

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
ENGLISH CLASS 6
FINAL-TERM EXAMINATION 2025-26

MAX. MARKS:60
TIME: 2 hrs. 30 min.

General Instructions:

- 1. The question paper consists of four sections.**
- 2. All questions are compulsory to attempt.**
- 3. You may attempt any section at a time.**
- 4. All questions of that section must be attempted in the correct order.**

SECTION - A READING COMPREHENSION (10M)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.
(1x5=5M)

1. Sarah was an adventurous girl who loved exploring the magical forest near her home. One day, while wandering through the woods, she stumbled upon a mysterious cave. The entrance was covered with vines, and the air felt cool and refreshing.
2. Curiosity got the better of Sarah, and she decided to enter the cave. Inside, she discovered a hidden world filled with sparkling crystals and glowing mushrooms. The cave was like a secret treasure trove waiting to be explored.
3. As Sarah ventured deeper, she encountered friendly creatures who guided her through the winding tunnels. Each turn revealed a new wonder – crystal formations that glittered in the dim light and an underground river that sparkled like liquid diamonds.
4. Sarah spent hours marveling at the beauty around her. She felt a sense of awe and wonder, realizing that there was so much more to the world than meets the eye. As she made her way back to the entrance, Sarah couldn't wait to share her magical discovery with her friends and family.
5. From that day on, Sarah's adventurous spirit soared, and she continued to explore the enchanting forest, uncovering its secrets one by one.

1. What did Sarah love doing near her home?
 - a) Watching TV
 - b) Exploring the forest
 - c) Playing video games
 - d) Cooking
2. The entrance to the cave was covered with _____.
3. What did Sarah find inside the mysterious cave?
4. What did Sarah want to do after making her magical discovery?
5. Give another word for 'wandering'.

Q2. Read the poem and answer the questions that follow: **(1x5=5M)**

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods filled up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farm-house near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep.
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

— Robert Frost

1. In the last stanza of the poem there is a repetition of the line; 'And miles to go before I sleep.' The poet has repeated the line to _____.
 - a) make the poem interesting
 - b) emphasise his responsibilities
 - c) attract the readers
 - d) express the idea of the poem more forcefully.
2. Who gives the harness bells a shake?
 - a) Horse
 - b) Poet
 - c) Horse-rider
 - d) Elephant
3. When the poet says 'But I have promises to keep'; he means that _____.
4. The word 'Queer' means _____.
5. Which season could the poet be in this poem?

SECTION - B WRITING (10M)

Q3. Write a paragraph on "The Importance of Healthy Eating". 5M

OR

Write a paragraph on "Pollution due to Urbanization".

Q4. Write a letter to your friend thanking him for birthday present he/she sent for you. 5M

OR

Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him to grant you two days' leave to attend your brother's marriage.

SECTION - C GRAMMAR (20M)

Q5. Identify the kind of sentences: (1/2X2=1M)

- a. What a horrible sight it was! (Name the kind of sentence)
- b. Close the window

Q6. Fill up with the correct article: (1/2x2=1M)

- a. _____saree that you wore yesterday was pretty.
- b. She is _____honest girl.

Q7. Underline the noun and state its kind: (1x2=2M)

- a. I was born in March.
- b. Honesty is the best policy.

Q8. Underline the adjective and state its kind: (1x2=2M)

- a. Solomon was a wise king.
- b. There are many apples on the tree.

Q9. Complete the sentences below with the correct form of adjectives: (1x2=2M)

- a. If you want to be much _____, you should exercise every day. (healthy)
- b. Who is the _____ man of the world in this century? (rich)

Q10. Complete the following sentences using suitable auxiliary or modal auxiliary verb: (1x2=2M)

- a. _____ you going somewhere? (is, am, are)
- b. All the students _____ wear their uniforms every day. (must, can)

Q11. Do as directed: (1x2=2M)

- a. Veronica _____ (no, write) on her tablet. (Fill in with the present tense negative form)
- b. The guard heard a sound in the store room. (Frame question with 'what')

Q12. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb: (1x2=2M)

- a. I watch English films (Once / always / occasionally)
- b. He drove his car. (carelessly, rudely)

Q13. Fill in the blanks with the suitable preposition: (1x2=2M)

- a. Don't sit _____ the grass. It's wet.
- b. The plane is flying _____ the clouds.

Q14. Rewrite these sentences, using Punctuation Marks and Capital Letters where required. (1x2=2M)

- a. the policeman was chasing the robber
- b. did she her eat dinner this time

Q15. Write the antonyms of the following words: (1x2=2M)

- a. Gloomy
- b. Harmony

SECTION-D LITERATURE (20 Marks)

Q16. Answer the following questions with reference to the poem: (1x3=3M)

*"As I ventured to the wood,
A fallow deer of limpid eye
Gave care to glance at lucky I.
The heavenly aura 'bout her glow then
Charmed me, as would fine Bordeaux."*

- i) Name the poem and the poet.
- ii) Why does the speaker call himself 'lucky I'?
- iii) Name the poetic device used in the last line.

OR

*"He is a thief. Last week but one
He stole the Sunday roast
And showed no guilt at all as we
Sat down to beans on toast.
The only time I saw him run ---
And he went like a flash---
Was when a mugger in the park
Tried to steal my cash."*

- i) Name the poem and the poet.
- ii) What does the poet mean by 'he is a thief'?
- iii) Name any poetic device used in the above stanza and mention the line as well.

