

# SAMPLE PAPERS

## CLASS – VI ENGLISH

**Time -3Hrs.**

**M.M. - 80**

### **General Instructions:**

- This paper consists of 4 sections
- Section A        20 marks
- Section B        20 marks
- Section C        15 marks
- Section D        25 marks
- This paper has 7 printed pages and 16 questions.

### **SECTION – A (READING)**

**Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:  
(10 Marks)**

#### **READING HABITS**

A good deal of fascinating research has been done about the reading patterns of young people, and it is surprising to discover at what an early age children start expressing preferences for particular kinds of books. A recent report, which examined in detail the reading habits of primary-school children, showed that even seven-year old boys and girls have clear views about what they want to read. Girls, in general, read more, and far more girls than boys preferred reading stories. Boys showed a taste for the more instant appeal of picture stories, or else books about their hobbies.

These tastes continue unchanged until the children are teenagers. Apparently girls read more in general, but more fiction in particular. You could say that there are more opportunities for girls to read fiction: magazines encourage the fiction habit in girls in their early teens, and by their late teens they have probably moved on to the adult women's magazines. Teenage boys tend to buy magazines about their hobbies: motorcycles, heavy transport and so on.

Adult reading tastes are also the subject of research. Again the number of women who read for pleasure is considerably higher than the number of men. It seems that the majority of women still want love stories. There has also been some analysis of what men actually read. Apparently only 38 percent of men read anything, but 50 percent of what they read is fiction in the form of action packed stories of space or gunmen.

- (a) What sort of magazines teenage boy tend to buy? (2)
- (b) What sort of stories do men prefer to read? (2)

(c) What does the recent research depict regarding the reading habits of primary school children? (2)

(d) Majority of women prefer to read \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(e) The taste that small children develop in reading habits remains unchanged \_\_\_\_\_. (1)

(f) Find the synonyms of the following words:- (2)

(i) To attract or special quality (Para 1)

(ii) Imaginative stories (Para 2)

(iii) Close examination (Para 3)

(iv) The feeling of being happy or Satisfied (Para 3)

## GROUNDNUTS

Do you know that the groundnuts are the common man's only dry fruit? They go by different names. You may call them pea-nuts or monkey-nuts or earth-nuts. Where do they grow? Not on the trees or bushes. They grow under the ground like potatoes, beet or carrots. Farmers dig them out of the earth. The groundnut pod is thin spongy shell which is narrow in the middle. You don't need a nut cracker to break the shell. Press it between your thumb and the forefinger, and it opens up. Inside the shell we usually find two or three groundnuts. They are wrapped in thin brownish cover. Sometimes a shell contains only one nut. Groundnuts grow easily in warm, sandy places. The plant grows almost as high as your knees. It bears golden yellow leaves. When the groundnuts are ripe, the plants are dug up and left to dry. The nuts are picked. The tops of the dry plants are used as fodder for animals.

Groundnuts are roasted in their shells before they are eaten. Roasting with salt makes them tasty. This fruit is rich in proteins also. The unroasted groundnuts are a rich source of oil. Oil is obtained by crushing them in a machine. It is used in cooking. The chaff that remains is used for preparing special animal feed. Come winter, and you will come across countless vendors selling groundnuts. Can you think of going to a zoo without peanuts in your hand to feed the monkeys? A visit to the cinema hall is also incomplete without salted groundnuts to munch.

**Q.2. Read the given questions carefully and choose the appropriate option : -  
(5 marks)**

(i) The groundnuts mainly grow:  
(a) On tree (b) on bushes (c) under the ground (d) none of these

(ii) The unroasted groundnuts are rich source of:  
(a) Minerals (b) Proteins (c) Oil (d) All of these

- (iii) The chaff that is obtained after preparation of oil is used for:  
(a) Preparing special animal feed (b) Fodder for animals  
(c) Taste (d) None of these
- (iv) The favourable environmental condition required for groundnut is a:  
(a) Warm place (b) Cool place  
(c) Warm and sandy place (d) Sandy place
- (v) Find the synonym of word ' Hawker':-  
(a) Farmer (b) Feed (c) Vendor (d) Fodder

**Read the given poem carefully.**

### **Cherry Tree**

Eight years have passed  
Since I placed my cherry seed in the grass,  
'Must have a tree of my own,' I said-  
And watered it once and went to bed  
And forgot, but cherries have a way of growing  
Though no one's caring very much or knowing,  
And suddenly that summer, near the end of May,  
I found a tree had come to stay.  
It was very small, a five months' child,  
Lost in tall grass running wild.  
Goats ate the leaves, grass-cutter's scythe  
Split it apart, and a monsoon blight  
Shrivelled the slender stem ... Even so,  
Next spring I watched three new shoots grow,  
The young tree struggle, upwards thrust  
Its arms in a fresh fierce lust  
For light and air and sun.

**Q.3 Read the questions carefully and choose the appropriate option :-(5 marks)**

- i) The poet sowed a cherry seed because  
(a) He loved to water trees  
(b) He loved cherries  
(c) It was summer season  
(d) He wished to have his own tree
- ii) "Lost in tall grass running wild." Who was lost?  
(a) The poet  
(b) The child  
(c) The cherry tree

- (d) None of these
- iii) The tree struggled  
(a) To grow  
(b) For light  
(c) For sun  
(d) All of the above
- iv) The rhyme scheme of the last four lines is  
(a) abcb (b) aabb (c) abbc (d) abca
- v) Find a word from the poem which means break / divide  
(a) Scythe (b) split (c) shrivelled (d) shoots

### **SECTION – B (WRITING SKILLS)**

- Q4. You are Naman / Neha, the Head Boy / Head Girl of Progress Public Construct School. During autumn break your school has decided to organize 'Spoken English classes' for boys and girls aged 10-12 years. Write a notice informing all the students about it. Give necessary details. **(4 marks)**
- Q5. Write a letter to your pen-pal in Dehradun telling him/her how good reading habits help in personality development. Advise him/her to read books, and newspaper. You may take help from unit – 'Hobbies' of your English Reader (80 – 100 words) **(8 marks)**
- Q6. Taking ideas from the hints given below, construct a short story and also give it a suitable title.

