ENGLISH

I. Answer the following questions.
   a. What did Aunt Polly do to relieve Tom's toothache?
   b. How did Tom convince Sid that he was really unwell?
   c. What did Tom wish for on Monday morning?
   d. What are the things the speaker cherished as a child? What does she feel about them now?

II. Identify the kind of pronoun (write the type)

   a. **She** is my best friend. → _____
   b. This pen is **mine**. → _____
   c. They helped **themselves**. → _____
   d. **Who** is at the door? → _____
   e. **These** are very tasty apples. → _____
   f. I know a boy **who** can sing very well. → _____
   g. **Everyone** was excited about the trip. → _____
   h. **We** are going to the museum tomorrow. → _____

III.   Fill in the blanks with correct pronouns

   1. Raj and I are brothers. ___ love playing cricket.
   2. This is my book. That one is ___.
   3. He hurt ___ while playing football.
   4. ___ do you want to meet?
   5. ___ has taken my eraser?
   6. I met a girl ___ can speak five languages.
   7. ___ has seen my glasses?
   8. ___ wants to join the quiz club?

IV.   Choose the correct pronoun

   1. (Who / Whom) is knocking at the door?
   2. These toys are (my / mine).
   3. We enjoyed (ourselves / ourselvess) at the party.
   4. (This / These) is my new dress.
   5. I spoke to the boy (who / which) won the medal.

हिंदी

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

(क) सूरज कब निकलता है?

(ख) कविता में सूर्य और चंद्रमा की तुलना किस प्रकार की गई है?

(ग) बादलों ने कैसी पोशाक पहनी है ?

(घ) किसके आने पर कौन-सी फौज मैदान छोड़कर भाग रही है ?

(ङ) आगरा के लोग आश्चर्य में क्यों थे ?

(च) किसान से गन्ने का रस माँगने वाला कौन था ?

(छ) पहले लगान कितना था ?

(ज) बादशाह ने किसान को किस बात से सावधान किया ?

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों के माध्यम से चुनिए -

(क) निम्न में से कौन-सा शब्द "व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा" है?
(अ) शहर   (ब) आदमी   (स) दिल्ली   (द) नदी

(ख) 'सुंदरता' किस प्रकार की संज्ञा है?
(अ) भाववाचक संज्ञा   (ब) द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा   (स) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा   (द) जातिवाचक संज्ञा

(ग) निम्न में से कौन-सा शब्द पुल्लिंग नहीं है?
(अ) शिक्षक
(ब) बालक
(स) माली
(द) नर्तकी

(घ) 'लड़का' का बहुवचन क्या होगा?
(अ) लड़कियाँ
(ब) लड़कों
(स) लड़के
(द) कोई नहीं

संस्कृत

प्रश्न 1. अधोलिखितेषु शब्देषु अकारान्तं नपुंसकलिङ्गं शब्दं चिनुत -

फलम्, बालकः, पुस्तकम्, जलम्, नदी, पुष्पम्, बालिका, पत्रम्

प्रश्न 2. एकवचनं योजयत –

(क) फलानि → _____

(ख) पुष्पाणि → _____

(ग) जलानि → _____

प्रश्न 3. वाक्येषु अकारान्त-नपुंसकलिङ्ग-शब्दं रेखांकितं कुरुत –

(क) अहं पुस्तकम् पठामि।

(ख) पुष्पं सुंदरम् अस्ति।

(ग) बालकः फलम् आनयति।

प्रश्न 4. क्रियापदानि कर्तृपदैः सह मेलयत।

कर्तृपदानि	क्रियापदानि
(i) पुष्पाणि	(क) लसति
(ii) वृक्षौ	(ख) नृत्यतः
(iii) कलिका	(ग) धावति
(iv) अश्वः	(घ) विकसन्ति
(v) मयूरौ	(ङ) फलतः

प्रश्न 5. शरीरस्य अंगानि नामानि लिखत ।
प्रश्न 6. पञ्च पशूनाम् नामानि लिखत ।

MATHEMATICS

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

a. A number divisible by 2 is called a _____ number.

b. The smallest prime number is _____.

c. A number which has only two factors, 1 and itself, is called a _____.

d. A number which has more than two factors is called a _____.

