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ANSWER KEY

SECTION A ENGLISH

"A Journey to the Magical Mountains"

Seen Passage(Q.1 to Q.4)

Read the following passage and answer the questions .

After a while, they reached a small river with clear water. Minam's grandfather said, "This is where we will have our lunch." They sat by the river, enjoying their rotis and watching the fish swim. Minam dipped her feet in the cool water and laughed with joy while eating an apple.

1. Why might Minam's grandfather have chosen the river as a spot for lunch?

- A) It was the only place with food available.
- B) The clear water and scenic view provided a refreshing break during the climb.
- C) They needed to catch fish for their meal.
- D) It was getting dark and they had to stop.

Correct Answer: B

Feedback: This is correct because the passage describes the river as having clear water, where they enjoyed rotis, watched fish, and Minam dipped her feet, inferring it was chosen for its relaxing and natural environment to rest and rejuvenate during the journey.

2. How Minam's actions at the river reflect her emotions about the journey.

- A) She was bored and wanted to go home.
- B) Her laughter and dipping feet show excitement and enjoyment of nature's simple pleasures.
- C) She was scared of the water and fish.
- D) She was hungry and only focused on eating.

Correct Answer: B

Feedback: This is correct because the passage states Minam "laughed with joy while eating an apple" and dipped her feet, analyzing that these actions indicate her happiness and immersion in the joyful, adventurous experience of the trip.

3. What was the importance of the lunch break in the context of their overall journey?

- A) It was unnecessary and delayed them.
- B) It allowed them to rest, bond, and appreciate nature.
- C) It was only for eating and had no other value.
- D) It caused them to miss seeing the yaks.

Correct Answer: B

Feedback: This is correct because break by the river involved enjoying food, watching fish, and joyful play.

4. Tick the option which is not an adjective.(from the paragraph)

- A) Clear
- B) Cool
- C) Small
- D) Where

Correct Answer: D

Feedback: clear, cool and small are adjectives.

5. Choose the correct conjunction.

I wanted to go out. It was too late.

- A) or
- B) and
- C) but
- D) because

Correct Answer: C

Feedback: This is correct because "but" shows contrast (desire vs. reality), matching the chapter's example: "I was tired, but I finished my Homework."

6. In the sentence "Minam was excited and quickly packed her bag," what is the adverb?

- A) Excited
- B) Packed
- C) Quickly
- D) Bag

Correct Answer: C

Feedback: This is correct because "quickly" is an adverb, describing how Minam packed (in a fast manner)

7. A member of a Himalayan people living on the borders of Nepal and Tibet renowned for their skill in mountaineering is known as-

- A) Sherpa
- B) Shipra
- C) Serpa
- D) Shrepa

Correct Answer: A

Feedback: A member of a Himalayan people living on the borders of Nepal and Tibet renowned for their skill in mountaineering is known as Sherpa. (correct spelling)

8. What did Minam promise at the end of the journey?

- A) To climb Mount Everest alone.
- B) To take care of the mountains and share their magic.
- C) To never go on another journey.
- D) To forget the day.

Correct Answer: B

Feedback: This is correct because the chapter states Minam promised "to take care of the mountains and share their magic with everyone she met," emphasizing respect for nature.

9. The first Indian woman to climb Mount Everest twice -

- A) Bachendri Pal
- B) Santosh Yadav
- C) Malavath Poorna
- D) Anshu Jamsenpa

Correct Answer: B

Feedback: Santosh Yadav was the first Indian woman to climb Mount Everest twice.

10. Choose the correct option.

Animals that do not live in snowy mountains.

- A) Yak
- B) Polar bear
- C) Goat
- D) Camel

Correct Answer: D

Feedback: camels live in desert areas while yak, polar bear and Goat live in snowy mountains.

SECTION B HINDI

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर गद्यांश पढ़कर दीजिए (Q.1 से Q4)

एक बहुत सुंदर बगीचा था। उसमें आम और जामुन के बहुत सारे पेड़ थे। पेड़ों पर रंग-बिरंगी चिड़ियाँ चहचहाती थीं। बगीचे के बीच में एक छोटा सा तालाब था, जिसमें सुनहरी मछलियाँ तैरती थीं। शाम को बच्चे वहाँ खेलने आते थे। सभी बच्चे मिलकर पेड़ों की ठंडी छाया में लुका-छिपी खेलते और बहुत खुश होते थे।

Q1. बगीचे में किन फलों के पेड़ थे?

