

CBT FEBRUARY 2026
CLASS VI

ENGLISH

Suprabhaatam! I am Chitra from Kerala. I want to tell you about coconut shell craft. First, we clean the outside and inside of a brown coconut shell. After that, we make it smooth by using sandpaper or a machine. Then we give it the shape we want, and make it **stable** by fixing a base under it. At last, we polish it using wood polish to make it shine. We make household things like bowls and even jewellery from the coconut shells. It is a **biodegradable** craft.



Coconut shell craft

1. Why is sandpaper or a machine used after cleaning the coconut shell?

- A. To decorate the shell
- B. To make the shell smooth
- C. To fix the base
- D. To polish the shell

Correct Answer: B

2. Which step is most important to ensure that the coconut shell object does not fall over?

- A. Cleaning the shell
- B. Giving it a shape
- C. Fixing a base under it
- D. Polishing with wood polish

Correct Answer: C

3. The craft is called *biodegradable* because coconut shells:

- A. Are expensive to buy
- B. Can be reused many times
- C. Can naturally decompose without harming the environment
- D. Are polished with wood polish

Correct Answer: C. Can naturally decompose without harming the environment

4. What does the word “polish” most nearly mean in the passage?

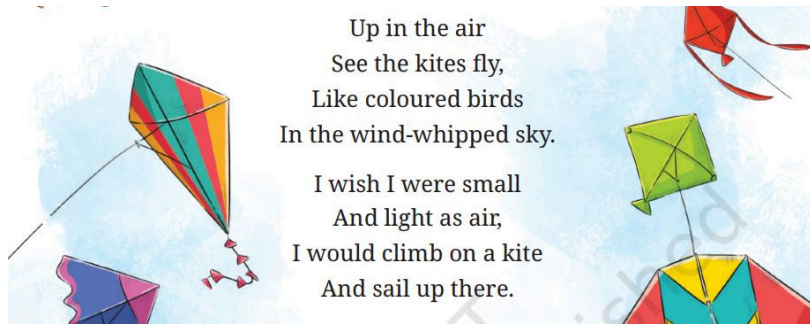
- A. Break into pieces
- B. Make shiny and smooth
- C. Paint with colours
- D. Dry in sunlight

Correct Answer: B

5. Choose the correct sentence using the simple present tense like the passage.

- A. We cleaned the coconut shell yesterday.
- B. We are cleaning the coconut shell now.
- C. We clean the coconut shell carefully.
- D. We will clean the coconut shell tomorrow.

Correct Answer: C



6. Why does the poet compare kites to “coloured birds”?

- A. Kites make loud sounds
- B. Kites fly high and look colourful in the sky
- C. Birds and kites are the same shape
- D. Birds control the wind

Correct Answer: B

7. What does the poet’s wish to “climb on a kite and sail up there” show?

- A. Fear of height
- B. Desire for freedom and adventure
- C. Love for birds
- D. Anger at the wind

Correct Answer: B

8. Which condition helps the kites fly in the poem?

- A. Rainy weather
- B. A calm sky
- C. Wind-whipped sky
- D. Night time

Correct Answer: C

9. What does the word “wind-whipped” most nearly mean?

- A. Wind moving very gently
- B. Sky covered with clouds
- C. Strong wind blowing fast
- D. Wind stopping suddenly

Correct Answer: C

10. Which word in the poem best describes the movement of the kites?

- A. Coloured
- B. Small
- C. Fly
- D. Light

Correct Answer: C

HINDI

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें

हम जिस तरह भोजन करते हैं, पेड़-पौधे भी उसी तरह भोजन करते हैं। हमारे दाँत हैं, कठोर चीज खा सकते हैं। नन्हें बच्चों के दाँत नहीं होते वे केवल दूध पी सकते हैं। पेड़-पौधों के भी दाँत नहीं होते, इसलिए वे केवल तरल द्रव्य या वायु से भोजन ग्रहण करते हैं। पेड़-पौधे जड़ के द्वारा माटी से रस-पान करते हैं। चीनी में पानी डालने पर चीनी गल जाती है। माटी में पानी डालने पर उसके भीतर बहुत-से द्रव्य गल जाते हैं। पेड़-पौधे वे ही तमाम द्रव्य सोखते हैं। जड़ों को पानी न मिलने पर पेड़ का भोजन बंद हो जाता है, पेड़ मर जाता है।

1. पेड़-पौधे भोजन कैसे करते हैं?

अ) ठोस पदार्थ खाकर

ब) तरल द्रव्य या वायु से

स) दूध पीकर

द) फल खाकर

A- ब) तरल द्रव्य या वायु से

2. पेड़-पौधों के पास क्या नहीं होता है?