A small town girl-good athletic skills-participated in local competitions-one day noticed by a coach-brought her to city-trained her-she won many prizes and trophies at the national level – selected for Olympics- won a gold medal in 100 metre race- became a star – credited her win to hard work and coach's guidance and support. **(8 marks)**

### **SECTION – C (GRAMMAR)**

- Q7. Rearrange the following words or phrases to form meaningful sentences :-  
**(3 marks)**  
(a) Sports / building / physical strength / necessary / are / for/  
(b) Sports / sportsmanship / cooperation / inculcate / and/  
(c) Persons / meet /different/ nationalities / common ground / on / a/ of/
- Q8. Fill in the blanks with suitable verb forms :- **(3 marks)**

Many of the accidents that (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (occur) in our homes (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) due to our carelessness. Children who (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) kites on the top of terrace, in the excitement never take care of the fact that their roof has no parapet and as a result they (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (slip) down into the valley of death. Housewives also (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to take care of simple preventive measures. They keep (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (light) stove carelessly on the floor which often leads to an accident.

Q9. Change the following sentences from Active to Passive Voice :- (3 marks)

- (a) I did not take food yesterday.
- (b) You are not doing homework.
- (c) The clerk will type all the letters.

Q10. There is one error in each line in the passage given below. Write the incorrect word and the correct word in your answer sheet. The first one has been done for you as an example: (3 Marks)

	<b>Error</b>	<b>correction</b>
Rama was <b>the</b> boy from Tenali. He	<b>the</b>	<b>a</b>
loves to play pranks and didn't take	(a) _____	_____
nothing seriously. His mother didn't	(b) _____	_____
know what to do on him. She was sure	(c) _____	_____
he wouldn't be unable to do well in life.	(d) _____	_____
She hear that there was a wise man	(e) _____	_____
in the village. She told an holy man that	(f) _____	_____
she was fed up with her son.		

Q11. Choose the appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following passage :- (3 Marks)

Spiders are one of the (a) \_\_\_\_\_ fascinating of creatures. Several hundred species are (b) \_\_\_\_\_ in India. They are often shy. They are quick to get (c) \_\_\_\_\_ when we come too close to them. They (d) \_\_\_\_\_ don't sting. Nor is their bite severe. Infact some ant bites hurt (e) \_\_\_\_\_ than a spider bite. Many species of spiders exist in (f) \_\_\_\_\_ environment.

- |               |             |            |             |
|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| (a) (i) more  | (ii) most   | (iii) less | (iv) little |
| (b) (i) found | (ii) lose   | (iii) find | (iv) lost   |
| (c) (i) if    | (ii) far    | (iii) away | (iv) till   |
| (d) (i) less  | (ii) hardly | (iii) hard | (iv) often  |
| (e) (i) most  | (ii) more   | (iii) much | (iv) very   |
| (f) (i) our   | (ii) ours   | (iii) your | (iv) yours  |

**SECTION – D (LITERATURE)**

Q12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: **(4 marks)**

*No time to turn at beauty's glance  
And watch her feet, how they can dance?  
No time to wait till her mouth can  
Enrich that smile her eyes began.*

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- (i) Today and Tomorrow : J.E Carpenter
  - (ii) The Leisure : W.H.Davies
  - (iii) Today and Tomorrow : W.H Davies
  - (iv) Leisure : W.H Davies
- (b) Which Figure of speech has been used in first line?
- (i) Alliteration
  - (ii) Simile
  - (iii) Personification
  - (iv) Metaphor
- (c) 'Her' in the second line refers to :-
- (i) Dancer
  - (ii) Nature's beauty
  - (iii) Poet
  - (iv) None of these
- (d) What is the rhyming scheme of the above lines?
- (i) abab
  - (ii) aaab
  - (iii) aabb
  - (iv) abcb

Q.13 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : **(4 marks)**

*We may all command the present  
If we act and never wait  
But repentance is the phantom  
Of a past that comes too late.*

- (a) 'We' in the first line refers to :-
- (i) The poet
  - (ii) The poet and his friends
  - (iii) All Human beings
  - (iv) None of these
- (b) If we act and never wait , then we can \_\_\_\_\_
- (i) Rule the past

- (ii) Rule the future
- (iii) Command our present
- (c) Repentance is compared to \_\_\_\_\_ in the above lines.

- (i) Remorse
- (ii) Success
- (iii) Ghost
- (iv) All the above

- (d) What is the rhyming scheme of the above lines?

- (i) abbb
- (ii) aabb
- (iii) abcb
- (iv) abab

Q.14 Attempt any four of the following questions in (30 – 40 ) words :- (4 \* 2 = 8 )

- (a) Why was the White Elephant overjoyed after getting freedom from the King's palace?
- (b) Why did Jehangir's mouth fell open when he saw Dr.Mody's cupboard?
- (c) What sort of problem did the teacher face on the Annual Day?
- (d) Why was Dr.Mody happy with his young recruit?
- (e) What message does the poet want to convey through the poem 'Leisure'?

Q.15 Value based questions :- (Answer in 25 – 30 Words) (2 \* 2 = 4 )

- (a) 'A stitch in time saves nine' , Explain this proverb with reference to the poem 'Today and Tomorrow'.
- (b) 'Over- confidence may lead us into some sort of trouble sometimes' How did Rupa's over-confidence make her feel embarrassed?

Q.16 Imagine yourself to be the White Elephant .Write a diary entry expressing your feelings after you got freedom and were re-united with your mother. (5 marks)

**OR**

Write a letter to your friend telling him / her about the importance of present moment in our lives. (5 marks)

**निर्देश :**

- (1) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में दो खण्ड हैं - क और ख, दोनों खण्ड अनिवार्य हैं।
- (2) प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः एक साथ लिखिए।
- (3) उत्तर-पुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वही क्रम संख्या लिखिए जो प्रश्न-पत्र में दी गई है।

**खण्ड - क**

प्र.1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:-

आदर्श विद्यार्थी वही कहा जा सकता है जिसमें सबसे पहला गुण विनम्रता हो। अपने गुरुजनों के प्रति श्रद्धा का भाव तथा निरंतर ज्ञान-प्राप्ति की जिज्ञासा हो। यही विद्यार्थी की पहली सीढ़ी है। महर्षि दयानंद जी ने स्वामी बिरजानंद जी के कठोर व्यवहार को श्रद्धा तथा विनम्रता से सिर झुकाकर सहन किया और गुरु से ज्ञान प्राप्त करने में सफल रहे। अनुशासन - प्रिय छात्र का जीवन नियमित होता है। अनुशासित जीवन भविष्य के लिए भी हितकर होता है। परिश्रमी होना विद्यार्थी जीवन का सबसे बड़ा आभूषण है। एकाग्र भाव से, तन्मयतापूर्ण समर्पण के साथ अध्ययन करना उसका धर्म होता है।

(क) आदर्श विद्यार्थी में कौन-कौन से गुण होने चाहिए?

