

v) Zok'k'k' i jh{k 2017&18
d{k & NBha
fo"i; & fglhh

I e; %3%0 ?k/k

i wkk'k' 80

Hkkx & v

iz1 fuEufyf[kr vifBr x|k'k dks i<ej uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka
I wZ dh fdj.ks gea thou inku djrh g\$ pnek ver dh o"kkZ djrk g\$ o{k jlhys Qy inku djrs
g\$ [kr vlu ls rlr djrs g\$ lfjrk,i ty vfi'r djrh g\$ iou ik.koku cukrh g\$ lempz viuh la'wZ la'fr
o"kkZ : i ea tu&dY;k.k ds fy, lefi'r djrk g\$ idfr ijki dj ds fy, lefi'r g\$

- 1- iou gea d\$ k cukrh g\$ 1
- 2- I wZ dh fdj.ks gea D;k inku djrh g\$ 1
- 3- lfjrk,i D;k vfi'r djrh g\$ 1
- 4- lempz fdl : i ea viuh la'fr vfi'r djrk g\$ 1
- 5- idfr fdl dk;l ds fy, lefi'r g\$ 1
- 6- pnek fdl dh o"kkZ djrk g\$ 1
- 7- o{k d\$ s Qy inku djrs g\$ 1

iz2 fuEufyf[kr vifBr x|k'k dks i<ej uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka
vaxst' ds ckjs ea ea ,d ckr dguk pkgrk g\$ cgr ykxks dks yxrk g\$ fd vaxst' ds fcuk f'k{k
cgr v/kjh jgxt] D;k d nfu;k ds fy, og ,d f[kMeh g\$ e\$;g ckr ekurk g\$;g e\$ eku; djrk g\$
fd gekjs ;gk vaxst' fl[kkus dh dkQh l'fo/kk,i g\$ lh[kus okys Hkh vf/kd g\$ ij bl's Hkkjr dks [krjk g\$
fd ge vlu; n\$ks dh [k'jka ls nij gks tk,x\$ Hkkjr t\$ s fo'kky n\$ k ds fy, vaxst' Hkk"kk t\$ h ,d gh
f[kMeh gks ;g m'ke ugha vlu; Hkk"kkvka ds njokts Hkh gea [kkyus pfg,A

- 1- vaxst' ds ckjs ea cgr ls ykxks dks D;k yxrk g\$ 1
- 2- vaxst' Hkk"kk nfu;k ds fy, ----- g\$ A fJDr LFku Hkjk\$ 1
- 3- vxj ge vlu; Hkk"kkvka dks ugha tkus rks D;k gksk\ 1
- 4- y\$kd fdl Hkk"kk ds fo"i; ea ckr dj jgk g\$ 1
- 5- [kj 'kCn dk lekukFkZ 'kCn fy[kk\$ 1
- 6- gekjs n\$ k dh jk"v\$ Hkk"kk dks l' h g\$ 1
- 7- gekjs n\$ k dh fyfi dk uke fy[kk\$ 1

iz3 fuEufyf[kr vifBr i|k'k dks i<ej uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka
cgr fnuka ckn [kyk vkl eku
fudyh g\$ /kii] g\$ k [k'k tgku
fn[kha fn'kk,i >yds iM+
pjus dks pys <kj&xk; &Hk\$] HkM+
[kkyus yxs yMds NkM&NkM+
yMfd;k; ?k'jka dks dj cn
iu?kV ij cMh HkhM+ gks jgh
ugha [;ky vkt fd Hkxsch pqjh
ckra djrh g\$ os l c [kMh

1-	vkl eku [kɔyus dk vFkz gS			1
	v- cknɔ gvuk	c- o"kkz : duk	I - o"kkz ds ckn /kɪ f[kyuk	
2-	o"kkz : dus ij xkp ea D;k gypy gbλ			1
3-	yMfd;k ?kja dks cɪ dj iu?kV ij D;k djus xbλ			1
4-	xteh.k ;ɸd D;k djus yxλ			1
5-	pjus dks x,\			1
6-	/kɪ fudyus ij D;k gɔvλ			1
iz4	fdllgh nks ds nk&nks i; k; okph 'kCn fy[kk&			2x1 =2
	bPNk 'kjhj nɪk vk[kV			
iz5	fdllgh nks ds foyk 'kCn fy[kk&			2x1 =2
	fookn 0;ki d fojksk I dɪɸr jkpd			
iz6	fuEu fyf[kr fodYika ea ls lgh fyak pɸ dj fy[kk&			2x ½ =1
	1- ohj → ¼v½ ohjkauk ¼c½ cyorh ¼l ½ 'kfDrerh			
	2- lekV → ¼v½ lekKh ¼c½ lekKh ¼l ½ jkuh			
iz7	fjDr LFku dh ifrZ mi;ɸr lozke 'kCnka ls djkk&			2x ½ =1
	1- ----- lc i<+jgs gA ¼ ge @ viul½			
	2- ckj ----- vk;k gA ¼dkbz @ dN½			
iz8	Jɸr efHkuukFkd 'kCnka ds vFkz fy[kk&			2x 1 =2
	1- diV&diV 2- xg&xg			
iz9	fjDr LFkuka dh ifrZ ifo'kSk.k ls djkk&			2x ½ =1
	1- lfjrk ----- rst nkM/rh gA			
	2- tlehu vc ----- LoLFk gA			
iz10	milxl rFk eny 'kCn vyx&vyx djds fy[kk&			2x ½ =1
	1- lg;ksx 2- fon'skh			
iz11	fuEufyf[kr j[kkdr inks ds dkjd fyf[k, &			2x ½ =1
	1- rɛgjk fpeVk cɸr vPNk gA 2- fligh us da'ks ij canɪ j[kh gA			
iz12	fdllgh N% okD;ka dks i<dj lgh o xyr dk fu'kku yxkvk&			6x ½ =3
	1- o.kz dks ?ofu Hkh dgk tkrk gA			
	2- 0;at u fcuk fdlh lg;rk ds cksys tkrk gA			
	3- alo Loj ds mPpkj.k ea lcls de le; yxrk gA			
	4- ;ksx: <+ 'kCn fo'kSk vFkz dks izdV djrs gA			
	5- 'kCn Hkk"kk dh Loræ bdkbz gkrk gA			
	6- lFkd o.kkz dk leɸ 'kCn dgykrk gA			
	7- 'kCn vFkz ;ɸr ugha gkrk gA			
iz13	fuEufyf[kr 'kCnka ds fn, x, fodYika ea ls ,d mudk lgh vuokFkz ugha gS ml s NkfV, &			2x ½ =1
	1- ?ku → ¼v½ cknɔ ¼c½ leɸz ¼l ½ gFkM/k ¼n½ ?kV			
	2- er → ¼v½ er ¼c½ jk; ¼l ½ fdj.k ¼n½ l a nk;			
iz14	fn, x, nfoRo 0;at u o.kkz ds nk&nks 'kCn cukb; &			2x 1 =2
	Pp → -----			
	Uu → -----			

