



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL VISAKHAPATNAM ASSIGNMENT



Half Yearly Examination Revision 2025-26

Class: VI

Date of Submission: on or before 06.09.2025

Subject: ENGLISH

1) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions carefully:

The giraffe is the tallest of all living land animals. A male can go up to 18 feet and a female up to 15 feet. Such height enables them to escape the competition for ground level grass that exists among other leaf-eaters. It also gives him a long range of vision. He takes the warning of the approaching enemy early.

Giraffes eat a variety of leaves, but acacia leaves are their favourite diet. In spring when many trees are not in leaf, they spend 80 per cent of the day eating. In summer, when trees are in full leaf, they need only 15 per cent. The rest of the time is spent in resting and quarreling.

A giraffe's long neck is made up like that of man and most other mammals, of only seven vertebrae. The bones are attached to one another with ball and socket joints. These make the neck flexible. It can run at 50 km per hour.

Rising from a lying position is a problem for such a large animal. So, it usually keeps standing even while it sleeps.

To reach water with such a long neck and legs, a giraffe spreads its front legs wide apart. Then it lowers its neck to drink. This awkward position makes it easy for the lion to attack it

1A) Answer the following questions:

- What is the average height of a male giraffe?
- What is the favourite diet of giraffe?
- What is the running speed of a giraffe?
- Giraffe's neck is made up of how many vertebrae?
- In which position does a giraffe sleeps?

1B) Tick the correct answer:

- The giraffe is the _____ of all living animals.
a) heaviest b) tallest c) longest
- The height of a female giraffe can go upto _____.
a) 20 feet b) 13 feet c) 15 feet
- During spring, when trees are not in leaf, giraffes spend _____ of the day eating.
a) 80% b) 50% c) 30%
- The giraffe's neck bones are attached to one another with _____.
a) pivot joints b) ball and socket joints c) fixed joints
- To drink water, the giraffe spreads its _____ wide apart.
a) shoulders b) hind legs c) front legs

2) Rearrange the word to form meaningful sentences:

- played/is/kabaddi/two/halves/twenty-minute/in
- seven/teams/members/of/two/each/consist
- raider/a/player/team/one/sends/called/a
- defenders/raider/the/to/try/stop/the
- team/the/points/with/the/most/wins

3) Find the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly:

- She don't like to play kabaddi.
- The players was running very fast.
- He go to school everyday.
- A team have 10 members.
- The whale are the biggest mammal on earth.

4) Fill in the blanks with correct relative pronouns:

- This is the boy _____ won the race.
- The book _____ you gave me is interesting.
- This is the place _____ I was born.
- Do you know the girl _____ brother plays cricket?
- The lady with _____ Riya is standing is her aunt.

5) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of degree of adjectives:

- a) The blue shirt is _____ than the red one. (bright)
- b) This is the _____ movie I have ever seen. (exciting)
- c) My brother is _____ than me. (tall)
- d) She is the _____ student in the class. (intelligent)
- e) The weather today is _____ than yesterday. (hot)

6) Write questions for the following sentences.

- a) She is reading a storybook.
- b) The sun rises in the east.
- c) My father is a doctor.
- d) We celebrate Independence Day on 15th August.
- e) The children are playing in the park.

7) Circle the incorrect articles and write the correct one:

- a) She saw a eagle flying in the sky.
- b) He bought an book from the shop.
- c) My father is a honest man.
- d) The Taj Mahal is a most beautiful monument.
- e) She kept an one-rupee coin in her purse.

Subject: MATHEMATICS

1) The hands of a clock show the following times. Write the angle formed between the hands :

- a) 3 o'clock b) 6 o'clock c) 7 o'clock

2) Draw an angle of 70°. Now construct its reflex angle. Write both measures.

3) Gather data: Number of hours of TV watched by each student in your class .

a) Represent it as a pictograph.

b) Convert the data into bar graph.

3) Design your own 3×3 grid using numbers between 100 to 999 so that the middle cell is a supercell .

4) What is the maximum number of supercells possible in a 4×4 grid? Explain.

5) Identify the pattern for the following and find the next number. 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, ____.

6) Write any two palindromic 4-digit numbers using 5 and 6.