(1)

(ख) महर्षि दयानंद ने किसके कठोर व्यवहार को किस प्रकार सहन किया?

(1)

(ग) विद्यार्थी का क्या धर्म है?

(1)

(घ) विद्यार्थी का कैसा जीवन भविष्य के लिए हितकर होता है?

(1)

(ड.) विद्यार्थी का सबसे बड़ा आभूषण क्या है?

(1)

प्र.2 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

माँ, कह एक कहानी।

बेटा, समझ लिया क्या तूने

मुझको अपनी नानी?

कहती है मुझसे यह चेरी,

तू मेरी नानी की बेटा।

कह माँ कह लेटी ही लेटी,

राजा था या रानी?

माँ कह एक कहानी।



- (क) कहानी सुनाने की जिद्द कौन कर रहा है?  
(1)
- (ख) माँ कहानी न सुनाने का क्या बहाना कर रही है?  
(1)
- (ग) माँ के मना करने पर बालक क्या कहता है?  
(1)
- (घ) कहानी सुनाने की हठ किससे कर रहा है?  
(1)
- (ड.) कहानी किस प्रकार सुनाने को कह रहा है?  
(1)

प्र.3 (क) ऋ की मात्रा ( ) का सही प्रयोग कीजिए -

(1)

- 1) पथ्वी                      2) कपा

(ख) उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार एवं अनुनासिक चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए -

(1)

- 1) सपादक                      2) दात

(ग) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों की भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइए -

(1)

- 1) अमीर                      2) मधुर

(घ) उचित सर्वनाम शब्द का प्रयोग करते हुए वाक्य को शुद्ध करके लिखिए - (1)  
शरबत में कोई गिर गया है।

(ड.) नियमित शब्द से मूल शब्द एवं प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए। (1)

प्र.4 (क) नीचे दिए गए वाक्य में से विशेषण एवं विशेष्य छाँटकर लिखिए - (1)

सागर का पानी खारा था।

(ख) नीचे लिखे गए शब्दों में र का उचित प्रयोग कीजिए - (1)

- 1) पसाद                      2) विनम

(ग) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में उचित विराम चिह्नों का प्रयोग कीजिए - (1)

दौड़ना तैरना और खेलना सेहत के लिए श्रेष्ठ है

(घ) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग कर अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए - (1)

दशा - दिशा

(ड.) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर नुक्ता लगाइए - (1)

- 1) सिर्फ                      2) जहर

प्र.5 (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए - (2)

- 1) रात                      2) गिरि

(ख) दिए गए शब्दों के बहुवचन रूप लिखिए - (1)

- 1) यात्रा                      2) पहाड़ी

(ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिए - (1)

- 1) वयवहार                      2) नियमीत

(घ) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों का विलोम शब्द लिखिए - (1)

- 1) नूतन                      2) अपना

(ड.) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के मानक रूप लिखिए - (1)

1) विद्वान 2) शुद्ध

- प्र.6 (क) दिए गए मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए - (2)  
1) खून पसीना एक करना अथवा मुँह में पानी आना  
(ख) है, हैं और कि, की का उचित प्रयोग कीजिए - (1)  
नेहा ----- बहनें अच्छा नृत्य करती -----।  
(ग) निम्नलिखित शब्द के दो भिन्न अर्थ लिखिए - (1)  
फल अथवा कर  
(घ) निम्न शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर लिखिए - (1)  
1) शिक्षक 2) गुणवान
- प्र.7 प्रधानाचार्या जी को दो दिन के अवकाश हेतु पत्र लिखिए। (5)  
अथवा  
पाँचवीं कक्षा की परीक्षा देते समय किन-किन कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा, बताते हुए मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।
- प्र.8 निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर 100 शब्दों का अनुच्छेद लिखिए - (5)  
(क) पुस्तकों का महत्व  
- ज्ञान का खजाना  
- एक सच्चा मित्र  
- प्रेरक शक्ति  
(ख) जीवन और पर्यावरण  
- पर्यावरण शब्द का अर्थ  
- पर्यावरण की रक्षा के उपाय  
- जीवन में उपयोगिता

### खण्ड - ख

- प्र.9 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - (5)

श्रम की महानता पहचानो।  
अति मूल्यवान इसको मानो।  
संपूर्ण धनों का यह साधन,  
इसका ही नित गुणगान करो।  
श्रमदान करो, श्रमदान करो॥  
श्रम सुख-वैभव का है दाता।  
उज्ज्वल भविष्य का निर्माता॥  
सौभाग्य विधायक जन-जन का,  
तुम भी इसका सम्मान करो।  
श्रमदान करो, श्रमदान करो॥

- (क) कवि किसके महत्व को पहचानने की बात कह रहे हैं?  
(ख) श्रम को सुख-वैभव का दाता क्यों कहा गया है?

- (ग) कवि किसे मूल्यवान समझने की बात कह रहे हैं?  
 (घ) श्रम से क्या अभिप्राय है?  
 (ड.) संपूर्ण सुख-सुविधा किसके द्वारा प्राप्त की जा सकती है?

प्र.10 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - (5)

चंचल का बताया हुआ उपाय सचमुच पक्का और अचूक था। इससे मिनटों में सारे अखबार बिक सकते थे। पर उसके लिए सत्यपाल का मन न माना। वह चंचल से बोला, मैंने तो विद्यालय में सच के रास्ते पर चलने का प्रण किया है। किंतु तुम्हारा बताया उपाय तो सरासर झूठा है। झूठी खबरों के लिए पहले दिल से झूठी बात सोचनी पड़ती है फिर मुँह से झूठी खबर दुहारानी पड़ती है और अंत में हाथों से गलत ढंग से अखबार बेचने का झूठा काम करना पड़ता है। यह गलत काम मैं कभी नहीं करूँगा। सत्यपाल और चंचल की सारी बातचीत को उनके एक शिक्षक सुन रहे थे। सत्यपाल की यह सच्चाई देखकर वे गद्गद् हो उठे।

- (क) चंचल का बताय हुआ उपाय कैसा था?  
 (ख) सत्यपाल ने चंचल से क्या कहा?  
 (ग) चंचल और सत्यपाल की बातें किसने सुनीं?  
 (घ) शिक्षक ने सत्यपाल से क्या कहा?  
 (ड.) सत्यपाल ने विद्यालय में क्या प्रण लिया था?