- iz15 fdl h , d egkojs dk vFKZ fy[~~kk&~~ 1x 1=1
 1- nj gks tkuk 2- ckNs f[ky xBA
Hkkx&C
- iz16 fdllgh vKB ds 'kCnkFKZ fy[~~kk&~~ 8x½ =4
 'kks.kr emkfcD vkjkk; yktokc dikyh
 "kMf& i kMfyfi ; k; ekgrkt mHk;
- iz17 l gh mÜkj dk Øekad fyf[k, & 8x½ =4
 1- l wZ fdl dk irhd gS
¼v½ iz kl ¼c½ ixfr fodkl l ef) dk ¼l ½ jgL;
 2- ykgs ds bā kuka ea fdl dh tkp dh tkrh Fkh\
¼v½ i fka dh ¼c½ vDyketVj dh ¼l ½ gkFkka dh
 3- vke ds Qwyka dks D;k dgrs gS
¼v½ i qi ¼c½ eājh ¼l ½ chti=
 4- jetku ds fdrus jkstka ds ckn bh vkrh gS
¼v½ ckjg ¼c½ rhl ¼l ½ bDrhl
 5- gYnh ?kkVh dk ; q) fdu&fdu ds chp gqk\
¼v½ egkjk.kk l kāk o vdcj ¼c½ egkjk.kk irki o vdcj
 6- fetkje ea fookg ds fu;e dS s gS
¼v½ dBlj ¼c½ jkpD ¼l ½ l jy
 7- Hkkjrh us viuk cgeV; tjh dk vāol= fdl s fn; k\
¼v½ dkdh dks ¼c½ Hkkbz dks ¼l ½ fjDI k okys dks
 8- vk[~~kk&~~d dh D;k fo'kSkrrk Fkh\
¼v½ cgnkj Fkk ¼c½ ml dk fu'kkuk iDdk Fkk
¼l ½ ml ds bjks l Pps Fks ¼n½ og iNrK jgk Fkk
- iz18 fdllgh ikp fjDr LFkku dh iwrZ djkk 5x 1 =5
 1- fetkje jkT; dh jkt/kkuh ----- , d egRoikZ i; V u LFky gA
 2- ----- ea fetks ukj; k; ddky gA
 3- budk l ekt ----- gA
 4- nkska cguka dh ckra ----- us l q; yha
 5- flj l s ikp rd dgy ----- gh nhuk dks ulhc gqz og Hkh viuh tku nsdja
 6- og egg ds cy vxks dks fxjk vkj ml ds gkFk ----- rd tk igpA
- iz19 fdllgh l kr iz uks ds mÜkj fy[~~kk&~~ 7x2 =14
 1- ^ejh Hkh vkHkk gS bl eā* dfork dk eyy Hkko D;k gS
 2- ml xg ij dksu&l h l eL; k Fkh\
 3- LokLF; dh n fV l s vke dk D;k egrro gS
 4- vehuk bh dks D;k dkd rh gS
 5- fdl us jk.kk irki ds lādv dks n[lfy; k\ vkj fQj D;k fd; k\
 6- l qge.; e- dks Hkkjrh dh mikf/k dc o fdl us nh\
 7- 'kj fiatjs l s ckj dS s fudyk\
 8- jkgy ; 'kks/kjk l s fdl ckr dh ftn dj jgk gS

9- [kfygku fdl l s Hkjs gÅ D; kÅ

10- vejkbz fdl s dgrs gÅ

iz20 fuEufyf[kr ifBr i|kÅ dks i<dj uhps fy[ks izuka ds mlkj nk&
eÅ vius fiÅtjs l s ckgj fudykA pkjka vksj ejs gq vksj ej jgs tho FkÅ ij eÅis mlgs ugha [kk; kÅ mul s , d
vthc l h xÅk vk jgh FkÅ eÅ fpfM+k?kj dh rgl&ugl iMÅ pkjnhokjh l s ckgj fudykA gokvka ea dN
, d k FkÅ ftlus ejh ijkuh ; knka dks rktk dj fn; kÅ txy o unh ds vkd"lz k us eÅs dne c<kr s tkus ij
etcj dj fn; kÅ eÅ tku x; k giv fd vc eÅ bu l kuka dh dÅ l s vktkn gks l drk gÅ yMÅs gq bÅ kuka l a
vktknA tks bÅ ku nÅjs dh ijokg ughs djrk] Hkyk og ge tÅs tkuojka ds ifr l Ånu'khy dÅ s gks l drk
gÅ