Q2. Use the divisibility rule to check if the following numbers are divisible by 6.

a. 462

b. 735

Q3. Find the HCF and LCM of 18 , 36, 45 and 24 using the prime factorization method.

Q4. Circle the numbers that are common multiples of 4 and 6 below 50:

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48

Q5. Two ropes are 24 meters and 36 meters long. What is the greatest length that can be used to cut both ropes without leaving any remainder?

Q6. The LCM of two numbers is 252 and their HCF is 6. If one number is 36, find the other.

Q7. Find the prime factorization of 456.

Q8. Find the HCF of 204, 144 and 252 by long division method and LCM of 96, 108 and 180 by division method.

Q9. Find the lowest number which is less by 5 to be divided by 16, 24 and 36 exactly.

Q10. Five bells ring at the interval of 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s and 6s. At what time will they next ring together, if they ring together at 8:00 a.m?

SCIENCE

Q1. Choose the correct option.

  a. Which of the following statements is not true?
    i. Materials are grouped for convenience.   ii. Materials are grouped to study their properties.
    iii. Materials are grouped for fun.   iv. Materials are grouped according to their use.
  b. Which of the following materials is hard, opaque and shines?
    i. Rubber   ii. Wood   iii. Tin   iv. Plastic
  c. Which among the following is a male reproductive part of a flower?
    i. Androecium   ii. Gynoecium   iii. Calyx   iv. Corolla
  d. After the process of fertilization, which part of the flower develops into seed?
    i. Thalamus   ii. Ovary   iii. Ovule   iv. Sepals

Q2. Differentiate between:
  a. Photosynthesis and transpiration
  b. Androecium and gynoecium
  c. Soluble substances and insoluble substances

Q3. Name the following.
  a. A water soluble vitamin that is present in citrus fruits.
  b. Materials that allow electricity to pass through them.
  c. Source of power for a torch.
  d. Diseases that are caused due to lack of nutrients in the diet.

Q4. Why do shopkeepers mostly keep toffees and other sweets in a glass jar?

Q5. Explain the main functions of roots and stem.

Q6. What is venation? What are the two main types of venation?

Q7. Why do cooking utensils have plastic handles?

Q8. Draw the following diagrams:

  a. Tap root and fibrous root
  b. Parts of leaf
  c. Parts of flower
  d. Open and closed stomata

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Q1. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Anita was a young girl living in a small town. One day, her father's small shop was unfairly sealed by a local officer without giving any notice. Anita and her family were upset and felt helpless. A neighbour told them that they could go to court and explain their problem to a judge.

Anita's father filed a case in the **District Court**. The judge listened to both sides — the officer and Anita's father — and checked all the evidence. After a fair trial, the judge found that the officer had broken the rules and ordered the shop to be reopened.

Anita's family was very happy. They understood how the **Judiciary** helped protect their rights. They also learned that the judiciary is **independent** and does not work under the government, which allows it to make fair decisions. Courts, judges, and lawyers work together to ensure **justice** is given to all.

1. Why was Anita's family upset?

    A. Their shop was robbed
    B. They lost their land
    C. Their shop was sealed without notice
    D. They were asked to pay a fine

2. What is the role of the judge in the court?

    A. To support the police
    B. To punish without hearing
    C. To listen to both sides and give a fair decision
    D. To make laws

3. Which court did Anita's father go to?

    A. Supreme Court
    B. High Court
    C. Panchayat Court
    D. District Court

4. What does an independent judiciary mean?

    A. It works with police
    B. It is part of the government
    C. It works without pressure or control
    D. It works only for the rich

5. What is the main purpose of the judiciary?

    A. To protect only government officials
    B. To help people break rules
    C. To ensure justice is done fairly
    D. To make new laws

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ makes rules and regulations that the people of a country must follows.

