

PM SHRI KV BOUDH

SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CLASS- VI

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

2026-27

(A) Choose the correct answer and write.

1. Choose the proper noun in the following sentence: "New York is known as the city that never sleeps."

(a) City (b) Known (c) Never (d) New York

2. Which of the following is a collective noun?

(a) Cat (b) Beautiful (c) Team (d) Happiness

3. Choose the correct pronoun: "_____ always stood first in his class."

(a) They (b) You (c) We (d) He

4. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: "I will meet him _____ Saturday afternoon."

(a) On (b) With (c) To (d) Into

5. Fill in the blank with the correct article: "It is _____ interesting story."

(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) none of these

6. Pick the correct adverb: "One should _____ be optimistic in life."

(a) Once (b) Always (c) Never (d) Enough

7. Choose the correct conjunction: "_____ the weather is fine, we will play cricket."

(a) About (b) If (c) But (d) Although

8. Choose the correct verb form: "I often _____ to music."

(a) listen (b) listening (c) listened (d) to listen

9. What is the synonym of the word "Haste"?

- (a) Hurry (b) Pleasure (c) Guard (d) Repent

10. Identify the correct verb: "She ___ to school every day."

- (a) go (b) goes (c) going (d) gone

11. _____ Gita is a holy book.

- (a) a (b) an (c) The

12. This is _____ University.

- (a) an (b) a (c) the

13. I often _____ to music.

- (a) listen (b) listening (c)

listened

14. I _____ the computer. It is OK now.

- (a) have repaired (b) has repaired
(c) was repaired

15. She _____ her homework yet.

- (a) has not finished (b) did not finish
(c) does not finish

16. I will meet him _____ Saturday afternoon.

- (a) On (b) With
(c) To

17. Identify the kind of noun: "The army marched forward."

- (a) Abstract Noun (b) Proper
Noun (c) Collective Noun

26. Where did Mr. Raven sit?

(a) on a branch (b) near the tree- (c) on a wall (d) on a table

27. What was in Raven's mouth?

(a) a piece of cake (b) a biscuit (c) bread (d) a morsel

28. What for did the fox look at the Raven ?

(a) for leaves (b) for food (c) to pay respect (d) none of these

29. How did the Raven's beak look?

(a) black beak (b) big (c) small (d) none of these

30. The purpose behind respectfully addressing the Raven was :

(a) to flatter him (b) to snatch the morsel (c) to show that he was his friend (d) to show love and respect

(B) SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What funny idea did Rama Natha have?
2. Who was Mahipati, and what did he tell Rama Natha?
3. Why did the sage ask Rama Natha to do everything himself?
4. How did Rama Natha and Madhumati create wealth?
5. What lesson did Rama Natha learn at the end?
6. Where was the Raven sitting, and what was it holding?
7. Why did the fox (Reynard) talk to the Raven?
8. What did the fox say about the raven's feathers?
9. Why did the Raven open its beak, and what happened?
10. What is the main lesson of the poem The Raven and the Fox?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. Suppose you have lost your pencil box in the school campus. Write a notice giving all necessary details for the school notice board and requesting the finder to return it to you.

Q2. You are the CLA In-charge of your Vidyalaya. A Debate Competition in English is going to be organized next week for the senior students. Write a notice giving all necessary details. Write within 50 words. Sign yourself as Manas/Mansi.

Q3. Suppose you have found a black coloured purse in the school campus. Write a notice giving all necessary details for the school notice board asking the owner to collect it after proving the identity.

Q4. Write an application to the principal of your school requesting for sick leave.

Q5. Write a page on the topic given below.

How did I spend my Summer Vacation

पीएम श्री केंद्रीय विद्यालय बौद्ध

ग्रीष्म अवकाश कालीन गृह कार्य

कक्षा -6

विषय हिंदी

प्रश्न-उत्तर:-

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के उत्तर हेतु दिए उचित विकल्प पर सही का निशान लगाएँ।

1. कविता में सागर कहां झूमता है?

