



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL VISAKHAPATNAM

HALF YEARLY REVISION ASSIGNMENT



Class: VI

Date of Submission: on or before 7.09.2026

Subject: ENGLISH

I) READING COMPREHENSION:

LIGHT TO MY SHADOW

Noor wanted to play outside with her friends, but her little dog, Tofu, playfully snatched her diary in his mouth. A wild chase began. Tofu dashed under tables, behind the sofa, and up the stairs. Noor's initial amusement quickly turned into total frustration. In her rushed attempt to grab the diary, she accidentally stepped on Tofu's paw, causing him to let out a sharp yelp. Relieved that her diary was undamaged, Noor rushed outside to play without checking on Tofu. When she returned home later, she noticed Tofu was hiding behind the couch, trembling in fear. He flinched away when she reached out to pet him. Seeing her dog so afraid broke Noor's heart. Her father noticed the tension and took Noor to the kitchen to teach her a lesson using shadows. He explained that hiding a mistake is like a shadow—it will always follow you. However, just like flipping on the lights makes physical shadows vanish, practicing honesty and kindness makes our mistakes disappear. Understanding his wisdom, Noor realized that owning up to her actions was the only way to heal her bond with Tofu.

1. What did Tofu snatch in his mouth at the start of the story?
a) A shoe b) A notebook c) A diary d) A toy
2. How did Noor feel when the chase first started?
a) Frustrated b) Amused c) Scared d) Sad
3. Why did Tofu let out a small yelp during the chase?
a) He dropped the diary on his foot (b) Noor accidentally stepped on his paw.
c) He ran into a table leg (d) Noor yelled at him loudly
4. Where did Noor eventually find Tofu hiding when she returned home?
(a) Under her bed (b) Inside a closet. (c) Behind the couch(d) Under the kitchen table
5. What did Papa use as an analogy to explain how mistakes follow us?
(a) A stormy cloud. (b) A shadow (c) A heavy backpack (d) A locked box
6. According to Papa, what makes our mistakes fade away?
(a) Ignoring them until they go away (b) Running faster than them
(c) The light of honesty and kind action (d) Finding a hidden hiding spot

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN ONE SENTENCE

- A. Why was Noor in a hurry at the beginning of the story?
- B. What was Noor's first reaction after she retrieved her diary?
- C. How did Tofu react when Noor tried to pat his head after returning home?
- D. What happened to the physical shadows in the kitchen when Papa turned on the lights?
- E. What important lesson did Papa teach Noor about making mistakes?

II. REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING WORDS TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE APPROPRIATE PUNCTUATION.

- a) books/friends/our/are/best
- b) good /a /book / new world/us /magical/ into/ transports/a/
- c) /help/ grow /they/our/minds/bigger
- d) book/a/companion/loyal/is a/
- e) wisdom/they/ us/bring /comfort/and joy

III. IDENTIFY THE ERROR IN EACH LINE OF THE TEXT BELOW AND WRITE THE CORRECT WORD IN THE BLANKS.

Hydroponic systems allows farmers to cultivate crops indoors.	(A.) _____	_____
By controlling the environment, they can grow the more vibrant	(B) _____	_____
plants in the world. Each plant receives their nutrients directly	(C) _____	_____
from a liquid solution, making growth much faster for they.	(D). _____	_____

IV. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT OPTION GIVEN IN THE BRACKET.

- 1) Science students built a hydroponic garden, and _____grew fresh lettuce. (they / them)
- 2) This project belongs to Rohan, so the award is _____. (his / him)

- 3) The automated water pump turns _____ off when the tank is full. (itself / it)
 4) _____ of the students in class agreed that vertical farming is cool. (Everyone / Which)
 5) This is the new green greenhouse, but _____ over there is the old one. (that / these)
 V. Write the suitable verb forms of the nouns given in the brackets.

1. The scientists hope to _____ (discovery) a cure for the illness very soon.
 2. My teacher asked me to _____ (description) the beautiful sunset I saw yesterday.
 3. Please _____ (completion) your home work before you go out.
 4. She likes to _____ (collection) colourful stamps.
 5. The warm sun will help the tiny seeds to _____ (growth) into beautiful flowers.

VI. Write the correct word from the bracket.

1. Please turn _____ (off/on) the T.V so that we can study in quiet.
 2. Don't forget to pick _____ (up/down) your toys from the living room.
 3. The airplane will take _____ (in/off) and fly high.
 4. You should wake _____ (out/up) early.
 5. Take _____ (off/in) your shoes.

