

CBT CLASS VI NOVEMBER 2023 ANSWER KEY AND FEEDBACK

	SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS			
	SYLLABUS-(DECIMALS)			
Radha has read 5 pages out of the 10 pages of her English book, she has read 25 of the 100 pages of her History book and she has read 125 of the 1000 pages of her Hindi book.				
QNO.	QUESTION	OPTIONS PROVIDED	CORRECT OPTION	EXPLANATION
1.	1-The fraction $\frac{5}{10}$ for English book, represent as decimal	A)5. B)0.5. C)0.05. D)0.005	B	Feedback- $5 \div 10 = 0.5$
2..	-The place value of 5 in 0.5will be	A) Five ones. B) Five hundredth. C) Five Tenths. D)None of these	C	Feedback- As per the place value table it comes after decimal so it will be five tenths

3.	The fraction 25/100 for History book, represent as decimal	A)0.25. B)2.5. C)25.0. D)0.025	A	Feedback- $25 \div 100 = 0.25$
4.	The place value of 5 in 0.25 will be	A)Five ones. B) Five hundredth. C) Five Tenths. D)None of these	B	Feedback- - As per the place value table i after decimal it comes tenth then hundredths So it will be five hundredth
5.	The fraction 125/1000 for Hindi book, represent as decimal	A)12.5. B)1.25. C)0.125. D)125	C	Feedback- - $125 \div 1000 = 0.125$
6.	The place value of 5 in 0.125 will	A)Five Ones	D	Feedback- As per the place value table i after decimal it comes tenth then hundredths after it

	be	B) Five hundredth. C) Five Tenths. D) Five Thousandths		comes thousandth So it will be five thousandth
-On the occasion of Dashara Festival Rani wanted to cook KHEER, So she went to the market and bought 250 grams Rice, 100 grams sugar, 500 ml Milk, 150 grams Dry fruits Now answer the following questions				
7.	Express 250 grams Rice as Kilograms (Using Decimal)	A)2.5Kg. B) 250 Kg. C)0.250Kg. D)25 Kg	C	Feedback- 1kg=1000g $250 \div 1000 = 0.250\text{kg}$
8.	Express 500 ml Milk as litre (Using Decimal)	A)500 litres B)5 litres. C)0.500 litres. D)0.05 litres	C	Feedback- 1L=1000ml $500 \div 1000 = 0.500\text{L}$
9.	Express 150 grams Dry fruits as	A)0.150 Kg.	A	Feedback- 1kg=1000g $150 \div 1000 = 0.150\text{kg}$

	Kilograms (Using Decimal)	B)15 Kg. C)150 Kg. D)1.5 Kg		
10.	The total weight of Rice, Sugar and Dry fruits will be	A)1 Kg. B)0.500 Kg. C)1.5 Kg. D) 0.250 Kg	B	Feedback- 250 grams Rice,+ 100 grams sugar 150 grams Dry fruits TOTAL=500g
	SUBJECT- SCIENCE - SYLLABUS- (MOTION AND MEASUREMENT OF DISTANCES)			
11.	A girl uses a worn out ruler to measure the length of her room table. She placed the ruler such that the mark 3.0 cm coincides with the one end and the other end coincides with the mark 33.5 cm. the length of the table is _____cm.	a. 33.5 cm b. 36.5 cm c. 33.8 cm	d	Feedback- : measurement should be taken from reference point and that is 3 cm.