Q17. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow: (1x3=3M)

"He made many paintings. One painting had only a leg, another had an eye, yet another had only fingers, and so on. Depicting all the major parts of the human body in separate pictures, he managed to complete his work in two week's time. He then invited the king and Varma to view his paintings. When Varma saw them he was aghast."

- i) Name the chapter.
- ii) Who was Varma?
- iii) What was different about the painting?

OR

"As I scolded her, she merely raised her eyebrows, to show her pale pinkish eyelids. She looked in innocent astonishment."

- i) Why did the narrator scold Georgina?
- ii) How did she react?
- iii) Why did she look in 'innocent astonishment'?

Q18. Give meaning of the following words: (1x2=2M)

- i) Lurid
- ii) Arid

Q19. Answer any three out of the four questions given below in 30 - 40 words: (2x3=6M)

- a) What is meant by "seeds of kindness"?
- b) What is the flower compared to in the poem "As I Ventured"? Do you find the comparison apt? Why?
- c) With what kind of dog will the poet swap his dog?
- d) What did the speaker do in the city?

Q20. Answer any three of the following questions in 30 - 40 words: (2x3=6M)

- a) Why did Narayana Murthy keep standing silently at the station even after his friends had left?
- b) Why did Swami feel like a perjurer and 'executioner' as he approached his school?
- c) Why do tourists like to visit Canberra?
- d) How did Varma cover up his mistake in the painting of the deer?

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SAMPLE PAPER, CLASS-VI
SUBJECT : HINDI

TIME: 2HR 30 MIN

MM : 60

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़ कर सूँछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

4

सबसे पहले तो जनता को स्वयं जाग्रत होना है। जब तक स्वयं जनता का नेतृत्व पैदा नह होता, तब तक कोई भी लोकतंत्र सफलतापूर्वक नह चल सकता। सारी दुनिया में एक भी देश ऐसा नह नमलेगा, नजसका उत्थान केरल राज्य की शक्ति द्वारा ह हुआ है। कोई भी राज्य लोगों की शानत केनबना देश का उत्थान नह कर सकता। तानाशाह में भी लोगों को ह काम में लगाना पड़ता है। मात्र राज्य की शक्ति से सब कुछ नह होता। ह लोकशक्ति को ननमावण में लगाने केनलए बल का, दंड का तथा शासन की आज्ञा का सहारा नलया जाता है। लोकशाह में यह काम नह आता। ह लोगों को समझाकर ह लोकशक्ति

जाग्रत करन पड़त है। उन्हें यह समझना पड़ता है कि रे अपना भला स्वयं ह कर सकेंगे, कोई अनिकार, मुख्यमंत्र अथवा प्रानमंत्र उनका भला नह कर सकेगा। ऐसा कोई मस हा नह है, जो सार समस्याओं का हल ढूँढ दे। जनता को अपन समस्याओं का हल स्वयं अपने हाथों से ननकालना होगा।

सरकार उनका मदद रिर सकत है, नकन्तु मुख्य अनभक्रम जनता को ह करना होगा, तभी काम होगा।

1. लोकतांत्र की सफितय नकसके ितृत्व पर निर्भर है?

(क) जनता (ख) नेता (ग) अनिकार (घ) प्रानमंत्र

2. लोकशक्ति को निर्यभण रे िगिये केनिए नकसकयसहयरयनियय ियतय है ?

(क) छल का (ख) ज्ञान का (ग) बल का (घ) तकन की का

3. लोकशक्ति ियग्रत होती है -

(क) डराने पर (ख) समझाने पर (ग) चापलूस करने पर (घ) ररश्वत देने पर

4. ितय की सस्ययओं की कयहि ियतय है -

(क) नेता द्वारा (ख) मुख्यमंत्र द्वारा (ग) अनिकार द्वारा (घ) जनता द्वारा

प्रश्न 2. निदेशयुसयर उत्तर निखिए -

6

1. पयावयर्ाच नलक्तखए - क मल(दो)

2. नर्लोम नलक्तखए - सरस कोमल

3. अनेक शब्ों केनलए एक शब् नलक्तखए -

(क) जो कभी न मरे _____

(ख) नजसक संतान न हो _____

4. अनेकाथी शब् केनिए अथवनलक्तखए -

पान - (कोई दो)

5. श्रुततसम-नभन्नाथवक शब्ों के अथवनलक्तखए - कुल-कूल

6. एकाथवक शब् - केरल अथवनलक्तखए --- व्यय - अपव्यय

प्रश्न 3. निदेशयुसयर उत्तर निखिए -

4

1. नलनपनकसे कहते हैं?

2. भाषा की सबसे छोट इकाई क्या है?

3. तत्सम शब् से तदभर् शब् नलक्तखए - मयूर, कमव

4. अन ____ उपसर्ग से एक शब्द बनाएँ।
आस ____ प्रत्यय से एक शब्द बनाएँ।

प्रश्न 4. निदेशयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए -

10

1. भार्वाचक संज्ञा नलक्ष्य (न न क ट)
2. घड़ी रें चार बजे हैं। (कारक नलखें)
दयदीिी को दूि दो। (कारक नलखें)
3. मुहारे का अथव नलक्ष्य --- प ठ नदखाना
4. सर्वनाम का प्रयोग नकसके स्थान पर नकया जाता है ?
5. ननम्रनलक्ष्य शब्दों से नर्शेषण शब्द बनाएँ।
मोटा _____, गहरा _____
6. नक्रयाकेनकतने भेद हैं?
7. ननम्रनलक्ष्य र्कायों में प्रयुि नक्रयाकेकाल को छाँटि लिखिए -
नपता ज आ रहे हैं।
सुरेश ने पौिा लगाया।
8. ननम्रनलक्ष्य शब्दों को बहुवचन में बदलए।
पंखा _____, नर्नि _____
9. नदएगए नर्नाम नचन्हों केनाम नलखें।
(.) _____, (?) _____
10. लोकोक्ति िा अर्थनलखें -
साँच को आँच नहं।

