



N.K.BAGRODIA Sector-17, Phase-II,
GLOBAL SCHOOL Dwarka, New Delhi-110078

E-mail: nkbglobalschool@gmail.com, Website: www.nkbglobalschool.in

सत्र: 2026-27

अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा

सैंपल प्रश्न पत्र

विषय: हिंदी

अधिकतम अंक: 60

कक्षा: VI

अवधि: 2:30 घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश:

1. प्रश्न पत्र चार खंडों (क, ख, ग और घ) में विभाजित है।
2. खंड 'क' अपठित गद्यांश (6+6=12 अंक)
3. खंड 'ख' व्याकरण (16 अंक)
4. खंड 'ग' साहित्य (22 अंक)
5. खंड 'घ' लेखन (10 अंक)
6. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर देना अनिवार्य है।

	खंड क: अपठित गद्यांश (6 + 6 = 12 अंक)	
प्रश्न1	निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: आज का युग सूचना क्रांति और कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता का युग है। मनुष्य ने अपनी बुद्धि के बल पर प्रकृति के रहस्यों को सुलझाते हुए अकल्पनीय विकास किया है। आज अंतरिक्ष की दूरियाँ सिमट चुकी हैं और ग्लोबल नेटवर्क के माध्यम से पूरी दुनिया एक क्लिक पर उपलब्ध है। परंतु, इस चकाचौंध भरे विकास ने हमारे सामने कुछ गंभीर संकट भी खड़े कर दिए हैं। अत्यधिक तकनीकी उपकरणों पर निर्भरता ने हमारी मौलिक सोच, शारीरिक श्रम और स्मरण शक्ति को दीमक की तरह खोखला करना शुरू कर दिया है। युवा पीढ़ी आभासी दुनिया की कैदी बनती जा रही है, जहाँ लाइक और कमेंट्स ही उनके आत्मसम्मान का पैमाना बन गए हैं। इसके परिणामस्वरूप, वास्तविक मानवीय रिश्ते और संवेदनाएँ धूमिल होती जा रही हैं। केवल भौतिक सुख-सुविधाओं का विस्तार ही वास्तविक प्रगति नहीं है। सच्ची प्रगति तभी सार्थक होती है जब तकनीक मनुष्य की गुलाम बनकर रहे, न कि मनुष्य तकनीक का दास बन जाए। आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि हम वैज्ञानिक आविष्कारों का उपयोग अपनी रचनात्मकता को बढ़ाने के लिए करें, न कि अपनी सोचने-समझने की क्षमता को बंधक बनाने के लिए।	

(क)	गद्यांश के अनुसार आज की युवा पीढ़ी के आत्मसम्मान का पैमाना क्या बन गया है? (अ) भौतिक सुख-सुविधाएँ और धन (ब) आभासी दुनिया के लाइक्स और कमेंट्स (स) उच्च शिक्षा और तकनीकी ज्ञान (द) शारीरिक श्रम और खेलकूद	1
(ख)	निम्नलिखित कथन तथा कारण को पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनिए: कथन: अत्यधिक तकनीकी निर्भरता हमारी मौलिक सोच को प्रभावित कर रही है। कारण: लोग हर छोटी-छोटी समस्या के समाधान के लिए तकनीक पर आश्रित हो गए हैं और शारीरिक श्रम कम हो गया है। (अ) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण, कथन का सही व्याख्या है। (ब) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं पर कारण, कथन का सही व्याख्या नहीं है। (स) कथन और कारण दोनों गलत हैं। (द) कथन सही है पर कारण गलत है।	1
(ग)	सच्ची प्रगति को सार्थक कब माना जा सकता है? (अ) जब अंतरिक्ष की दूरियाँ पूरी तरह समाप्त हो जाएं (ब) जब तकनीक मनुष्य की गुलाम हो, न कि मनुष्य तकनीक का दास बने (स) जब हर व्यक्ति के पास डिजिटल उपकरण हों (द) जब लोग वास्तविक रिश्तों को छोड़कर आभासी दुनिया अपना लें	1
(घ)	तकनीकी के अति-प्रयोग से हमारे जीवन पर क्या बुरा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है?	1
(ङ)	उपर्युक्त गद्यांश में से कोई दो 'भाववाचक संज्ञा' शब्द ढूँढकर लिखिए।	1
(च)	गद्यांश में आए 'आवश्यकता' शब्द का वर्ण-विच्छेद करें।	1
प्रश्न 2	निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ कर प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दें: किसी भी राष्ट्र का वास्तविक उत्थान केवल भौतिक संसाधनों या भव्य इमारतों के निर्माण से संभव नहीं होता, बल्कि उसका आधार समाज के भीतर छिपी वैचारिक और नैतिक चेतना होती है। इतिहास गवाह है कि बड़े से बड़े कानून और राजनैतिक क्रांतियाँ भी तब तक विफल रहती हैं, जब तक आम नागरिकों के अंतःकरण में उत्तरदायित्व की भावना जाग्रत न हो। अक्सर यह देखा जाता है कि लोग अपने अधिकारों के प्रति तो अत्यंत मुखर और सजग रहते हैं, परंतु जब बात अपने मौलिक कर्तव्यों के पालन की आती है, तो वे उदासीन हो जाते हैं। लोकतंत्र केवल शासन की एक प्रणाली मात्र नहीं है, यह जीवन जीने का एक ऐसा तरीका है जिसमें प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की सहभागिता अनिवार्य होती है। जब तक समाज का प्रत्येक वर्ग अपने दैनिक आचरण में ईमानदारी, अनुशासन और सहिष्णुता को नहीं अपनाएगा, तब तक एक समतामूलक समाज	