		d. 30.5 cm		
12.	The invention of which of the following made a great change in mode of transpo	a. motorcar b. aero plane c. wheel d. metro rail	c	Feedback- : invention of wheel is a boon in the history of mankind
13	. Motion in a straight line is called _____ ?	a) Circular motion b) Rectilinear motion c) Periodic motion d. straight motion	b	Feedback- : motion in a s straight line is known as rectilinear motion
14.	The motion of the needle in sewing machine is an example of _____ motion	a) Circular motion b) Rectilinear motion c) Periodic motion d. straight motion	C	Feedback- : the motion of the needle in a sewing machine occurs after a certain interval of time.
<p>. In ancient times, the length of a foot, the width of a finger, and the distance of a step were commonly used as different units of measurements. A cubit as the length from the elbow to the fingertips was used in ancient Egypt and was also accepted as a unit of length in other parts of the world. People also used the "foot" as a unit of length in different parts of the world. The length of the foot used varied slightly from region to region.</p> <p>.</p> <p>For the sake of uniformity, scientists all over the world have accepted a set of standard units of measurement. The system of units now used is known as the International System of Units (SI units). The SI unit of length is a meter. A meter scale is shown in Fig.6. Also shown is the 15 cm scale</p>				

	in your geometry box.			
15.	Based on the paragraph the Egyptians used the _____ for measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Foot b. Cubit. c. Mutthi d. Handspam 	b	Feed back: A cubit as the length from the elbow to the fingertips was used in ancient Egypt and was also accepted as a unit of length in other parts of the world
16.	. Based on the above paragraph, what does SI unit mean?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. standard unit b. international systems of units c. international standard unit d. standard information 	b	Feedback- : the international systems of units is the metric system that is used universally as a standard for measurements
17.	The examples of rectilinear motion are ---- -----	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . a. moving of bus and bicycle on a straight road b. moving of paddle of sewing machine c. moving of electric fan d. moving of pendulum 	a	Feedback- : the bus and the car are moving in a straight road.

18.	The standard unit of measurement is	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Kilometer b. centimeter c. meter d. millimeter 	C	Feedback- : meter is the base unit of measuring length
19.	. Suppose you want to buy a cloth material for stitching your dress . So from the below which unit will you prefer ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Kilometer b. centimeter c. meter d. millimeter 	C	Feedback- : meter is the base unit of measuring length
20.	The school bell of your school rings after a particular interval of time. which motion of time does it follow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Circular motion b) Rectilinear motion c) Periodic motion d. straight motion 	C	Feedback- : the school bell ring after a fix interval of time so it is the example of periodic motion
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE - SYLLABUS- (1-MAPS , 2-RURAL ADMINISTRATION)				
Read paragraph carefully and select the suitable answer from the given options. अनुच्छेद को ध्यानपूर्वक				

पढ़ें और दिए गए विकल्पों में से उपयुक्त उत्तर चुनें।

A map is a representation or a drawing of the earth's surface or a part of it drawn on a flat surface according to a scale. But it is impossible to flatten a round shape completely. Maps showing natural features of the earth such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans etc. are called physical or relief maps. Maps showing cities, towns and villages, and different countries and states of the world with their boundaries are called (1). Some maps focus on specific information; such as road maps, rainfall maps, maps showing distribution of forests, industries etc. are known as thematic maps.

मानचित्र पृथ्वी की सतह या उसके एक भाग का एक समतल सतह पर पैमाने के अनुसार खींचा गया चित्रण या चित्रण है। लेकिन किसी गोल आकार को पूरी तरह से चपटा करना असंभव है। पृथ्वी की प्राकृतिक विशेषताओं जैसे पर्वत, पठार, मैदान, नदियाँ, महासागर आदि को दर्शाने वाले मानचित्र भौतिक या उच्चावच मानचित्र कहलाते हैं। शहरों, कस्बों और गांवों और दुनिया के विभिन्न देशों और राज्यों को उनकी सीमाओं के साथ दिखाने वाले मानचित्र कहलाते हैं (1)। कुछ मानचित्र विशिष्ट जानकारी पर ध्यान केंद्रित करते हैं; जैसे सड़क मानचित्र, वर्षा मानचित्र, वनों, उद्योगों आदि के वितरण को दर्शाने वाले मानचित्र विषयगत मानचित्र कहलाते हैं।

21.

What is a suitable definition of Map?
मानचित्र की उपयुक्त परिभाषा क्या है?