(a) हिमालय के चरणों में

(b) भारत माता के चरणों में

(c) गंगा के किनारे

(d) यमुना के तट पर

2. त्रिवेणी संगम किसका है ?

- i.तीन नदियों का सागरों का ii. तीन पर्वतों का iii.तीन
iv. तीन संस्कृतियों का

3. कविता में चिड़िया कहां चहक रही है?

- i. पहाड़ों पर ii. झाड़ियों में iii.नदियों पर
iv. मैदाने में

4. कोयल कहां पुकारती है?

- i. घने जंगलों में ii. आम के बगीचों में
iii.पहाड़ियों पर iv. नदियों के किनारे

5. मलय पवन किसे सवारती है?

- i.पहाड़ियों को ii.नदियों को
iii.तन मन को iv. झाड़ियों को

6. अर्जुन को गीता का उपदेश किसने दिया?

- i. गौतम बुद्ध ने ii. श्री कृष्ण ने iii.रघुपति राम ने iv. सीता ने

7. गौतम बुद्ध ने संसार को क्या सिखाया?

- i. युद्ध करना ii.अहिंसा दया और प्रेम करना iii.व्यापार करना iv. राजनीति
करना

8. युद्ध भूमि शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया गया है?

- i. हिमालय ii. सतपुड़ा iii.भारत भूमि iv. नीलगिरी

9. हिंद महासागर के लिए कौन सा शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ है?

- i. प्रशांत ii.सागर iii महासागर iv सिंधु

10. बुद्ध भूमि से क्या तात्पर्य है?

i.जहां बुद्धि का विकास होता है

ii.जहां गौतम बुद्ध ने जन्म लिया

iii.जहां बुद्ध की भी रहते हैं

iv.जहां बुद्ध की पूजा होती है

11. लेखक को किसने हॉकी स्टिक से मारा

i. फर्स्ट रेजीमेंट टीम के खिलाड़ी ने

ii. सैंपर्स और माइनर्स टीम के खिलाड़ी ने

iii. पंजाब रेजीमेंट के खिलाड़ी ने

iv. सेना के किसी अन्य खिलाड़ी ने

12. लेखक ने अपने खेल करियर की शुरुआत किस रेजीमेंट से की

i. ब्राह्मण रेजीमेंट

ii. बंगाल रेजीमेंट

iii. सैंपल्स रेजीमेंट

iv. मैन्स रेजीमेंट

13. लेखक ने किस वर्ष बर्लिन ओलंपिक में भाग लिया था? i. 1928 में ii. 1932 में iii. 1936 में

iv. 1940 में

14. लेखक ने खेल के मैदान में कितने गोल किए

i. 4

ii. 5

iii. 6

iv. 7

15. लेखक का जन्म कब और कहां हुआ था?

i. वर्ष 1904 प्रयाग में

ii. वर्ष 1904 लखनऊ में

iii. वर्ष 1908 दिल्ली में

iv. वर्ष 2004 मुंबई में

16. लेखक ने सफलता का मूल मंत्र किस बताया?

i. लगन

ii. साधना

iii. खेल भावना

iv. यह सभी

17. लेखक को हॉकी खेलने के लिए किसने प्रोत्साहित किया?

i. कोच ने

ii. सूबेदार मेजर तिवारी ने

iii. परिवार ने

iv. मित्र ने

18. लेखक के अनुसार खेल को किस भावना से नहीं खेलना चाहिए?

- i. हिंसा की ii. क्रोध की iii. क और ब दोनों iv. यह सभी

19. लेखक ने किस ओलंपिक में स्वर्ण पदक प्राप्त किया?

- i. बर्लिन ओलंपिक में ii. दोहा ओलंपिक में iii. रूसिया ओलंपिक में iv. इंग्लैंड ओलंपिक में

20. लेखक का परिवार बाद में कहां आकर बस गया?