	की कल्पना करना भी कोरा दुःस्वप्न है। अतः यह आवश्यक है कि हम केवल बड़ी व्यवस्थाओं में बदलाव की प्रतीक्षा करने के बजाय अपने छोटे-छोटे व्यक्तिगत आचरणों से सुधार की शुरुआत करें, क्योंकि बूंद-बूंद से ही सागर भरता है।	
(क)	गद्यांश के अनुसार किसी राष्ट्र का वास्तविक उत्थान किस पर निर्भर करता है? (अ) भौतिक संसाधनों और भव्य इमारतों के निर्माण पर (ब) समाज के भीतर छिपी वैचारिक और नैतिक चेतना पर (स) केवल बड़े-बड़े कानूनों के कठोर पालन पर (द) राजनैतिक क्रांतियों और सरकारी योजनाओं पर	1
(ख)	'लोकतंत्र' के संदर्भ में लेखक का क्या दृष्टिकोण है? (अ) यह केवल सरकार चलाने की एक प्रक्रिया है। (ब) यह जीवन जीने का एक तरीका है जिसमें सबकी भागीदारी आवश्यक है। (स) यह केवल राजनेताओं द्वारा संचालित प्रणाली है। (द) इसमें नागरिक अधिकारों का होना अनिवार्य नहीं है।	1
(ग)	निम्नलिखित कथन तथा कारण को पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनिए: कथन: बड़े से बड़े कानून और राजनैतिक क्रांतियाँ विफल हो जाती हैं। कारण: नागरिकों के अंतःकरण में उत्तरदायित्व की भावना का अभाव होता है। (अ) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण, कथन की सही व्याख्या है। (ब) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं पर कारण, कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं है। (स) कथन गलत है और कारण भी गलत है। (द) कथन सही है पर कारण गलत है।	1
(घ)	गद्यांश में उल्लिखित 'बूंद-बूंद से ही सागर भरता है' मुहावरे का क्या तात्पर्य है?	1
(ङ)	समाज में 'समतामूलक' स्थिति कब उत्पन्न हो सकती है?	1
(च)	गद्यांश के आधार पर नागरिकों की सबसे बड़ी विसंगति (विरोधाभास) क्या बताई गई है?	1

	खंड ख: व्याकरण (16 अंक)	
--	--------------------------------	--

प्रश्न3	'संज्ञा' पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें - (किन्हीं तीन के) (क) 'लोहपुरुष' अथवा 'सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल' में से किसी एक शब्द को चुनकर बताइए कि यह व्याकरण की दृष्टि से किस संज्ञा भेद के अंतर्गत आता है? (ख) 'निपुण' शब्द का भाववाचक रूप लिखें। (ग) द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा के दो ऐसे उदाहरण दें जिनका प्रयोग अक्सर नापतोल के लिए किया 'उपसर्ग जाता है। (घ) भाववाचक संज्ञा के दो ऐसे उदाहरण दीजिए जो मूल रूप से विशेषण शब्दों से बने हों।	(1×3=3)
प्रश्न4	(क) उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय' पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: 'स्व' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग करते हुए दो नए सार्थक शब्द बनाएँ। 'इत' प्रत्यय जोड़कर दो नए शब्द बनाइए। (ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किसी एक शब्द से उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय तथा मूल शब्द छाँटकर लिखें: असंभवतः अथवा परस्परता (ग) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से किसी एक शब्द से उपसर्ग तथा मूल शब्द छाँटकर लिखें: 'पर्यावरण' अथवा 'दुष्प्रवृत्ति'	(1×4=4)
प्रश्न5	'सर्वनाम' पर आधारित किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: क) 'संबंधवाचक' और 'निश्चयवाचक' सर्वनाम के दो-दो उदाहरण लिखिए। ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में रिक्त स्थान पर उपयुक्त सर्वनाम शब्द भरिए: "यह वही विद्यार्थी है, कल पुरस्कार मिला था।" ग) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द के स्थान पर उचित सर्वनाम शब्द का प्रयोग करते हुए वाक्य दोबारा लिखिए: "अध्यापक ने कक्षा में प्रवेश किया और अध्यापक ने छात्रों को पढ़ने के लिए कहा।" (घ) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में सर्वनाम शब्द को रेखांकित कर उसका भेद बताइए: "कोई दरवाजे पर खड़ा है, उसे अंदर बुला लो।"	(1×3=3)
प्रश्न6	'कारक' पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें (किन्हीं तीन के): क) "पेड़ से सेब नीचे टपक पड़ा" – इस वाक्य में कौन सा कारक है और इसका विभक्ति चिह्न क्या है? ख) 'करण कारक' और 'अपादान कारक' का अंतर स्पष्ट करते हुए दोनों का एक-एक वाक्य बनाइए। ग) प्रस्तुत वाक्य में कारक चिह्न को रेखांकित करें तथा उसका भेद बताएं: "माँ ने बच्चे के लिए सुंदर खिलौना खरीदा।" घ) 'अधिकरण कारक' का प्रयोग करते हुए एक रचनात्मक वाक्य बनाइए।	(1×3=3)
प्रश्न7	'वर्ण विचार' पर आधारित किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: क) निम्नलिखित शब्द का मानक वर्ण-विच्छेद करें:	(1×3=3)

	(घ) कथन सही है, पर कारण गलत है।	
(ड)	इस गद्यांश के माध्यम से लेखक के चरित्र की कौन-सी मुख्य विशेषता उभरकर आती है? (अ) अहंकार और लालच (ब) टीम भावना और सहयोग की भावना (स) सिर्फ अपनी प्रसिद्धि की चाह (द) क्रोध और अनुशासनहीनता	1
प्रश्न9	निम्नलिखित 3 प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 2 प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार में दें:	
(क)	बाबा भारती ने खड्गसिंह से प्रार्थना क्यों की थी कि इस से घोड़ा ले जाने को किसी के सामने प्रकट न किया जाए? इसके पीछे उनकी सामाजिक सोच क्या थी?	3
(ख)	रामप्रसाद बिस्मिल की माताजी ने उन्हें क्रांतिकारी जीवन में आगे बढ़ने के लिए किस प्रकार प्रेरित किया, जबकि उनके पिताजी इसके विरोध में थे?	3
(ग)	'मातृभूमि' कविता के आधार पर बताइए कि हमारे देश की मिट्टी और यहाँ की नदियाँ-पहाड़ हमें देश के प्रति क्या संदेश देते हैं?	3
	पद्य	
प्रश्न10	निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए तथा वर्णनात्मक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - "ऊँचा खड़ा हिमालय आकाश चूमता है, नीचे चरण तले झुक, नित सिंधु झूमता है। गंगा यमुन त्रिवेणी नदियाँ लहर रही हैं, जगमग छटा निराली, पग पग छहर रही हैं। वह पुण्य-भूमि मेरी,	