प्र.11 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - (9)

- (क) भारत भूमि हम पर क्या-क्या उपकार करती है?  
 (ख) रहीम के अनुसार कौन से व्यक्ति मृत समान है?  
 (ग) सुंदरलाल की आत्मग्लानि का क्या कारण था?  
 (घ) हमें विकलांगों के साथ किस प्रकार का व्यवहार करना चाहिए?

प्र.12 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए - (15)

- (क) सुंदरलाल ने वृक्षों की कटाई रोकने के लिए कौन-कौन से कार्य किए?  
 (ख) रहीम ने अपने दुख को अपने तक ही रखने के लिए क्यों कहा है?  
 (ग) जीवन का रूप किसी भी दशा में हो, उसे प्यार से उत्तम बनाया जा सकता है - पंक्ति का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
 (घ) महिपाल सिंह ने बाएँ हाथ से लिखने का अभ्यास किस प्रकार किया?  
 (ड.) भारत को स्वर्ग के समान किस प्रकार बनाया जा सकता है?

प्र.13 निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर विस्तार से दीजिए - (4)

मनुष्य के जीवन में परिश्रम का क्या महत्व है?

अथवा

सुंदरलाल को पेड़ लगाने का बहुत शौक था। आपको किस चीज का बहुत शौक है? इसके बारे में लिखिए।

प्र.14 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए - (6)

- (1) सच के रास्ते पर चलने का प्रण किसने किया था?  
 (क) चंचल ने (ख) शिक्षक ने (ग) सत्यपाल ने (घ) हेडमास्टर ने
- (2) सुंदरलाल नैनीताल क्यों जा रहा था?  
 (क) पढ़ाई करने (ख) हाई स्कूल की परीक्षा देने  
 (ग) बी.ए. की परीक्षा देने (घ) मित्रों से मिलने
- (3) कौन सा लड़का विकलांग छात्र को चिढ़ाया करता था?  
 (क) मधुकर (ख) श्याम (ग) अमर (घ) रोहन
- (4) अन्नदा का अर्थ है -  
 (क) अनाज लेने वाली (ख) अनाज उगाने वाली  
 (ग) अनाज देने वाली (घ) अनाज माँगने वाली
- (5) संपादक ने लेखक से पहली चिट्ठी में क्या माँगा था?  
 (क) कविता (ख) कहानी (ग) निबंध (घ) चुटकुले
- (6) किस ऋतु में कोयल की पहचान होती है?  
 (क) वर्षा ऋतु (ख) ग्रीष्म ऋतु (ग) वसंत ऋतु (घ) शरद ऋतु

- प्र.15 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - (5)  
 (क) आप सत्यपाल के व्यक्तित्व के किन-किन गुणों को अपनाना चाहेंगे?  
 (ख) महिपाल सिंह के चरित्र से आपको क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है?

### Math (SET-A)

Time: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 90

#### Instructions:

- Q.1 to Q.8 carry 1 mark each
- Q.9 to Q.14 carry 2 marks each
- Q.15 to Q.24 carry 3 marks each
- Q.25 to Q.34 carry 4 marks each

#### SECTION-A

#### Choose the correct option:

- The smallest number using different digit 3,1,0,5 (without repeating)  
 a) 1035                      b) 0135                      c) 5013                      d) 5310
- Solve and write in Roman numerals  $(100-10) + (10-1)$   
 a) CXXI                      b) XCIX                      c) CIXI                      d) CXIX
- The HCF of 2 consecutive odd numbers is:  
 a) 2                              b) 3                              c) 1                              d) 4
- Numbers of lines that can pass through a given point.  
 a) One                              b) Two                              c) Unlimited                      d) Finite
- Find the value of  $4 \times 500 \times 25$   
 a) 5000                              b) 10000                              c) 100                              d) 50000
- The successor of -99  
 a) -100                              b) -98                              c) 100                              d) 98
- The value of  $\frac{3}{5}$  of a straight angle

- a)  $90^\circ$                       b)  $108^\circ$                       c)  $180^\circ$                       d)  $360^\circ$

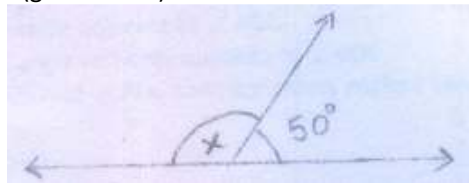
8. Find the maximum number of points of intersection of three lines in a plane.  
 a) One                      b) Two                      c) Three                      d) Unlimited

**SECTION-B**

9. Find the sum by suitable re-arrangement  
 $1852 + 653 + 1648 + 547$

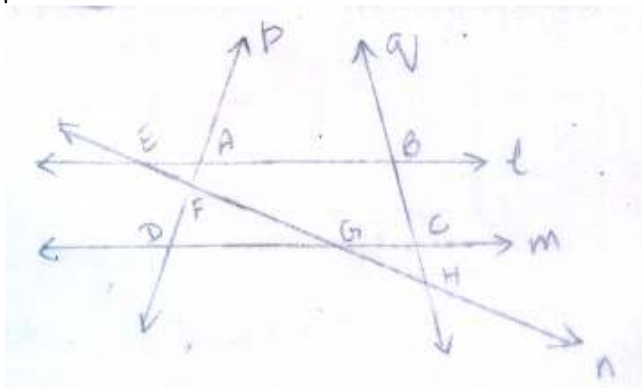
10. Using divisibility test rule, determine whether the following number is divisible by 8.  
 31795072

11. Find the measures of  $\angle x$  (give reason)



12. Find the value of:  $(-1)^{17} + (-1)^{35} + (-1)^{18}$

13. From the figure name the following.  
 a) One set of collinear points  
 b) Lines whose point of intersection is C



14. One of the angles of right angled triangle is  $50^\circ$ . Find the other angle of the triangle.

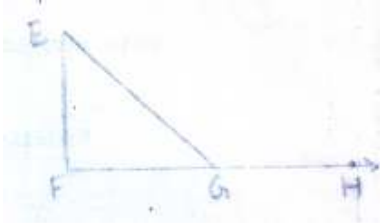
**SECTION- C**

15. Construct a line segment AB-CD, if  $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$  and  $CD = 2.5 \text{ cm}$ .
16. Four bells toll at the interval of 15, 20 and 30 minutes respectively. If they toll together at 10 am, when they will toll together next.
17. Find the sum on a number line  
 $(-2) + 3 + (-4)$
18. Subtract the sum of -1050 and 813 from -23.
19. A vender supplies 32 litres of milk to a hotel in the morning. If the milk cost Rs. 15.75 per litre. How much money is due to the vendor per day?

