

(ख) मंचे ---------- नर्तक्यः स्थ ।

(ग) अत्र ---------- अस्मि ।

(घ) विद्यालये ---------- स्मः ।

मंजूषा -(अहम् ,वयं ,यूयम् ,आवाम्)

10. उदाहरणानुगुणम् समयम् अक्षरै: लिखन्तु । ½x4=2

यथा - 06 : 00 - षड्वादनम्

(क) 05: 30 = ---------- (ख) 06: 45 = ----------

(ग)9 :45 = ---------- (घ)11: 30 = ----------

11. प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुर्वंतु । 1x4=4

(क) सा **<u>सपाद नववादने</u>** विद्यालयम् गच्छति । ----------

(ख)यानं **<u>पञ्चवादने</u>** आगच्छति । ----------

(ग)गोपालः **<u>षडवादने</u>** गोदोहनम् करोति । ----------

(घ)माता <u>दशवादने</u> कार्यालयम् गच्छति । ----------

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25अंकाः

12. वाक्येषु शिष्टाचारपदम् योजयन्तु । 1X4=4

(क) सा दुर्बलानाम् ---------- करोति ।

(ख) सर्वेषु प्राणिषु ---------- भवतु ।

(ग) परस्परम् छात्रेषु --------- भवतु ।

(घ) सर्वे छात्राः पाठशालायाः ---------- कुर्वंतु ।

मंजूषा - (नियमपालनम् ,मैत्रीभाव: ,साहाय्यम् ,दयाभाव:)

13. एक पदेन उत्तराणि लिखन्तु । 1x4=4

(क) शूराः के ?

(ख) वयं कीदृशमानसा: स्मः ?

(ग) वयं कीदृशचिंतका: स्मः ?

(घ) वयं कुत्र अतिनिश्चला: स्मः ?

14.पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -(Answer in complete sentence .)1x4=4

(क) आचार्यस्य प्रावारकस्य वर्ण: कः ?

(ख) कुत्र विविधेषु वर्णेषु पाटलपुष्पाणि सन्ति ?

(ग) चित्रवर्णशुका: कीदृशा: भवन्ति ?

(घ) कस्य कस्य वर्ण: कृष्ण: ?

15.**उदाहरणानुसारम् अधोलिखितानां पदानाम् वचनपरिवर्तनम् कुर्वंतु4**

एकवचनम्	**बहुवचनम्**
यथा - शूरः	**शूराः**
(क) धीर :	**---------**
(ख) ----------	**वीराः**
(ग) जनसेवका:	**--------**
(घ) बालः	**----------**

16.उदाहरणमनुसृत्य उचितेन पदेन रिक्तस्थानम् पूरयन्तु - ½x4=2

यथा - नायिका नृत्यति । (नृत्)

(क) बालकः ---------- । (लिख्)

(ख) अहम् ---------- । (गच्छ्)

(ग) कवि: ---------- । (पश्य्)

(घ) फलानि ---------- । (पत्)

17.‘राष्ट्रध्वजस्य समुचितैः वर्णैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु । ½x4=2

(क) उपरि ---------- वर्णः अस्ति ।

(ख) मध्ये ---------- वर्णः अस्ति ।

(ग) अधः ---------- वर्णः अस्ति ।

(घ) ध्वजस्य केन्द्रे --------- वर्णः अस्ति ।

मंजूषा - (नील ,केशर ,श्वेत ,हरित)

18.‘लता’ वा ‘बालक ’ शब्द रूपम् लिखत । 5

Name _____Sec ___Roll No.___

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2026-2027]
COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
CLASS-VI

Time: 1Hrs. **Maximum Marks:50**

==========

General Instructions:

- **All questions are compulsory.**

==========

SECTION -A: FILL IN THE BLANKS

1.	i	A table looks like a ____ and makes your information easier to read and understand.	1
	ii	The _____ tool allows you to choose the lines that go around your table or individual cells.	1
	iii	Word uses _____ to suggest colors that match your document title or make important rows bold.	1
	iv	Joining two or more cells into one is called _____.	1
	v	To find the highest value, we use the _____ formula.	1
	vi	AI learns by looking at _____.	1
	vii	Machine learning helps AI learn from _____.	1
	viii	Structured data is organized in _____ and columns.	1
	ix	AI should keep people's information private. This principle is called _____.	1
.	x	If an AI-generated news story seems unbelievable, always _____ the facts before believing it.	1
	xi	Before sharing your personal information with AI tools, always ask a trusted _____.	1
	xii	In Excel, each _____ is labelled with letters such as A,B and C.	1
	xiii	A _____ is the small box where a row and a column meet.	1
	xiv	In Excel, every formula starts with an _____ sign.	1
	xv	_____ means arranging your data in a specific order, like alphabetically from A to Z.	1