	वह स्वर्ण-भूमि मेरी। वह जन्मभूमि मेरी वह मातृभूमि मेरी॥"	
(क)	पद्यांश में हिमालय की क्या विशेषता बताई गई है? (अ) वह बहुत छोटा और नीचा है (ब) वह ऊँचा खड़ा होकर आकाश चूमता है। (स) वह समुद्र के अंदर स्थित है (द) वह केवल रेत से बना है।	1
(ख)	'नीचे चरण तले झुक, नित सिंधु झूमता है' पंक्ति में 'सिंधु' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है? (अ) पर्वत (ब) बादल (स) समुद्र (द) मरुस्थल	1
(ग)	पद्यांश में किन-किन पवित्र नदियों का उल्लेख किया गया है? (अ) नर्मदा और कावेरी (ब) गंगा, यमुना और त्रिवेणी (स) ब्रह्मपुत्र और सतलुज (द) गोदावरी और कृष्णा	1
(घ)	निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए: कथन(1): कवि अपनी मातृभूमि को 'पुण्य-भूमि' और 'स्वर्ण-भूमि' कह रहा है। कथन(2): देश की नदियाँ पग-पग पर अपनी निराली छटा बिखेर रही हैं। (अ) कथन (1) तथा (2) दोनों सही हैं। (ब) कथन (1) सही है तथा कथन (2) ग़लत है। (स) कथन (1) ग़लत है तथा कथन (2) सही है। (द) कथन (1) तथा (2) दोनों ग़लत हैं।	1
(ङ)	उपर्युक्त पंक्तियों के रचयिता कौन हैं? (अ) गोपालकृष्ण कौल (ब) सोहनलाल द्विवेदी (स) सुमित्रानंदन पंत (द) रहीम	1

प्रश्न11	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार में दें (कोई दो करें):	
(क)	‘हार की जीत’ कहानी का शीर्षक पाठ के अंत में किस प्रकार सार्थक सिद्ध होता है? खड्गसिंह और बाबा भारती के वैचारिक परिवर्तन को स्पष्ट करें।	3
(ख)	पाठ के शीर्षक ‘गोल’ के दोहरे अर्थ (साधारण अर्थ और खेल के संदर्भ में वास्तविक उद्देश्य) को स्पष्ट करते हुए बताइए कि यह शीर्षक कहाँ तक उचित है?	3
(ग)	गद्यांश में उल्लिखित गुरु गोबिंद सिंह जी की धर्मपत्नी का प्रसंग बिस्मिल जी की माता के चरित्र पर किस प्रकार प्रकाश डालता है? स्पष्ट करें?	3
	खंड घ: लेखन (10 अंक)	
प्रश्न12	निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 80 - 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए: (अ) मोबाइल फोन: वरदान या अभिशाप संकेत बिंदु: - परिचय (वरदान के रूप में) - नकारात्मक पहलू (अभिशाप के रूप में) - निष्कर्ष (ब) पेड़ हमारे सच्चे मित्र संकेत बिंदु: - परिचय - उपयोगिता - निष्कर्ष (स) अनुशासन का जीवन में महत्व संकेत बिंदु: - अनुशासन का अर्थ - जीवन में महत्व - प्रकृति से सीख	5

	• निष्कर्ष	
प्रश्न13	निम्नलिखित विषयों में से एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए: (अ) आपके नानाजी ने अपने गाँव के अनुभव साझा करते हुए आपको एक पत्र लिखा था कि अत्यधिक वर्षा और जलभराव के कारण गाँव का जनजीवन अस्त-व्यस्त हो गया है, फिर भी उन्होंने हिम्मत नहीं हारी। उनके इस संघर्ष और सकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण की सराहना करते हुए अपने नानाजी को एक सांत्वना और आत्मीय पत्र लिखिए। अथवा (ब) आजकल के बच्चों में आउटडोर गेम्स के प्रति रुचि कम होती जा रही है। अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखकर किसी एक पारंपरिक खेल का महत्व समझाइए और उसे शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य के प्रति जागरूक करते हुए खेलकूद में भाग लेने के लिए प्रेरित कीजिए।	5

MID TERM



N. K. BAGRODIA **SECTOR-17, PHASE-II,**
GLOBAL SCHOOL DWARKA, NEW DELHI-78

G-mail: nkbglobalschool@gmail.com, Website: www.nkbglobalschool.com

SESSION: 2026-27

TERM – 1

SAMPLE PAPER

SUBJECT:SCIENCE

CLASS:VI

MAX. MARKS: 60

DURATION: 2 hours 30 min

General Instructions:

- Read all the questions carefully. All questions are compulsory
- The question paper has five sections A,B,C,D and E. There are 26 questions in the question paper.
- Section A- questions no 1 to 10 all questions and parts thereof are of one mark each .These questions contain multiple choice questions (MCQs), and assertion reason type questions.
- Section B- questions no 11 to 15 are very short answer type questions ,carrying two mark each. Answer to these questions should be in range of 30 to 50 words.
- Section C- question no 16 to 21 are short answer type questions ,carrying 3 marks each .Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- Section D- question no- 21 to 24 are source based /case based questions carrying 3 marks each with sub parts.
- Section E- question no-25 to 26 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in range of 80 to 120 words.
- There is no overall choice .However, internal choice have been provided in some questions. A Student has to attempt only one of the alternative in such questions.
- Wherever necessary , neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.