1- dÅi ckgj fudyk\ 1/2

2- fiÅtjs ds ckgj dÅ k n'; FkÅ\ 1/2

3- xÅk 'kCn ds i; kZ okph 'kCn fy[kkÅ 1/2

4- ijkuh 'kCn dk foykÅ 'kcn fy[kkÅ 1/2

iz21 vk'k; @ HkkokFkZ Li"V dhft, & 3

ejs vÅnj /khjs &/khjs dN ej jgk FkÅ

vFkok

viuh ryokj nÅkkjh yÅ HkÅ[ks ukgj l k nÅ iMÅ

Hkkx & l

iz22 fuEu l s fdl h , d fo" k; ij 150 'kCnka ea fucÅk fyf[k, & 5

1- fo|kFkZ , oa vuq kkl u 3- ngst iFkk , d vFkÅ"kki gÅ

2- l ekpkj i=ka dk egrro

iz23 Hkkbz ds fookg ij fe= dks fueÅ.k i= fy[kkÅ 1/2\$2\$11/5

vFkok

vius fo|ky; dh iz/kkukpk; kZ dks Ldny cl ea vf/kd fo|kFkZ ka ds dkj .k gksus okyh vl Åo/kk ds fy,
i kFkZuk i= fyf[k, A

vFkok

vius fo|ky; ds iz/kkukpk; kZ dks tÅkÅk ekQ djokus grq i kFkZuk i= fyf[k, A

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18**Class – VI****Subject – English****Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.****M.M. 80****Section – A**

A.1 Read the passage and Answer the Questions :

1×7=7

It is a simple glass instrument used to test the purity of milk. Essentially a hydrometer. It is used on the Archimedes Principle that when a solid object is suspended in a liquid, an upward force will act on it and force will be equal to the weight of liquid displaced by the submerged part of the solid.

A Lactometer consists of a long cylindrical stem connected to a glass chamber. At the lower end of the glass chamber is a bulb filled with mercury.

For testing milk is poured into a cylinder and allowed to stand for some time until the cream beings to float on top. The lactometer is then inserted in it.

The weighted bulb containing mercury will float or sink depending upon the density of milk. The lower the density of milk the deeper the lactometer will sink. The depth can be read off the scale on the cylindrical stem which is calibrated from top to bottom.

If the lactometer reading is higher the density of milk will be higher too, i.e. the milk will have lower water content.

A.1.1 Complete the following statements :

- (i) It is based on the principle given by a great scientist named ----- .
- (ii) Whether the bulb with mercury sinks or floats on milk will depend on the ----- .
- (iii) If the bulb sinks deeper, it means that the milk's density is ----- .
- (iv) A higher reading on the lactometer means that the milk has ----- water content.

A.1.2 Answer the Questions :

- (i) What is the Primary use of lactometer?
- (ii) With which the bulb at the lower part of the glass chamber is filled?

A.1.3 Find a word in para 4 which is opposite in meaning to 'sink'.

A.2 Read the poem and Answer the Question by choosing right option :

1×6=6

Grand Parents

*Grand Parents are special people
 With wisdom and pride
 They are always offering love and kindness
 And are always there to guide
 They often make you feel so confident
 And strong
 Their arms are always open
 No matter what you did wrong
 They try to help out in every way
 That they can.
 They love all their grand children the same.
 Whether you're a child, woman or man.
 They are always there to listen.
 And to lend a helping hand.
 They show you respect
 And they try to understand
 They give their love, devotion and so much more
 That's easy to see
 Grandparents, what perfect examples
 Of the kind of person that we should be.*

- Stacy Smith

- A.2.1 Grand parents are special people because –
 (a) they possess wisdom and pride (b) they offer love and kindness
 (c) they always guide their children (d) all of the above
- A.2.2 If you did something wrong, the grand parents would –
 (a) thrash you with their sticks (b) be angry with you
 (c) treat you lovingly (d) throw you out of the house
- A.2.3 Which of the following is not true –
 (a) Grand parents should always love their grand children in the same way
 (b) Grand parents always lend a helping hand
 (c) They never try to understand you (d) They give love devotion and much more
- A.2.4 The moral of the poem is –
 (a) Grand parents should change their habits (b) We should be good human beings like the grand parents
 (c) Grand parents should always love their grand children
- A.2.5 A word opposite in meaning to cruelty is –
 (a) wisdom (b) kindness (c) love
- A.2.6 Who is the poet of the poem?
- A.3 Read the passage and Answer the Questions :- 1×7=7

Nawabi Glory

Hazarduari Palace, in Murshidabad, West Bengal, has 1000 doors as the name suggests. Out of them, 900 are false. The false doors are meant to confuse intruders and catch them.

The Palace also known as Bare Kothi was built by architect Duncan MacLeod. Located on the banks of the Bhagirathi river, it has a grand staircase in the front façade, which is one of the largest staircase in India.

A showcase of Indo-European architecture, the palace was the venue of Darbars between the Nawabs and the Britishers. The Darbar hall has a grand Chandelier which was gifted to the Nawab by Queen Victoria.

It also served as the British, officials of high rank presently. It has been converted into a museum and it has a rich collection of Nawabi furniture, antiques and paintings.

- A.3.1 The Palace was named Hazarduari, because –
 (a) it was built in Murshidabad (b) It has 1000 doors (c) It has largest staircase
- A.3.2 The purpose of the false doors was –
 (a) To protect the remaining 100 doors (b) To confuse the intruders
 (c) to make the Palace more beautiful
- A.3.3 The grand staircase is special, because –
 (a) It is located in the front façade (b) It is one of the largest staircase in India
 (c) It leads the visitors to the upper floor
- A.3.4 Presently, the Palace –
 (a) is the venue of Darbars between Nawabs and Britishers (b) is in the hands of the British Queen
 (c) converted into a museum
- A.3.5 Answer the following Questions :
 (i) Who built the Palace known as Bara Kothi?
 (ii) On which river was Bara Kothi located?
- A.3.6 Which of the following words in 2 paragraph means the front part of a building?
 (a) antique (b) façade (c) architecture

Section – B

- B.4 You have lost your wrist watch somewhere in the school. Write a notice in about 50 words requesting the finder to return it to you. Also promise a suitable reward. Sign yourself Anushka Rajput of 6th A. 5

OR

You received a call for your elder brother when he was not at home. On the basis of your conversation write a message in not more than 50 words for him. You are Saurabh.

Sameer : Hello is it 29653482?
 Saurabh : Yes, may I know who is talking.
 Sameer : This is Sameer here. Can I speak to Mr. Apoorv?

