Gurunanak \& Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School
Shri Rajanikant Vyas \& Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School
(Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary \& Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)
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## Std 6th computer

fa $2 \quad \mathbf{m - 9 0}-1$
Q-1 Answer the following question
1 write the steps for writing and running a programin QBASIC
2 write the steps for saving a program in Qbasic
3 what rules should be following while naming a file ?
4 what is the function of the paint command in QBASIC?
5 what is the minimum and maximum frequency range of sound produced through QBASIC PROGRAMS?
7 what is power point ? how can you insert picture and clipart your presentation ?
8 write the steps to insert a chart in a powerpoint presentation
9 write the steps to insert a table into a slide
10 How will you edit a chart ?
11 What is slide transition ?
12 What is animation ? List the advantages of adding in to the object in the slide
13 Write the steps to add clip arts to a presentation .
Q-2 Fill in the blanks
1 The full form of QBASIC is $\qquad$
2 $\qquad$ command is used to draw a figure
3 To move a cursor without drawing the line , we use the alphabet $\qquad$ before the command
4 A QBASIC file has a primary name and a $\qquad$ extension.
5 Pressing $\qquad$ key will excute a QBASIC program.
6 The screen of QBASIC is called an $\qquad$
7 The $\qquad$ of a statement is arranged in a particular order to slove a problem
8 A program once saved can be reused by $\qquad$ it.
9 $\qquad$ stands for picture element.
10 The $\qquad$ command produces sound of a specific frequency for a speific duration from the speaker of
A personal computer
11 powerpoint is an application software for creating $\qquad$
12 A powerpoint presentation is stored as a file with a $\qquad$ extension
13 The way one slide follow the other on a screen is called $\qquad$ .
14 To apply the transite to all slide, click on the $\qquad$ button on the Animation tab .
15 you can add an audio clip to a slide by clicking on the $\qquad$ button in media group of insert tab.
16 $\qquad$ key is used to end the slide show >
17 To start the slide show , click on the $\qquad$ button of the start slide show group on the $\qquad$ tab.
18 $\qquad$ button is used to record narration for the slide.
19 To take prine out of your presentation, click on the $\qquad$ button and select $\qquad$ option.
20 $\qquad$ is used to cheak the spelling throughout a presentation
21 To cheak the spelling throughout a presentation, click on the spelling button in the $\qquad$ group on the $\qquad$ tab.
22 Slide should be of a $\qquad$ throughout the presentation
23 One should use maximum $\qquad$ fount for the text in a presentation.
24 $\qquad$ is a language used primarily by the scientific community to slove scientific
And mathematical problems
25 An $\qquad$ is program that produces machain code from assembly language program .
Q-3 write true (t) or false (F)
1 Turbo BASIC is the only version of BASIC.
2 QBASIC is very easy to learn and use
3 The promming windows in QBASIC is used to type in the codes required for the program
4 Every program in QBASIC is called instruction
5 Every program in QBASIC consists of statements .
6 A program once saved cannot be reused
7 QBASIC can be used to create graphics such as shape and picture
8 The resolution of any image is determined by the sum of column value and row value .

9 SCREEN command lets you select a graphic screen to drew picture in QBASIC .
10 PRSET command is similar to DRAW command .
11 A Powerpoint slide can only consist of clipart
12 We can add sound and music from the files on our computer
13 Clip art are the picture fils
14 A table is a grid made up of rows >
15 A table once created can be easily modify .
16 Audio cilp can be added to a Powerpoint presentation .
17 Ms powerpoint allows you to recored a narration for the slide show
18 It is easy to choose the right timing to give the presentation a natural flow while creating the powerpoint
Presentation
19 Speaker notes allows you to create notes for each slide .
20 Spelling cheak only limited to a few slide .
21 Text under bullets should be complete sentence in a presentation
22 It is not inportant to maintain consistences throught a presentation.
23 We use the arrow keys to move forward or backward in a presentation
24 We press the Escape key (Esc) to end slide show
25 PSET command in QBASIC is used to change the screen mode
26 columns are horizontal series of cells
Q-4 Tick the correct option
1 The line command
A ) is used to move around the screen and draw lines along the way
B) lets you draw a straight line between two point specified in ( $x, Y$ ) coordinates