SECTION B: (1 X 110 =10 MARKS)

1	Rahul wants to check whether a food item contains proteins. Which combination of chemicals should he use for the test? (a) Iodine + food sample (b) Copper sulphate + caustic soda + food sample (c) Copper sulphate + iodine + food sample (d) Caustic soda + iodine + food sample	(1)
2	A child has weak and soft bones due to a deficiency of Vitamin D. Which disease may the child develop? (a) Scurvy (b) Rickets (c) Goitre (d) Beriberi	(1)
3	A shopkeeper wants to make a cover that does not allow water to pass through. Which material would be most suitable?	(1)

[]

	(a) Paper (b) Cotton (c) Rubber (d) Wood		
4	A mixture contains iron pins and sand. Which method can be used to separate the iron pins quickly? (a) Filtration (b) Magnetic separation (c) Evaporation (d) Sedimentation	(1)	
5	A cactus grows in a desert where very little water is available. Which feature helps it survive? (a) Broad leaves (b) Leaves modified into spines (c) Large soft leaves (d) Thin and broad leaves	(1)	
6	Observe the leaf shown below:  The veins form a network . What type of venation is shown? (a) Parallel venation (b) Reticulate venation (c) Straight venation (d) Circular venation	(1)	
7	A student mixes oil and water in a beaker and leaves the mixture undisturbed. After some time, two separate layers are seen. Which statement correctly explains this observation? (a) Oil dissolves in water but remains at the top. (b) Oil is miscible with water and is lighter than water. (c) Oil is immiscible in water and is less dense than water. (d) Oil and water have the same density but different colours.	(1)	
8	Which of the following is a correct sequence from smallest to largest? (a) Millimetre → Centimetre → Metre → Kilometre (b) Centimetre → Millimetre → Metre → Kilometre (c) Metre → Millimetre → Centimetre → Kilometre (d) Millimetre → Metre → Centimetre → Kilometre	(1)	

9	Assertion (A): A measuring tape can be used to measure the length of a curved object. Reason (R): A measuring tape is flexible and can follow the curve of an object. (a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are correct statements and reason is the correct explanation for assertion. (b) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are correct statements and reason is not the correct explanation for assertion. (c) Assertion (A) is a correct statement but the Reason (R) is a wrong statement. (d) Assertion (A) is a wrong statement but the Reason (R) is a correct statement.	(1)
10	Assertion (A): A pendulum exhibits periodic motion. Reason (R): It swings back and forth at regular intervals. (a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are correct statements and reason is the correct explanation for assertion. (b) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are correct statements and reason is not the correct explanation for assertion. (c) Assertion (A) is a correct statement but the Reason (R) is a wrong statement. (d) Assertion (A) is a wrong statement but the Reason (R) is a correct statement	(1)

SECTION B: (2 X 5 =10 MARKS)

11	A gardener finds two plants in the garden. "<u>Plant A</u>" has long, narrow leaves with veins running parallel from base to tip. "<u>Plant B</u>" has broad leaves with a network of veins. a) Identify which plant is monocot and which is dicot. b) Give one example each of dicot and monocot seed.	(1) (1)
12	Look at the image of the fan.  a) Identify the type of motion the blades are showing. b) Is this motion periodic? Why or why not?	(1) (1)

13	Explain the process of obtaining salt from seawater.	(2)
----	--	-----

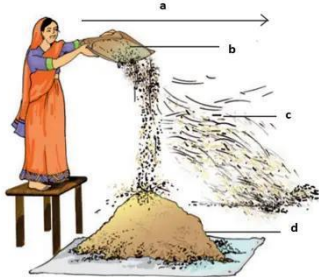
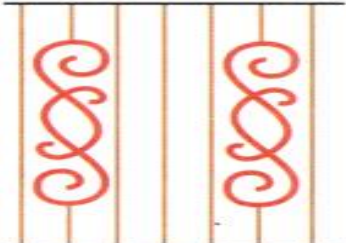
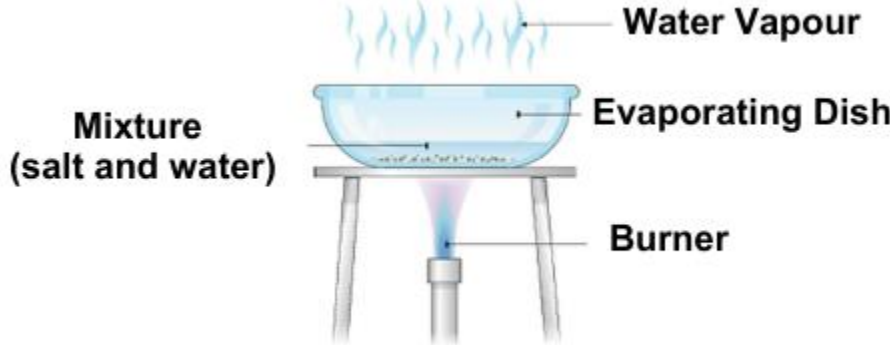
14	A mixture of sand and salt is given. Both are small particles, but only one is soluble. a) Suggest a method to separate them . b) Explain how this method of separation works.	(1) (1)
----	---	-----------------------

15	Study the picture given below and answer the following questions:  (i) Which deficiency disease is shown in the given picture. (ii) This disease is caused by deficiency of which food component .Write any one food source to avoid/cure this deficiency disease .	(1) (1)
----	---	-----------------------

SECTION C: 3X6=18MARKS)

16	X,Y and Z are three types of materials .The material X and Y can break into pieces easily when hit with object but Z does not break easily. X is used in the windows of bathroom ,whereas Y is used in the windows of our drawing room. The material Z is used in making doors and almirahs of our house. a) What do you think X could be? b) What is the difference between X and Z.	(1.5) (1.5)
----	--	---------------------------

17	Two types of seeds are shown in the picture  A  B a) Identify Seed (A) and Seed (B) b) Write differences between type of roots and leaf venation found in them.	(1) (2)
----	---	-----------------------

18	 a) Name the disease shown in the picture. (1) b) What are its symptoms? (1) c) Why does growing children need more minerals? (1)	
19	Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follows.  a) Name the process that you can see in the picture. (1) b) Define the process. why is it done? (1) c) Write down what is labelled a, b, c, d (1)	
20	The photograph given as Fig. shows a section of a grill made up of straight and curved iron bars. How would you measure the length of the bars of this section, so that the payment could be made to the contractor? 	(3)
21	You are provided with a mixture of salt, sand, oil and water. Write the steps involved for separation of salt, sand and oil from the mixture along with the diagram. Or Observe the given diagram  ()	(3)