VII. REFERENCE TO CONTEXT QUESTIONS

A) *"Amma says I'm not allowed to speak to strangers.*

You would think that also meant that I shouldn't write to them. But since this is a school assignment, she says it's okay."

- i. Who is the speaker of these lines, and who is the "stranger" she is writing to?
 ii. Why did the speaker choose to write to this particular person?
 iii. Why did the speaker's mother (Amma) allow her to write this letter despite her usual rule?
 B) *"He felt strongly that the answer to this question contained the key to the whole problem. It would be scandalous to expect fifteen annas for ten unripe mangoes."*

- i. What urgent question did Swaminathan ask his father right before this?
 ii. Why did Swaminathan care so much about whether the mangoes were ripe or unripe?
 iii. What does the word "scandalous" mean in this context?

C) *"I'm wearing the cloak, I've slipped on the ring, / I've swallowed the magic potion. / I've fought with a dragon..."*

1. What kind of book is the speaker likely reading in this stanza?
 2. Name three magical actions the speaker takes while inside the world of the book.
 3. Name of the poem and the poet

Subject: MATHEMATICS

1. Identify the pattern and write the next three numbers to complete the given pattern:
 1,4,9,16,25, _____, _____, _____

2. What are Virahanka numbers?
 3. Use a protractor to draw an angle having degree measure of 75° .
 4. Draw a rough diagram of two angles, such that they have one common point.
 5. Two intersecting lines are perpendicular if the angle between them is _____.
 6. Write one 5-digit number and two 3-digit numbers such that their sum is 18,670.
 7. Colour or mark the super cell in the table given below:

101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
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8. Check if Collatz Conjecture holds good for the number 22.
 9. Define Bar graph and Pictograph.
 10. Find all the multiples of 40 that lie between 310 and 410
 11. The prime factorization of a number has one 2, two 3s and one 11. What is the number?
 12. Is 542 divisible by 42? Use prime factorization.
 13. Find the prime factorization of 225×36 , without multiplying first.
 14. Draw a bar graph for the following data:

Favourite beverages	Tea	Coffee	Green tea	Ice tea
Number of people	20	14	10	12

Use suitable scale.

Subject: SCIENCE

- Which of the following is obtained from plants?
a) Milk b) Rice c) Egg d) Honey
- Which nutrient mainly helps in the growth and repair of our body?
a) Proteins b) Vitamins c) Water d) Roughage
- Which part of a plant usually prepares food?
a) Root b) Stem c) Leaf d) Flower
- Which method is most suitable for separating sand from water?
a) Filtration b) Winnowing c) Handpicking d) Churning
- Which of the following is a change that can usually be reversed?
a) Burning paper b) Melting ice c) Cooking rice d) Rusting iron

Choose the correct option:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true, but R is false.
 - A is false, but R is true.
- Assertion: Green plants are called producers.
Reason: Green plants can prepare their own food using sunlight.
 - Assertion: A mixture of salt and water can be separated by evaporation.
Reason: Water changes into vapour on heating, leaving salt behind.
 - Assertion: Plants are living things.
Reason: Plants show life processes such as growth and respiration.

9. CASE BASED QUESTION

Anaya's lunch contains rice, dal, vegetables, fruit and curd. Her teacher explains that a healthy diet should contain different nutrients in suitable amounts. Rice provides carbohydrates, dal provides proteins, vegetables and fruits provide vitamins and minerals, and curd provides protein and other nutrients.

- Which food in the meal is a good source of carbohydrates?
 - Which food is especially rich in proteins?
 - Why are vitamins and minerals important even though they are needed in small amounts?
 - Why is it better to eat a variety of foods rather than only one type of food?
- ### 10. CASE BASED QUESTION
- A student is given a mixture of iron filings, sand and water. The student first uses a magnet to remove the iron filings. The remaining mixture is then filtered.
- Which property allows iron filings to be separated using a magnet?
 - What remains on the filter paper after filtration?
 - What passes through the filter paper?
 - Suggest a method to obtain dissolved substances if the filtrate contains salt dissolved in water.