7) Define data and write five examples of data from daily life.

8) Why is largest number in any grid always a supercell?

9) Verify the collatz conjecture for the starting number 100 by writing out the sequence until you reach 1.

10) Which type of graph is used to show the data using rectangles of equal width?

Subject: SCIENCE

Q1. Are the following changes reversible? If yes, mention the methods used to bring about and reverse the change in each case.

a. Water vapour into water b. Rusting of iron c. Water into water vapour

d. Hardening of cement e. Milk into curd e. Ice into water

Q2. Use the correct options to complete the story given below- (Hand-picked, evaporation, winnowed, sun, churning, happy, sieved, threshed, filtered)

A farmer was _____ to see his wheat crop ready for harvesting. After harvesting, he left it in the _____ to dry the stalks. To separate the seeds from the stalks he _____ them. After collecting all the grains he wanted to separate the stones and husk from it. His wife _____ the grain to separate the husk. Later She _____ the grain to remove the stones. Then she ground wheat and _____ the flour.

Q3. The question below consists of an assertion and a reason. Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

i. Assertion (A)- Materials which can be compressed or scratched easily are called soft.

Reason (R)- The material which can be difficult to compress are called hard.

ii. Assertion (A)- Respiration is an exothermic process.

Reason (R)- In an exothermic process heat is evolved.

iii. Assertion(A)- A dog is an omnivores animal.

Reason (R)- An omnivores animal is one that can eat both plants and animal products.

Q4. Answer the following questions-

- What is meant by adaptation? Give two examples.
- Why are iron gates painted?
- Distinguish between transparent and opaque materials.

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Read the below passage and answer the questions that follow:

Studying history involves understanding the past and its impact on the present. Historians use various sources to reconstruct the past. These sources can be divided into two categories: archaeological sources and literary sources.

Archaeological sources include remains of buildings, tools, coins, and other artifacts. Literary sources include written records, such as manuscripts, inscriptions, and books.

A timeline is a chronological list of important events. It helps historians to understand the sequence of events and their relationships.

A. What are the two categories of sources used by historians?

B. What is a timeline?

C. Why do historians use timelines?

D. What are some examples of archaeological sources?

E. What are some examples of literary sources?

2. Describe the role of the Persians in naming the Indian subcontinent.

3. Define a modern nation.

4. What is the meaning of democracy? What is the difference between direct and representative Democracy?

5. What is separation of powers?

6. Why do we need three levels of government?

Subject: हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा)

1. पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए –

बादल, रात, समुद्र, बिजली, आकाश, नदी, धरती

2. विलोम शब्द लिखिए –

आँधकार, सदुपयोग, धर्म, सार्थक, प्रसन्न, घृणा, दिन

3. मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए –

अँगूठा दिखाना, आँखों में धूल झाँकना, एक और एक ग्यारह होना, जले पर नमक छिड़कना, फूला न समाना, श्री गणेश करना

4. दो स्त्रियों के अचानक मिलने पर उनका संवाद लिखिए।

5. दुकानदार और स्त्री के बीच मोल-भाव का संवाद लिखिए।

6. आपकी बड़ी बहन का विवाह है। वैवाहिक कार्यक्रम में भाग लेने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को पाँच दिन का अवकाश पत्र लिखिए।

7. विद्यालय छोड़ने का प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

8. "विद्यार्थी और अनुशासन" अथवा "इंटरनेट की उपयोगिता" विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों का अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

Subject: తెలుగు (ద్వితీయ భాష)

క్రింది పద్యములను భావముతో సహా వ్రాయుము:

1. కడచి పోయినట్టి ----- తెలుగు బిడ్డ!

2. భూమి నాదియన్న-----వినర వేమ!

3. దొరలు దొచలేరు-----తెలుగుబాల!

వ్యాసములు

1. వార్తాపత్రికలు

2. చలనచిత్రాలు

వ్యాకరణ ప్రశ్నలు:

1. సంధి అనగా ఏమి?

2. ముక్కు సాయం తో పలికే అక్షరాలను ఏమంటారు?