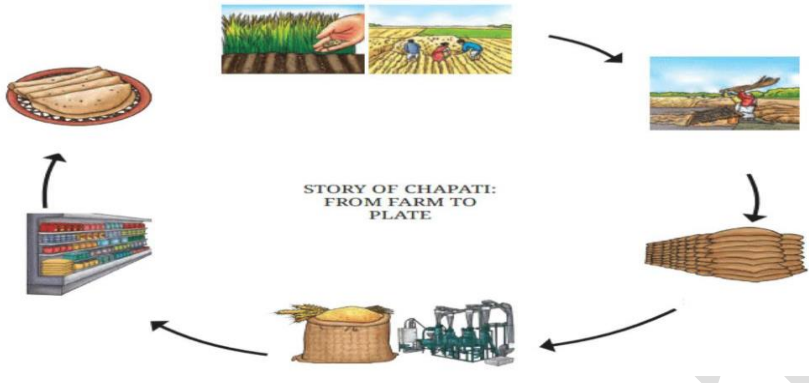
	a) Name the process shown in the diagram. b) A student wants to obtain the dissolved salt from salt water using this setup. Explain why this method is suitable. c) What would happen if the heating is continued even after all the water has evaporated?	(1) (1) (1)
--	---	----------------------------------

SECTION D: (4X3=12 MARKS)

22	Read the passage and answer the following questions: During a science activity, students were shown pictures of various animals and plants living in different regions — camels in deserts, pine trees in mountains, frogs in ponds, and cactus plants. Their teacher asked how these living beings survive in such different conditions. <u>Answer the following:</u> a) What do we call features that help organisms survive in their environment? b) How does a cactus survive in a dry desert? c) Why do camels have thick eyelashes and long legs? d) What is meant by habitat	(1) (1) (1) (1)
23	A farmer has harvested wheat grains mixed with small pieces of straw and dust. He uses different methods to separate the unwanted materials. First, he allows the heavier grains to fall while the lighter straw is carried away by air. Later, he uses a sieve to remove larger particles. <u>Answer the following:</u> a) Which method is used to separate the lighter straw from the heavier grains? b) Why does this method work? c) Which method is used when a sieve is used to separate particles of different sizes? d) Give one example from daily life where sieving is used.	(1) (1) (1) (1)
24	Nidhi and Ridhi decided to open a stationary store. They purchased a large number of materials from the market. Nidhi systematically arranged all the items based on the similarities and differences. The items were not arranged by Ridhi, she simply arranged them according to the available space in her shop. a) What is the purpose of grouping item? b) Do you believe Nidhi and Ridhi will be able to easily locate items in their shop? why? c) Assume you have a stationary shop how will you arrange your products in your store?	(1) (2) (1)

SECTION E: (5 X 2=10 MARKS)

25	A bus moves in a straight road for 2 km, then takes a circular turn and travels 1 km more. (a) Name the motion in first part and second part of the journey.	(2)
-----------	--	------------

	(b) Suggest another example where both these types of motion are seen together.	(1)
	(c) Differentiate between oscillatory motion and circular motion with one example each.	(2)
26	 STORY OF CHAPATI: FROM FARM TO PLATE a) Describe the process of growing and harvesting wheat on a farm. b) What are the steps involved in making chapati dough? c) How does the story of the chapati highlight the importance of farming and food production? Or	(2) (2) (1)
26	a) What is meant by classification of living things? Explain any three benefits of classification with examples. b) Differentiate between rhododendrons of Nilgiris and Rhododendrons of Sikkim. c) Why is it important to protect different types of plants and animals? Mention any five reasons.	(2) (2) (1)



N. K. BAGRODIA GLOBAL SCHOOL

SECTOR 17, PHASE II,
DWARKA, NEW DELHI -78

Gmail: nkbglobalschool@gmail.com, Website: www.nkbglobalschool.in

SESSION: 2026-27
MID-TERM EXAMINATION
SAMPLE PAPER

SUBJECT: Social Science
CLAS: VI

MAX. MARKS: 60
DURATION: 2 hours 30 mins

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

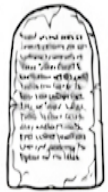
1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. This question paper consists of **30 questions** in total. *All questions are compulsory.*
3. Question Paper comprises **Four sections – A, B, C, D.**
4. **Section A:** Economics: Q1 to Q5
5. **Section B:** History: Q6 to Q14
6. **Section C:** Geography: Q15 to Q20
7. **Section D:** Political and Cultural Life: Q21 to Q30
8. **Question-Wise Guidelines**
 - **Multiple Choice Questions (1 Mark):** Write the correct option letter and text
 - **Short Answer (2 Marks):** Keep answers concise (30–50 words)
 - **Long Answer (3 Marks):** Provide structured points (50–80 words)
 - **Very Long Answer (5 Marks):** Write detailed responses with introduction and points (120–150 words)
 - **Source/Passage-Based:** Answer sub-questions based on the provided text
 - **Map Work:** Locate and label features accurately, then attach the map securely inside your answer sheet
8. The Question Paper consists of **6 sheets.**
9. Internal instructions and options are provided in some questions.

SECTION A: Economics (10 MARKS)

1.	Assertion (A): Labourers usually work on daily wages. Reason (R): Wages are paid in kind. 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.	1
2.	What is the difference between a salary and a fee? (a) Both mean the same. (b) A salary is income earned from employment, while a fee is income earned from providing services. (c) A salary is paid in cash, while a fee is paid in kind. (d) A salary is given for an ongoing role, while a fee is given per project.	1

3.	Explain how household work is an example of both a non-economic activity and value addition.	2
4.	Source-based questions Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Economic activities are those that involve the production, distribution, or consumption of goods and services in exchange for money or monetary equivalent. Examples include a merchant selling school bags, a farmer selling produce, a lawyer earning a fee for arguing a case, a truck driver transporting goods, and factory workers manufacturing cars. Questions (a) What are economic activities? (1) (b) Provide one example of an economic activity. (1) (c) How does a lawyer generate income through economic activity? (1)	1+1+1=3
5.	"Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is more than a cleanliness drive—it is a symbol of community participation and behavioral change." Justify this statement with three points. OR "Van Mahotsav goes beyond mere tree plantation; it stands as a true testament to community involvement and shared ecological duty." Justify this statement with three appropriate points.	3

SECTION B: History (20 MARKS)

6.	Match the following: Expert Geologist 1.  Object of Study Fossil A  Palaeontologist 2.  Inscriptions B  Archaeologist 3.  Rocks C  Epigraphist 4.  Material remains and artifacts D 	1
	Options (a) 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-D	