अ) जड़

ब) तना

स) पत्ते

द) दाँत

A- द) दाँत

3. भीतर शब्द का विलोम शब्द क्या होगा?

अ) बाहर

ब) अंदर

स) ऊपर

द) नीचे

A- अ) बाहर

4. "नन्हें बच्चों के दाँत नहीं होते" वाक्य में "नन्हें" शब्द क्या है?

अ) विशेषण

ब) क्रिया

स) अव्यय

द) सर्वनाम

A- अ) विशेषण

5. "पेड़-पौधे" शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?

अ) एक पेड़

ब) कई पेड़

स) एक पौधा

द) कई पौधे

A- ब) कई पेड़

6. पेड़-पौधे भोजन क्यों नहीं कर पाते हैं?

अ) जड़ों को पानी नहीं मिलने पर

ब) पत्ते नहीं होने पर

स) तना नहीं होने पर

द) दाँत नहीं होने पर

A- अ) जड़ों को पानी नहीं मिलने पर

7. माटी में पानी डालने पर क्या होता है?

अ) माटी सूख जाती है

ब) माटी गीली हो जाती है

स) माटी के भीतर के द्रव्य गल जाते हैं

द) माटी के भीतर के द्रव्य सूख जाते हैं

A- स) माटी के भीतर के द्रव्य गल जाते हैं

8. पेड़-पौधे क्या सोखते हैं?

अ) ठोस पदार्थ

ब) तरल द्रव्य

स) वायु

द) फल

A- ब) तरल द्रव्य

9. जड़ों को पानी नहीं मिलने पर क्या होता है?

अ) पेड़ का भोजन बढ़ जाता है

ब) पेड़ का भोजन बंद हो जाता है

स) पेड़ मर जाता है

द) पेड़ का विकास होता है

A- ब) पेड़ का भोजन बंद हो जाता है

10. पेड़-पौधों के लिए सबसे जरूरी क्या है?

अ) पानी

ब) हवा

स) धूप

द) सभी उपरोक्त

A-द) सभी उपरोक्त

MATHS

Q1. Which instrument is mainly used to draw circles and arcs in constructions?

- A. Ruler
- B. Protractor
- C. Compass
- D. Divider

Correct Answer: C

Q2. To draw a line segment of a given length, which tools are required?

- A. Compass only
- B. Ruler only
- C. Ruler and compass
- D. Protractor and ruler

Correct Answer: C

Q3. Which of the following angles can be constructed using a compass and ruler?

- A. 30°
- B. 45°
- C. 60°
- D. All of these

Correct Answer: D

Q4. While constructing a perpendicular bisector of a line segment, the compass width should be:

- A. Less than half the segment
- B. Equal to the segment
- C. More than half the segment
- D. Zero

Correct Answer: C

Q5. The point where two arcs intersect during construction is used to:

- A. Measure length
- B. Draw circles
- C. Draw straight lines
- D. Locate required points

Correct Answer: D

Q6. Which tool helps in measuring angles accurately?

- A. Compass
- B. Ruler
- C. Protractor
- D. Divider

Correct Answer: C

Q7. A perpendicular drawn to a line makes an angle of:

- A. 45°
- B. 60°
- C. 90°
- D. 180°

Correct Answer: C

Q8. In constructions, why should the compass opening not be changed unnecessarily?

- A. To save time
- B. To maintain accuracy
- C. To draw faster
- D. To decorate the figure

Correct Answer: B

Q9. Which construction helps to divide a line segment into two equal parts?

- A. Angle bisector
- B. Perpendicular bisector
- C. Circle construction
- D. Ray construction

Correct Answer: B

Q10. The basic instruments required for geometrical constructions are:

- A. Pencil, scale, eraser
- B. Scale, compass, pencil
- C. Eraser, pen, divider
- D. Pencil and eraser

Correct Answer: B

SCIENCE

1. Which of the following is a characteristic of living things?

- A) Growth

- B) Non-living
- C) Inanimate
- D) No movement

Answer: A) Growth

Feedback: Right! Living things grow, reproduce, and respond to their environment.

2. What is the process by which plants make their own food?

- A) Respiration
- B) Photosynthesis
- C) Decomposition
- D) Fermentation

Answer: B) Photosynthesis

Feedback: Correct! Plants make their food through photosynthesis using sunlight, water, and CO₂.