2. _____ is the head of the executive in India.

3. Health and education come under _____ level of the government.

4. A country where every adult citizen is granted the right to vote is said to be following the principal of _____.

Q3. Give one example for each of the following.
1. Name any one function of the government.
2. Name a court that comes under judiciary.
3. Name any one organ of the government
4. Name any one level of government

Q4. State whether the following statements are true or false.
1. There are 2 levels of government.
2. There are 3 organs of the government.
3. The term democracy originates from the Greek word.

Q5. Draw and show all the organs of the government.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Choose the correct answer:

1. What is Scratch used for?
   a) Editing videos
   b) Creating animations and games
   c) Drawing in MS Paint
   d) Typing documents
2. Which of the following is the correct file extension for a Scratch project?
   a) .docx
   b) .exe
   c) .sb3
   d) .html
3. In Scratch, what is a **sprite**?
   a) A background image
   b) A sound file
   c) A character or object that performs actions
   d) A programming language
4. Which block is used to start a program in Scratch?
   a) "Forever"
   b) "When green flag clicked"
   c) "Say Hello"
   d) "Stop all"
5. The stage in Scratch is:
   a) Where scripts are written
   b) Where sprites are stored
   c) Where the action happens
   d) Where blocks are kept

B. Short Answer Questions:

1. What do you understand by **block-based programming**?
2. Name any **three block categories** in Scratch.
3. How can you make a sprite **move 10 steps** in Scratch?
4. What is the function of the **"Forever" loop**?
5. How can you **add a new sprite** in your project?
6. Here is a **case study-based paragraph on Scratch** for **Class 6**, written in a simple and engaging way:

Case Study Paragraph: Exploring Scratch through Aarav's Story

Aarav is a Class 6 student who loves cartoons and computer games. One day, his teacher introduced him to **Scratch**, a block-based coding platform that allows children to create animations, games, and stories without writing complex code. Aarav was excited to learn that he could drag and drop colorful blocks to control a character, called a **sprite**. In his first project, he made a cat sprite move across the screen and say "Hello!". He even added a background of a garden and made the cat jump when the space key was pressed. As Aarav explored more, he used loops, sound effects, and different costumes to bring his story to life. Scratch helped Aarav learn programming in a fun and creative way. It also improved his logical thinking and problem-solving skills. Now, he teaches his younger sister how to make animations using Scratch too!

1. What is Scratch?
a) A drawing tool
b) A block-based coding platform
c) A music player
d) A web browser

2. What did Aarav make the cat sprite do in his first project?
a) Dance and sing
b) Move and say "Hello!"
c) Disappear
d) Change into a robot

3. What is a sprite in Scratch?
a) A type of code
b) A background
c) A character or object that performs actions
d) A music block

4. What skills did Aarav develop while using Scratch?
a) Drawing and painting
b) Typing and grammar
c) Logical thinking and problem-solving
d) Dancing and singing

5. Who did Aarav teach Scratch to?
a) His cousin
b) His younger sister
c) His pet
d) His teacher

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What do we use to give instructions to a computer?
a) Our everyday speaking language   b) A computer language
c) Secret gestures   d) Loud sounds

2. Which of these is a "low-level language" that computers understand directly using only 0s and 1s?
a) Python   b) Scratch   c) Machine Language   d) English

3. What is the process of writing instructions in a computer language to create a program called?
a) Reading   b) Drawing   c) Programming   d) Typing

4. When instructions are executed one after another, in the exact order they are written, which programming technique is being used?
a) Selection   b) Repetition   c) Sequence   d) Decision

5. Which of these is an example of a "High-Level Language" that is easier for humans to learn?
a) Binary Code   b) Assembly Language   c) Machine Language   d) Python

B. Short Answer Questions

1. Why do computers need a special "computer language" instead of understanding our normal language?

2. What are "binary codes" made up of in Machine Language?

3. Give one example of a "High-Level Language."

4. Explain "Assembler", "Compiler" and "Interpreter".

5. What is a "program" in computer terms?