2 The SCREEN command
A ) lets you select a graphic screen to draw picture in QBASIC
B) is used to draw circle around a given coordinate with a given radius

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F a 1 m 100
પ્ર - ૧ પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ આપો
૧ મીનળ દેવી કેવાં રાણી હતા ?
ર જાત્રાવેરી નાબુદ કરવા મીનળદેવી શું કયું ?
3 ધોળકા ના તળાવ ના બાંધકામમાં કઈ મુશ્કેલી હતી ?
૪ મીનળદેવી ન્યાય પ્રયિ અને પ્રજાપ્રયિ હતા, એવું કઈ રીતે કહી શકાય ?
5 મીનળદેવી એ વૃદ્ધા ને મો માગ્યા રૂપયિા આપવાનું કહયું ?
૬ નાતાલ નો તહેવાર ક્યારે અને કેવી રીતે ઉજવાય છે ?
૭ નાતાલમાં દવિસોમાં લોકો દ્વારા શું - શું કરવામાં આવે છે ?
૮ 'સન્તાક્લોજ નું પાત્ર કેવી રીતે અસ્તત્તિ માં આવ્યું
$૯$ કવી એ સતનું કેડી ને કાંટાળી શા માટે કહી છે ?
૧૦ કવી કેવી રીતે જગતને ઉરનું અમૃત પીવડાવવા નું કહે છે ?
૧૨ જીવન માં શસ્તિ નું મહત્વ જણાવો
૧૩ હેલન કેલન દોઢ વર્ષની થઈ ત્યારે શું થયું ?
૧૪ હેલન કેલનરે કઈ કઈ સહ્ધિઓ મેળવી
૧૫ સ્પર્શના આધારે હેલનનું શક્ષિણ કેવી રીતે શરુ થયું ?
પ્ર-૨ ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો
q $\qquad$ દેવી જ પાછળથી મીનળદેવી તરીકે અળખાયા

૨ મીનળદેવી એ ઘણા $\qquad$ ના કામ કર્યા.
3 મીનળદેવી ઓ $\qquad$ મંદરિ નો જાત્રા વેરો નાબુદ કરાવ્યો
$\gamma$ $\qquad$ નાં મ્રત્યુ પછી મીનળદેવી એ શાસન સાંભળ્યું .

4 $\qquad$ મહનિની ર૫ મી તારીખે નાતાલનો તહેવાર આવે છે .

૬ ભગવાન ઇસુ ની યાદમાં લોકો $\qquad$ બનાવે છે .
૭ ઇસુ જન્મ્યા ત્યારે એક $\qquad$ તારો દેખાયો હતો

૮ ઇસુ ના માતાનું નામ $\qquad$ અને પતિ નું નામ $\qquad$ હતું.
$\epsilon$ $\qquad$ નામનાં બીશપ જ સન્તાક્લોજ તરીકે ઓળખાયા
૧૦ બંને પોપટી ની $\qquad$ જુદી જુદી હતી
૧૨ તે શહેર ના બાદશાહ ની $\qquad$ -તે બજાર માંથી નીકળી
93 $\qquad$ -કાળે પોપટે રટણ આરંભી દીધું

૧૪આ $\qquad$ પોપટને મારી નાખો

૧૫ આ મારો $\qquad$ સહીદર છે
૧૬ આ તો $\qquad$ ની અસર છે .