3. What is the term for the ability of living things to respond to their environment?

- A) Stimulus
- B) Response
- C) Adaptation
- D) Sensitivity

Answer: D) Sensitivity

Feedback: Correct! Living things show sensitivity to their environment.

4. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of living things?

- A) Movement
- B) Growth
- C) Reproduction
- D) Inanimate

Answer: D) Inanimate

Feedback: Right! Living things are not inanimate; they show movement, growth, and reproduction.

5. What is the process by which living things produce offspring?

- A) Respiration
- B) Photosynthesis
- C) Reproduction
- D) Decomposition

Answer: C) Reproduction

Feedback: Correct! Living things reproduce to produce offspring.

6. Which of the following is an example of adaptation?

- A) A bird flying south for winter
- B) A rock falling from a hill
- C) A car moving on the road
- D) A book on a shelf

Answer: A) A bird flying south for winter

Feedback: Right! The bird's migration is an adaptation to survive the winter.

7. Which of the following is a biotic component of the environment?

- A) Air
- B) Water
- C) Soil
- D) Plant

Answer: D) Plant

Feedback: Right! Plants are living (biotic) components of the environment

8. Which of the following is an example of a habitat?

- A) Pond
- B) Desert
- C) Forest
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

Feedback: Right! Ponds, deserts, and forests are all habitats for various organisms.

9. Rahul observes that plants in his garden grow towards the sunlight. This is an example of:

- A) Response to stimulus
- B) Reproduction
- C) Respiration
- D) Decomposition

Answer: A) Response to stimulus

Feedback: Correct! Plants growing towards sunlight is an example of response to stimulus, showing sensitivity to light.

10. A group of students are studying the adaptations of plants in a desert. They observe that cactus plants have thick, wavy stems and no leaves. What is the most likely reason for these adaptations?

- A) To reduce water loss
- B) To increase photosynthesis
- C) To attract pollinators
- D) To store food

Answer: A) To reduce water loss

Feedback: Right! The adaptations help cactus plants conserve water in the arid desert environment.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. How does the Geography of a region like Kerala influence the daily life of the people living there?

- A) It forces people to wear heavy woollen clothes all year
- B) It encourages the cultivation of rice and spices
- C) It makes it impossible for people to trade by sea
- D) It prevents any cultural exchange with other lands

Answer: B

2. What is the significance of the "National Anthem" in a diverse country like India?

- A) It tells people which language they must speak daily
- B) It is a song only meant for school children to learn
- C) It is a way to celebrate only one specific state or region
- D) It is an expression of the shared unity of the entire nation

Answer: D

3. If a citizen feels they are being treated unfairly because of their background, where can they find the rules that guarantee equality?

- A) In the fundamental principles of the Constitution
- B) In the local marketplace rules of the village
- C) In the verbal instructions of the local landlord
- D) In the historical stories of ancient kings

Answer: A

4. What would be the most likely result if the local government stopped functioning in a city?

- A) The air would become cleaner and fresher instantly
- B) All the taxes would be returned to the people in cash
- C) The state government would shut down immediately
- D) Basic services like water and street lights would fail

Answer: D

5. Which scenario best explains the concept of "Grassroot Democracy"?

- A) Decisions are made by the central leaders in Delhi
- B) A king decides the laws for all his subjects

- C) International organizations manage the village water
- D) Local people participate in solving their own issues

Answer: D

6. Why is it important for the Gram Panchayat to present its plans before the Gram Sabha?

- A) To ensure the Panchayat acts responsibly toward the people
- B) To allow the Sarpanch to take all the money for personal use
- C) To make sure only the rich people are satisfied with the work
- D) To prevent any meetings from happening at all

Answer: A

7. In a Municipal Corporation, if there is a complex problem like a city-wide health crisis, who handles the policy decisions?

- A) The students of the local primary schools
- B) The farmers living in the nearby rural areas
- C) The committees formed by elected councilors
- D) The individual shopkeepers on their own

Answer: C

8. How do historical factors contribute to the diversity of a specific region?

- A) By making the climate change every few years
- B) By destroying all old traditions and languages
- C) By forcing people to stay in one place forever
- D) By introducing new cultures through trade and travel

Answer: D

9. Which of these best describes a "secular" society like India?

- A) A society where religion is banned in public places
- B) A society where every religion is treated with equal respect
- C) A society where one religion is superior to all others
- D) A society where only the majority gets to vote in elections

Answer: B

10. Why does the government reserve seats for women and weaker sections in local bodies?

- A) To prevent them from voting in the main elections
- B) To ensure fair representation for all groups in society
- C) To make the election process much faster and easier
- D) To reduce the total number of people in a meeting

Answer: B