- a) A map is a representation of the earth's surface. मानचित्र पृथ्वी की सतह का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है।
- b) A drawing of the earth's surface. पृथ्वी की सतह का एक चित्र।
- c) A part of it drawn on a flat surface. इसका एक भाग समतल सतह पर खींचा गया है।
- d) A map is a representation or a drawing of the earth's surface or a part

d

Feedback-A map is a representation or a drawing of the earth's surface or a part of it drawn on a flat surface according to a scale. But it is impossible to flatten a round shape completely.

		of it d) drawn on a flat surface according to a scale. मानचित्र पृथ्वी की सतह या उसके एक भाग का एक पैमाने के अनुसार समतल सतह पर खींचा गया चित्रण या चित्रण है।		
22.	<p>What are some the natural features of earth shown on maps?</p> <p>मानचित्रों पर दर्शाई गई पृथ्वी की कुछ प्राकृतिक विशेषताएँ क्या हैं?</p>	<p>a) Only mountain केवल पहाड़</p> <p>b) Only plateaus केवल पठार</p> <p>c)) Maps show natural features of earth such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans etc. मानचित्र पृथ्वी की प्राकृतिक विशेषताओं जैसे पहाड़, पठार, मैदान, नदियाँ, महासागर आदि दर्शाते हैं।</p> <p>d) Only oceans केवल महासागर</p>	C	Feedback- Because they are called physical or relief features.
23.	<p>What are maps showing Natural features of earth called as</p> <p>पृथ्वी की प्राकृतिक विशेषताओं को दर्शाने वाले मानचित्र क्या कहलाते हैं?</p>	<p>a) Political maps राजनीतिक मानचित्र</p> <p>b) Physical maps भौतिक मानचित्र</p> <p>c) Thematic maps विषयगत मानचित्र</p> <p>d) Social maps सामाजिक मानचित्र</p>	b	Feedback-Maps show natural features of earth such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans called physical features.
24.	<p>What is (1) क्या है (1)</p>	<p>a) Political maps. राजनीतिक मानचित्र</p> <p>b) Physical maps भौतिक मानचित्र</p> <p>c) World map विश्व मानचित्र</p>	a	Feedback- Maps showing cities, towns and villages, and different countries and states of the world with

		d) Thematic maps विषयगत मानचित्र		their boundaries are called political maps.
25.	Define thematic maps. विषयगत मानचित्रों को परिभाषित करें।	<p>a) Maps show natural features of earth such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans etc. मानचित्र पृथ्वी की प्राकृतिक विशेषताओं जैसे पहाड़, पठार, मैदान, नदियाँ, महासागर आदि दर्शाते हैं।</p> <p>b) Maps showing cities, towns and villages, and different countries and states of the world with their boundaries शहरों, कस्बों और गांवों और दुनिया के विभिन्न देशों और राज्यों को उनकी सीमाओं के साथ दर्शाने वाले मानचित्र</p> <p>c) Maps only showing world. मानचित्र केवल दुनिया दिखाते हैं।</p> <p>d) Maps focusing on road maps, rainfall maps, maps showing distribution of forests, industries etc. सड़क मानचित्र, वर्षा मानचित्र, वनों, उद्योगों आदि के वितरण को दर्शाने वाले मानचित्र।</p>	d	Feedback- when we focus on some particular things .

Read paragraph carefully and select the suitable answer from the given options. अनुच्छेद को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और दिए गए विकल्पों में से उपयुक्त उत्तर चुनें।

The city is divided into different wards and ward councilors get elected. The complicated decisions that affect the entire

city are taken by groups of councilors who form committees to decide and debate issues. It is these committees for water, garbage collection, street lighting etc. that decide on the work to be done. When the problems are within a ward then the people who live in the ward can contact their councilors. While the Councilor's Committees and the councilors decide on issues, the Commissioner and the administrative staff implement these. The Commissioner and the administrative staff are appointed. Councilors are elected. The Ward Councilors meet and they make a budget and the money is spent according to this. The Ward Councilors try and ensure that the particular demands of their wards are placed before the entire council. These decisions are then implemented by the administrative staff.