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

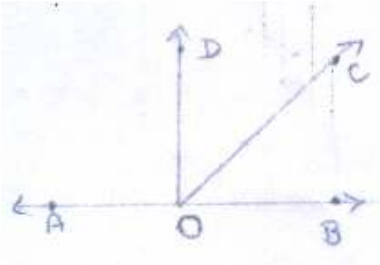
21. Look at the figure and name

- a) Exterior angle
- b) Interior opposite angles



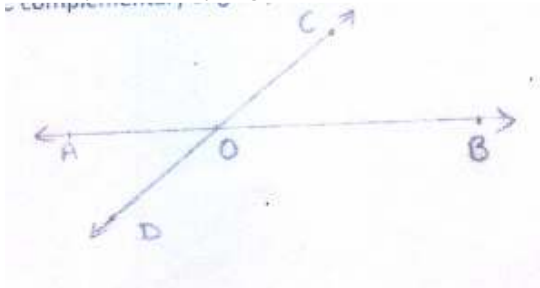
22. From figure write down

- a) One pair of complementary angles
- b) Two pairs of supplementary angles

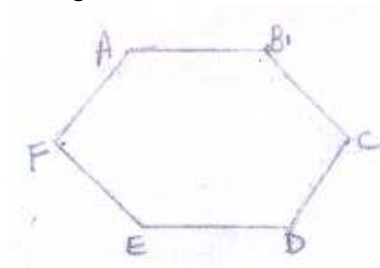


23. From the given figure:

- a) Name an angle adjacent to  $\angle AOD$
- b) Name an angle vertically opposite to  $\angle BOC$
- c) Are  $\angle AOD$  and  $\angle AOC$  complementary angles ( Give reason)



24. Name the parallel lines from the figure



#### SECTION- D

25. a) Using Property find the value of

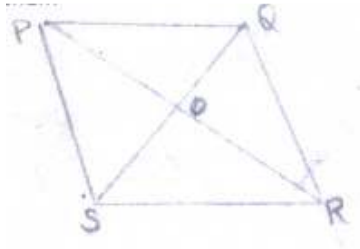
$$242 \times (-95) + 242 \times (-4) - 242$$

- b) Sum of two integer is -48. If one of the number is -72. Find the other number

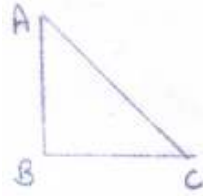
26. Using divisibility test rule, find whether 9427355 is divisible by 11 or not.

27. a) How many line segments are there in the given figure? Name them

- b) Construct a line segment of length 6.2 cm using compass.



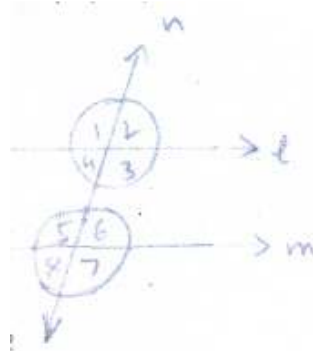
28. a) In the given figure name.
- Vertex opposite to side BC
  - Side opposite to Vertex B
- b) Can we construct a  $\Delta$  using line segments 7 cm, 3 cm and 12 cm. (give reason)



29. Draw the following, using scale and pencil only. Also name them.
- One pair of adjacent angles
  - One pair of supplementary non adjacent angles.

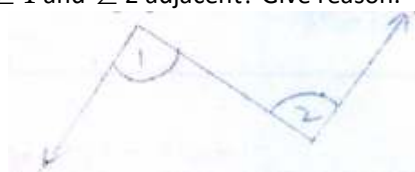
30. (a) Find the sum  
 $(-215) + (-215) + 860 + (-215) + (-215) + 7$
- (b) Verify  $5^2 - 3^2 = 4^2$

31. From the figure name them

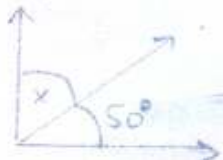


- Angle corresponding to  $\angle 2$
- One pair of alternate interior angles
- Vertically opposite angle of  $\angle 5$
- All the exterior angles

32. a) In the following figure, are  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  adjacent? Give reason.



- b) Find the measure of angle x in the following figure (give reason)



33. a) Find the largest five- digit number which is exactly divisible by 45.  
b) The price of a car is Rs. 67589. If it is increased by Rs. 2345. Find the new price of the car.
34. a) The LCM and HCF of two numbers are 180 and 6 respectively. If one of the numbers is 30, find the other.  
b) Write the greatest 4- digit number and express it as a product of primes.

**Sub: GENERAL SCIENCE (Set-A)**

**Time: 3 Hours.**

**M.M. 90**

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**General Instructions:**

- This question paper consists of 34 questions in total and all questions are compulsory.
- Questions 1-7 are multiple choice questions and carry 1 mark each. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet.
- Questions 8-17 are very short answer questions and carry 2 marks each.
- Questions 18-28 are short answer questions and carry 3 marks each.
- Questions 29-34 are short answer questions and carry 5 marks each.

**SECTION-A**

- Q1. Vermi composting is done by:  
(a) Fungus                      (b) Bacteria                      (c) Worms                      (d) Animals
- Q2. Which of the following is a man made material:  
(a) Plant                      (b) Wood                      (c) Plastic                      (d) Oxygen
- Q3. Which of the following gases dissolves in water:  
(a) Helium                      (b) Ozone                      (c) Hydrogen                      (d) Carbondioxide
- Q4. Glowing of an electric bulb is an example of:  
(a) Chemical change                      (b) Fast change  
(c) Slow change                      (d) Periodic change
- Q5. Which of the following material gets rusted:  
(a) Iron                      (b) Aluminium                      (c) Steel                      (d) Wood
- Q6. SI unit of mass is:  
(a) Gram                      (b) Kilogram                      (c) Miligram                      (d) Quintal
- Q7. When a candle is burnt, the wax melts. This is an example of:  
(a) Chemical change                      (b) Reversible change  
(c) Irreversible change                      (d) Slow change

**SECTION-B**



- Q8. Is decomposition of animals useful? Explain.
- Q9. Suggest any two ways to harvest rain water.
- Q10. State two different uses of light energy.
- Q11. Differentiate between herbs and shrubs. (Any two points)
- Q12. Name of the types of plants which need maximum amount of water to grow. Give two examples.
- Q13. What are multi cellular organisms? Draw a diagram of amoeba.
- Q14. Give two examples of the following:  
(a) Conversion of electric energy to sound energy.  
(b) Conversion of mechanical energy to sound energy.
- Q15. How are work done and force related to each other? Give the relationship.
- Q16. Draw symbol of the following electrical devices:  
(a) Cell (b) Electric switch (off position)
- Q17. Write the full form of L.E.D. Give two examples of using L.E.D.s.