૧૭ હેલને અથાગ પરશ્રિમ કરી $\qquad$ -યુનવિર્સીટી માંથી બી.એ ની પદવી મેળવી
૧૮ તેમણે પોતાની $\qquad$ પણ લખી છે
૧૯ એની સુલીવને $\qquad$ ની સહાયથી હેલન ને શક્ષિત કરવાનું આરભ કરી દીઘ્ધું
૨૦ હેલને પોતાના માતાપતિા $\qquad$ હોવાથી તેમણે હમિત ન હારી
પ્ર - 3 રૂઢીપ્રયોગ અર્થ આપી વાક્ય બનાવો
२०
૧ બીડું ઝડપવું ૨ જીવન સમર્પતિ કરવું 3 પ્રેરણા આપવી ૪ પ્રગતી કરવી ૫ અન્નજળ નો ત્યાગ કરવો ૬ શોભા નષ્ટ થવી ૭ આજીજી કરવી ૮ ઉત્સાહ હોવો ૯ અચંબા માં પડી જવું ૧૦ સુચના આપવી
૧૧ રાજી રાજી થઈ જવું ૧૨ ક્રોઘ ભરવું
પ્ર - ૪ પંક્તસિમજાવો
૧ વમળો ની વચ્ચે નેયા મુજ હલક ડોલક થાજો ; શ્રધ્ધા કેરો દીપક મારો નવ કદીયે અઓલ્વાજો
ર કટા આવે, કંકર આવે, ઘોમ ઘકતી રેતી આવે ; ખાડા ની ઘરે ને ધારે , ઘૈર્ય ઘારી ચાલ્યો જા .
પ્ર - ૫ જોડણી સુઘારો
૧ હોશીયાર નસ્ત મુર્તી તેજ્સ્વી ખીસ્તી સુભેચ્છા વીશેશ પ્રત્યેક સમપિ અમ્રીત દીનદુખીયાં શીકારી કીમત ભક્તીગીત દુરજ્ન વન્યુપુર્વક આસરમ મનુંસ્ય સીસ્ત અજવાળી પ્રગ્તાવ્યે દુર્ગમ
પ્ર - ૬ શબ્દ સમૂહ માટે એક શબ્દ આપો
૧ નાતાલ માં બાળકો ને ભેટ અને ચૌકલેટ આપતું પાત્ર $\qquad$
૨ ૨૫ મી ડસિમ્બર ઉજવવામાં આવતો તહેવાર $\qquad$
3 ગાય ભેશ ને રાખવામાં આવતી જગ્યા $\qquad$
૪ ધોડાઓને રાખવામાં આવતી જગ્યા $\qquad$
૫ ભગવાન કે મહાપુરુષ ના જન્મદનિ $\qquad$
પ્ર -૭ સમાનર્થી શબ્દો
૧ જાત્રા ર આજીજી 3 પ્રસદ્ધિ ૪ ભેટ ૫ સમીપ ૬ પુષ્પ ૭ સીબત ૮ ભાઈ ૯ પ્રભાત ૧૦ કમિત ૧૧ પંથ ૧૨ સાવધ્ધ
૧૩ અંધ ૧૪ પતિા
પ્ર - ૮ વરિઘી શબ્દ લખો
૧ જન્મ પ્રયિ ૩પ્રેમ ૪ વઘારે ૫ ઝેર૬ ખરીદ ૭ દુર્જન ૮ મત્રિ ૯ શાંત૧િ૦ સ્વાર્થ ૧૧શક્ષતિિ ૧૨ ધીરજ
૧૩ આગળ ૧૪સદભાગ્ય

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Sub: Grammar
Std: $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$
F.A. 2

Q1. Underline the Interjections: (10 marks)

1. Hello! How are you?
2. Hurrah! We have won the match.
3. Alas! Robin failed again in the test.
4. Oh! What a wonderful scene.
5. Bravo! What a six.
6. Hush! The baby is sleeping.
7. How's that! Isn't he out?
8. Look out! You will fall in the manhole.
9. Ugh! What an ugly creature.
10. Good Heavens! How did you do this?

Q2. Fill in the Blanks with suitable words: (10 marks)

1. He is true $\qquad$ to his word.
2. I shall do it $\qquad$ pleasure.
3. He succeeded $\qquad$ passing the Examination.
4. They walked $\qquad$ the classroom.
5. She is dependent $\qquad$ on her parents.
6. It does not belong $\qquad$ to my family.
7. She comes $\qquad$ her whole family to every party.
8. John has been writing letters $\qquad$ morning.
9. I warned him $\qquad$ the danger.
10. She is proud $\qquad$ her beauty.

Q3. Underline the most suitable Conjunctions' in the brackets: (10 marks)

1. Pinky was happy (lest, because, so) she passed the test.
2. Always brush your teeth (after, when, until) a meal.
3. I will not let you go (if, unless, so) you tell me the truth.
4. The children waited (for, until, since) their mother came.
5. You will fail (if, unless, when) you do not work harder.
6. I have been living here (since, for , while) 1970.
7. He couldn't do better (if' although, but) he tried his best.
8. He finished his work (till, until, while) his wife waited outside.
9. I slept immediately ( because, since, if) I was tired.
10. I did not help her (or, for, so) I was very busy.