11. Observe the table below and answer the questions.

Material	Floats in water?	Attracted by magnet?	Hard/Soft
Wood	Yes	No	Hard
Iron nail	No	Yes	Hard
Sponge	Yes	No	Soft
Stone	No	No	Hard

- Which material is magnetic?
 - Which materials float in water?
 - Name two properties used for sorting the materials.
 - Why is sorting materials useful?
- A student observes a plant at different times. In the morning the stem is upright, leaves are open, and over several weeks the plant becomes taller.
 - Which observation shows growth?
 - Do these observations provide evidence that the plant is living? Explain.
 - Name one movement shown by plants.
 - A farmer wants to separate grains from the lighter chaff after harvesting. Which method should be used? Explain the principle behind this method.

14. A child notices that a metal spoon becomes hot when placed in a cup of hot tea, while a wooden spoon does not become hot as quickly.
 - a) What property of materials is being observed?
 - b) How could this property help us choose materials for everyday objects?
15. A seed is placed in moist soil and kept in a suitable place. After several days, it begins to sprout. A stone kept beside it does not change.
 - a) Which one is living and which one is non-living?
 - b) Give two characteristics that support your answer.
 - c) Why can a seed appear inactive before it starts to grow?

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Why is it 5:30 pm in India when it is 12 pm or noon in London?
2. Why do we need symbols and colours in the map?
3. Write the uses of maps.
4. Mention the advantages of oceans.
5. Europe and Asia are generally considered as two continents, although the map makes it clear that they form a single landmass. Why?
6. How do we measure historical time?
7. How can various sources help us understand history?
8. What do anthropologists study?
9. What were the ancient names for India?
10. How did foreigners name India?
11. What is meant by 'unity in diversity'? How shall we perceive and express this unity, or the 'Many in the One'?
12. What aspects of India's diversity are the most striking?
13. How do we make out the unity underlying the diversity?
14. What is the meaning of 'democracy'? Why is it important?
15. What are the three organs of government? What are their different roles in the democracy?
16. What role do you think the government plays in the public service and other aspects of your daily life?

Subject: हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा)

1. गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

धरती पर शुद्ध जल की कमी है। अनेक पर्यावरणविद् तथा समाजसेवी संगठन विश्व का ध्यान इस ओर खींचते रहे हैं। परंतु, कोई विशिष्ट प्रयास न किए जाने के कारण जल-संकट की समस्या गंभीर होती जा रही है। जल प्रदूषण जल-संकट का प्रमुख कारण है। इस संकट से उबरने के लिए केंद्र तथा राज्य स्तर पर अनेक परियोजनाएँ चलाई जा रही हैं। इन योजनाओं की सफलता इस बात पर निर्भर करती है कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति जल को शुद्ध रखना अपना कर्तव्य माने। जल के महत्व को जानते हुए उसका संरक्षण करे।

- प्र.1 पर्यावरणविद् विश्व का ध्यान किस ओर आकृष्ट करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं?
- प्र.2 जल-संकट का प्रमुख कारण कौन-सा है?
- प्र.3 जल-संकट से उबरने के लिए केंद्र तथा राज्य स्तर पर क्या कार्य किए जा रहे हैं?
- प्र.4 सरकार द्वारा चलाई गई योजनाओं की सफलता किस बात पर निर्भर है?
- प्र.5 जल का संरक्षण क्यों किया जाना चाहिए?

2. पद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

चमक रहा उत्तुंग हिमालय, यह नगराज हमारा ही है।
जोड़ नहीं धरती पर जिसका, वह नगराज हमारा ही है।
नदी हमारी ही है गंगा, प्लावित करती मधुरस धारा,
बहती है क्या कहीं और भी, ऐसी पावन कल-कल धारा?
सम्मानित जो सकल विश्व में, महिमा जिनकी बहुत रही है।

అమర గ్రంథ వే సభీ హమారే, ఉపనిషదొ కౌ దేశ యహీ హే।
గాఁగే యశ హమ సబ ఇసకా, యహ హే స్వర్ణిమ దేశ హమారా,
ఆగే కౌన జగత మే హమసే, యహ హే భారత దేశ హమారా।

ప్ర.1 కవి నే నగరాజ కిసే కహా హే?

(అ)మాంట్ ఎవరెస్ట్ కౌ (బ) హిమాలయ కౌ (స) అరావలీ పర్వత కౌ

ప్ర.2 గంగా సే కిస ప్రకార కి ధారా బహతీ హే?

(అ) జల కి (బ) దూధ కి (స) అమృత కి

ప్ర.3 సంపూర్ణ విశ్వ మే కిన్హొనే సమ్మాన ప్రాప్త కియా హే?