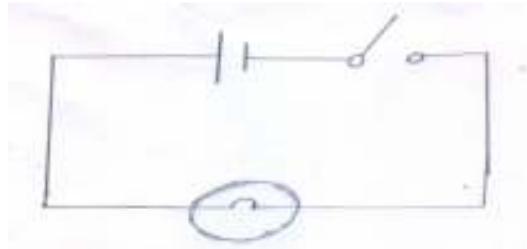
### SECTION-C

- Q18. Ram adds salt to a glass of water. After it has been completely dissolved, he adds some more salt. But this time it does not dissolve.  
(a) What kind of solution is formed? Explain.  
(b) What will happen if the temperature of the solution is increased?
- Q19. Why is measurement necessary in our day to day life? Comment and give reason for the same.
- Q20. Name the type of motion shown by the following:  
(a) Motion of the moon around the earth.  
(b) Flickering of eye lids.  
(c) Drawing water from the well
- Q21. (a) What is reproduction?  
(b) Classify the following animals according to the way they reproduce.  
Cow, Fish, Amoeba, Human
- Q22. (a) Classify two types of roots  
(b) Draw labelled diagrams of the two kinds of roots.
- Q23. Why is a table considered non-living and a dog a living organism? Any three points.
- Q24. Neha wants to classify the following as conductors and insulators. Help her to find out:  
(a) Plastic (b) Copper (c) Silver (d) Bakelite (e) Rubber (f) Wood

- Q25. Draw a neat labelled diagram of a flower with atleast 4 labellings.
- Q26. Name any 2 types of stem modifications. Give one example for type.
- Q27. How are milk teeth different from permanent teeth? (Give 3 points)
- Q28. If lotus is planted in your school garden, will it grow properly? Support your answers with reasons.

#### SECTION-D

- Q29. How are animals useful to us? (Give 5 points)
- Q30. (a) Give any three safety measures to be taken by using electricity.  
(b) Draw a labelled diagram of a dry cell.
- Q31. Observe the following picture and answer the questions:



- (a) Will the above circuit work? Give reason for your answer.
- (b) What is an electric circuit? What are the basic components of an electrical circuit?
- Q32. (a) A coolie is standing with a luggage on his head. Is he working? Give reasons for your answer.  
(b) State the conditions under which work is said to have been done.  
(c) If the coolie is walking with the luggage, which type of energy is involved.
- Q33. Give five points to be kept in mind while measuring the length of a metre scale?
- Q34. Force can produce many effects. List 5 effects which can be produced by force.

संकलनात्मक मूल्यांकन-1 (अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा) (2014-15)

कक्षा - षट्  
विषय - संस्कृत

अवधि - 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक - 90

निर्देशाः

- (1) दत्त प्रश्नपत्रे 20 प्रश्नाः सन्ति।
- (2) प्रश्नपत्रं ध्यानेन पठित्वा उत्तराणि लिखन्तु।
- (3) हस्तलेखनं स्पष्टम् सुन्दरम् च भवेत्।

(अपठित अवबोधनम्)

प्र.1 अधोलिखितं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत् - (5)

एकरिम्न ग्रामे एकः श्रमिकः अवसत्। सः रुप्यकाणि गृहीत्वा कृषकाणाम् क्षेत्रेषु कार्यम् अकरोत्। एकदा सः रुप्यकाणि रुपे तिलान् अविन्दत्। श्रमिकः तेषाम् तिलानाम् तैलम् अकारयत्। सः अचिन्तयत् यत् अहम् आपणं गत्वा तैलस्य विक्रयं करिष्यामि एवं धनम् प्राप्स्यामि। तस्मात् धनात् अधिकान् तिलान् क्रीत्वा तैलस्य व्यापारं करिष्यामि। एतत् चिन्तयित्वा सः एकम् आपणम् अगच्छत्।

- (1) एकपदेन उत्तरत -
  - (क) ग्रामे कः अवसत्?
  - (ख) श्रमिकः तिलानाम् किम् अकारयत्?
- (2) पूर्ण वाक्येन उत्तरत -
  - (क) श्रमिकः किम् अचिन्तयत्?
  - (ख) श्रमिकः रुप्यकाणि गृहीत्वा कुत्र कार्यम् अकरोत्?
- (3) निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत -
  - (क) करिष्यति अत्र पदे कः लकारः (लङ् / लट् / लृट्) अस्ति?
  - (ख) श्रमिकः अस्य पदस्य लिंगं, किम् अस्ति? (स्त्रीलिंगं, पुल्लिंगं, नपुंसक लिंगं)

(रचनात्मक कार्यम्)

प्र.2 चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायाः शब्दैः पञ्च वाक्यानि रचयत - (5)



मञ्जूषा - शिक्षकः, छात्राः, पठन्ति, श्यामपट्टः, बालिकाः, लिखति

प्र.3 अधोलिखित संवादे मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया रिक्त स्थानानि पूर्यत - (5)

सुमेधा - अहं सुमेधा अस्मि। अहम् (क) ----- पठामि।

विवेक - अहं विवेकः अस्मि। अहम् (ख) ----- अत्र पठामि।

सुमेधा - अहं (ग) ----- कक्षायाम् पठामि। वयम् विद्यालये (घ) ----- क्रीडामः च।

विवेक - आम वयम् अपि क्रीडामः। अस्माकम् (5) ----- स्नेहेन पाठयन्ति।

मञ्जूषा - अपि, अध्यापकाः, षट्, पठामः, विद्यालये

प्र.4 अधोलिखिताम् कथाम् मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूर्यत - (5)

