

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय गेल विजयपुर, गुना (मध्य प्रदेश)

(Class – 6 CBT Based Exam With Answer Key)

‘खंड - अ’ : बहुवैकल्पिक-प्रश्न (4 × 1 = 4 अंक)

प्रश्न 1. 'मातृभूमि' कविता में कवि ने भारत की किस विशेषता का सबसे अधिक वर्णन किया है? (1 अंक)

- (क) व्यापार की उन्नति
- (ख) प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य एवं गौरव
- (ग) उद्योग-धंधे
- (घ) नगरों का विकास

उत्तर: (ख)

प्रश्न 2. मेजर ध्यानचंद के अनुसार सफलता का मुख्य रहस्य क्या है? (1 अंक)

- (क) धन और प्रसिद्धि
- (ख) शक्ति और साहस
- (ग) लगन, साधना और खेल भावना
- (घ) भाग्य

उत्तर: (ग)

प्रश्न 3. कविता में 'मलय पवन' किसका प्रतीक है? (1 अंक)

- (क) गर्म हवा
- (ख) वर्षा
- (ग) आँधी
- (घ) शीतल एवं सुगंधित हवा

उत्तर: (घ)

प्रश्न 4. मेजर ध्यानचंद ने अपने विरोधी खिलाड़ी से किस प्रकार बदला लिया?

(1 अंक)

- (क) उसे हॉकी से मारकर
- (ख) खेल छोड़कर
- (ग) अधिक गोल करके तथा खेल भावना दिखाकर
- (घ) शिकायत करके

उत्तर: (ग)

‘खण्ड - ब’ : अपठित गद्यांश आधारित बहुवैकल्पिक-प्रश्न (2)

गद्यांश

पेड़ हमारे सच्चे मित्र हैं। वे हमें शुद्ध वायु, फल, फूल, लकड़ी तथा छाया प्रदान करते हैं। यदि अधिक से अधिक पेड़ लगाए जाएँ तो पर्यावरण सुरक्षित रहेगा। प्रत्येक नागरिक का कर्तव्य है कि वह पेड़ों की रक्षा करे।

प्रश्न 5. पेड़ों से हमें क्या प्राप्त होता है?

(1 अंक)

- (क) केवल लकड़ी
- (ख) केवल फल
- (ग) शुद्ध वायु, फल, फूल और छाया
- (घ) केवल छाया

उत्तर: (ग)

प्रश्न 6. पर्यावरण को सुरक्षित रखने के लिए क्या करना चाहिए?

(1 अंक)

- (क) पेड़ काटना
- (ख) अधिक पेड़ लगाना
- (ग) केवल फल खाना
- (घ) लकड़ी जलाना

उत्तर: (ख)

‘खण्ड - स’ : पठित काव्यांश (मातृभूमि) आधारित बहुवैकल्पिक-प्रश्न (2)

काव्यांश—

"ऊँचा खड़ा हिमालय,
आकाश चूमता है।
नीचे चरण तले झुक,
नित सिंधु झूमता है।"

प्रश्न 7. कविता में आकाश को कौन चूमता है?

(1 अंक)

- (क) गंगा
- (ख) हिमालय
- (ग) सिंधु
- (घ) मलय पवन

उत्तर: (ख)

प्रश्न 8. "सिंधु" शब्द का अर्थ है—

(1 अंक)

- (क) पर्वत
- (ख) जंगल
- (ग) महासागर
- (घ) मैदान

उत्तर: (ग)

‘खण्ड - द’ : व्याकरण आधारित बहुवैकल्पिक-प्रश्न (2)

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द-युग्म है?

(1 अंक)

- (क) विद्यालय
- (ख) धक्का-मुक्की
- (ग) शिक्षक
- (घ) विद्यार्थी

उत्तर: (ख)

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित में से सही संयुक्त शब्द (योजक चिह्न सहित) कौन-सा है?

(1 अंक)

(क) हार जीत

(ख) हार/जीत

(ग) हार-जीत

(घ) हार+जीत

उत्तर: (ग)

Class VI – Science (Curiosity)

Competency-Based Test (CBT)

Topics:

The Wonderful World of Science

Diversity in the Living World

Maximum Marks: 10

Times: 20 Minutes

Topic 1: The Wonderful World of Science (5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

Q1. A student wants to know whether seeds need water to germinate. What is the first step in the scientific method?

- a) Draw a conclusion
- b) Observe and ask a question
- c) Record the result
- d) Share the report

Q2. Which of the following is a scientific observation?