3. కింది పదాలను విడదీయండి:

అ. రామాలయం ఆ. కాదంటే ఇ. పేరేమి? ఈ. మీరెక్కడ

ఉ. వ్రాస్తున్నామిప్పుడు ఊ. రామయ్య ఋ. విద్యాలయం

4. కింది పదాలను కలిపి రాయండి:

అ. శివుడు+అతడు ఆ. పేరు + ఏమి ఇ. చాలిన+అంత
ఈ. మీరు+ఎక్కడ ఉ. వస్తున్నాము + ఇప్పుడు ఊ. శివ+అయ్య
ఋ. గురువు + ఆజ్ఞ

Subject: हिंदी (तृतीय भाषा)

- मात्रा अलग करें -
(i) पा (ii) नी (iii) धु (iv) पौ (v) कृ (vi) के
- वर्णोंको जोड़कर शब्द बनाइए -
(i) श + ल + ग + म (ii) अ + द + र + क (iii) उ + प + व + न (iv) श + नि + वा + र (v) कि + ता + ब
- इ मात्रा से बने शब्दों को चुनकर लिखिए।
हिरन, कोयल, पोटली, गिलास, निखिल, मकड़ी, खरबूजा, लोमड़ी, बिटिया, शरीर, बनियान, तोता, दिन, गुजरात, किशमिश।
- सही शब्द पर गोला लगाइए।
(क) कुटिया कुटीया कटीया (ख) चीडिया चिड़िया चीडीया (ग) गुलाब गूलाब गुलाबी
(घ) साबून साबुन शाबुन (ङ) नुतन नूतन नतुन
- उचित शब्द भरकर वाक्य पूरे करें
मेला, पेड़, पैसा, मैली
(क) चिड़ियाँ _____ पर बैठी थीं।
(ख) कैलाश _____ घूमने गया।
(ग) _____ कमीज़ मत पहन।
(घ) किशन _____ लेकर बाज़ार गया।
- चित्र बनाकर उनके नाम हिंदी में लिखिए।
(i) Mango (ii) peas (iii) watch (iv) star (v) Pomegranate

Subject: తెలుగు (తృతీయ భాష)

- య నుండి ఆ వరకు అక్షరములను వ్రాయుము:
- క్రింది అక్షరాలను సరిజేయుము:
ణ క ర ఖ ఘ ఇ ట డ ఢ గ
- హల్లులను పూర్తి జేయుము:
త _____
_____ మ
- ప్రశ్నలు:
1. చిన్నగా ఉండేది ఏది? 2. ఊగేది? 3. ఏ పండు తియ్యన?
- ఖాళీలు:
1. _____-తెల్లన 2. దీపావళికి కాల్పు_____ 3. మామ పోయి ఎక్కె _____
- క్రింది వానికి గుణింతపు గుర్తులను వ్రాయుము:
1. కొమ్ము, 2. తలకట్టు, 3. సున్న, 4. ఐత్వం
- క్రింది అక్షరములతో 4 పదములను వ్రాయుము:
ఆ, ఏ, ఐ, ఔ, ఒ, ఊ, ఋ, ఎ
- క్రింది గుణింతపు గుర్తులతో 4 పదములను వ్రాయుము:
1. దీర్ఘము 2. గుడి దీర్ఘము, 3. కొమ్ము, 4. వత్తసుడి
- క్రింది అక్షరములకు గుణింతములను వ్రాయుము:
గ చ జ ట త ప స బ మ య

Subject: संस्कृतम् (द्वितीय भाषा)

- वर्ण विच्छेदः - भक्तः, छात्रैः, वैज्ञानिकी, कालिका, पुष्पपात्रम्, खनित्रम् ।
- आकलन पृष्ठम्-3 - ख, घ, झ प्रश्नान् लिखत ।
- शारदा- pg - 28 संस्कृते अनुवाद वाक्यानि लिखत।
- प्रबोधः- 1 प्रदत्त शब्दान् लिखत - तत् (पुं-स्त्री-नपुं) किम्- (पुं-स्त्री-नपुं) अस्मद्, युष्मद्
- प्रबोधः-1 (pg: 45 -46) दृश् धातुः लट् - लङ् - लृट् लकारान् लिखत ।