प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़क सूछे गए प्रश्नोंक उत्तर दीनिए।

3

एक रोज चचा छक्कन और नबत्रोकेनसर्ाय कोई भ घर में मौजूद नहं था। म र मुंश साहब क पत्न को बुखार था। चच दोपहर केखाने से ननर्त्त होकर उनके यहाँ जा रह थं। र्े नबत्रो को घर छोड़ जा रह थं नक चचा ने कहा - "ब मार को देखने जा रह हो तो शाम से पहले भला क्या लौटना होगा। बच्च प छे घबराएग। साथ ले जाओ।" चच बड़बड़ात हुई नबत्रो को साथ ले गई। नौकर चच को म र मुंश साहब के घर तक पहुँचाने भर जा रहा था, मगर नबत्रोकेनलए उसे भ हार्ँ ठहरना पड़ा।

(क) गद्ांश केपाठ का नाम नलखो।

(ख) गद्ांश केलेखक का नाम

नलक्ष्य। (ग) ननर्त्त शब्द का अथव

क्या है?

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़क सूछे गए प्रश्नोंक उत्तर दीनिए।

3

तुम कहते हो - मुझको इसका रोना नहं सुहाता है।

मैं कहत हँ - इस रोने से अनुपम सुख छा जाता है।।

सच कहत हँ, इस रोने क छनर् को ज़रा ननहारोगे।

बड़ बड़ आँसू क बूँदों पर मुिाल

रारोगे।।

1. कनर्ता का नाम नलक्ष्य।
2. कनर् का नाम नलक्ष्य।
3. कर्नयत्र को अनुपम सुख नकससे नमलता है ?

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए - (नकनीं 3)

दरसना, तमाम, नर्नपन, तल्ल न

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सांक्षेप रूप से लिखिए- (नकनीं 3)

1. कृष्ण को आता देखकर बलराम ने क्या नकया ?
2. शंकर साहब क्या देखकर हड़बड़ा गए?
3. फलराला नकस बात पर गरम हो गया था ?
4. कनर नकस को भ पराया क्यों नह समझता ?

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निस्तयर रूप से लिखिए- (नकनीं 4)

1. उग्ररानदयों और जरानों क मुठभेड़ का र्णवन क नजए।
2. चचा ने नबनों को इमल के नर्षय में क्या ज्ञान नदया ?
3. शंकर साहब बस-स्टॉप पर बच्चों से क्या बात करते थे?

प्रश्न 10. निदेशयुसयर उत्तर दीनिए -

1. शब्दों के नर्लोम रूप नलक्तखए - छूटा, हलचल
 2. र्णव-नर्छेद करके नलक्तखए -बच्च _____, लल्लू _____
 3. दो-दो पयावयराच शब् नलक्तखए- रित _____, आकाश _____
 4. कारक नचन्ह हटाकर नया शब् बनाइए - भारत का रत्न, देश क रक्षा
 5. शब्दों के मेल से एक शब् बनाये - पद क िूल, नचता क भस्म
- प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित निषयों रूप से नकसी एक निषय पर िगर्ग 80 - 100 शब्दों में अुच्छेद लिखिए।

पयावरण और हम, सत्संगनत, इंटरनेट 3

प्रश्न 12. अपी सी को रई कनियह क यनिरांतरण देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

अरिय

प्रधययचययभ को पत्र निकर निद्यय रूप से बयि-रूप के आयोिकय अुरोध कीनिए।

प्रश्न 13. नचत्र कय िणभि 40 - 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

3



MODEL TEST PAPER
CLASS 6 MATHS (2025-26)

TIME:- 2.30 hrs

MM-60

General Instructions:-

Question paper consists of FIVE parts : Section A , Section B , Section C, Section D and Section E

- Section A consists of 12 questions of 1marks each 5.
- Section B consists of 6 questions of 2 marks each
- Section C consists of 4 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D consists of 3 questions of 4 marks each
- Section E(Case Study Questions) consists of 3 questions of 4 marks each.Each case study based question should have three subparts: 2 questions of 1 mark each and 1 question of 2 marks.

SECTION A (12X1=12)

MCQ(Choose the correct option)

1. Which is the smallest 6-digit number?

- A. 100000
- B. 99999
- C. 100001
- D. 111111

2. Which of the following is a whole number?

- A. -5
- B. 3.5
- C. 0
- D. -2

3. What is the LCM of 4 and 6?

- A. 12
- B. 24
- C. 6
- D. 4

4. The perimeter of a square with side 5 cm is:

- A. 10 cm
- B. 15 cm
- C. 20 cm

D. 25 cm

5. What is the value of x if $x + 7 = 15$?

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 15
- D. 22

6. Which of the following is an algebraic expression?

- A. $5 + 3$
- B. 7
- C. $x + 5$
- D. 10

7. Which is the smallest integer?

- A. -1
- B. 0
- C. -5
- D. 1

8. What is $(-3) + 5$?

- A. -8
- B. -2
- C. 2
- D. 8

9. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$?