8.	Assertion (A): The internationally accepted calendar is the Gregorian calendar. Reason (R): The Gregorian calendar is a solar calendar designed to align with the Earth's revolution around the Sun. 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.	1
9.	Complete the timeline of foreign names for India: <i>Sindhu</i> → <i>Hindu</i> → _____ → _____ (a) Hidu, Yintu (b) Indu, Yindu (c) Indike, Indoi (d) Yindu, India	1
10.	What do the acronyms BCE and CE stand for, and why are they significant in historical study?	2
11.	If Gautama Buddha and Mahavira Jaina were alive today, what would their ages be in 2026? Gautama Buddha was born in 563 BCE and Mahavira Jaina in 599 BCE.	2
12.	Differentiate between oral sources and archaeological sources of history. Which of them would you choose to recreate the history of your life, and why? OR Compare literary and artistic sources of history. Which source would you choose to document your last birthday, and why?	3
13.	Passage-based questions Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Early humans faced many challenges from nature and lived in bands or groups to help each other. Constantly seeking shelter and food, they were primarily hunter-gatherers who relied on hunting animals and gathering edible plants and fruits for survival. Our early ancestors also held certain beliefs about the natural elements and possibly some notion of an afterlife. Questions (a) What were the two basic needs of early humans? (1) (b) Where did early humans live? (1) (c) What did early humans do for their survival? How is that different from the modern lifestyle? (2)	1+1+2 =4
14.	How can we claim that India's geography alone shaped how its people named their country across different eras? Justify your answer by examining all the names given to India by Indians throughout history. OR How did historical names like Bharatavarsha and Sindhu evolve into the country's two official names, Bharat and India?	5

SECTION C: Geography (10 MARKS)

15.	Assertion (A): A city map has a smaller scale than a world map. Reason (R): A map with a larger scale shows more detail over a smaller area. 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.	1
16.	How many parallels of latitude are there in all? (a) 90 (b) 91 (c) 181 (d) 180	1

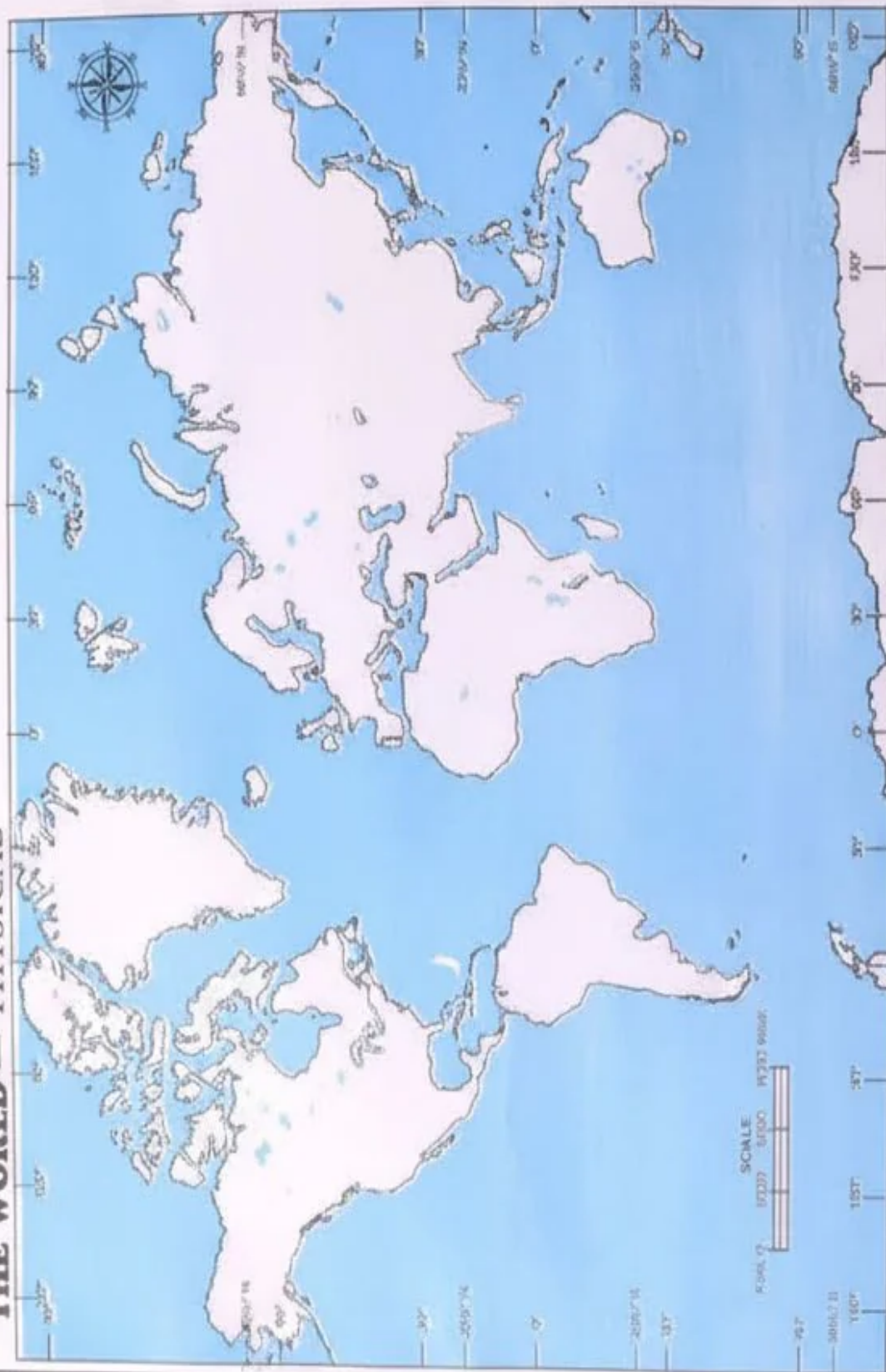
17.	Which of the following countries observes only one standard time zone throughout its entire territory? (a) India (b) USA (c) Canada (d) Russia	1
18.	What are coordinates, and how are they used to pinpoint any location on Earth?	2
19.	Imagine you have to prepare a school evacuation plan for a disaster. Which of the three types of maps would you use for your plan, and why? Name the other two types of maps and explain their uses. OR Your school is hosting a cultural fair. Your teacher has asked you to design an information chart to help visitors navigate the food, game, and craft stalls. How will you effectively use map components—such as directions, keys, and symbols—to create this guide?	3
20.	Map Work <i>Locate the following on a blank political map of India:</i> (a) Tropic of Capricorn OR the largest latitude on the Earth (1) (b) International Date Line OR Reference line for all longitudes (1)	1+1=2