- A) सेब और संतरा
- B) आम और जामुन
- C) केला और पपीता
- D) अंगूर और अनार

उत्तर B) आम और जामुन

प्रतिपुष्टि - गद्यांश में स्पष्ट लिखा है - "उसमें आम और जामुन के बहुत सारे पेड़ थे।"

Q2. "तालाब में सुनहरी मछलियाँ तैर रही थीं?" वाक्य में 'सुनहरी' कैसा शब्द है ?

- A) संज्ञा
- B) सर्वनाम
- C) विशेषण
- D) क्रिया

उत्तर: C) विशेषण

प्रतिपुष्टि - 'सुनहरी' शब्द मछलियों की विशेषता (रंग) बता रहा है। यह मछलियों की गुणवत्ता या विशेषता व्यक्त करता है, इसलिए यह विशेषण है।

Q.3 गद्यांश में किस शब्द का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है?

- A) बगीचा
- B) मछलियाँ
- C) तालाब
- D) पौधे

उत्तर: D) पौधे

प्रतिपुष्टि - गद्यांश में "बगीचा", "मछलियाँ" और "तालाब" शब्द कई बार आए हैं, लेकिन "पौधे" शब्द का प्रयोग कहीं नहीं हुआ। पेड़ों का जिक्र है, पर "पौधे" शब्द नहीं आया।

Q.4 बच्चे पेड़ों की छाया में कौन सा खेल खेलते थे?

- A) क्रिकेट
- B) लुका-छिपी
- C) फुटबॉल
- D) खो-खो

उत्तर: B) लुका-छिपी

प्रतिपुष्टि - सभी बच्चे मिलकर पेड़ों की ठंडी छाया में लुका-छिपी खेलते और बहुत खुश होते थे।

Q5. "कविता का कमाल" में राजा ने मदन की कविता की तारीफ क्यों की?

- A) क्योंकि यह बहुत सुंदर थी

B)क्योंकि इसने चोरों को पकड़ने में मदद की

C)क्योंकि यह बहुत छोटी थी

D)क्योंकि यह राजा के बारे में थी

उत्तर B)क्योंकि इसने चोरों को पकड़ने में मदद की

प्रतिपुष्टि - कहानी में मदन की विचित्र कविता सुनकर चोर डर जाते हैं और वे चोरी करने से बच जाते हैं (या चोरी नहीं कर पाते)। राजा को बाद में पता चलता है कि कविता के कारण चोर पकड़े गए/चोरी रुकी।

Q6. "शतरंज में मात" नाटक में प्रयुक्त "प्रशंसा" शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है?

A) आलोचना

B) तारीफ

C) निंदा

D) उपहास

उत्तर: B) तारीफ

प्रतिपुष्टि - "प्रशंसा" का अर्थ होता है किसी की अच्छाई या काम की सराहना करना। इसका सबसे सटीक पर्यायवाची "तारीफ" है।

Q7. निम्न में से कौन रेंगने वाला जीव नहीं है ?

A) साँप

B) खरगोश

C) मगरमच्छ

D) छिपकली

उत्तर: b)खरगोश

प्रतिपुष्टि - साँप, मगरमच्छ और छिपकली – ये सभी जीव पेट के बल रेंगकर चलते हैं।

लेकिन खरगोश कूदकर चलता है, वह रेंगता नहीं है। इसलिए खरगोश रेंगने वाला जीव नहीं है।

Q8. तेनालीरामन ने शतरंज के खेल में क्या रणनीति अपनाई?

A) जान बूझकर हारने की

B) राजा को हराने की

C) खेल को बीच में छोड़ने की

D) नियम तोड़ने की

उत्तर: A) जान बूझकर हारने की नाटक में तेनालीरामन शतरंज बिल्कुल नहीं जानते थे, लेकिन उन्होंने जानबूझकर गलत चालें चलकर और खेल को अधूरा/गड़बड़ करके राजा को हार का डर दिखाया, ताकि वे अपनी हार (मुंडन की सजा) से बच सकें। उनकी रणनीति जानबूझकर हारने की थी, जिससे राजा प्रभावित हुए।

Q9. सीता ने कल स्कूल में एक सुंदर चित्र बनाया? वाक्य में क्रिया कौन-सी है?

- A) चित्र
- B) बनाया
- C) स्कूल
- D) कल

उत्तर: B) बनाया

क्रिया वह शब्द है जो कार्य या स्थिति बताता है। वाक्य में "बनाया" शब्द कार्य (चित्र बनाना) को दर्शाता है, इसलिए यह क्रिया है।

Q10. "शतरंज में मात" में तेनाली रामन ने राजा को किस तरह प्रभावित किया?