- i. जयपुर में ii. उड़ीसा में iii. झांसी में iv. प्रयागराज में

प्रश्न 2. - निम्नलिखित शब्दों की अर्थ लिखिए।

1. चरण -----
2. सिंधु -----
3. अमराई -----
4. नौसिखिया -----
5. रेजिमेंट -----

प्रश्न 3. सही विकल्प का चयन करके उस पर सही का निशान लगाएं।

1. ऊंचा खड़ा हिमालय आकाश _____ है।
2. गंगा जमुना _____ नदियां लहर रही हैं।
3. चिड़िया चहक रही है, हो मस्त _____ में।-
4. लेखक को वर्ष 1936 में _____ बनाया गया।
5. लेखक के अनुसार खेल में _____ पूरे देश की होती है।

अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न

1. ऊंचा खड़ा हिमालय से क्या तात्पर्य है?
2. वह स्वर्ण भूमि मेरी प्रस्तुत पंक्ति में स्वर्ण भूमि शब्द किसके लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है?
3. रघुपति राम और सीता माता का जन्म किस भूमि पर हुआ था?

4. वर्ष 1933 में पंजाब रेजीमेंट का मुकाबला किसके साथ हुआ?
5. सच्चे खिलाड़ी की क्या पहचान बताई गई है?
6. लेखक को चोट कैसे लग गई?
7. लेखक का खेल में छह गोल करना क्या दर्शाता है?
8. लेखक के अनुसार उन दोनों खेल के मैदान में कैसी घटनाएं होती रहती थीं?
9. लेखक ने खिलाड़ी को क्या सीख दी?
10. लेखक को कौन घेरकर उनसे उनकी सफलता का राज जानना चाहता है?

लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न

1. हिमालय और हिंद महासागर के बारे में कवि ने क्या कहा है?
2. 'वह धर्मभूमि मेरी' पंक्ति के माध्यम से कवि क्या कहना चाहता है?
3. श्री कृष्ण ने गीता का उपदेश किसे सुनाया?
4. कवि ने जन्मभूमि को पुण्यभूमि कहकर क्यों संबोधित किया है?
5. 'श्री कृष्ण ने सुनाई वंशी पुनीत गीत' प्रस्तुत पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए
6. लेखक को हॉकी खेलने के लिए किसने प्रोत्साहित किया?
7. खेल समाप्त होने के बाद लेखक ने प्रतिद्वंद्वी खिलाड़ी की पीठ क्यों थपथपाई?
8. लेखक का जीवन और खेल के प्रति दृष्टिकोण कैसा था?
9. लेखक के हॉकी खेलने के ढंग से वह क्या कहलाए गए?
10. लेखक ने पंजाब रेजीमेंट की ओर से कौन सा खेल खेल घटना सहित वर्णन कीजिए?

PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BOUDH

HOME WORK OF SUMMER VACATION ग्रीष्मावकाशीय गृहकार्यम्

विषय:- संस्कृतम्

कक्षा- षष्ठी -AB

1. प्रथमपाठात् उच्चारणस्थानं तस्य वर्णाः च लिखत।

(प्रथमपाठ से उच्चारण स्थान के साथ वर्ण भी लिखो।)

2. शब्दरूपलेखनम् कण्ठस्थीकरणं च : (शब्दरूप लिखकर याद रखना है।)

बालक, लता, पुष्प

3. धातुरूपलेखनं कण्ठस्थीकरणं च : शब्दरूप लिखकर याद रखना है।

पठ् (लट्, लङ्, लृट् लकारेषु)

4. वर्णविच्छेदं कुरुत : (यथा= रामः= र् +आ +म् +अः)

चषकः, कपोतः, विद्यालयः, सिंहः, कृषकः, खनित्रम्, श्रमिका, भित्तिकम्,
स्थानकम्, पोषकाणि, वातायनम्, क्रीडनकम्, एकस्मिन्, प्रसन्ना, अस्माकम्,
सिञ्चति, सिंहाः, गृहम्, विद्यालयः, कृषकः, दीपकः, व्याघ्रः, ज्ञानी, मयूरः, रक्षकः।