SECTION -B: MCQ

2. i I am a 5-digit number made up of both even and odd digits. I read the same backwards and forwards (palindrome). The greatest difference between at least two of my digits is 9. What is the smallest possible sum of my digits? 1

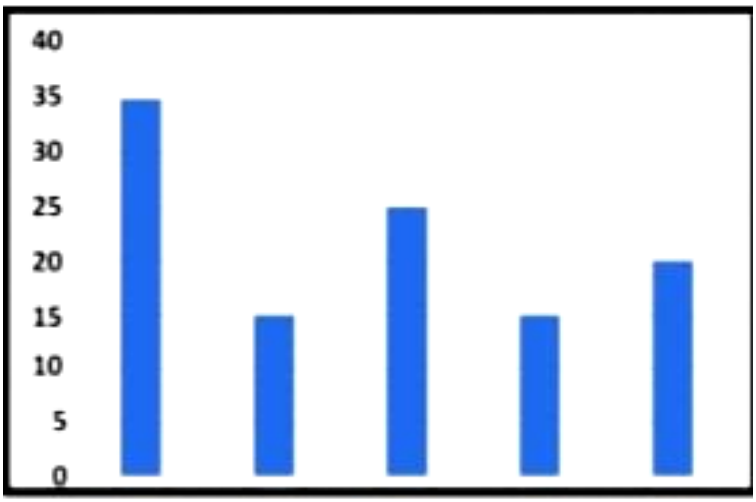
a) 9 b) 10 c) 11 d) 13

ii The weights (in kg) of five friends, A, B, C, D, and E, are represented in the graph below (not necessarily in the same order). 1

E is lighter than C.Both B and D are lighter than E, and the difference between the weights of B and E is the same as the difference between the weights of D and E

-The difference between the weights of A and any other friend is 10 kg or less

What is the difference between the weights of B and C?



a) 10 b) 5 c)20 d)15

iii The sum of three consecutive natural numbers is equal to Y. Which of the following numbers will Y always be divisible by? 1

a) 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) Cannot be determined

iv A two-digit number is 1 more than a multiple of 3. How many different possible values can it have? 1

a) 29 b) 30 c) 31 d) 32

v	The following number series is based on a pattern. One term is incorrect. Identify the incorrect term. 2, 3, 6, 11, 18, 25, 38, 51, 66, 83 a) 11 b) 25 c) 51 d) 66	1
vi	A fitness app counts your daily steps and shows weekly progress. What type of data is mainly collected? a) Image Data b) Text Data c) Numerical Data d) Sound Data	1
vii	A teacher analyses last year's exam results to improve teaching methods. This is an example of: a) Guesswork b) Using data for decision-making c) Random selection d) Entertainment	1
viii	What is labelled data? a) Data without any tags b) Data with predefined labels or tags c) Random data d) Incorrect data	1
ix	In supervised learning, data is: a) Unlabelled b) Random c) Labelled d) Deleted	1
x	Who introduced the Turing Test? a) John McCarthy b) Alan Turing c) Charles Babbage d) Isaac Newton	1

SECTION -C:

State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

3.	i	Columns in a table run from top to bottom.	1
	ii	You can only use tables for school work; they have no use in real life.	1
	iii	To insert a table, you first need to place your cursor (the blinking line) where you want the table to appear.	1

iv	Splitting cells joins multiple cells into one.	1
v	Tables are only used for decoration, not for organizing data.	1
vi	Data is only numbers.	1
vii	Images and sounds are types of data.	1
viii	Unstructured data is easy for computers to understand.	1
ix	It is safe to share your password with any app	1
x	AI never stores any information about you.	1
xi	Your location can help AI give you better suggestions.	1
xii	Excel can be used to create colourful charts to show data clearly.	1
xiii	A spreadsheet is made up of rows and columns.	1
xiv	The =MAX() formula is used to find the lowest value in a list.	1
xv	You can sort dates from earliest to latest in Excel.	1

SECTION D

Answer the following questions

4.	Write 4 uses of sorting.	2
5.	What is unstructured data?	2
6.	Mention two ways to identify fake news before believing or sharing it.	2
7.	What is cell?	2
8.	Explain what "Sorting" means in Excel and provide two ways you can sort data.	2

==========

NAME _____SEC ___ROLL NO.___

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2026-2027]
COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
CLASS-VI

Time: 1Hrs. **Maximum Marks:50**

==========

General Instructions:

- **All questions are compulsory.**

==========

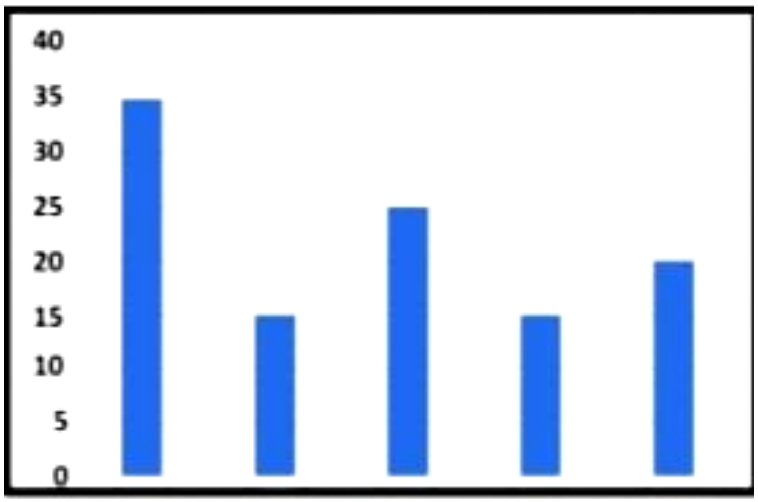
SECTION -A: FILL IN THE BLANKS

1.	i	A table looks like a ____ and makes your information easier to read and understand.	1
	ii	To change the size and shape of a table, you should use the tools found in the _____ tab.	1
	iii	Joining two or more cells into one is called _____.	1
	iv	To find the highest value, we use the _____ formula.	1
	v	The _____ formula is used to add numbers in a table.	1
	vi	Data can be facts, figures, or _____ we collect.	1
	vii	AI learns by looking at _____.	1
	viii	Structured data is organized in _____ and columns.	1
	ix	AI should keep people's information private. This principle is called_____	1
	x	False or misleading information that tricks people is called _____	1
	xi	Before sharing your personal information with AI tools, always ask a trusted _____	1
	xii	Excel is a computer program made by _____	1

	xiii	In Excel , each _____ is labelled with letters such as A,B and C	1
	xiv	In Excel , every formula starts with an_____ sign	1
	xv	_____ charts look like a pizza or Pie, divided into slices to show parts of a whole	1

SECTION -B: MCQ

2.	i	I am a 5-digit number made up of both even and odd digits. I read the same backwards and forwards (palindrome). The greatest difference between at least two of my digits is 9. What is the smallest possible sum of my digits? a) 9 b) 10 c) 11 d) 13	1
	ii	The weights (in kg) of five friends, A, B, C, D, and E, are represented in the graph below (not necessarily in the same order). E is lighter than C. Both B and D are lighter than E, and the difference between the weights of B and E is the same as the difference between the weights of D and E-The difference between the weights of A and any other friend is 10 kg or less.What is the difference between the weights of B and C?	1



10 b) 5 c)20 d)15

	iii	The sum of three consecutive natural numbers is equal to Y. Which of the following numbers will Y always be divisible by? a) 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) Cannot be determined	1
	iv	A two-digit number is 1 more than a multiple of 3. How many different possible values can it have? a) 29 b) 30 c) 31 d) 32	1
	v	The following number series is based on a pattern. One term is incorrect. Identify the incorrect term. 2, 3, 6, 11, 18, 25, 38, 51, 66, 83 a) 11 b) 25 c) 51 d) 66	1

	vi	A fitness app counts your daily steps and shows weekly progress. What type of data is mainly collected? a) Image Data b) Text Data c) Numerical Data d) Sound Data	1
	vii	What is labelled data? a) Data without any tags b) Data with predefined labels or tags c) Random data d) Incorrect data	1
	viii	A weather app predicts rain using satellite information. This shows that data helps in: a) Playing games b) Making future predictions c) Writing stories d) Sending messages	1
	ix	In supervised learning, data is: a) Unlabelled b) Random c) Labelled d) Deleted	1
	x	Which of the following is not AI? a) Voice assistant b) Face recognition c) Traditional traffic signal d) Smart chatbot	1

SECTION -C:

State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

3.	i	You can only use tables for school work; they have no use in real life.	1
	ii	"Shading" is used to add background color to a cell, row, or column.	1
	iii	To insert a table, you first need to place your cursor (the blinking line) where you want the table to appear.	1
	iv	Splitting cells joins multiple cells into one.	1

v	Sorting helps organize table data.	1
vi	Images and sounds are types of data.	1
vii	Unstructured data is easy for computers to understand.	1
viii	AI can make predictions based on patterns in data.	1
ix	AI tools sometimes collect personal information like your voice.	1
x	It is safe to share your password with any app.	1
xi	Your location can help AI give you better suggestions.	1
xii	Excel can be used to create colourful charts to show data clearly.	1
xiii	A spreadsheet is made up rows and columns.	1
xiv	You can sort dates from earliest to latest in Excel	1
xv	Bar charts use lines connecting points to show changes over time.	1

SECTION D

Answer the following questions

4.	Why are tables important?	2
5.	Write down 4 real-life places where AI uses data.	2
6.	What is Responsible AI ?	2
7.	What is Cell ?	2
8.	What is the purpose of using charts and graphs in Excel ?	2

==========