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CLASS 6
QUESTION & ANSWER KEY

ENGLISH

Read the paragraph given below:

“Rama Natha believed in magic and felt that he could become rich overnight. He went to a famous magician, Mahipati, and asked him for a way to earn a lot of wealth without hard work. Mahipati told him to plant banana plants and water them daily. He also asked Rama Natha to collect five leaves of dew from the plants every morning. When he had collected five bottles of dew, he could bring them to Mahipati, who would then turn the dew into gold.”

Answer the following questions:-

1. What did Mahipati ask Rama Natha to do to become rich?
A) Buy gold from the market
B) Plant banana plants and collect dew from leaves
C) Learn magic tricks from him
D) Work in the fields for others
2. What theme is highlighted in the paragraph?
A) Importance of science in farming
B) Foolishness of wanting wealth without hard work
C) Friendship between Rama Natha and Mahipati
D) Benefits of growing bananas
3. Choose the synonym of the word ‘wealth’ as used in the paragraph.
A) Health
B) Poverty
C) Riches
D) Debt
4. In the line “Rama Natha believed in magic”, what does *‘believed in’* mean?
A) Doubted
B) Had faith in
C) Made fun of
D) Was scared of
5. What did Sage Mahipati actually want Rama Natha to learn through the task of collecting dew?
A) How to become a magician
B) The value of hard work and patience
C) The correct method of watering plants
D) How to sell bananas in the market

6. Read the statements given below Assertion (A): Mahipati told Rama Natha to collect dew from banana leaves.

Reason (R): Mahipati wanted to teach Rama Natha the value of hard work through this task.

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

7. The books are heavy. _____ are kept on the top shelf.

- A) It
- B) Them
- C) They
- D) Their

8. Yesterday, my mother _____ a chocolate cake for us.

- A) bake
- B) bakes
- C) baked
- D) baking

9. The herd of elephants _____ crossing the river.

- A) are
- B) is
- C) were
- D) have

10. Fill in with the correct degree of adjective:

This is the _____ storybook I have ever read.

- A) interesting
- B) more interesting
- C) most interesting
- D) interestingly

Answer Key

- 1. B) Plant banana plants and collect dew from leaves
- 2. B) Foolishness of wanting wealth without hard work
- 3. C) Riches
- 4. B) Had faith in
- 5. B) The value of hard work and patience
- 6. A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 7. C) They
- 8. C) baked
- 9. B) is
- 10. C) most interesting

MATHS

1. Ravi had 24 candies, and his friend Sita had 36 candies. They wanted to share their candies equally among some children so that each child gets the same number of candies and no candies are left.

What is the greatest number of children they can share the candies with?

- A) 6
- B) 8
- C) 12
- D) 18

Correct Answer: C) 12

2. Riya had a chocolate bar divided into 24 pieces. She ate 18 pieces and said she ate $\frac{18}{24}$ of the chocolate. Her friend said this fraction can be simplified.

What is the lowest form of $\frac{18}{24}$?

- A) $\frac{6}{8}$
- B) $\frac{9}{12}$
- C) $\frac{3}{4}$
- D) $\frac{2}{3}$

Correct Answer: C) $\frac{3}{4}$

3. Aman used 2 out of 7 equal parts of a ribbon. Later, the ribbon was divided into 14 equal parts, and it was found he had used 4 parts.

Which of the following is an equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{7}$?

- A) $\frac{3}{14}$
- B) $\frac{4}{14}$
- C) $\frac{5}{14}$
- D) $\frac{6}{14}$

Correct Answer: B) $\frac{4}{14}$

4. Meena was drawing a picture of her house. She wanted to draw the corner of a door properly. Her teacher told her, "A perfect corner of a door is a right angle."

Meena wondered, "What is a right angle?"

So, the teacher gave her a question:

Which of the following is a right angle?

45°

B) 90°

C) 60°

D) 120°

Correct Answer: B) 90°

5. Rohan was drawing a square in his notebook. The side of his square was 10 cm. Later, his teacher asked him to draw a bigger square by doubling the side.

Rohan wondered, "If I double the side of the square, how will the perimeter change?"

What happens to the perimeter when the side of the square is doubled?

A) It becomes the same

B) It becomes 2 times

C) It becomes 3 times

D) It becomes 4 times

Correct Answer: B) It becomes 2 times

6. Riya was arranging tiles on her floor. She noticed a pattern in the number of tiles used in each square design:

1 tile, 4 tiles, 9 tiles, 16 tiles...

Her brother asked, "What is the rule behind this pattern?"