SECTION D: Political and Cultural Life (20 MARKS)

21.	 What type of group with shared goals and roles is represented by the club shown in the picture above? (a) Family (b) Recreation (c) Community (d) None of the above	1
22.	Assertion (A): The sari symbolizes India's unity in diversity. Reason (R): Despite being a single article of clothing, it encompasses a vast array of materials, production techniques, patterns, palettes, and regional draping styles. 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.	1
23.	Which organisation conducted the People of India Project? (a) Archaeological Survey of India (b) Art and Culture Survey of India (c) Census of India (d) Anthropological Survey of India	1

24.	Match the following: Values 1. Dharma 2. Seva 3. Tyaga 4. Dana Options: (a) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D (c) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B Meanings A. Charity / Generosity B. Duty / Righteousness C. Service (Selfless service) D. Sacrifice / Renunciation (b) 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A (d) 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A	1
25.	How is "Unity in Diversity" a strength of Indian society?	2
26.	Why is the family important for a child? Explain any two points.	2
27.	Analyze the role of a Residents' Welfare Association (RWA) in a cooperative housing society.	2
28.	India's fertile land produces all kinds of edible crops year-round, inspiring farmers to celebrate their hard work through various harvest festivals. How do these diverse regional celebrations reflect underlying unity at India's core? OR You love watching live Ramleela and Mahabharata performances, and have heard many different versions of these epics from your grandparents and neighbors that all share the same moral values. Based on this, explain why there are so many versions of these epics in India.	3
29.	Based on the story of Shalini, who lives in a joint family in Kerala, how can one argue that joint families are better equipped to handle financial difficulties? OR Given Tenzing's upbringing in Meghalaya with parents and grandparents—whose grandfather actively engages in social work—how does this illustrate the principle that we must give back to society what we have received from it?	3
30.	Passage-based questions Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Year after year, the region surrounding the town of Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh has suffered from an acute water crisis. Drawing upon their halma tradition of rallying together to support any individual or family in times of need, the Bhil community resolved to plant thousands of trees across hundreds of villages. In addition to reforestation, the Bhils excavated numerous trenches to conserve rainwater and constructed vital water-harvesting structures. They performed this labor unpaid, driven purely by a sense of duty toward their community and the environment. Within the halma tradition, the ultimate objective is to revere and serve Mother Earth. In 2019, Shri Mahesh Sharma of the Shivganga movement was honored with the Padma Shri award for his pioneering work with the Bhil communities. Questions (a) What was the objective of the Bhils in helping the people of Jhabua? (1) (b) What steps were taken by the Bhils to overcome the water crisis? (1) (c) How can you say that the work of the Bhil community is an example of a non-economic activity? (2)	1+1+2 =4

THE WORLD — PHYSICAL



The Barnes & Noble version of this map is a derivative of the original map published by the United States Government Printing Office. The original map is in the public domain and is reproduced here for educational purposes. The Barnes & Noble version is a derivative of the original map and is not to be used for commercial purposes without the permission of Barnes & Noble.

Published by
AMIR SOOK BOOKS
 1500 15th St. N.W.
 Seattle, WA 98107

Price: \$5.95

NAME _____
 STUDENT _____
 TEACHERS' COPY _____



**SESSION: 2026-27
MID-TERM EXAMINATION
SAMPLE PAPER**

CLASS: VI

MAX. MARKS: 20

SUBJECT : COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND AI

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

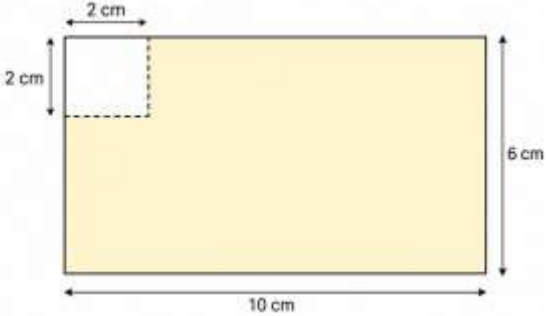
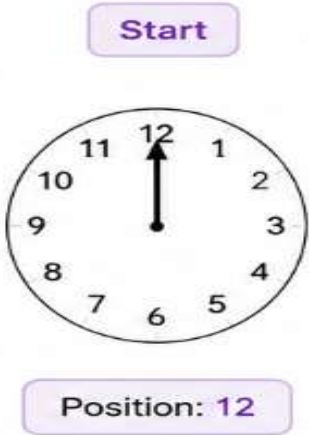
1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. This question paper consist of two parts , **Part A : Computational Thinking & Part B : AI**
3. This question paper consists of **20 MCQ's in part A and 10 MCQ's in part B.** All questions are compulsory.
4. All questions carry 1 mark..
5. This Question Paper consists of 6 sheets.

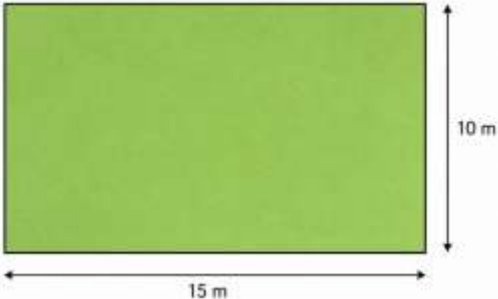
PART A : COMPUTATIONAL THINKING

1	Eight colleagues (P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W) sit facing the center at equal intervals around a round table. • P faces South-West. • Q is sitting directly opposite to P. • R is two places to the right of Q. • S and T face mutually perpendicular directions. • U sits exactly halfway between P and R. What is the angle between the facing directions of R and U? A) 45° B) 90° C) 135° D) 180°	1
2	A regular hexagon is placed flat on a table. What is the minimum angle of clockwise rotation about its center required for the hexagon to align completely with its starting outline? A) 30° B) 45° C) 60° D) 90°	1
3	Two buses arrive at a station during the evening: • Bus X arrives when the minute hand points at 12 and the hour hand is rotated 120° clockwise from 12. • Bus Y arrives when the hour hand points somewhere between 4 and 5 and the minute hand is 180° clockwise from 12. Which bus arrives earlier, and by how much time? A) Bus X arrives 30 minutes before Bus Y	1