Q4. Fill in each blank with one of the two words given in brackets: (15 marks)

1. The crowd $\qquad$ ( was/ were) waiting for the king.
2. The people in the crowd $\qquad$ ( was/were) pushing one another.
3. There $\qquad$ (is/are) a class of students here.
4. This flock of birds $\qquad$ (is/are) always seen in the morning.
5. The family $\qquad$ (has/have) left the house.
6. All the members of the family $\qquad$ (have/has) left.
7. There $\qquad$ (is/ are) a herd of cattle in the field.
8. The committee $\qquad$ (is/are) a herd of cattle in the field.
9. The members of the committee $\qquad$ (is/ are) quarrelling among themselves. 10. A large number of people $\qquad$ (was/ were) waiting for the Prime Minister.
10. He and I $\qquad$ (was/ were) playing football.
11. The news $\qquad$ (is/are) true.
12. One of the boys $\qquad$ (was/ were) punished.
13. Neither the cat nor the dog $\qquad$ (has/have) been here.
14. (Is/ are) $\qquad$ your father and mother at home.

Q5. Change the Gender: (5 marks)

1. God
2. Duke
3. Governor
4. Tempter
5. Tiger
6. Poet

Q6. Rewrite the following Sentences choosing the right word: (10 marks )

1. Her (husband, wife) treated (him, her) kindly.
2. The ( King, Queen) lost her bag of gold.
3. (His, Her) (wife, husband) served him like a nurse.
4. The (bridegroom, bride) saved (his, her) husband from death.
5. The (man, woman) felt the loss of (his, her) dear wife.
6. Kamala felt the absence of (her, his) dear(husband, wife).
7. His (brother,sister) is an actor and (he,she) always plays the part of the hero.
8. The ( washerman, washerwoman) lost my shirt and she was sorry for (her, his ) mistake.
9. My (nephew, niece) is a dancer and (he, she) is famous for her performance as Draupadi.
10. ( Sir, madam) the tailor has prepared your saree (he, she) wants to show it to you.

Q7. Write down the possessive forms of the following: ( 10 marks)

1. The clothes of the children.
2. The saris of the ladies.
3. The wisdom of Socrates.
4. The nails of the fingers.
5. A school meant for boys.
6. For the sake of goodness.
7. The shop of Jones.
8. The house of his brother-in- law.
9. A holiday for the week.
10. The street named after St. James.

Q8. Fill in the blanks with suitable Personal Pronoun: (10 marks)

1. Boys, $\qquad$ may go home now.
2. Sheela has promised that $\qquad$ will visit me this evening.
3. The cheif guest thanked $\qquad$ all for a wonderful performance.
4. I can't find my keys, I left $\qquad$ on the table yesterday.
5. Take this file and give $\qquad$ to my secretary.
6. Phone your friend and ask $\qquad$ to come and play with $\qquad$ .
7. Everyone of the guests has taken $\qquad$ seat.
8. Where were $\qquad$ both during recess?
9. This is $\qquad$ n house, he has been living here since 2005 .
10. Each one of $\qquad$ gave Sita a present on birthday.

Q8. Choose the right word from within the brackets:[10 marks]

1. He is my (oldest, eldest) son.
2. Lead is heavier (to, than) any other metal.
3. I am senior (to, than) him by two years.
4. He is inferior (to, than) Afzal in intelligence.
5. Hunger is the (better, best) sauce.
6. He is the bravest(of, than) all men in the village.
7. This cloth is superior (than, to) that.
8. He is junior (than, to) me in service.
9. I prefer tea (than, to) coffee.
10. He is wiser (than, to) the others.