Saurabh : My brother, Apoorv is not at home. If you have any message, please give it to me. Yes, Please notedown. The meeting with his Boss will be held at Ashoka Hotel instead of Yashraj Hotel at the same time and date.

Saurabh : It means Venue has been changed.

Sameer : Yes, Of course!

Saurabh : Okay Sir, I have noted it and I shall convey to my brother as soon as he comes home.

Sameer : Thank you.

- B.5 You are Divesh / Devika of class 6th C. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him / her to grant you leave for two days as you have to go out of station to attend a wedding ceremony. Clues : Introduce yourself, state the purpose of application, urgent work, to attend wedding, mention place, date of marriage, close relations urgent to attend ceremony, Request to grant leave, mention dates, thanks. 5

OR

You are shivali Malhotra @ vnet.com. Write an e-mail to be sent to your cousin mrinalika467@yahoomail.com describing your pet.

Hints – breed, name, colour, size, eyes, voice, activities etc.

- B.6 We know that trees are very useful for us. Infact, we cannot survive without trees. Taking ideas from the hints given below write an article in about 150 words on ‘Value of Trees’.

Hints – Oxygen, Shade, wood for furniture, medicines, material for industries, absorb carbon dioxide. Fruits, rain, fuel. 5

OR

Read carefully the outlines of a story and develop these outlines into a story. Also suggest a suitable title and moral.

A speedy hare ----- always boasted of ----- fast running ----- made fun ----- tortoise ----- tortoise fed up ----- challenged hare ----- race animals gathered ----- Hare ran fast ----- tortoise quite slow ----- hare rested ----- tree shade ----- felt asleep ----- tortoise ----- kept walking ----- slow by steady ----- reached finish line ----- tortoise wins race ----- Hare ashamed ----- felt sorry.

Grammar

- B.7 Define Noun with two examples. 1+1=2

OR

Define Adjective with two examples.

- B.8 Fill in the blanks with Abstract Nouns : 1/2×4=2

- (i) The quality of being **honest** is called – -----
- (ii) The quality of being **wise** is called – -----
- (iii) the state of being **young** is called – -----
- (iv) The state of being **free** is called – -----

- B.9 Do as directed – 1/2×6=3

- (i) The singer sang a beautiful song. (change into Plural)
- (ii) The hunter aimed at the lion. (Change gender)
- (iii) A tennis ball is ----- (big) than a table tennis ball. (Degree of Adjective)
- (iv) Australia is ----- island. (Article)
- (v) Which river is ----- longest in India. (Article)
- (vi) The children enjoyed the games in the fair. (Change into singular)

- B.10 Rearrange the following group of words and make meaningful sentences : 1×2=2

- (i) metal / a is / gold / shining.
- (ii) is the / in population / second largest / India / country.

- B.11 Punctuate the following : 1/2×4=2

- (i) i am a young boy
- (ii) keat says a thing of beauty is joy forever
- (iii) with all thy faults i love you my son.
- (iv) my brother is strong brave bold and diligent

- B.12 Change the Tense as indicated in Bracket :- 1/2×6=3
- (i) I am reading. (Past Continuous Tense)
 - (ii) I have done my homework. (change into negative)
 - (iii) He was sleeping. (change into negative)
 - (iv) I had posted the letter. (change into Interrogative)
 - (v) He plays football. (Simple Past Tense)
 - (vi) She has been waiting for somebody. (Interrogative)

- B.13 Change into Passive Voice : 1/2×4=2
- (i) I like mangoes.
 - (ii) We played cricket.
 - (iii) He will buy a new car.
 - (iv) He had solved the sum.

- B.14 Each sentence is given in four different structure which one is correct : 1/2×4=2
- (i) (a) It is the most useful device in our house hold.
(b) Our house hold is the most useful device in it.
(c) Our most useful household in it is the device.
(d) Our device in it is the most useful household.
 - (ii) (a) The freezer has a it below chiller tray.
(b) It has a chiller tray below the freezer.
(c) Below has it a freezer tray the chiller.
(d) The chiller tray below it has a freezer.
 - (iii) (a) Scientists are not sure about the origin of oil.
(b) Scientists are sure about not the oil of origin.
(c) The oil of origin are not sure about Scientists.
(d) The origin of Scientists are not sure about oil
 - (iv) (a) Shops should be opened fair Price.
(b) Fair shops should be Price opened.
(c) Fair Price shops should be opened.
(d) Price should be opened fair shops.

- B.15 Add suffix- ship, able, ness, age to the following words : 1/2×4=2
- (i) Favour (ii) friend (iii) sweet (iv) short

Section – C

- C.16 Read the extract and Answer the Questions (Do Any Two) : 1×8=8
- She can never sit still for even a moment. But “she’ll be back soon, complaining of the cold and telling me how her feet and ears and fingers are frozen and ready to drop off!”

- (i) Who said this and about whom?
- (ii) Why did the speaker say this?
- (iii) What did 'she' really say when she came back?
- (iv) Why did Jo's feet, ears and fingers frozen.

C.17 "I seek in vain" :

- (i) What does the child seek?
- (ii) When does the child seek it?
- (iii) Where is it to be found
- (iv) What hides the garden ground?

C.18 "I have never heard this song before Can I learn it".

- (i) Who said this and to whom?
- (ii) Which song is the speaker referring to here?
- (iii) When did the speaker do with the song after he went back?
- (iv) When did Franz Xavier Gruber compose the music for father's Mohr's poem.

C.19 Answer the following Questions in short (**Do any 8 Questions**) :

1×8=8

- (i) Who was angry with Jochen?
- (ii) Who do you think is the 'I' in the poem 'Today I wrote this poem'.
- (iii) What do you think the phrase 'she made a fuss in the last stanza really means.
- (iv) Why was Laurie not allowed to go out for a walk?
- (v) What did Jo decide to do on a cold day?
- (vi) What does the child do when he wakes up?
- (vii) Why was Kho-Kho called rathara in ancient times?
- (viii) How many years it took for the Loisels to repay the debt?
- (ix) What did the Poet's mother see one day in June?
- (x) Why do you think the Police put the elephant in a cell?