- A) अपनी शतरंज की कुशलता से
- B) अपनी चतुराई और तर्क शक्ति से
- C) अपनी विनम्रता से
- D) अपनी कविता से

उत्तर B) अपनी चतुराई और तर्क शक्ति से

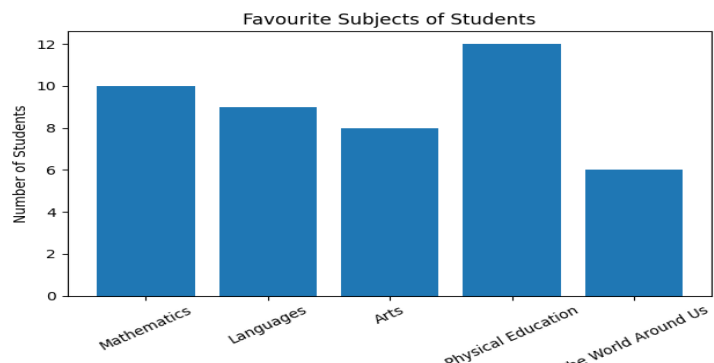
तेनालीरामन ने शतरंज की बजाय अपनी चतुराई, तर्क और बुद्धिमानी से राजा को प्रभावित किया। उन्होंने खेल में चालाकी दिखाई, जिससे राजा उनकी बुद्धि के कायल हुए। शतरंज की कुशलता या कविता से नहीं, बल्कि चतुराई और तर्क से प्रभाव पड़ा।

SECTION C MATHEMATICS

Q1. Which subject is liked by the maximum number of students?

- A. Mathematics (10)
- B. Languages (9)
- C. Arts (8)
- D. Physical Education (12)

Correct Answer: D



Explanation:

Physical Education has 12 students, which is the highest number in the table. Hence, it is the most liked subject.

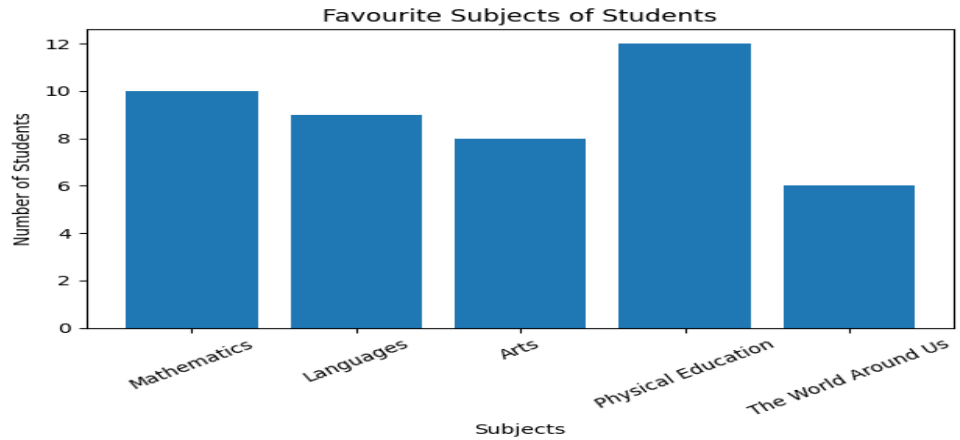
Q2. How many students like Languages and Arts together?

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 17
- D. 18

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

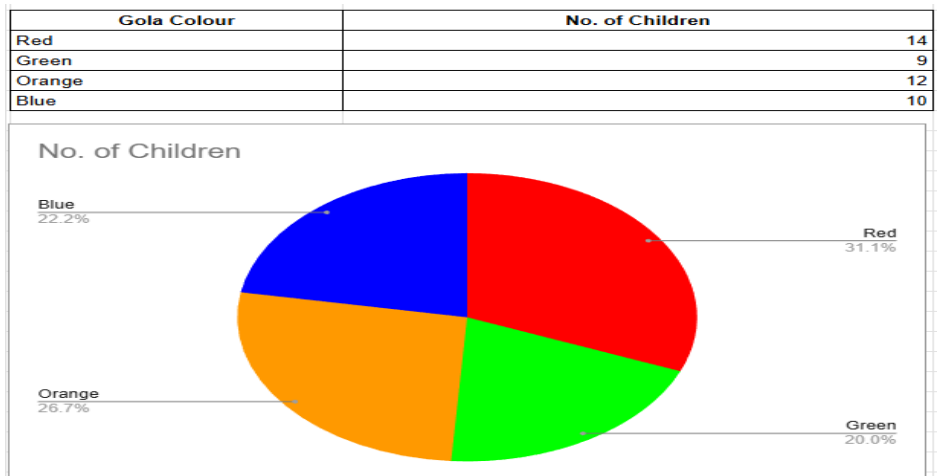
Languages = 9 students
Arts = 8 students
Total = 9 + 8 = 17



Q3. Which ice gola colour is eaten the most?