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Sub: Reader
Std: $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$

## F.A. 2

Q.1. Meanings [20 marks]

1. awe
2. Milestone
3. Myth
4. Fantasy
5. Poise
6. Stance
7. Debut
8. Humid
9. Lap
10. Commando
Q.2. True or false [10 marks]
11. Bindra is a natural athlete.
12. He shot a perfect 400 in the 1996 competition.
13. Bindra was inspired by the Lord's test match in London.
14. Bindra began practicing shooting by shattering empty bottles in the lawn.
15. Bindra still speaks fondly of his feet in Beijing.
Q.3. Fill in the blanks [10 marks]
16. The wicket keeper jumped up $\qquad$ the ball.
17. The umpire wanted $\qquad$ a replay on the television.
18. The audience waited foe Sachin $\qquad$ a hundred.
19. My mother wanted me $\qquad$ and not $\qquad$ the match.
20. She will have $\qquad$ to another room.
Q.4. Complete the sentence [10 marks]
21. Payoli Express is P.T Usha's $\qquad$
22. She joined the $\qquad$ -
23. P.T. Usha received 250 rs from the government of Kerela as $\qquad$
24. P.Y Usha won $\qquad$ in 1986.
25. Now her passion in sports continues $\qquad$ .
Q.5. Choose the correct option: [10 marks]
26. Sachin Tendulkar scored his hundredth century in
a. Pakistan
b. Melbourne
c. Dhaka
d. England
27. He scored this century in
a. Test Cricket
b. World Cup Final
c. International cricket
d. Indian Premier League
28. This Century was scored at
a. Wankhede Stadium
b. Firoz Shah Kotla ground
c. Lord's cricket ground
d. Shere Bangla National Stadium
29. He made his debut in the year
a. 1990
b. 1989
c. 1988
d. 1991
30. during which mile did she surge ahead?
a. the eighteenth
b. the third
c. the twenty-sixth
d. the second
31. She was still fresh means?
a. she was a fresher b. she was not tired
32. What was the weather like?
a. hot and humid
b. dry and humid
c. still and humid
d. just humid
33. The term press of bodies means?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a. the bodies of athletes were pressed } & \text { b. the other runners were close behind her }\end{array}$
c. she was running alongside the runner
d. she was running behind the runner
34. Which words in the poem describe the athlete's state of mind?
a. set a pace
b. measuring herself
c. sure, determine
d. inner rhythm
35. Why did the experts think that John would not be able to hold the first position till the end?
a. She was not strong-willed
b. She had a poor previous record
c. The competition was tough
d. She would tire out soon.
Q.7. Answer the following Questions: [10 Marks]
36. What is meant by alone in a field of fifty?
37. What did the experts feel about the sudden change in her pace?
38. Which line in the poem tells us that she was trying to better her own performance all the time?
39. Where did he hone his skill?
40. How did Bindra react after his failure in Athens?
Q.8. Do as Directed: [20 Marks]
41. Rewrite the sentences introducing a gerund in place of the infinitive.
a. We were happy to meet our friends.
b. The children began to quarrel among themselves.
c. To swim is a good exercise.
d. To walk the countryside could be exciting.
e. I love to read travelogues.
42. Fill in the blanks with participle verb:
a. $\qquad$ began to shout.
b. $\qquad$ the mother began to smile.
c. $\qquad$ he groaned in agony.
d. $\qquad$ Rana chased the thief.

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## Q-1 FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1 The oldest veda is the $\qquad$
2 The chief of a republic was known as $\qquad$
3 Maps showing political divisions of a region are called $\qquad$ 4 $\qquad$ is an example of a presidential form of government.
5 India is a $\qquad$ form of democracy.
6 Agriculture and $\qquad$ were the main occupation.

7 was an important port.
8 Places on a map can correctly be located by using geographic $\qquad$
9 The media these days is performing the role of a $\qquad$ in society.
10 Maps showing political divisions of a region are called $\qquad$
11 The epics $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ were written during the vedic period.
12 There were altogether $\qquad$ mahajanpadas.
13 East, West, North, South are known as $\qquad$ directions.
14 India is a $\qquad$ form of democracy.
15 The $\qquad$ represents the whole country.
16 The religious functionary were called as $\qquad$ 17 $\qquad$ was the successor of Bimbisara.
18 The $\qquad$ represents the whole country.
19 The kaveri water dispute arose between the states of $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
20 There were altogether $\qquad$ mahajanpadas.
21 The early vedic tribes were called $\qquad$