C.20 Answer the following Questions in 30-40 words [**Do Any Four**] :

1½×4=6

- (i) Why did the strasser family travel north ward to Leipzig every spring?
- (ii) How did Matilda react when her husband told her about the invitation?
- (iii) What Joyous occasions are associated with kite flying today?
- (iv) What did Jo suggest Laurie should do to keep himself amused?
- (v) Why was Sunday the worst day of the week for Jochen?
- (vi) What did Jochen do when he came home? Why?

C.21 Answer the following Question in detail :

3×1=3

Describe the library in Laurie's house.

OR

What did Jochen's mother find on reaching home. How did she react?

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18**Class – VI****Subject – Mathematics****Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.****M.M.80****Part - A****Q.1 Multiple Choice Question: 5×1=5**

- (i) Which is the multiple of 6 ----- ?
 (a) 12 (b) 21 (c) 5 (d) 11
- (ii) Successor of 2949 is -
 (a) 2948 (b) 2950 (c) 2499 (d) 3949
- (iii) Profit of ₹ 50 is -
 (a) -50 (b) 5 (c) +50 (d) -5
- (iv) What is the fraction of two fifths -
 (a) $\frac{5}{2}$ (b) $\frac{2}{25}$ (c) $\frac{25}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{5}$
- (v) Opposite of + 37 is -
 (a) -37 (b) 37 (c) 73 (d) 77

Q.2 Fill ups :- 5×1=5

- (i) The sum of two even number is always ----- .
- (ii) $18 \times 6 + 18 \times 7 = 18 (6 + \text{-----})$.
- (iii) ----- one fifth make a whole.
- (iv) A line is made up of ----- .
- (v) The value of Right Angle is ----- .

Q.3 Write True OR False : 5×1=5

- (i) $36 + 64 = 64 + 36$
- (ii) $23 - 3 = 3 - 23$
- (iii) A line segment has one end point.
- (iv) Acute Angle is less than Right Angle.
- (v) Value of complete Angle is 360° .

Part – B**Q.4 [Do Any 11] : 2×11=22**

- (i) Expanded form of 23,80,043.
- (ii) Simplify the following $6 \times (10 + 8)$.

- (iii) Find the LCM using prime factorization 72, 90.
 (iv) Subtract the following :
 (a) $7 - (-4)$ (b) $(-7) - (-9)$
- (v) Add the fraction : $3\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3}$.
- (vi) Multiply : (a) $3b \times 4a$ (b) $9^3 \times 9^2$
- (vii) Solve using distributive property : $30 \times 9 + 60 \times 9$
- (viii) How many Prime numbers between 20 and 40?
- (ix) Represent Ratio in the simplest form :
 (a) 18 : 36 (b) 36 : 8
- (x) Divide the followings :
 $7a^4b^3c^5 \div a^2b^2c^2$
- (xi) Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{4}{9}$ that has numerator 16.
- (xii) Draw the factor Tree of 36 and write down the Prime factorization.
- (xiii) Simplify = $40 \times 10 \div 5 + 20$.

Part - C

Q.5 Problem to solve [**Do Any Nine**] :- **3×9=27**

- (i) Simplify According to BODMAS :
 $70 + 2 \times 5 + 3$ of $10 - 60 \div 6$
- (ii) Find the LCM of 72, 108, 144 by common division method.
- (iii) The HCF and LCM of two number is 15 and 40 respectively. If one number is 75, what is other number?
- (iv) Show that :
 $(1112 + 603) + 444 = 1112 + (603 + 444)$
- (v) Subtract the sum of 28 and -12 from 50.
- (vi) Arrange each fraction in Ascending order : $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}$
- (vii) Find x in each the following proportion $x : 12 :: 14 : 24$.
- (viii) If 4 litres of petrol cost ₹ 248, how many litres of petrol can be purchased for ₹ 434?
- (ix) Draw the line segment of 5.3cm.

- (x) Classify the Angle as obtuse, Acute, Right, Straight or Reflex Angle.
 (a) 90° (b) 180° (c) 350° (d) 100°
 (e) 89° (f) 98° (g) 210° (h) 270°
 (i) 27° (j) 35° (k) 170° (l) 30°
- (xi) The number of students in each class of a school is 25. The fees paid by each students is ₹ 812 per month. If there are 40 classes in the school. What is total fees collected in a month.

Part – D

Q.6 Problems to solve : **4×4=16**

- (i) On the Monday the number of spectators for two football matches were 36,731 and 38,953. On Tuesday the number of spectators for two football matches were 39,246 and 36,842. On which day were there more numbers of spectators and by how much.

OR

A truck carries 65 boxes. Each of these boxes contains 80 smaller package. Each of these smaller package contains 15 toy soldier. How many toy soldier are being carried in the truck.

- (ii) The rent of a room for 4 months is ₹ 4500. What is the rent of the room for a year.

OR

$$5 + [14 + 5 - \{ 6 (5 + 1 - 4) \}]$$

- (iii) Find the greatest number which when divided by 34, 60 and 85 leaves a remainder of 7, 6 and 4 respectively.

OR

In his will Ravi left $\frac{1}{3}$ of his wealth to his son, $\frac{5}{12}$ to his daughter and the remaining to his wife. Who received the largest share and who received the least share.

- (iv) Define with example – (a) Point (b) line segment (c) Ray (d) Angle

OR

The sum of the Angle of triangles is 180° and the Angles are in the Ratio 1 : 2 : 3. Find the measure of each angle.

- (iv) Which plant fibre is used for making denim? What is denim used for?
- (v) How do arrangement of molecules affect the state of a matter?
- (vi) How is xylem different from phloem?
- (vii) Differentiate between ball and socket and hing joints.
- (viii) List the adaptations that help a lion live in grasslands.
- (ix) Why do trees have bark?
- (x) Describe the motion of the earth around the sun.
- (xi) What is vibratory motion? Give an example.
- (xii) Why does a rough surface not form an image?