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $\frac{2}{4}$
- D. $\frac{4}{5}$

10. Which decimal is equal to $\frac{3}{10}$?

- A. 0.3
- B. 3.0
- C. 0.03
- D. 0.33

11. A line has:
A. one end point
B. two end points
C. no end points
D. three end points

12. How many sides does a triangle have?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

SECTION B (6X2=12 marks)

13. Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 8 cm and breadth is 5 cm.
14. Write two integers less than -2 and two integers greater than 3.
15. Simplify the fraction: $\frac{6}{12}$.
16. How many edges does a cube have? Name any one face of a cube.
17. Write the ratio of 3 kg to 750 g in its simplest form.
18. Find the mode of the following data: 2, 4, 6, 4, 8, 4, 6.

SECTION C (4X3=12 marks)

19. Find the smallest number that is divisible by 6, 12 and 18.
20. Find the successor and predecessor of 9999. Also write whether 0 is a whole number.
21. Find the perimeter of a square whose side is 7 cm and the area of a rectangle whose length is 8 cm and breadth is 5 cm.
22. Simplify: $(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{1}{3}$.

SECTION D (3X4=12 marks)

23. Find the least number that must be added to 1256 so that the resulting number is divisible by 9. Also find the quotient.
24. Convert 7.35 into a fraction and simplify it. Also write $\frac{3}{8}$ in decimal form.
25. Write any four properties of Square.

SECTION E (3X4=12 marks)

CASE STUDY QUESTIONS

26. The following table shows the number of absentees in a class during a week:

Day:	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
Absentees:	2	5	3	5	2

- (a) Which number of absentees occurs most frequently?
- (b) On which days were the maximum number of students absent?
- (c) Find the range of the data

27. In a school, the ratio of boys to girls in Class 6 is 3 : 5. If there are 24 boys in the class, answer the following:

- (a) Find the number of girls in the class.
- (b) Find the total number of students in the class.
- (c) Write the ratio of girls to total students

28. A teacher was explaining Circle to students. Teacher asked some questions to judge their knowledge, Answer the following questions

- (a) What is sector of a circle?
- (b) What is segment of circle?
- (c) What is semicircle? What is point of intersection of two diameters of a circle?

MODEL TEST PAPER 2024-25

FINAL TERM

CLASS 6 SCIENCE

M.M-60

TIME: 2 ½ Hours

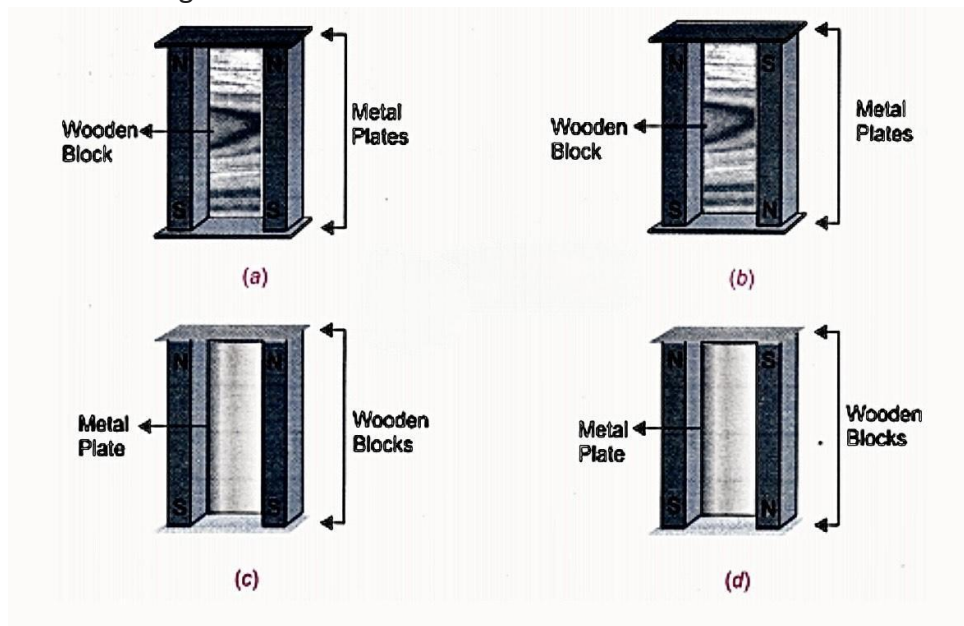
General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of Five Sections.
2. Section A- Questions 1 to 17(MCQ) carry one mark each, Q18 to 22 consists of fill in the blanks and Q23 to 24 consists of Assertion- Reason mcq.
3. Section B- Questions 25 to 27(Case Study) carry four marks each.
4. Section C- Questions 28 to 32(Short Answers) carry two marks each (any four questions to be attempted)
5. Section D- Questions 33 to 35(Short Answers) carry three marks each (any two questions to be attempted)
6. Section E- Questions 36 to 38(Long Answers) carry five marks each (any two to be attempted)

SECTION A

- Q1. Gills are the characteristic feature of most of the
- A. Arboreal animals
 - B. Aquatic animals
 - C. Terrestrial animals
 - D. Desert animals
- Q2. During an educational trip to the biodiversity park, the type of features observed for the plants and animals to be recorded are:
- A. Type of movement of animals
 - B. Thickness of the stem of the plant
 - C. Colour of the flowers
 - D. All of the these
- Q3. The disease 'anorexia' is caused by the deficiency of which mineral?
- A. Sulphur
 - B. Zinc
 - C. Calcium
 - D. Iron
- Q4. Which of the following statement is not a true statement?
- A. Like magnetic poles repel each other
 - B. Unlike magnetic poles attract each other
 - C. An isolated N-pole cannot be obtained
 - D. A freely suspended magnet always rests in the east-west direction
- Q5. Which of the following is magnetic material?
- A. Cobalt
 - B. Wood
 - C. Plastic
 - D. Zinc

Q6. The arrangement to store two magnets is shown in the figures. Which one of them is the correct arrangement?