What is the correct rule of the pattern 1, 4, 9, 16?

A) Add 3 each time

B) Multiply by 2 each time

C) Square of natural numbers (1×1, 2×2, 3×3, 4×4)

D) Subtract 1 each time

Correct Answer: C) Square of natural numbers (1×1, 2×2, 3×3, 4×4)

7. A teacher gave her students a fun activity using shape patterns. She showed them a sequence of shapes used in a design:

Triangle, Square, Pentagon, _____

The students noticed that the number of sides was increasing each time.

The teacher asked, "What should come next in the pattern?"

Which is the next shape in the pattern?

Circle

B) Hexagon

C) Heptagon

D) Rectangle

Correct Answer: B) Hexagon

8. A teacher was giving a number puzzle to her students. She wrote a sequence on the board:

2, 5, 10, 17, ____

She told them, "Look carefully at how the numbers are changing."

The students tried to find the pattern and figure out the missing number.

What is the missing number in the pattern?

A) 24

B) 26

C) 28

D) 30

Correct Answer: B) 26

9. A teacher was teaching square numbers to her class. She wrote a pattern on the board:

4, 9, 16, 25, 36

She told the students, "All these numbers follow a special rule called perfect squares."

Then she asked, "Suppose one number does NOT follow the same pattern, which would it be?"

Which number does NOT follow the pattern of perfect squares?

A) 4

B) 9

C) 20

D) 25

Correct Answer: C) 20

10. Ravi was saving money every week. In the first week, he saved 5 rupees, then 10 rupees, then 15 rupees, then 20 rupees.

His sister asked, "What is the rule of this saving pattern?"

What is the rule of the pattern 5, 10, 15, 20, ____?

A) Add 2 each time

B) Add 5 each time

C) Multiply by 2 each time

D) Subtract 5 each time

Correct Answer: B) Add 5 each time

SCIENCE

Instructions: Read the following passages carefully and answer the multiple-choice questions that follow. Choose the single best option for each question.

Section 1: Components of Food and Nutrition

Pankaj has been experiencing weak bones and bleeding gums lately. During a science lesson, he learns that while "energy-giving foods" like wheat and rice provide fuel for daily activities, the body also requires specific protective nutrients found in smaller quantities. He also notices that his younger sister frequently complains of stomachaches and constipation. His teacher explains that a balanced diet must include dietary fibers and minerals, even if they do not provide energy directly, to ensure proper digestion and structural health.

Q.1 Which combination of nutrients should Pankaj increase in his diet to specifically address his weak bones and bleeding gums?

- (A) Vitamin A and Iodine
- (B) Calcium and Vitamin C
- (C) Carbohydrates and Vitamin D
- (D) Protein and Iron

Q.2 Pankaj's sister needs to improve her digestion. Which of the following food items would be the *least* effective in providing the dietary fiber required to relieve her constipation?

- (A) Whole grains
- (B) Fresh fruits
- (C) Milk
- (D) Whole pulses

Q.3 If Pankaj wants to consume a rich source of fat that is *not* derived from a plant source, which item from the following should he choose?

- (A) Mustard oil
- (B) Soyabean
- (C) Butter
- (D) Groundnut

Section 2: Materials and Their Separation

Raman is experimenting with different substances in his kitchen. He creates a mixture containing salt, sand, and water in a beaker. He decides to use a filter paper to see what he can separate. Later, he takes three different liquids—vinegar, mustard oil, and lemon juice—and adds them to separate glasses of water. He notices that some liquids mix completely (dissolve), while others form a distinct layer on top of the water because they are insoluble.

Q.4 After Raman passes his mixture of salt, sand, and water through the filter paper, what will be the "Substance X" left behind on the paper?

- (A) Dissolved salt
- (B) A mixture of salt and sand
- (C) Only sand
- (D) Only salt crystals

Q.5 Raman finds that one of his test liquids does not dissolve and instead floats on the water. Based on his observations, which liquid is this?

- (A) Vinegar
- (B) Lemon juice
- (C) Mustard oil
- (D) Milk

Q.6 Raman is given a magnifying glass to inspect his samples and a stainless steel plate to hold them. How should he correctly identify these materials based on their transparency?

- (A) The magnifying glass is transparent; the plate is opaque.
- (B) The magnifying glass is translucent; the plate is transparent.
- (C) Both the magnifying glass and the plate are translucent.
- (D) The plate is opaque; the magnifying glass is translucent.

Q.7 To recover the solid salt that passed through the filter paper into the water, which process would be most appropriate for Raman to use?