- A. Green (9)
- B. Orange (12)
- C. Blue (10)
- D. Red (14)

Correct Answer: D



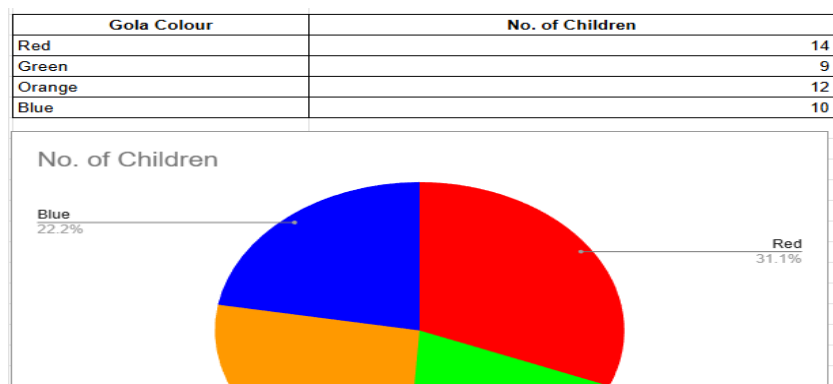
Explanation:

Red gola is eaten by 14 children, which is more than any other colour.

Q4. How many more children ate Red gola than Green gola?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

Correct Answer: C



Explanation:

Red gola = 14

Green gola = 9

Difference = $14 - 9 = 5$

Q5. How many children play both Chess and Cricket?

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 15

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

From the table, 12 children play both Chess and Cricket.

Nature of Games	No. of Children
Chess only	8
Cricket only	15
Both	12
Neither	5

Q6. Which group has the least number of children?

- A. Chess only (8)
- B. Cricket only (15)
- C. Both (12)
- D. Neither (5)

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

The group "Neither" has 5 children, which is the smallest number.

Nature of Games	No. of Children
Chess only	8
Cricket only	15
Both	12
Neither	5

Q7. On which day were the maximum sandwiches sold?

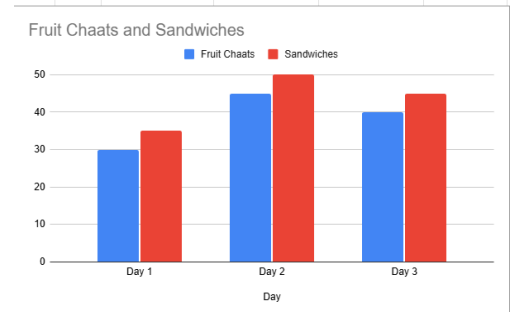
- A. Day 1 (35)
- B. Day 2 (50)
- C. Day 3 (45)
- D. Same on all days

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

The highest number of sandwiches sold is 50 on Day 2.

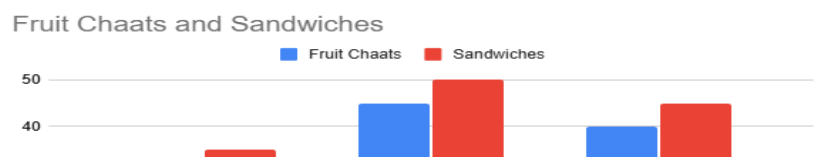
Day	Fruit Chaats	Sandwiches
Day 1	30	35
Day 2	45	50
Day 3	40	45



Q8. What is the total number of Fruit Chaats sold on all three days?

- A. 110
- B. 115
- C. 120

Day	Fruit Chaats	Sandwiches
Day 1	30	35
Day 2	45	50
Day 3	40	45



D. 125

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Day 1 = 30

Day 2 = 45

Day 3 = 40

Total = 30 + 45 + 40 = 115

Q9. On which day were the minimum sandwiches sold?