Q7. Which of the following objects are soft?

- A. Pillow and tennis ball
- B. Brick and table
- C. Brick and pillow
- D. Cricket bat and brick

Q8. Which of the following is not an example of matter?

- A. Water
- B. Air
- C. Thought
- D. Diamond

Q9. What should be done to the digital thermometer before and after use?

- A. Boil it
- B. Clean it with alcohol
- C. Wash the tip with soap and water
- D. Freeze it

Q10. Why is it important to measure temperature accurately in scientific experiments?

- A. To save time
- B. To ensure reproducibility and reliability of results
- C. To use expensive equipment
- D. To make experiments faster

Q11. Why are digital thermometers replacing mercury thermometers?

- A. They are cheaper
- B. They are easier to break
- C. They pose no risk of mercury exposure and are easier to read
- D. They are less accurate

Q12. In which case water does not form vapours?

- A. covered earthen pot
- B. covered plastic bottle
- C. sweat on our body
- D. wet clothes kept in sunlight

Q13. Choose an example of condensation'.

- A. disappearance of water from puddles in the ground
- B. deposition of water droplets over outside surface of glass tumbler
- C. smell of yummy food from kitchen
- D. rubbing of sanitizer with hands

Q14. The components of mixture are separated

- A. To remove harmful components
- B. To remove undesirable components
- C. To obtain pure sample of a substance
- D. All of these

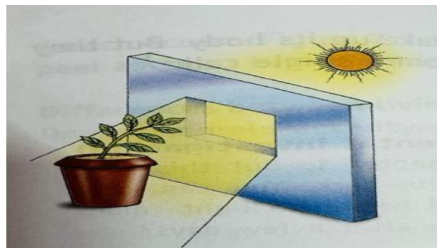
Q15. Energy is released during the process of

- A. digestion
- B. excretion
- C. growth
- D. respiration

Q16. The germination of pea seeds requires one of these gases.

- A. nitrogen
- B. oxygen
- C. vapours of water
- D. hydrogen

Q17. If a potted plant is kept near a window from where light is coming in (as shown in the image), the tip of the plant



- A. Grows towards the window
- B. Grows away from the window
- C. Grows straight up.
- D. Does not grow.

Fill in the blanks:-

Q18. When north-pole of one magnet is brought near the _____ of another magnet, they attract one another.

Q19. Lustrous materials have _____ surfaces.

Q20. The lowest and the highest temperature a laboratory thermometer can measure is known as its _____

Q21. Precipitation in frozen form is called _____

Q22. All living beings respond to _____

For questions 23 and 24, two statements are given - one is labelled Assertion (A) and the other is labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c), (d) as given below:

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

Q23. Assertion (A): Materials that allow light to pass through partially are called translucent.

Reason (R): Air and certain types of plastics are translucent.

Q24. Assertion (A): All living beings share the characteristic to show movement.

Reason (R): Movement is one of the similarities between living beings and non-living things.

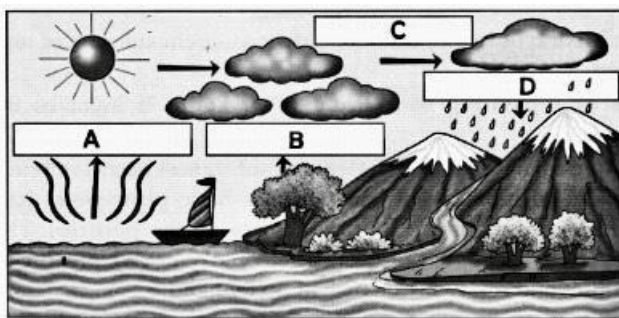
SECTION B

Read the case study and answer the questions that follow: (4x3)

Q25. Motion is the change in the position of an object concerning time. Distance is the total length of path traveled by an object. Units of distance include meters, kilometers, and miles. There are different types of motion, including translational, rotational, and oscillatory. Translational motion involves movement from one point to another. Rotational motion involves movement around a fixed axis. Oscillatory motion involves repetitive back-and-forth movement. Circular motion involves movement in a circular path. Units of speed include meters per second, kilometres per hour, and miles per hour. Understanding motion and distance is crucial in physics and engineering to describe and analyze the world around us.

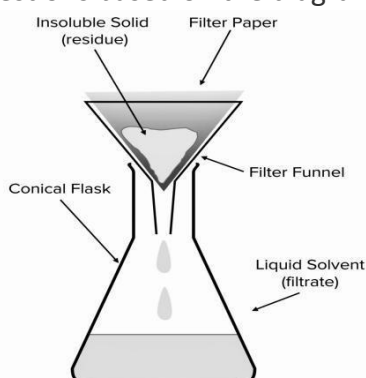
1. Name the unit for measuring the distance between Delhi and Vrindavan.
2. Why are handspan and arm length not used as standard units of length?
3. Give the unit for measuring the thickness of a coin.
4. Define SI unit.

Q26. Water, nature's precious treasure, is a vital component of our ecosystem. As the global population grows, the demand for potable water increases, putting pressure on this finite resource. In India, the water cycle plays a crucial role in replenishing water sources, with the rainy season bringing much-needed relief ' to the country's agricultural lands and inhabitants. The monsoon season, which typically lasts from June to September, is a display of the water cycle's power, as it brings life-giving water to the region, rejuvenating the environment and supporting the country's rich biodiversity.