एकदा एकः शृगालः (1) ----- तटे अगच्छत्। शृगालस्य मुखे एकम् (2) ----- आसीत्। सः जले स्व प्रतिबिम्बम् (3) -----। शृगालः स्वभावेन लोभी आसीत्। प्रतिबिम्बम् दृष्ट्वा सः अचिन्तयत् - एषः अन्यः जन्तु अस्ति। अहम् एतस्य भोजनम् अपहरामि। यदा सः मूर्खः शृगालः तम् मारयितुम् नदीजले अकूर्दत्, तस्य भोजनपिण्डं अपि मुखात् (4) ----- अपतत्। सः शृगालः (5) ----- अभवत्।

मञ्जूषा - अपश्यत्, निराशः, जले, नदी, भोजनपिण्डं

(अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्)

प्र.5 धातुरूपाणि लिखत -

(1) (क) अस् धातु लृट् लकार प्रथम पुरुष एकवचन (4)

(ख) पठ् धातु लङ् लकार मध्यमपुरुष बहुवचन

(ग) हस् धातु लट् लकार उत्तम पुरुष द्विवचन

(घ) गम् धातु लङ् लकार प्रथम पुरुष एकवचन

(2) (क) ----- गच्छतः। (अहम् / तौ / युवाम्) (2)

(ख) ----- हसथ। (त्वम् / वयम् / यूयम्)

प्र.6 शब्दरूपाणि निर्देशानुसारं लिखत -

(1) (क) अस्मद् शब्द प्रथमा विभक्ति बहुवचन। (4)

(ख) मुनि शब्द द्वितीया विभक्ति एकवचन।

(ग) एतत् (स्त्रीलिंग शब्द) तृतीया विभक्ति द्विवचन।

(घ) बालक शब्द षष्ठी विभक्ति बहुवचन।

- (2) (क) ----- पुस्तकम् अपठः। (त्वम् / अहम् / यूयम्) (2)  
(ख) ----- दुग्धं पास्यन्ति। (सः / ते / त्वम्)

प्र.7 अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखांकित पदेषु सन्धि / सन्धिविच्छेद वा कृत्वा लिखत -

- (1) सन्धि कुरु - (2)  
(क) मम् विद्यालये ----- (जल + आशयः) न अस्ति।  
(ख) भारतस्य उत्तरे ----- (हिम + आलयः) अस्ति।  
(2) सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरु - (2)  
(ग) अद्य मम् परीक्षा अस्ति।  
(घ) अहम् विद्यार्थी अस्मि।

प्र.8 कारक चिन्हानि लिखत - (4)

**कारक चिन्ह**

कर्त्ता ने

कर्म -----

----- से, के द्वारा

सम्प्रदान -----

----- से, अलग

प्र.9 मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तै अव्यय पदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूर्यत - (4)

- (क) श्यामः ----- पठति।  
(ख) घटस्य ----- सर्पः अस्ति।  
(ग) कुक्कुरः गृहात् ----- गच्छति।  
(घ) वृक्षस्य ----- वानरः तिष्ठति।

**मञ्जूषा - बहि, नीचैः, उपरि, पुनः**

प्र.10 प्रदत्त संख्या संस्कृत भाषायां लिखत - (4)

9, 13, 18, 24

प्र.11 पुल्लिङ्ग, स्त्रीलिङ्ग एवं नपुंसकलिङ्ग लिङ्गम् पृथक् कुरुत - (4)

शृगालः, रुप्यकाणि, श्रमिकः, एकम्, लता, विद्या, धनम्, निद्रा

प्र.12 (क) उपसर्ग पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत - (2)

1) आरोहति 2) उपनगरम्

(ख) उपसर्ग संयोज्य लिखत - (2)

1) आ + गमिष्यति 2) उप + हारः

प्र.13 (क) क्त्वा प्रत्ययं पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत - (2)

1) हसित्वा 2) चलित्वा

(ख) क्त्वा प्रत्ययं संयोज्य लिखत - (2)

1) पठ् + क्त्वा 2) गम् + क्त्वा

(पठित अवबोधनम्)

प्र.14 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरम् लिखत - (5)

अस्माकं विद्यालये अनेकानि चित्राणि सन्ति। चित्राणि सुन्दराणि सन्ति। वयं मिलित्वा सुन्दराणि चित्राणि पश्यामः। वयं मिलित्वा गीतानि अपि गायामः। वयं मिलित्वा क्रीडाङ्के क्रीडामः धावामः च। अस्माकम् अध्यापिकाः अध्यापिकाः च स्नेहेन पाठयन्ति। वयम् अपि स्नेहेन पठामः।

- (1) एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत - (1)  
(क) चित्राणि कुत्र सन्ति?  
(ख) वयम् किम् गायामः?
- (2) एकवाक्येन उत्तरत - (2)  
(क) वयम् स्नेहेन किम् कुर्मः?  
(ख) वयम् क्रीडाङ्के किम् कुर्मः?
- (3) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -  
(क) पठामः शब्दे कः लकारः? (लट् / लृङ्)  
(ख) वयं स्नेहेन अपि पठामः। अत्र कः अव्ययशब्दः अस्ति?

प्र.15 पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरम् लिखत - (5)

चन्द्रनं शीतलं लोके चन्द्रनात् अपि चन्द्रमाः।  
चन्द्रचन्द्रयोः मध्ये शीतला साधुसङ्गतिः॥

- (1) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (1)  
(क) लोके किं शीतलम्?  
(ख) चन्द्रनात् अधिकं किम् शीतलम्?
- (2) एकवाक्येन उत्तरत - (2)  
(क) लोके किम् किम् शीतलम् अस्ति?  
(ख) चन्द्रचन्द्रयोः मध्ये का शीतला?
- (3) निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत - (2)  
(क) लोके का विभक्तिः? (द्वितीया / सप्तमी)  
(ख) शीतला शब्दे किम् लिंगम्? (पुल्लिङ्ग / स्त्रीलिङ्ग)

प्र.16 संवादम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरम् लिखत - (5)

अध्यापिका - छात्राः! आगच्छत अद्य वयं समुद्रतटं चलामः। (छात्राः समुद्रतटम् गच्छन्ति)  
सागरः - मित्राणि! तत्र पश्यत। जले बहनः विचित्राः जन्तवः सन्ति।

सर्वे - आम्! वयम् पश्यामः।  
श्रुतिः - तत्र एकः मत्स्यः दीव्यति।  
अध्यापिका - अयं स्वर्णिमः मत्स्यः। अतः सः दीव्यति।