- (A) Sedimentation
- (B) Decantation
- (C) Filtration
- (D) Evaporation

Section 3: Characteristics of Living Organisms and Their Environment

During an outdoor study in the school garden, students observe various living creatures. They notice a caterpillar coil up instantly when touched and observe that plants in a dark corner have bent their stems toward the nearest source of sunlight. The teacher explains that all living organisms share common characteristics, such as respiration and response to stimuli, which distinguish them from non-living objects like cars or rocks. They also discuss how air is essential for survival, noting that its composition changes at high altitudes.

Q.8 The caterpillar coiling when touched and the plant bending toward light are both examples of which specific characteristic of living beings?

- (A) Respiration

- (B) Reproduction
- (C) Response to stimuli
- (D) Excretion

Q.9 Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders with them primarily because:

- (A) Oxygen is needed to ignite fuel for cooking at high altitudes.
- (B) There is a deficiency of oxygen in the air at high altitudes.
- (C) Oxygen gas is required to keep the blood warm in cold climates.
- (D) There is no air at all on high mountain peaks.

Q.10 A car can move from one place to another and requires "fuel" for energy, yet it is not considered a living organism. What is the most scientifically accurate reason for this?

- (A) It does not require oxygen to function.
- (B) It is made of metal rather than organic cells.
- (C) It cannot grow, reproduce, or respond to stimuli on its own.
- (D) It does not produce waste products like living things.

Answer Key and Detailed Explanations

Section 1: Components of Food and Nutrition

Q.1 Correct Option: (B) Calcium and Vitamin C

(A) Vitamin A and Iodine: Incorrect. While Vitamin A is needed for vision and Iodine prevents swelling in the neck glands, they do not specifically treat weak bones or bleeding gums.

(B) Calcium and Vitamin C: Correct. According to the sources, a deficiency of Calcium leads to weak bones and tooth decay, while a deficiency of Vitamin C causes bleeding gums.

(C) Carbohydrates and Vitamin D: Incorrect. Carbohydrates provide energy, and while Vitamin D helps bones, this combination does not address the bleeding gums mentioned in the passage.

(D) Protein and Iron: Incorrect. Proteins are for body-building/growth and Iron is typically for blood formation; they are not listed as the primary nutrients for bone strength or gum health in the provided table.

Q.2 Correct Option: (C) Milk

(A) Whole grains: Incorrect. Whole grains are a primary source of dietary fiber, which helps in proper digestion and prevents constipation.

(B) Fresh fruits: Incorrect. Fresh fruits and vegetables are excellent sources of dietary fiber required for structural health and bowel movement.

(C) Milk: Correct. The sources explicitly state that milk does not provide dietary fiber.

(D) Whole pulses: Incorrect. Whole pulses, like grains, provide the fiber necessary to add bulk to the diet and aid digestion.

Q.3 Correct Option: (C) Butter

(A) Mustard oil: Incorrect. Mustard oil is a rich source of fat, but it is derived from a plant source.

(B) Soyabean: Incorrect. Soyabean is a plant-based source of nutrients (often protein or oil).

(C) Butter: Correct. Butter is a rich source of fat derived from milk, which is an animal product, not a plant source.

(D) Groundnut: Incorrect. Groundnuts provide fats but are seeds from a plant source.

Section 2: Materials and Their Separation

Q.4 Correct Option: (C) Only sand

(A) Dissolved salt: Incorrect. Salt dissolves in water and passes through the filter paper with the liquid.

(B) A mixture of salt and sand: Incorrect. Only the insoluble component (sand) is trapped by the paper; the salt remains in the water.

(C) Only sand: Correct. In a mixture of salt, sand, and water, sand is the insoluble solid that remains as a residue on the filter paper after filtration.

(D) Only salt crystals: Incorrect. Salt crystals will only form after the water has been removed (e.g., through evaporation), not during the filtration process itself.

Q.5 Correct Option: (C) Mustard oil

(A) Vinegar: Incorrect. Vinegar is a liquid that mixes completely (dissolves) in water.

(B) Lemon juice: Incorrect. Lemon juice dissolves well in water.

(C) Mustard oil: Correct. Mustard oil does not dissolve in water; it remains insoluble and forms a separate layer that floats on top.

(D) Milk: Incorrect. Milk is generally observed to mix with water in this context.

Q.6 Correct Option: (A) The magnifying glass is transparent; the plate is opaque.

(A) The magnifying glass is transparent; the plate is opaque: Correct. A magnifying glass is made of glass, which is transparent (allows things to be seen clearly), while a stainless steel plate is made of metal, which is opaque (cannot be seen through at all).