1. Predict the phenomena that is shown in the figure.
2. Write all the terms related to 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D' marked in the figure.
3. How do the above phenomena help to maintain most of the life and ecosystems on the planet?

Q27. Answer the following questions based on the diagram given below:



1. What separation method is shown in diagram?
2. What is the main difference between the water in the funnel and the water in the conical flask?
3. Why do mud particles remain on the filter paper in diagram?
4. Why is filtration more effective than decantation for muddy water in diagram?

SECTION C

Write short answers: (Attempt any four) (2x4)

Q28. What are shrubs? Give two examples.

Q29. How is protein-energy malnutrition caused? Name two diseases that can be caused due to this?

Q30. What is oscillatory motion? Give two examples.

Q31. Water kept in sunlight evaporates due to the heat of the sun. How does water kept in the shade evaporate?

Q32. Is sunlight responsible for germination of seeds? Explain.

SECTION D

Write short answers: (Attempt any two) (3x2)

Q33. A. Which mineral helps in the formation of thyroxine and also prevents goitre?

B. Name two trace minerals needed by our body.

C. Excessive bleeding and slow clotting of blood are the symptoms of the deficiency of which vitamin?

Q34. Describe an experiment to show that our palm is translucent.

Q35. What kind of motion is executed by:-

- a. Motion of a boy on the swing
- b. Planets orbiting the sun in our solar system
- c. Motion of a boy on the swing

SECTION E

Write long answers: (Attempt any two) (5x2)

Q36. a. Convert 98.6°F to °C.

b. Differentiate between a laboratory and a clinical thermometer.

Q37. a. Give three reasons for the need to separate the constituents of a mixture.

b. Can the constituents of a mixture containing saw dust and water be separated by decantation? Give reason.

Q38. a. How is phototropism different from geotropism?

b. When do both, respiration and photosynthesis occur simultaneously in plants?

c. Which stimulus is responsible for the leaves of mimosa plant to fold when touched?

ST.MICHAEL'S SR.SEC.SCHOOL
SAMPLE PAPER : SOCIAL SCIENCE : CLASS VI
FINAL-TERM EXAMINATION 2025-26

INSTRUCTIONS:

Max.Marks:60

Time:2.30Hrs.

1. Read the questions carefully.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Write the question number correctly on the answer sheet.
4. Attach the map in between the answer sheet or paste the map.

I. Multiple Choice Questions.

(1×7=7)

- The total number of Longitudes are:
a) 180 c) 360
b) 181 d) 90
- The physical remains such as pots, jewellery, coins, bones etc. are related to:
a) Prehistory c) History
b) Proto-history d) Present
- Buddha gave his first sermon at:
a) Sanchi c) Nalanda
b) Pataliputra d) Sarnath
- Name of Chandragupta's chief advisor was:
a) Kautilya c) Chanakya
b) Vishnugupta d) All of these
- Which is the biggest and most famous of the monastic festival of Ladakh?
a) Holi c) Dussehra
b) Christmas d) Hemis Chheshu
- _____ were treated as subhuman and untouchables.
a) Muslims c) Dalits
b) Hindus d) Adivasis
- The most important market is the _____ market.
a) finance c) consumer
b) estate d) food

II. Fill in the blanks.

(1×6=6)

1. _____ is the highest peak in the Andes Mountains.
2. BCE stands for _____.
3. _____ is located near Srinagar in Kashmir.
4. _____ is the only state in India where Ayurveda is still a main stream of medicinal system.
5. Articles 25 to 27 give the right to _____.
6. The word _____ means absolute obedience to authority.

III. State True or False.

(1×5=5)

1. The Constitution of India is the largest written constitution of the world.
2. Domestic work stands as a readily-available livelihood option for millions of women.

3. Daojali Hading is an important Neolithic site in Maharashtra.
4. The site at Mohenjodaro was excavated by Rai Bahadur Daya Ram Sahni.
5. The Jains sacred text is called Tripitaka.

IV. Answer the following questions.

(2×3=6)

1. Write any two differences between mountain and plateau.
2. Which grains were the first to be cultivated by man?
3. When can a Nagar Panchayat be dissolved?

V. Answer the following questions in brief.

(3×3=9)

1. What is summer Solstice?
2. What is a Government? Write any two basic functions of the Government.
3. What was a citadel? How was it different from other buildings?

VI. Answer the following long answer questions:

(4×3=12)

1. Why are Northern plains very fertile?

OR

Make a brief comparison between the western and Eastern Ghats (2+2)

2. What caused the decline of the Mauryan Empire?
3. What are the benefits of Solid Waste management?

VII. 1. Read the given source and answer the following questions:

(3)

Plains are flat surfaces at low levels, also known as lowlands. Most of the plains are formed by rivers and their tributaries. The rivers flow down the slopes of mountains and erode them. They carry forward the eroded material and deposit their load (consisting of stones, sand and silt) along their courses and in their valleys. A lot of flat lands are available in plains. Also, the available land is generally fertile. Hence, plains are the most useful areas for human habitation as well as for cultivation. Transport network can also be easily constructed in plains. Thus, plains are very thickly populated regions of the world. Some of the important plains in the world include Great Northern Plains of United States, Western Plains of Australia, Hwang Ho Plains in China, Po Valley in Italy and Indo-Gangetic Plains in India.

Answer the following questions.