$\qquad$
22 The art and science of map making is known as
23 The $\qquad$ organ of the government makes the laws.
24 When a group of parties come together to form a government it is known as a $\qquad$ government.
25 A document which talks about the programmes and politics of a party is known as its election $\qquad$
26 The Mahajanpadas of $\qquad$ was a monarchy.
27 Maps generated by using GIS is known as $\qquad$
28 $\qquad$ was a South African leader who striggled to abolish Apartheid.
29 A document which talks about the programmes and politics of a party is known as its election $\qquad$
30 The early vedic tribes were called $\qquad$
Q-2 STATE WEATHER TICK THE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE.
1 Mundaka is a a major veda-
2 Apartheid means discrimination based on gender-
3 Bimbisara was known as jina-
4 Barack Obama is the prime minister of the united states of America-
5 Nalanda was a great jain center of learning-
6 Seperation of powers is when the Executive and the Legislature are dependent on each other-
7 Mahavir was the twenty-fifth Tirthankara-
8 India has a fedral structure of government-
9 There are more than a hundred Upanishads-
10 Bimbisara was known as jina-
11 In a democracy the government is anserable to the people-
12 Mundaka is a a major veda-
13 India has a fedral structure of government-

## 14 Apartheid means discrimination based on gender-

## Q-3 TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER

1 The Aryan society was divided into small tribes called (1) Grama (2) Sabha (3) vish (4) samiti
2 The varnas were divided on the basis of (1) Height (2) colour (3) Religion (4) Birth
3 Buddhist monks stayed together in (1) Temples (2) Forest (3) Sangha (4) Caves
4 Smart map produced computer are generated by (1) GIS (2) Census Bureau (3) Sketch (4) plan
5 India is a (1) Democracy (2) Autocracy (3) Monarchy (4) Dictatorship
6 The president in india is elected by
(1) an election council
(2) an electrol college (3) the outgoing president
(4) all surviving former president

7 The patwari 's immediate supervisor is the (1) prime minister (2) sarpanch (3) naib-tehsildar (4) chief minister
8 The word veda means (1) knowledge (2) period (3) Hymns (4) songs
9 The capital of Lichchhavis was (1) vaishali (2) Rajgir (3) patliputra (4) Ujjain
10 Moksha means (1) Rebirth (2) perfect knowledge (3) freedom from the cycle of birth and death (4) Enlightment
11 In maps plains are shown in (1) white (2) red (3) blue (4) green
12 A government is a (1) social body (2) political body (3) cultural body (4) welfare body
13 The minimum age of for casting a vote in india is (1) 17 years (2) 16 years (3) 19 years (4) 18 years
14 Block samiti functions ate the ___ level. (1) district (2) state (3) block (4) central
Q-4 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING SHORT ANSWERS.
1 Who is the overall in charge of a district?
2 Name any two countries which have a two-party system.
3 What is a government?
4 What is plan?
5 What is meant by a sangha?
6 What are punch-marked coins?
7What is the duty of a village chowkidar?
8 What are By-elections?
9 When was Apartheid abolished?
10 What is a map?
11 What are the four noble truths preached by the Buddha?
12 What is vedic Age so called?
Q-5 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING LONG QUESTIONS.
1Write a note on Megalithic burials.
2What are the main teaching of Buddha?
3 What is a parliamentary form of government?
4 How are elections helpful?
5 What is the main role of the panchayatiraj?
6 Mention the fignificance of advance geographic tools and maps.

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Q-1 DO AS DIRECTED.
1 Bala and Lata are both tall but lata is $\qquad$ of the two. ( tall)
2 She is known to my sister and me. (underline pronoun)
3 She spoke $\qquad$ words on that occation. ( some / any)