शहर को विभिन्न वार्डों में विभाजित किया गया है और वार्ड पार्षद चुने जाते हैं। पूरे शहर को प्रभावित करने वाले जटिल निर्णय पार्षदों के समूहों द्वारा लिए जाते हैं जो मुद्दों पर निर्णय लेने और बहस करने के लिए समितियाँ बनाते हैं। पानी, कचरा संग्रहण, स्ट्रीट लाइटिंग आदि के लिए ये समितियाँ ही काम तय करती हैं। जब समस्याएं वार्ड के भीतर हों तो वार्ड में रहने वाले लोग अपने पार्षदों से संपर्क कर सकते हैं। जबकि पार्षदों की समितियाँ और पार्षद मुद्दों पर निर्णय लेते हैं, आयुक्त और प्रशासनिक कर्मचारी इन्हें लागू करते हैं। आयुक्त एवं प्रशासनिक अमले की नियुक्ति की जाती है। पार्षद चुने जाते हैं. वार्ड पार्षद बैठक कर बजट बनाते हैं और उसी के अनुरूप पैसा खर्च किया जाता है. वार्ड पार्षद यह सुनिश्चित करने का प्रयास करते हैं कि उनके वार्डों की विशेष मांगों को पूरी परिषद के समक्ष रखा जाए। फिर इन निर्णयों को प्रशासनिक कर्मचारियों द्वारा कार्यान्वित किया जाता है।

26.	By whom are the complicated decisions of the city taken? शहर के जटिल फैसले किसके द्वारा लिए जाते हैं?	<p>a) By The commissioner आयुक्त द्वारा लिए जाते हैं</p> <p>b) By The ward councilors वार्ड पार्षद द्वारा लिए जाते हैं</p> <p>c) By Administrative staff प्रशासनिक कर्मचारियों द्वारा लिए जाते हैं</p> <p>d) By groups of councilors. पार्षदों के समूहों द्वारा लिए जाते हैं</p>	d	Feedback- The complicated decisions that affect the entire city are taken by groups of councilors who form committees to decide and debate issues
27.	What jobs do the committees formed	a) Solving conflict संघर्ष को सुलझाना	C	Feedback- To provide some facilities to the

	<p>by the councilors do? पार्षदों द्वारा गठित समितियाँ क्या कार्य करती हैं?</p>	<p>b) Catching thieves' चोरों को पकड़ना c) It is these committees for water, garbage collection, street lighting etc. that decide on the work to be done पानी, कचरा संग्रहण, स्ट्रीट लाइटिंग आदि के लिए ये समितियाँ ही किए जाने वाले कार्यों पर निर्णय लेती हैं d) Making laws. कानून बनाना।</p>		<p>people of the area..</p>
28.	<p>Who looks after the implementation of the policies in a city? किसी शहर में नीतियों के कार्यान्वयन की देखभाल कौन करता है?</p>	<p>a) The commissioner only केवल आयुक्त b) The commissioner and the administrative staff आयुक्त और प्रशासनिक कर्मचारी c) The administrative staff only केवल प्रशासनिक कर्मचारी d) None of the above उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं</p>	b	<p>Feedback- The commissioner and the administrative staff look after the policies in the city.</p>
29.	<p>State true or false सत्य या असत्य बताएं The Commissioner and the administrative staff are elected. आयुक्त और प्रशासनिक कर्मचारी चुने जाते हैं।</p>	<p>a) False असत्य b) True सत्य</p>	a	<p>Feedback- They are appointed by the government.</p>
30.	<p>State true or false सत्य या असत्य बताएं</p>	<p>a) False असत्य</p>	b	<p>Feedback- they are</p>

	Councilors are elected पार्षद चुने जाते अथ	b) True सत्य		elected by the people of that area.