Q1.1. Plains are generally fertile. TRUE/FALSE

(1)

Q1.2. Choose the correct option:

(1)

Po valley is located in _____.

- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| a) United States | c) India |
| b) Italy | d) China |

Q1.3. _____ are flat surfaces at low levels, also known as lowlands.

(1)

2. Read the given source and answer the following questions:

(3)

BUDDHISM

Proponent: Gautam Buddha was the proponent of Buddhism. His real name was Siddhartha. He was born in 563 BCE. He was the son of the Shakya king at Lumbini (now in Nepal). He lived his childhood in luxury and he did not know any misery. He was married and had a son when he left his palace in quest of true knowledge.

The Sangha

The Buddha and his disciples established many monasteries (viharas). Some monasteries, especially in western India, were cut out in the hills. Buddhist monks lived and meditated in these monasteries. Such association of the Buddhist monks was called Sangha. Any man or woman could join the sangha. The monks and nuns led a simple life, meditated much of the time and collected the teachings of the Buddha. These monasteries were also centres of education. The tradition is still followed.

Answer the following questions.

Q2.1. The monasteries were also centres of education. TRUE/FALSE (1)

Q2.2. Gautam Buddha was born on ____ BCE. (1)

Q2.3. Choose the correct option:

Association of Buddhist monks were known as _____. (1)

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a) Buddhism | c) Sangha |
| b) Monastery | d) Viharas |

3. Read the given source and answer the following questions: (3)

Factory Area

A factory is an industrial site, usually consisting of buildings and machinery, or more commonly a complex having several buildings, where workers manufacture goods or operate machines, processing one product into another. The factory area is full of small and big factories. In some factories, parts of machines are manufactured, while in others they are assembled. Most modern factories have large warehouses. Large factories tend to be located with access to multiple modes of transportation, with some having rail, highway and harbour loading and unloading facilities.

Factories arose with the introduction of machinery during the Industrial Revolution when the capital and space requirements became too great for cottage industry or workshops.

In the cloth mills, workers work in shifts that last for 12 hours. Casual workers cannot complain about the bad conditions of work and pay. There is no job security or protection for them. They have to work for very long hours and have to accept low wages. There is no job security for these temporary workers.

Answer the following questions.

Q3.1. Factories arose with the introduction of _____ Revolution. (1)

Q3.2. The factory area is always big. (True/False) (1)

Q3.3. Which of these conditions are not a correct statement for casual worker?(1)

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) work in shifts | (b) fixed working hours |
| (c) No job security | (d) bad work conditions. |

VIII. On a world map mark the following:

(1Mx3=3M)

1. Asia
2. South America
3. Atlantic Ocean

IX. On a political map of India, locate the following:

(1Mx3=3M)

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Uttarakhand
3. Bangladesh

ST. MICHAEL'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL
3, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110005
SAMPLE PAPER , CLASS-VI
SUBJECT : SANSKRIT-

TIME: 1hr 30 min

MM : 40

- प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित संख्या को संस्कृत में निम्नलिखित - (4)
20 _____, 17 _____, 12 _____, 9 _____
- प्रश्न 2. नकहं (4) पशुओं के नाम संस्कृत में लिखिए। (4)
- प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए - (4)
तडागः , उपदेशम् , नियम् ,
कन्दुकाः प्रश्न 4. निदेशानुसार शब्द
रूप लिखिए। (3)
बानिका - प्रमाँ ए सप्तमह निभखिकेसभह िचि लिखिए -
प्रश्न 5. निदेशानुसार धातु रूप लिखिए - (3)
म् - िट् िकार - मध्यम पुरुषकेसभह िचि लिखिए।
म् - िट् िकार - उत्तम पुरुषकेसभह िचि लिखिए।
प्रश्न 6. कोष्ठक खित शब्दों के उचित रूप से ररि िा िोँ कह पूर्ति करे - (3)
1. _____ जाः निचरखि। (उद्याँ)
2. िगाः _____ निसखि। (िृक्ष)
3. _____ कमिनि निकसखि। (जि)
प्रश्न 7. शुद्ध िाक्य लिखिए। (3)
1. आँ हनसष्यतः ।
2. तौ भनिष्यः ।
3. तं पनिष्यानम।
प्रश्न 8. सुभानषतानि पाँ में से कोई एक श्लोक लिखिए जो प्रश्न पत्र में ि आया हो। (4)
प्रश्न 9. श्लोक का नहंदह में अर्थ लिखिए - (3)
अिसस्य कुतो निद्या , अनिद्यस्य कुतोधिम्।
अधिस्य कुतो नमत्रम् , अनमत्रस्य कुतः सुम्।।
प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित का परस्पर मेँ कहनजए (2)
पत्रानि गुञ्जन्ति
फिनि निकसखि
पुष्पानि िादखि
भ्रमराः पतखि
प्रश्न 11. नहंदह में िुिाद करे - (3)
1. एकः िृपः अखि।
2. सरोिरे कमिनि निकसखि।
3. नमत्र! ध्वजारोहिँ कदा भनिष्यत ?
प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित का परस्पर मेँ कहनजए। (2)
त + तुमुि -
पनितुम् पि +
तुमुि - गुिम्
कृ + तुमुि -
ततुथम् गम् +
तुमुि - कतुथम्
प्रश्न 13. उचित पद को उचित िभ में लिखिए - (2)
(पुष्पानि , भ्रमराः , िृपः , पत्रानि)
पुखलंग
िपुंसकनि
ग

ST. MICHAEL'S SR SEC SCHOOL 3, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110005
MODEL Q.P (2025-26)

SUB-COMPUTER
MM: 30

CLASS 6
TIME: 50 Min.