Q.8 Long Answer Questions : **4×5=20**

- (i) What makes penguins excellent swimmer?
OR
Why do we need food?
- (ii) Explain the importance of sorting objects into groups with the help of an example.
OR
Why does the fragrance of an incense stick spread in the whole room?
- (iii) Which body features help the bird fly?
OR
Explain the body features of a cockroach which enable it to move and fly?
- (iv) List any three rules that need to be followed while writing SI unit.
OR
Distinguish between circular and oscillatory motion with the help of example.
- (v) How are mangrove plants adapted to survive in mangrove swamps?
OR
Explain how a polar bear is adapted to living in the Arctic region.

Q.9 Draw labelled diagram (**Any Two**) : **2½×2=5**

- (i) Parts of flower (ii) Solar eclipse (iii) Lunar eclipse

NLCS/2017/105

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18

Class – VI

Subject – Science

Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.

M.M.80

Part - A

- Q.1 Multiple Choice Question: **½×10=5**
- (i) Which of these animals are omnivores :
(a) goat (b) Bear (c) Eagle (d) Parrot
 - (ii) Fish liver oil provides :
(a) Vitamins C and D (b) Vitamins A and D
(c) Vitamins A, C and iodine (d) Vitamins B and C
 - (iii) The correct sequence of making fabric is –
(a) fabric - fibre - yarn (b) fibre - fabric - yarn
(c) fibre – yarn - fabric (d) yarn – fibre – fabric
 - (iv) Cotton fibres grow around the cotton –
(a) leaves (b) stems (c) roots (d) seeds
 - (v) Which of these liquids is immiscible in water –
(a) lemon juice (b) milk
(c) coconut oil (d) honey
 - (vi) Food conducting tubes are called –
(a) stigma (b) stomata (c) xylem (d) phloem
 - (vii) The bones of a movable joint are lubricated by –
(a) muscles (b) tendons
(c) synovial fluid (d) ligaments
 - (viii) Which of these plants are adapted to live in a desert?
(a) ferns (b) cacti (c) coconut (d) lotus
 - (ix) The unit that is used to measure the length of a cloth is –
(a) metre (b) milimeter
(c) micrometer (d) decimeter
 - (x) An object that forms a dark shadow is –
(a) transparent (b) opaque (c) translucent (d) bright

- Q.2 Fill ups :- $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$
- Herbivores have ----- teeth.
 - Groundnuts and sunflower seeds are source of ----- oil.
 - Silk is obtained from the caterpillars of -----.
 - Most metals are good ----- of electricity.
 - The process by which a plant loses water is called -----.
 - Two bones are held together by tissues called -----.
 - The movement of ants towards sugar called -----.
 - Motion of a butterfly is ----- motion.
 - The SI unit of measuring mass is -----.
 - A group of rays that travel together and parallel form a ----- of light.

- Q.3 Define (Any Five) : $1 \times 5 = 5$
- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Decomposer | (ii) Balanced diet | (iii) weaving |
| (iv) taproot | (v) tendons | (vi) Autotrophs |
| (vii) Periodic motion | (viii) Lunar eclipse | |

- Q.4 Match the following : $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) Carnivores | -(a) lack of vitamin A |
| (ii) Scurvy | -(b) Silk |
| (iii) Cabbage | -(c) tap roots |
| (iv) Queen of fabrics | -(d) by leaves |
| (v) Crab | -(e) lack of vitamin C |
| (vi) Night blindness | -(f) unit of temperature |
| (vii) Kelvin | -(g) Flash of animals |
| (viii) Monocots | -(h) second |
| (ix) Time | -(i) full moon day |
| (x) Lunar eclipse | -(j) animals with exoskeleton |

- Q.5 Write True OR False :- $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$
- Polar bears and snakes are herbivores.
 - People involved in physical labour require more carbohydrates in their diet.

- Wool has tiny pockets between its fibres that trap air.
- The filter like beaks of ducks help them swim.
- A matter is made up of molecules.
- Plants use sun light, water, CO₂ and chlorophyll to prepare their own food.
- The hinge joint is found in the wrist.
- Animals living in the mountains have very few red blood cells.
- Motion of a stone falling from a tall building is rectilinear motion.
- One light year is the distance travelled by light in one year.

Section – B

- Q.6 Very Short Answer (Any Ten) : $1 \times 10 = 10$
- Name a spice which is a seed.
 - Why should fibre form an important part of our diet?
 - Name the fibre used for making paper to print US currency.
 - What is the function of root hairs?
 - Why is chlorophyll essential for plant?
 - What protects the bones at the joint?
 - What are the wings of insects made of?
 - What is habitat?
 - What is motion?
 - What is a beam of light made up of ?
 - What type of soil is good for growing cotton?
 - What causes protein – energy malnutrition?

- Q.7 Write Short Answer (Any Ten) : $2 \times 10 = 20$
- Why must we include sprouts in our food?
 - Why is calcium important for the body?
 - Why is jute used to make bags for planting tree saplings?

- (vi) Define grid.
- (vii) What do you understand by the circle of illumination?
- (viii) Why do the places near the equator have equal days and nights?
- (ix) Why do we use maps?
- (x) What is gender bias?
- (xi) What is prejudice?
- (xii) What is the function of local self Government?
- (vi) What is stereotype? What leads to its formation? What is the biggest disadvantage of stereotype?
- (vii) What are the four noble truths preached by the Buddha?

Q.8 Answer the following Questions in Detail : **5×3=15**

- (i) What are inscription? How do they help us to study the past?

OR

Why did the early humans lead a nomadic life?

- (i) What do you know about the everyday life of the Vedic people?

OR

What are the different stages of ashramas?

- (ii) Discuss the salient feature of our planet Earth.

OR

Describe different type of maps according to their function.

- (iii) Define discrimination. Why does discrimination take place? Explain with an example.

OR

List six Welfare functions or jobs of a Government.

- (iv) List four provisions made in our constitution to fight all kinds of discrimination.

OR

What is rotation? Discuss its effects.