(అ)హమారే అమర గ్రంథొ నే (బ) హమారి కహానియొ నే (స) హమారే సంస్కారొ నే

ప్ర.4 కవి కిసకా యశ గానా చాహతా హే?

(అ)మహాన గ్రంథొ కౌ (బ) ఋషి మునియొ కౌ (స) భారత కౌ

ప్ర.5 హిమాలయ కౌ సాంధి-విచ్ఛేద క్యా హొగా?

(అ) హిమ+అలయ (బ) హిమ+లయ (స) హి+మాలయ

3.సంవాద లెఖన — విద్యార్థి కి శౌక్షణిక ప్రగతి కే సంబంధ మే శిక్షక తథా అభిభావక కే మధ్య సంవాద లిఖియె।

4.చిత్ర వర్ణన — వ్యాకరణ - పేజ నంబర్ 165 కౌ ప్రశ్న నంబర్ (క)

5.అనుచ్ఛేద లెఖన — మహానగరొ కి యాతాయాత సమస్యా।

6.ఆపచారిక పత్ర లెఖన — విద్యాలయ ఛొడనే కౌ ప్రమాణ-పత్ర ప్రాప్త కరనే కే లియె ప్రధానాచార్య కౌ పత్ర లిఖియె।

Subject: తెలుగు (ద్వితీయ భాష)

అపరిచిత గద్యము:

క్రింది గద్యమును చదివి,ఇచ్చిన ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబులిమ్ము:

కోపము వలన మనిషి ఎన్నో విషయాలలో నష్టపోవలసి ఉంటుంది.అవేమిటంతే మనిషి యొక్క గొప్పదనము,మంచి గుణములు,మనిషిలో ఉండే జ్ఞానము అంతరించిపోతాయి.అందుకే పెద్దలు తన కోపమే తన శత్రువు అని అన్నారు.

ప్రశ్నలు: 1. దేని వలన గొప్పతనము తగ్గిపోతుంది?

2.మనిషిలో ఉండే_____ అంతరించిపోతుంది.

3.కోపం గురించి పెద్దలు ఏమన్నారు?

4. మనిషి దేని వలన నష్టపోతారు?

క్రింది పద్యములను భావముతో సహా వ్రాయుము:

1. కడచి పోయినట్టి ----- తెలుగు బిడ్డ!

2. భూమి నాదియన్న-----వినుర వేమ!

3. దొరలు దొచలేరు-----తెలుగుబాల!

తార్కిక ప్రశ్నలు

1. మాకొద్దీ తెల్లదొరతనము,దేవ మా కొద్దీ తెల్ల దొరతనము

ఈ గేయం ఏ ఉద్యమ సమయంలో చెప్పినది.

ఎవరు చెప్పారు?

చూశారా!లేతవంకాయలు...నవనవలాడుతున్నాయి....

ఈ మాటలు ఎవరు ఏ సందర్భములో అన్నారు:

ఈ మాటలు ఏ పాఠములోనివి?

2. ప్రాణభీతి తో కాదు,ప్రాణస్నేహం కోసం తహతహలాడుతూ.....

ఈ వాక్యమును ఎందుకు,ఎవరు అన్నారు?

ఈ వాక్యములను దేనినుండి గ్రహించారు:

వ్యాసములు:

1. గ్రంథాలయాలు, 2. వార్తాపత్రికలు, 3. రేడియో

Subject: संस्कृतम् (द्वितीय भाषा)

1. वर्ण विच्छेदः – भक्तः, छात्रैः, वैज्ञानिकी, कालिका, पुष्पपात्रम्, खनित्रम् ।
2. व्याकरण वैभवम् -शिक्षक – बालिका – पुष्प शब्दान् लिखत।
3. व्याकरण वैभवम् – अस्मद् –युष्मद् शब्दान् लिखत।
4. व्याकरण वैभवम् – पठ् – लिख् धातूनां लट् – लृट् रूपाणि लिखत।
5. शब्दार्थान् (1e – 4,5) लिखत ।

Subject: हिंदी (तृतीय भाषा)