	B) Bus Y arrives 30 minutes before Bus X C) Bus X arrives 1 hour before Bus Y D) Both arrive at the exact same time	
4	Two line segments AB and CD intersect at point O such that $\angle AOC = 65^\circ$. Two parallel line segments EF and GH are drawn, both perpendicularly intersecting line CD. How many distinct pairs of parallel line segments exist among all segments labeled above? A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4	1
5	Identify the ODD group out based on the arithmetic relationship between the three numbers: GROUP 1 3 → 21 ← 7 GROUP 2 6 → 18 ← 9 GROUP 3 8 → 30 ← 10 GROUP 4 6 → 24 ← 8 A) Group 1 B) Group 2 C) Group 3 D) Group 4	1
6	Let N be a number formed by adding three distinct single-digit prime numbers. Which of the following values CANNOT be N? A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 17	1
7	How many two-digit positive integers leave a remainder of 2 when divided by 4? A) 22 B) 23 C) 24 D) 25	1
8	In the letter sequence below, identify the prime number spelled out whose consecutive prime successor immediately follows it: T W O F O U R F I V E S E V E N E L E V E N T H I R T E E N F O U R A) 3 B) 5 C) 7 D) 11	1
9	Maya, Tina, and Ria were born on prime-numbered dates in the same month and year. - Maya's birthday was on a Tuesday, and the 1st of that month fell on a Saturday. - Tina was born 12 days after Maya. - Ria was born 6 days before Tina.	1

	On what day of the week was Ria born? A) Wednesday B) Thursday C) Monday D) Sunday	
10	A square paper sheet has a perimeter of 24 cm. It is folded precisely along one of its diagonals to form an isosceles right-angled triangle. Which statement regarding the folded triangular shape is DEFINITELY FALSE? A) Its area is equal to 18 cm^2 B) The hypotenuse is longer than 6 cm C) Its perimeter is equal to 18 cm D) Two of its interior angles are 45° each	1
11	A rectangular strip of paper measures 6 cm x 24 cm It is folded in half repeatedly along its longer dimension .How many total folds are required so that the perimeter of the resulting shape is 18 cm? A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 Rectangular Strip: 6 cm × 24 cm 	1
12	Line L_1 is perpendicular to line L_2. Line L_3 is also perpendicular to line L_2. What is the relationship between L_1 and L_3? A) They intersect at 45° B) They are parallel C) They are the same line D) They are perpendicular	1
13	What is the sum of all single-digit prime numbers? A) 16 B) 17 C) 18 D) 19	1
14	In a secret code, the number 2 is 'cup', 3 is 'mug', and 6 is 'pot'. What would be the code for the only even prime number? A) cup B) pot C) jug D) mug	1

15	If you have a square with side S and you double the length of the sides, how does the area change? A) It quadruples B) It stays the same C) It doubles D) It triples	1
16	A rectangle has a length of 10cm and a width of 6cm. A square of side length 2cm is cut out from one of its corners. How does the perimeter of the new shape changes compared to the perimeter of the original rectangle? A) Increases by 4cm B) Decreases by 4 cm C) Decreases by 2 cm D) Remains exactly the same 	1
17	A digital clock uses a 24-hour display format (00:00 to 23:59). A alarm is set to ring every 7 hours, starting precisely at 09:00 AM on Monday. The alarm rings every 7 hours. 09:00 → 16:00 → 23:00 → 06:00 → ... What time will the clock display when the alarm rings for the 5th time (including the initial ring at 09:00)? • A) 06:00 • B) 13:00 • C) 20:00 • D) 02:00	1
18	A mechanical dial has 12 numbered positions arranged clockwise from 1 to 12. A pointer starts at position 12. It moves in a repeating 3-step sequence: 1. Move 5 positions clockwise 2. Move 2 positions counter-clockwise 3. Move 4 positions clockwise At which position will the pointer land after completing this full 3-step sequence 4 times? A) 4 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 	1

19	A continuous string pattern is generated by repeating the word "COMPUTATIONAL" infinitely: COMPUTATIONALCOMPUTATIONAL... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ... Which letter occupies the 100th position in this generated string? A) M B) P C) U D) T	1
20	A farmer has a rectangular field with a length of 15m and a width of 10m. The farmer decides to lengthen the field by 4m and narrow its width by 2m. How do the perimeter and area of the new field changes compared to the original?  A) Perimeter increases by 4 m , Area increases by 2 m² B) Perimeter increases by 4 m, Area decreases by 14 m² C) Perimeter remains the same, Area increases by 4 m² D) Perimeter decreases by 2 m , Area decreases by 10 m²	1

PART B : ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

1	Riya asks a chatbot questions about her school project, and the chatbot understands her questions and provides suitable answers. This is an example of: a) Artificial Intelligence b) Traditional Calculator c) Manual Work d) Simple Automation	1
2	. A computer groups customers based on their shopping patterns without being given any categories in advance. Which type of learning is being used? a) Supervised Learning b) Unsupervised Learning c) Reinforcement Learning d) Automation	1
3	Machine Learning helps computers learn from: a) Instructions only b) Data c) Electricity d) Hardware	1
4	In Reinforcement Learning, a machine learns through rewards and: a) Punishments b) Pictures c) Coding d) Instructions	1

5	A system that works according to fixed instructions is called: a) Artificial Intelligence b) Machine Learning c) Rule-Based System d) Reinforcement Learning	1
6	Data that has names or categories attached to it is called: a) Unlabelled Data b) Labelled Data c) Random Data d) Raw Data	1
7	A computer program that can understand and respond to human questions is called a: a) Search Engine b) Calculator c) Chatbot d) Scanner	1
8	Machine Learning helps computers learn from: a) Pictures only b) Data c) Electricity d) Instructions only	1
9	A robot receives a reward when it completes a task correctly. Which type of Machine Learning is being used? a) Supervised Learning b) Unsupervised Learning c) Reinforcement Learning d) Labelled Learning	1
10	A school computer is trained using pictures marked "cat" and "dog". Later, it identifies a new picture. Which type of learning is being used? a) Reinforcement Learning b) Unsupervised Learning c) Supervised Learning d) Random Learning	1