Q.9 Map Line and Diagram : **2×2=4**

- (i) On the map of India mark the
(a) Harappa (b) Mohenjo-daro (c) Rupa (d) Lothal
- (ii) Draw diagram of different Heat zones.

NLCS/2017/105

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18

Class – VI

Subject – Social Studies

Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.

M.M. 80

Part - A

Q.1 Choose the right option: **10×½=5**

- (i) Knowledge that is gained from the study of the past is called -
(a) Philosophy (b) History (c) Archaeology
- (ii) Early humans wore -
(a) Wool (b) Silk (c) animals skin
- (iii) Harappans used a ----- script.
(a) Devanagri (b) Pictographic (c) Roman
- (iv) The word 'Veda' means -
(a) Hymn (b) knowledge (c) rishis
- (v) The sun belongs to the ----- galaxy.
(a) Herdon (b) milkyway (c) Plume
- (vi) We Calculate the time according to the position of the --- .
(a) Moon (b) Sun (c) both
- (vii) The longest day in the Southern Hemisphere occurs on -
(a) 24 November (b) 22 December (c) 14 June
- (viii) India was visited by foreign students like -
(a) Marco Polo (b) Hieun Tsang (c) Pablo Picasso
- (ix) Discrimination is the opposite of -
(a) Inequality (b) Equality (c) Prejudice
- (x) Which of these is the oldest form of Government?
(a) democracy (b) Dictatorship (c) Monarchy

Q.2 Fill in the blanks :- **10×½=5**

- (i) The period for which written records are available is called ----- .
- (ii) Pressure flaking is a method of ----- .
- (iii) The hymns in the Vedas are called ----- .
- (iv) Mahavira was born at ----- .
- (v) Our Earth is surrounded by a blanket of air called ----- .
- (vi) ----- is the imaginary line passing through the centre of the Earth.
- (vii) The ----- of the Earth causes the cycle of the seasons.

- (viii) The biggest disadvantage of stereotype is that it tends to ignore the uniqueness of ----- .
- (ix) ----- form of Government is the most popular today.
- (x) The Geography of our country is an important factor behind our ----- .

Q.3 Write "T" for True and "F" for False statements :- $10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$

- (i) Coins are a valuable source of information.
- (ii) Monuments provide important information regarding our heritage.
- (iii) Early humans led a lonely life.
- (iv) Mahavira laid great stress on ahimsa.
- (v) Throughout the year, the duration of day and night is equal at the equator.
- (vi) In a map blue colour represents oceans and seas.
- (vii) Mountains on the map are shown by brown colour.
- (viii) India's freedom struggle is the best example of unity in diversity.
- (ix) Universal adult Franchise is the best example of equality.
- (x) Caste system and gender bias create equality in the society.

Q.4 Answer in One OR Two words :- $10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$

- (i) Which is the oldest veda?
- (ii) Who was the founder of Buddhism?
- (iii) What does the word upnishad literally mean?
- (iv) Name the planet closest to Sun.
- (v) What does the word 'Frigid' mean?
- (vi) In how many time zones has the world been divided?
- (vii) How many days does a leap year have?
- (viii) Which form of Government is the most popular today?
- (ix) What is the voting age of the citizen of India?
- (x) Who gave the slogan unity in diversity?

Q.5 Match the following : $10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$

- (i) Rainfall - (a) North Direction
- (ii) Physical Map - (b) Countries and States
- (iii) Pole Star - (c) Plateaus and Plains
- (iv) Political Map - (d) Thematic Maps

- (v) Latitudes - (e) $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ N
- (vi) Longitude - (f) Imaginary lines parallel to equator
- (vii) Prime Meridian - (g) Imaginary lines running from North Pole to South Pole
- (viii) The Tropic of Cancer - (h) The 0° longitude
- (ix) International Date Line - (i) $82\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ E
- (x) Allahabad - (j) 180° Meridian

Q.6 Answer the following Question in Short :- $12 \times 1 = 12$

- (i) What are monuments?
- (ii) Name the animals that are found in the early rock paintings.
- (iii) Name four important occupations of the people during Vedic time.
- (iv) Name the four Vedas.
- (v) What are satellites?
- (vi) Name four countries located in the Northern Hemisphere.
- (vii) Define a leap year.
- (viii) How can the pole star help in finding directions?
- (ix) What is diversity?
- (x) How did Government tackle the evils of the caste system?
- (xi) Mention two stereotypes related to the role of women.
- (xii) Name the three different levels at which the Government operates.

Q.7 Answer the following Question in Brief [**Do Any Twelve**] : $12 \times 2 = 24$

- (i) What is the difference between prehistory and history?
- (ii) What is the Upper Paleolithic Age?
- (iii) Who composed the Vedic hymns? How were they passed from generation to generation?
- (iv) What are Upanishads?
- (v) Write a short note on the formation of the universe.

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18**Class – VI****Subject : Computer****Time : 1: 30 Hrs.****M.M.80**

Q.1 Fill in the blanks:-

1×5=5

[Three, play, Data series, pictures, Assembly]

- (i) ----- language uses mnemonic codes or symbols.
- (ii) In ----- folder, you can store digital photos, images and graphic files.
- (iii) ----- are the bars that show the data value.
- (iv) To preview the animation effect, click on ----- button on Custom Animation pane.
- (v) By default, a workbook contains ----- worksheets.

Q.2 Write True OR False :-

1 ×5=5

- (i) Disk cleanup is used to reduce the unnecessary files on your hard disk.
- (ii) Preview Results option on Mailing tab displays the first record from the data source.
- (iii) The text is aligned to the top of a cell by default.
- (iv) We can add sound to text or graphics in a presentation.
- (v) Microsoft Excel is the most suited program for documentation.

Q.3 Full form / Short Cut (Any Five) :-

1×5=5

- (i) HLL (ii) To move between fields
- (iii) Open the help window (iv) To run a presentation
- (v) To make a duplicate to the current slide

Q.4 Application based questions:-

1×3=3

- (i) Kapil's aunt was a computer programme during the 3rd generation of computer language which kind of language was she using them?
- (ii) Rajiv has created a presentation of 5 slides in power point. In all the five slides he has used only text. He wants to add one more slide, in which he would insert chart and clipart. Suggest to him which type of slide layout should he use?
- (iii) Savita has made a project on 'child labour' with 20 slides in it. She wants to import data from MS Word file suggest to her the option using which she can fulfil the task.