1. मात्रा अलग करें -
(i) का (ii) दू (iii) ली (iv) बे (v) लो (vi) मु
2. वर्णोंको जोड़कर शब्द बनाइए -
(i) न + ट + ख + ट (ii) ब + च + प + न
(iii) उ + प + व + न (iv) ब + नि + या + न (v) हि + र + न
3. ई मात्रा से बने शब्दों को चुनकर लिखिए ।
शरीर, गिटार, शीतल, गिलास, नदी, लीची, खरबूजा, लोमड़ी, बिटिया, शरीर, बनियान , गीली , दिन, गुजरात, कोयल ।
4. उ मात्रा से बने शब्दों को चुनकर लिखिए ।
कछुआ, चूहा , बुढ़िया ,पूनम, मछली, औरत, चमेली, अमरूद ,गुलशन ।
5. सही शब्द पर गोला लगाइए।
(क) जामुन, जामून, जामन
(ख) बुखार, बिखार, बूखार
(ग) सवेरा ,सबेरा , शबेरा
(घ) मैदान, मैदान , मिदान
(ङ) सुराही, शूराही, सूराही
6. उचित शब्द भरकर वाक्य पूरे करे
नारियल , इमली , पैसा
(1)अनीता _____ रख।
(2) किशन_____ लेकर बाज़ार गया।
(3)सरिता _____ मत खा ।
7. गिनती लिखे (१ से १० तक)
8. दो रंगों के नाम लिखे ।
9. दो फलों के नाम लिखे ।
10. दो शरीर के अंगों के नाम लिखे ।
11. ऐ की मात्रा वाले दो शब्द लिखे ।

Subject: తెలుగు (తృతీయ భాష)

- క్రింది అక్షరాల లో అచ్చులను,హల్లులను వేరుగా వ్రాయుము:
ఆ భ మ ఋ బ ప ఊ ష అః
- సరిజేసి వ్రాయుము:
ఈ ఒ అ ఋ ఔ ఎ అం ఆ ఇ ఏ అః ఐ ఉ ఋ ఊ ఓ
- క్రింది చిత్రాలు ఏ అక్షరము తో మొదలవుతాయి:



4. ఖాళీలు

- _____ పండు తియ్యన
 - _____ పాలు తెల్లన
 - _____ రంగు ఎర్రన
 - _____ పాట కమ్మన
 - _____ ఉడత ఊచ్!
 - _____ ఊగాలోచ్!
 - _____ ఉంటే గప్ చుప్!
- 5. ప్రశ్నలు:**
- నీటిలో నడిచేది?
 - నౌక కన్న పెద్దది?
 - ఎడారిలో ఉండేది?
 - మామ ఏమి ఎక్కె?
 - చేతిలో లేనిది?
 - అంతః పురములో ఉండేది ఎవరు?
 - రాణి ఉండేది?
 - చిన్నగా ఉండే జంతువు?
 - చూడ చిన్నదేది?
 - గలగల పరేది?
 - కళకళలాడేది?
- 6. క్రింది అక్షరములకు గుణింతపు గుర్తులను వ్రాయుము:**
1. ఆ, 2. ఈ, 3. ఊ, 4. ఋ, 5. ఏ, 6. ఐ, 7. ఓ, 8. ఔ, 9. అః.
- 7. అచ్చులను సరిజేసి వ్రాయుము:**
ఋ అ అః ఊ ఋ ఏ ఈ
- 8. అక్షరములను కలిపి వ్రాయుము:**
1. క్+అ, 2. ి+అ, 3. వ్+అ, 4. ర్+అ, 5. బ్+అ, 6. ణ్+అ, 7. జ్+అ, 8. ప్+అ, 9. న్+అ, 10. ఫ్+అ, 11. గ్+అ.
- 9. క్రింది అక్షరములను కలిపి పదములు వ్రాయుము:**

ఆ	ట
	కు
	వడ
	మడ

- 10. అక్షరములకు గుణింతపు గుర్తులను వ్రాయుము:**
అ, ఆ, ఇ, ఈ, ఉ, ఊ, ఋ, ఌ, ఏ, ఐ, ఒ, ఓ, ఔ, అం, అః
- 11. క్రింద ఇచ్చిన అక్షరములతో (3)పదములను వ్రాయుము:**
1. ఇ, 2. ఈ, 3. ఒ, 4. ఊ, 5. అ, 6. ఎ, 7. అం
- 12. అ నుండి ఆ వరకు అక్షరములను వ్రాయుము:**
- 13. క్రింది గుణింతపు గుర్తులతో 4 పదములను వ్రాయుము:**
అ-తలకట్టు, ఆ-దీర్ఘము, ఇ-గుడి, ఈ-గుడి దీర్ఘము, ఉ-కొమ్మ, ఊ-కొమ్మ దీర్ఘము