4 days rest will do you good. ( a few / some)
5 I am as tall as you. (change into comparative degree)
6 How lovely the garden is! ( change into statement)
7 The sum is too difficult for me to do. (remove ' too')
8 Fresh bread (make exclametory sentence)
9 Rahul is $\qquad$ then Ramesh. ( wise)
10 We post the letter to them. ( underline the pronoun)
11 I cannot find $\qquad$ pictures in the Album. ( some / any)
12 Ayodhya / he / the / was / king of. ( rearrange the sentence)
13 We must start in half $\qquad$ hour, or we'll be late. (a/an)
14 Tigers are the $\qquad$ members of the cat family. (big)
15 Usha is not as intelligent as Rupa. ( change into comparative degree)
16 There is $\qquad$ coffee in this cup.
17 What a good idea! ( change into statement)
18 She is too old to work. ( remove 'too')
19 Pleasant journey (make exclametory sentence)
20 Health is $\qquad$ than wealth. (important)
21 I and Mohan went to school. (underline the pronoun)
22 He gave me $\qquad$ suggestion. ( some / a few)
23 Prayag / is known / Tirthraj or / Allahabad / as. (rearrange the sentence)
24 What $\qquad$ interesting idea! (the / an)
25 Leopards are bit $\qquad$ than lions. ( small)
26 Would you like a $\qquad$ ? (banana / orange)
27 I haven't got $\qquad$ money. ( some / any)
28 Her father was $\qquad$ landowner. ( wealth / wealthy)
29 How $\qquad$ sugardo you want? (many / much)
30 Lucy is going out with $\qquad$ friends this evening. (her / hers)
31 Games and sports give us $\qquad$ ( give correct form of ' enjoy')
32 I picked up a very hot plate and burnt $\qquad$ ( himself / myself)
33 Paul and I live near $\qquad$ ( eachother / one another)
34 A big crowd had gathered there for a public $\qquad$ ( give correct form of ' meet')
35 Nisha has got short black $\qquad$ ( hair / hairs)
36 Babita is a $\qquad$ girl. ( clever / honest)
37 There are $\qquad$ girls in the class. ( some / any)
38 Florence made $\qquad$ an expert in nursing the sick. ( oneself / herself)
39 How $\qquad$ animals are there on the farm? ( much / many)
40 This is a nice camera. Is it $\qquad$ ? ( your / yours)
41 Jesse become $\qquad$ all over the world. ( give correct form of 'fame')
42 He looked at $\qquad$ in the mirror. (himself / myself)
43 Sonu and monu were at school together, but they never see $\qquad$ now. ( eachother /one another)
44 He was a truly $\qquad$ person. ( give correct form of ' religion')
45 Sweety has got brown $\qquad$ ( eye / eyes)

46 Tom is a $\qquad$ student. (good / well)
47 an urgent / of / I have / work / piece. (rearrange the sentence)
48 I drink a lot of milk. ( sometimes)
49 The policeman is $\qquad$ duty. (on / at)
50 He is poor $\qquad$ honest. (but / and)
51 Harry failed. He was idle. (use because)
52 She rose $\qquad$ early. ( very / almost)
53 Lucy is a $\qquad$ girl. ( pretty / prettily)
54 picture / at / Look / this. ( rearrange the sentence)
55 My uncle speaks to me. (never)
56 Father is $\qquad$ home. ( in / at)
57 He sells mangoes $\qquad$ oranges. (or / and)
58 It is raining. I cannot go to school. (use therefore)
59 He works $\qquad$ hard. (very / utterly)
60 She came to $\qquad$ house to study. (my / your)

## Q-2 READ THE PARAGRAPH AND GIVE THE ANSWER OF FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

Everyone has memories of the past. Some of these memories are pleasant: others are not so pleasant. We don't want to remember unpleasant things. But we want to keep with us pleasant memories of the past. Memory books are a lovely way to store such memories. We can use them as gifts also for our near and dear ones.

1 What memories do all of us have?

2 What memories do we want to forgot?

3 What memories do we want to remember?

4 What can help us to store our memories?

5 How can we use memory books as gifts?
6 Give the opposites of
1 past- 2 Pleasant 3 everyone 4 remember-

## Q-2 READ THE PARAGRAPH AND GIVE THE ANSWER OF FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

Anne Frank was a little Jewish girl. She was born in 1929 in Germany. During the second World War (193945), she had to live in hiding with her parents in a little attic. The family lived there for two years but were then caught and imprisioned by the Nazis.

2 When and where was she born?

3 When was the Second world war fought?

4 Where did Anne live in hiding?

5 How long did she live there?

6 Who lived with her?

7 What did the Nazis do?

8 Give opposite of
1 Girl -
2 Prision-