Q.5 Tick the correct Answer :- **1×4=4**

- (i) To free up disk space and help your computer to run faster, use ----- .
 (a) Window media player (b) Disk cleanup
 (c) Window Media center
- (ii) After inserting a table in Power-Point 2007 ----- tab appears automatically.
 (a) Table (b) Table Tools (c) Table Format
- (iii) The recorded sound files are assigned the extension.
 (a) midi (b) .wma (c) .wav
- (iv) By default, the text data is ----- aligned in a cell.
 (a) Center (b) Right (c) Left

Q.6 Answer in one word:- **1×5=5**

- (i) How many columns are there in a worksheet?
- (ii) What is called the Intersection of a row and a column?
- (iii) Which tab do you select to execute Mail Merge option?
- (iv) What is the latest version of Windows?
- (v) What is the name of first computer language?

Q.7 Definition (**Any Four**) :- **1½ ×4=6**

- (i) Media Player (ii) Mail Merge (iii) Transition
- (iv) MS Excel (v) Machine Language

Q.8 Answer in Brief [**Do Any Four**] : **2×4=8**

- (i) How is Assembly language different from Machine language?
- (ii) What is meant by Disk Cleanup?
- (iii) How will you add rows in a table?
- (iv) What do you understand by Animation? How is it helpful in a presentation?
- (v) How will you insert your own sound in a presentation?
- (vi) Differentiate between a workbook and a worksheet?

Q.9 Answer in Long [**Do Any Three**] : **3×3=9**

- (i) How many types of data can be entered in an Excel Sheet? Explain each type briefly?
- (ii) What is an Action Button? Why do we use it in a slide?
- (iii) How will you insert a table in a presentation? Explain any two ways?
- (iv) How will you rip songs from on audio CD to a computer?
- (v) Differentiate between an interpreter and a compiler?

Practical / Viva → **20+10=30**

iz12 fuEu x|kál; fglnh vuokna dq r& 4
 Nk=k% & l qHkkreA
 v/;ki d% & l qHkkre- ro fda uke vflrA
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iz13 fdllgh pkj v0; ;a inkfu vFlz fy[kr 4x1¾4
 v=] p vke- r=
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iz14 fuEu fØ;k inkfe opukuq kja fy[kr& 6x½¾3
 ØhMfr pyflr onr% /kkofr
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iz15 fuEu oxl gfydk; k% rhu lk' k& rhu if{k.kka ukekfufpRok 6x1¾6
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5- ----- dfydkA ¼, "k% @ , "kk½

6- ----- Nk=%A ¼rs @ l %½

iz2 ijLijeyua dq r& 6x½¾3

vkoke- onFk%
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 Roe- onkfe
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 ; w e onke%
 ; pke onko%

iz3 ex tllkr% mfpra ine- vknk; l ðkn ij; r& 6x½¾3

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1- foHkk ----- [kknfrA

2- Nk=k% ----- xPNfrA

3- jk/kk ----- iBfrA

4- firkeg% ----- xPNfrA

5- Roe- ----- ficfl A

6- tud% ----- fy[kfrA

iz4 fuEufyf[kr inkuka fyax ifkorza dq r& 6x1/2 3/4
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 3- /kkofur @ fy[kfk% @ ØHMFk% -----
 4- Hkæfr @ [kyfr @ ueke% -----
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 2- vge- iBfurA 4- ;pke- onr%A
 5- rs pyke% A

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iz8 fdUgh nl lãdr 'kCnL; fgluh 'kCnkfkZ fy[kr& 10x1 3/4 10
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 iBko% ikr% dnk] ijLi j}
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iz9 fdUgh vkB% izuke- ,d insu mükjr%& 8x1 3/4 8
 1- jkgr% dsu y[ka fy[kfr\ 1/2; kusı @ dyesı 1/2
 2- d% dUnpsı Øh<fr\ 1/2 on/A% @ ckyd% 1/2
 3- Roe- fde- [knfl \ 1/2 Hkktue- @ nk/kk
 4- vf.kzk dsı lg ØHMfr\ 1/2 vujkxsk @ vkulnsı 1/2
 5- jkgr% dFka fo |ky; a xPNfr\ 1/2 n.Msı @ cl ; kusı 1/2

6- ckyd% dsı ØHMfr\ 1/2 gLrsı @ dUnpsı 1/2
 7- Nk=k% dæ xPNfur\ 1/2 i urdky; e- @ nõky; e 1/2
 8- vf.kzk vujkx% p dFke- [kyfk% 1/2 vkulnsı @ gLrsı 1/2
 9- Roe- da uekfı \ 1/2 v/; ki da @ Nk=k

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 3- jkeL; inL; d% foHkfDr\ 1/2 d 1/2 "k" Bh foHkfDr , dopua 1/4 [k 1/2 f}rh; k foHkfDr , dopua 1/2 x 1/2 i Fkek foHkfDr , dopua
 4- vge- v/; ki de- ----- \ 1/2 d 1/2 gl fr 1/4 [k 1/2 [kyfur 1/2 x 1/2 uekfe
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 6- Roe- ----- A 1/2 d 1/2 /kkofl 1/4 [k 1/2 /kkofur 1/2 x 1/2 /kkoke%
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 8- ØHM- bR; L; inL; i ; k a fde- vLr\ 1/2 d 1/2 [ky- 1/4 [k 1/2 gl - 1/2 x 1/2 ue-

iz11 dkbZ pkj funZ kkuq kj ifjorZ r 8x1 3/4 4

1- jke% 1/2 cgppuZ 2- pyr% 1/4, dopuZ
 3- iBfl 1/4 } opuZ 4- uekfr 1/2 cgppuZ
 5- [kyke% 1/4, dopuZ