(B) The magnifying glass is translucent; the plate is transparent: Incorrect. Translucent materials only allow partial light (like muslin cloth), and a metal plate cannot be transparent.

(C) Both the magnifying glass and the plate are translucent: Incorrect. A plate does not allow any light through (opaque), and a magnifying glass allows full light (transparent).

(D) The plate is opaque; the magnifying glass is translucent: Incorrect. While the plate is opaque, a magnifying glass is designed to be transparent so users can see through it clearly.

Q.7 Correct Option: (D) Evaporation

(A) Sedimentation: Incorrect. This involves letting heavier insoluble solids settle to the bottom; it cannot recover dissolved salt.

(B) Decantation: Incorrect. This is the pouring off of the top liquid after sedimentation and does not separate dissolved solids from a solution.

(C) Filtration: Incorrect. Salt is dissolved in water and passes through filter paper; therefore, filtration cannot separate it.

(D) Evaporation: Correct. To get back a solid substance (like salt) from its solution in water, evaporation is the most appropriate method.

Section 3: Characteristics of Living Organisms and Their Environment

Q.8 Correct Option: (C) Response to stimuli

(A) Respiration: Incorrect. Respiration is the process of taking in oxygen to get energy, not the specific reaction to being touched.

(B) Reproduction: Incorrect. Reproduction is the process of producing more of one's own kind.

(C) Response to stimuli: Correct. Changes in the environment (like touch or light) that make an organism react are called stimuli. The caterpillar coiling and plant bending are reactions to these stimuli.

(D) Excretion: Incorrect. Excretion is the process of getting rid of waste products from the body.

Q.9 Correct Option: (B) There is a deficiency of oxygen in the air at high altitudes.

(A) Oxygen is needed to ignite fuel for cooking at high altitudes: Incorrect. While oxygen is needed for burning, the primary reason mountaineers carry it is for breathing.

(B) There is a deficiency of oxygen in the air at high altitudes: Correct. The sources state that mountaineers carry cylinders because there is a deficiency of oxygen in the air at high altitudes.

(C) Oxygen gas is required to keep the blood warm in cold climates: Incorrect. Oxygen is used for respiration to provide energy; it is not a direct heating mechanism for blood.

(D) There is no air at all on high mountain peaks: Incorrect. Air exists on mountains, but it becomes thinner and contains less oxygen than at sea level.

Q.10 Correct Option: (C) It cannot grow, reproduce, or respond to stimuli on its own.

(A) It does not require oxygen to function: Incorrect. Many non-living things (like fire) use oxygen, and some living things might live without it, but this is not the defining reason.

(B) It is made of metal rather than organic cells: Incorrect. While true, the scientific classification of life is based on functions and characteristics like growth and reproduction, not just the material.

(C) It cannot grow, reproduce, or respond to stimuli on its own: Correct. Although a car moves, it does not show the essential characteristics of living beings such as growth, reproduction, or the ability to respond to stimuli independently.

(D) It does not produce waste products like living things: Incorrect. Cars do produce waste (exhaust), but producing waste alone does not make something "living".

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Q1. If you are facing east, which direction is to your left?

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

Answer: a) North

Q2. Which of the following represents the beginning of agriculture?

- a) Hunting stage
- b) Nomadic life
- c) Settled life
- d) Industrial stage

Answer: c) Settled life

Q3. Why are monuments protected?

- a) For tourism only
- b) To preserve heritage
- c) For decoration

d) For trade

Answer: b) To preserve heritage

Q4. Which civilisation is known for the first cities in India?

a) Vedic Civilisation

b) Gupta Empire

c) Indus Valley Civilisation

d) Mughal Empire

Answer: c) Indus Valley Civilisation

Q5. Which of the following is a primary economic activity?

a) Farming

b) Teaching

c) Banking

d) Transport

Answer: a) Farming

Q6. Which of the following is a landform?

a) River

b) Mountain

c) Rainfall

d) Wind

Answer: b) Mountain

Q7. Land surrounded by water on all sides is called:

a) Peninsula

b) Desert

c) Plateau

d) Island

Answer: d) Island

Q8. The three-tier system of government includes:

a) Village, City, Country

b) Local, State, Central

c) School, District, State

d) Block, Region, Nation

Answer: b) Local, State, Central

Q9. Discrimination means:

- a) Equal treatment
- b) Fair opportunity
- c) Unfair treatment
- d) Respect for all

Answer: c) Unfair treatment

Q10. "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" means:

- a) Unity in India
- b) Save environment
- c) Respect elders
- d) The world is one family

Answer: d) The world is one family