- a) Flowers are beautiful.
- b) The plant grew 5 cm in one week.
- c) I like green plants.
- d) Roses are my favourite flowers.

Q3. A magnifying glass helps us to:

- a) Measure temperature
- b) Observe small objects clearly
- c) Measure weight
- d) Measure time

Q4. Which of the following shows scientific thinking?

- a) Accepting every statement without checking
- b) Asking questions and testing ideas
- c) Guessing without evidence
- d) Ignoring observations

Q5. Why should we record observations during an experiment?

- a) To make the notebook colourful
- b) To remember and compare results
- c) To finish the work quickly
- d) To avoid asking question

Topic 2: Diversity in the Living World (5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

Q6. Which of the following is a living organism? a) Stone

- b) Chair
- c) Butterfly
- d) Pencil

Q7. Which characteristic is common to all living organisms?

- a) They grow.
- b) They are made of plastic.
- c) They do not need food.
- d) They never reproduce.

Q8. Which group does a frog belong to?

- a) Mammals
- b) Amphibians
- c) Birds
- d) Repítiles

Q9. Which feature helps a cactus survive in deserts?

- a) Broad leaves
- b) Thick stem that stores water
- c) Soft stem
- d) Large flowers

Q10. Why do scientists classify living organisms?

- a) To make their names difficult
- b) To study and identify them easily
- c) To increase their number
- d) To change their habitats

Answer Key

- 1. b) Observe and ask a question
- 2. b) The plant grew 5 cm in one week.
- 3. b) Observe small objects clearly
- 4. b) Asking questions and testing ideas
- 5. b) To remember and compare results
- 6. c) Butterfly
- 7. a) They grow.
- 8. b) Amphibians
- 9. b) Thick stem that stores water
- 10. b) To study and identify them easily

Chapter 1- Locating Places on the Earth

Subject- Social Science

Class 6

*Ravi and Priya's uncle was traveling from India to London. Before leaving, he told them that there is a **time difference** between the two places. Their teacher later explained that the Earth is divided into **24 time zones**, each covering **15° of longitude**. The **Prime Meridian (0° longitude)** is the reference for **Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)**. India follows **Indian Standard Time (IST)**, which is **5 hours 30 minutes ahead of GMT**. This means when it is **12:00 PM in London**, it is **5:30 PM in India**.*

MCQs & Answers:

1. **How many time zones does the Earth have?**
 - a) 10
 - b) 12
 - c) 24
 - d) 30**Answer:** c) 24
2. **What is the standard time followed in India?**
 - a) GMT + 2
 - b) GMT + 5:30
 - c) GMT - 5:30
 - d) GMT + 6**Answer:** b) GMT + 5:30
3. **Which city is used as the reference for time zones?**
 - a) Paris
 - b) New York
 - c) Greenwich
 - d) Delhi**Answer:** c) Greenwich
4. **What is the longitude of the Prime Meridian?**
 - a) 0°
 - b) 45°
 - c) 90°
 - d) 180°**Answer:** a) 0°
5. **If it is 6:00 AM in London, what time is it in India?**
 - a) 6:00 AM
 - b) 10:30 AM
 - c) 11:30 AM
 - d) 5:30 AM**Answer:** c) 11:30 AM

Ravi was looking at different maps in his school's atlas. His teacher explained that maps can be divided into three types: **physical maps** (showing mountains, rivers, and landforms), **political maps** (showing countries, states, and cities), and **thematic maps** (focusing on specific topics like population or climate). She also explained that maps use **symbols, colors, and keys** to represent features.

MCQs & Answers:

1. **Which type of map shows mountains and rivers?**

- a) Political map
- b) Physical map
- c) Thematic map
- d) Road map

Answer: b) Physical map

2. **What do political maps show?**

- a) Countries and states
- b) Rivers and forests
- c) Climate zones
- d) Mountain ranges

Answer: a) Countries and states

3. **Which type of map focuses on population, weather, or industries?**

- a) Physical map
- b) Thematic map
- c) Political map
- d) Historical map

Answer: b) Thematic map

History

4. **What do different colors on a map represent?**

- a) Random artistic choices
- b) Different types of landforms
- c) Weather patterns only
- d) Symbols for cities

Answer: b) Different types of landforms

5. **What is the use of a map key or legend?**

- a) To decorate the map
- b) To explain map symbols
- c) To show longitude
- d) To provide a scale

Answer: b) To explain map symbols