- (1) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (1)  
(क) छात्राः कुत्र गच्छन्ति?  
(ख) छात्राः किम् पश्यन्ति?
- (2) एकवाक्येन उत्तरत - (2)  
(क) जले कीदृशाः जन्तवः सन्ति?  
(ख) मत्स्यस्य वर्णः कीदृशः भवति?
- (3) निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत - (2)  
(क) जन्तवः शब्दे किम् वचनम्?  
(ख) मत्स्यः शब्दे किम् लिंगम्? (पुल्लिंग / स्त्रीलिंग)
- प्र.17 रेखांकित पदेषु प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कृत्वा लिखत - (5)  
(1) मृगाः सिंहस्य मुखे न प्रविशन्ति। (कः, काः, के)  
(2) लोके चंद्रनम् शीतलम् भवति। (कम्, किम्, कः)  
(3) कच्छपः जले भूमौ च उभयत्र वसति। (कौ, के, कः)  
(4) अस्य नाम शार्कः अस्ति। (कस्मात्, कस्य, केन)  
(5) शार्कः लघुमत्स्यान् खादति। (किम्, कान, के)
- प्र.18 शब्दार्थमेलनं कृत्वा लिखत - (5)  
1. बहवः - युद्धे  
2. जयः - अग्रे - अग्रे  
3. मीनः - देहि  
4. वसुधा - शिक्षकः  
5. उद्यम - खेलः  
6. क्रीडा - अनेके  
7. अध्यापकः - मत्स्यः  
8. प्रयच्छ - विजयः  
9. पुरःपुरः - पृथ्वी  
10. रणे - परिश्रमः
- प्र.19 (क) वर्णविन्यासम् कुरुत - (2)  
1) सड.ातिः 2) लोके
- (ख) वर्णान् संयोज्य लिखत - (1)  
1) क् + उ + त् + र् + अ  
2) मू + ऊ + ष् + अ + क् + अः

प.20 श्लोकं पूर्यित्वा लिखत -

(2)

उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः।  
नहि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगाः॥

उद्यमेन हि (1) ----- सिध्यन्ति न (2) -----। सुप्तस्य (3) ----- मुखे (4)  
-----  
नहि प्रविशन्ति।

**Sub: Social Studies (Set-A)**

**Time: 3 Hours.**

**M.M. 90**

**General Instructions:**

- There are 34 questions in all.
- Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Write the same question number as given in the question paper while answering a question in your answer sheet.
- Answers to MCQ of 1 mark should be out of (a) (b) (c) or (d) only.
- Answer to questions of 3 marks should not exceed 60 words each.
- Answers to questions of 5 marks should not exceed 120 words each.
- Maps should be attached inside the answer sheet.

**Answer the following questions:**

**(1 x 14 = 14)**



1. The eldest male member of the family was  
 a) Senani                      b) Purhotia                      c) Gramini                      d) Grihpati.
2. The Book 'Indica' was written by  
 a) Selucus                      b) Magasthenes                      c) Alaxendar                      d) None of the above
3. The early Vedic Period is also referred as  
 a) Epic Age                      b) Rig Vedic Period                      c) Yajur Vedic Period                      d) None of the above
4. The script of Indus Valley people was  
 a) hieroglyphic                      b) Cuneiform                      c) Pictographic                      d) Devnagiri
5. Of which part of the citi citadel referred to  
 a) Lower Part                      b) Upper Part                      c) Outer Part                      d) Inner Part
6. The harvest festival of Kerala  
 a) Onam                      b) Baisakhi                      c) Behu                      d) pongal
7. Largest democracy of the world  
 a) China                      b) Pakistan                      c) U.S.A                      d) India
8. White revolution is related to  
 a) Food Grains                      b) Milk                      c) Oil Seeds                      d) Fishery
9. General Election in India are held after every  
 a) 6 Years                      b) 7 Years                      c) 5 years                      d) 8 Years
10. Map showing cities, towns, states and countries of the world is a  
 a) Cultural Map                      b) Physical Map                      c) Political Map                      d) Thematic map
11. The standard meridian of India selected for India standard time is  
 a)  $80^{\circ}$  E                      b)  $77^{\circ}$ E                      c)  $82^{\circ}30$ E                      d)  $84^{\circ}30$ E
12. The top of an arrow in a map indicates  
 a) South                      b) North                      c) East                      d) West
13. The total no. of latitudes including equator are  
 a) 178                      b) 179                      c) 180                      d) 181
14. The longest Circle drawn midway between two poles is  
 a) The tropic of Cancer                      b) Prime Meridian  
 c) The tropic of Capricorn                      d) The equator
15. In the life of the Indus Valley People 'The Great Bath' had great importance Comment on it. (3)
16. Which religious beliefs of Indus Valley are still followed by us. Explain by giving suitable examples? (3)
17. Describe the four stages of life mentioned in Upanishads. (3)

18. Ashoka's state was really a welfare state. Justify it. (3)
19. Who was the last ruler of Mauryan Dynasty? Mention the reason for the decline of Mauryan Empire. (3)
20. What makes the life of Rural and Urban Community different? (3)
21. Why did India opt for a democratic government? (3)
22. Define the term 'Longitudes'. Write its two characteristics. (3)
23. Discuss the advantages of a map as compared to a Globe. (3)
24. Why is the times difference between each meridian of longitudinal 4 Minutes. Give reasons. (3)
25. Explain the three components of a map. (3)
26. Calculate the time of  $75^{\circ}$  W when it is  $12^{\circ}$  noon at  $0^{\circ}$  longitude. (3)
27. Kalinga War proved to be a turning point in the life of Ashoka. How? (5)
28. Examine the position of the women in early Vedic Period? How did the status decline in later Vedic Period? (3+2)
29. In spite of sufficient resources India is not able to develop with a fast pace. Analyze it. (5)
30. Define "Universal Adult Franchise". What do the elected representatives of the people do for them? (5)
31. Why Conventional Symbols are important? Draw any six and name them also. (5)
32. Draw a diagram showing important lines of latitudes (5)
- OR
- Define latitude. Give 3 differences between latitudes and longitude. Name the longest line of latitude.
33. Mark the following on a outline Map of India. (1X5=5)
- The capital of Chandragupt Maurya.
  - Extent of Mauryan Empire under Ashoka.
  - Rock Edicts at Rupnath.
  - The city where Great Bath was discovered.
  - The port city of Indus Valley.
34. Mark the following on the outline map of the world. (1X5=5)
- The  $0^{\circ}$  Longitude
  - The  $0^{\circ}$  Latitude
  - Standard Meridian of India

- d. The Easter hemisphere
- e. The Northern Hemisphere