1. Multiple Choice Question: -

(1 X 3 = 3 Marks)

- a) Which of the following is not an e-commerce company?
(i) Amazon (ii) Flipkart (iii) Google
- b) _____ is a core of chatbot.
(i) NLP (ii) Flipkart (iii) Data Science
- c) Pencil 2D was originally an application created by
(i) Bill Gates (ii) Thomas Kurtz (iii) Patrick Corrieri

2. Write true or false: -

(1 X 3 = 3 Marks)

- a) Python is named after Monty Python's Flying Circus, a comedy program.
- b) We should scan all downloaded programs for viruses and other malwares.
- c) Data series is a caption which identifies the categories of axis.

3. Fill in the blanks: -

(1 X 4 = 4 Marks)

- a) Robots powered by AI use real time updates to sense _____ in their path.
- b) _____ bots work with a set of guidelines or programmed scripts.
- c) Frames are the little _____ in the Time line.
- d) _____ are tiny word sized charts that can appear in a cell

4. Write the programs in Script Mode: -

($1\frac{1}{2}$ X 2 = 3 marks)

- a) Write a Python Program to convert kilogram into gram.
- b) Write a Python Program to find the average of three numbers.

5. Answer the following: -

(1 X 5 = 5 marks)

- (a) What is ASI (Artificial Super Intelligence)?
- (b) Define a chatbot.
- (c) What do you mean by datatypes in Python?
- (d) What is Title bar in Pencil 2D window?
- (e) What are operators in MS-Excel?

6. Answer the following: -

(2 X 3 = 6 marks)

- a) Explain the role of AI in gaming industry.
- b) Describe how chatbot works.
- c) What is Virus hoax?

7. Write the full form of followings: -

($\frac{1}{2}$ X 4 = 2 marks)

- a) VIRUS b) FPS c) GUI d) NLP

8. Draw the following diagram: -

(2X 2 = 4 marks)

- a) Ochatbot b) Python logo

ST. MICHAEL'S SR SEC SCHOOL 3, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110005
MODEL Q.P (2025-26)

SUB-G.K.
MM: 25

CLASS 6
TIME: 50 Min.

1. Multiple Choice Question: -

(1 X 5 = 5 Marks)

- a) Which organization focuses on providing humanitarian aid during conflicts?
(i) UNICEF (ii) International Red Cross (iii) Amnesty International (iv) Peace corps
- b) Which of the following is not a cause of poverty?
(i) Illiteracy (ii) Economic growth (iii) Natural disaster (iv) Conflict
- c) What does integrity primarily involve?
(i) Making money (ii) Being honest (iii) Winning competition (iv) Gaining popularity
- d) Which branch of engineering focuses on contribution?
(i) Mechanical (ii) Electrical (iii) Civil (iv) Chemical
- e) What role does technology play in responsibility?
(i) Spreading fake news (ii) Sharing positive and helpful information
(iii) Wasting time online (iv) Avoiding important issues.

2. Write true or false: -

(1 X 5 = 5 Marks)

- a) The United Nations was founded in 1948 after World War II.
- b) Poverty and hunger can lead to various health problems including malnutrition and diseases.
- c) Small acts of kindness, like offering help or smiling at a stranger, can make a big difference.
- d) A student who keeps a lost wallet and doesn't give back demonstrates integrity.
- e) Engineers help people stay healthy.

3. Fill in the blanks: -

(1 X 5 = 5 Marks)

- a) Boys are often encouraging to pursue _____ subjects, while girls may be directed towards humanity.
- b) _____ responsibilities involve actions taken by individuals to improve their surroundings.
- c) _____ are essential in shaping young minds.
- d) Integrity means _____ and having strong moral principles.
- e) _____ is the ability to understand and share the feelings of another person.

4. Answer the following: -

(1 X 5 = 5 marks)

- (a) What are the challenges to Gender equality?
- (b) What do you mean by social responsibilities?
- (c) What is Integrity?
- (d) What do you mean by empathy?
- (e) What is poverty?

8. Draw the following diagram: -

(2 $\frac{1}{2}$ X 2 = 5 marks)



a) Gender equality



b) Global peace

ST. MICHAEL'S SR. SEC.SCHOOL
3, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI
CLASS VI- VALUE EDUCATION
Sample paper 2025-26

M.M=25

TIME: 50min

Name.....

Class.....

Roll No.....

- I. **Fill in the blanks:** 1x5=5M
- i. _____ is the study of the mind and behavior.
 - ii. Emergency phone number for the police is _____.
 - iii. Unsafe secret should be shared with a _____ adult.
 - iv. We should say _____ to something wrong.
 - v. Bullying can make a person feel _____.
- II. **State true or false:** 1x5=5M
- i. It is a good thing to bully others _____.
 - ii. Full form of NDRF is National Disaster Response Force _____.
 - iii. A good sportsperson respects winning and losing _____.
 - iv. A secret that makes you feel scared should be kept forever _____.
 - v. Asking for help is a sign of weakness _____.
- III. **Answer the following questions:** 2x5=10M
- i. Write the full form of:
 - a. POCSO:-
 - b. NCPCR:-
 - ii. Define the following:
 - a. Peer Pressure:-

 - b. Database:-

 - iii. What is SWOT analysis?

 - iv. What are the various steps to safety?

 - v. How can sportspersonship be useful in daily life? Give one example.

- IV. **Draw and colour the picture of your favorite sport.** 5M