A. Day 1

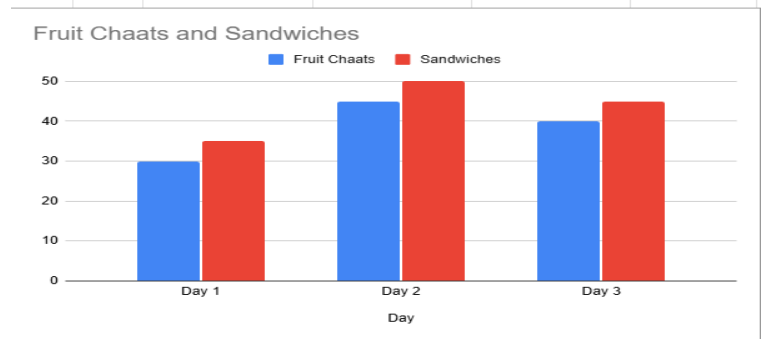
B. Day 2

C. Day 3

D. Don't know

Correct Answer: A

Day	Fruit Chaats	Sandwiches
Day 1	30	35
Day 2	45	50
Day 3	40	45



Explanation: as per graph The lowest number of sandwiches sold is 35 on Day 1.

Q10. On which day were the maximum fruit chaat sold??

A. Day 1

B. Day 2

C. Day 3

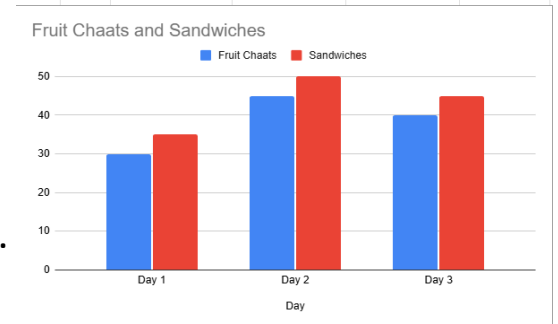
D. Dont know

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

The highest number of fruit chaat sold is 45 on Day 2.

Day	Fruit Chaats	Sandwiches
Day 1	30	35
Day 2	45	50
Day 3	40	45



SECTION D THE WORLD AROUND US

1. What kind of land do you see:

a) Coastal region

b) Hilly region

c) Desert

d) Mountain

Answer:c) Desert



Feedback: A desert land has sand, very little water, and very few plants. The picture shows these features, so it is a desert.

2. Which temple is this:

- a) Glass wall of China
- b) Jagannath Temple
- c) Golden Temple
- d) Pashupatinath Temple

Answer: b) Jagannath Temple

Feedback: The temple shown is Jagannath Temple, which is a famous temple located in Puri, Odisha, India.



3. Which fort is this?

- a) Jaisalmer Fort
- b) Chittorgarh Fort
- c) Red Fort
- d) Gwalior Fort

Answer: A) Jaisalmer Fort

Feedback: Jaisalmer Fort is also called the *Golden Fort* and is located in the desert of Rajasthan. The fort in the picture matches its yellow sandstone look.



4. Houses in snowy and cold regions are mostly made of:

- a) Mud
- b) Wood and stone
- c) Plastic
- d) Glass

Answer: b) Wood and stone

Feedback: In snowy and cold regions, houses are made of wood and stone because these materials help keep the house warm and strong.

5. People living near rivers and seas depend mainly on:

- a) Farming
- b) Mining
- c) Fishing
- d) Weaving

Answer: c) Fishing

Feedback: People living near rivers and seas depend on fishing because water bodies provide fish, which is their main source of food and income.

6. What kind of trees found near sea?

- a) Apple
- b) Coconut and palm
- c) Banana
- d) Cactus

Answer: b) coconut and palm

Feedback: Coconut and palm trees grow well near the sea because they can survive in sandy soil and salty air.

7. Why do people in hot regions cover their heads?

- a) To look beautiful
- b) To protect from rain
- c) To protect from heat and sun
- d) To protect from cold

Answer: c) To protect from heat and sun

Feedback: In hot regions, people cover their heads to protect themselves from strong sunlight and heat.

8. The lifestyle of people depends mainly on:

- a) Television
- b) Climate and land
- c) Mobile phones
- d) Toys

Answer: b) Climate and land

Feedback: The climate and land of a place decide what people eat, wear, and how they live, so lifestyle mainly depends on them.

9. People living in forest areas usually depend on:

- a) Factories
- b) Forest products
- c) Shops
- d) Offices

Answer: b) Forest products

Feedback: People living in forest areas depend on forest products like fruits, wood, honey, and herbs for their daily needs.

10. Why are houses in flood-prone areas built on stilts?

a) To look tall

b) To save space

c) To protect from animals

d) To protect from floods

Answer: d) To protect from flood

Feedback: Houses in flood-prone areas are built on stilts so that water does not enter the house during floods.