5. संस्कृतेन सुलेखरूपेण दश(10) पृष्ठानि लिखत। (संस्कृत का 10 पृष्ठा सुलेख करो।)

6. संस्कृत-छात्रप्रतिज्ञा लिखकर याद करो।

. संस्कृत-परियोजना-कार्यम् । [INDIVIDUAL]

ART INTEGRATED PROJECT

चित्राणि तथा नामानि(3 pages project- 1. Front page & 2,3 pages names with pictures)

भवतः व्यवहारस्य पञ्चदश वस्तूनां चित्राणि रचयित्वा तेषां नामानि लिखत ।

(अपने व्यवहार में आने वाली 15 वस्तुओं के चित्र बनाकर संस्कृत में उनके नाम लिखो।)

Instructions:

i) All questions are compulsory.

ii) Answers should be written in the HW side Sanskrit Note Book.

iii) Neat works are always appreciated.

*****शुभं भूयात् All the Best*****

**PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BOUDH
HOLIDAY HOME WORK (SUMMER)
CLASS VI (SCIENCE)**

Section A: MCQs (15 x 1 = 15 marks)

1. Which of the following is a shrub?
(a) Mango (b) Rose (c) Wheat (d) Grass
2. Herbs are plants with:
(a) Hard woody stem (b) Soft green stem (c) Thick trunk (d) No stem
3. Trees generally have:
(a) Weak stems (b) Multiple trunks (c) Single woody trunk (d) No roots
4. Parallel venation is found in:
(a) Mango (b) Hibiscus (c) Grass (d) Neem
5. Reticulate venation is found in:
(a) Rice (b) Wheat (c) Mustard (d) Maize
6. Tap root system is present in:
(a) Wheat (b) Grass (c) Mustard (d) Rice
7. Fibrous root system is found in:
(a) Mango (b) Pea (c) Wheat (d) Gram
8. Monocot plants have:
(a) Two cotyledons (b) One cotyledon (c) None (d) Three

9. Dicots have:

(a) Parallel venation (b) Fibrous roots (c) Reticulate venation (d) No leaves

10. Which is an amphibian?

(a) Fish (b) Frog (c) Cow (d) Camel

11. Aquatic animals live in:

(a) Land (b) Water (c) Air (d) Trees

12. Terrestrial animals live on:

(a) Water (b) Land (c) Air (d) Plants

13. Which plant type is very small?

(a) Tree (b) Shrub (c) Herb (d) Creeper

14. Which root spreads like a bunch?

(a) Tap (b) Fibrous (c) Aerial (d) Prop

15. Which is correct?

(a) Monocot–Tap (b) Dicot–Fibrous (c) Monocot–Parallel (d) Dicot–Parallel

Section B: Assertion–Reason (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

16. A: Monocots have parallel venation. R: They have one cotyledon.

17. A: Tap root is found in dicots. R: Dicots have fibrous roots.

18. A: Amphibians live on land and water. R: They are adapted to both.

19. A: Herbs are small. R: They have soft stems.

20. A: Aquatic animals cannot live on land. R: They are adapted to water.

Section B: 2 Marks (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

1. Define herb with examples.

2. What are shrubs?

3. Define trees.

4. What is venation?

5. Name types of venation.

6. What is tap root?

7. What is fibrous root?

8. What are cotyledons?

9. Define terrestrial animals.

10. What are amphibians?

Section C: 3 Marks (10 x 3 = 30 marks)

1. Differentiate herbs, shrubs and trees.
2. Explain types of venation.
3. Compare tap and fibrous roots.
4. Explain monocot and dicot.
5. Describe terrestrial animals.
6. Explain aquatic animal adaptations.
7. Describe amphibians.
8. Relation between roots and venation.
9. Classify plants using cotyledons.
10. Explain plant types based on stem.

Section D: Case Study (2 x 4 = 8 marks)

Case 1:

A plant has parallel venation and fibrous roots.

- (a) Identify plant type
- (b) Monocot or dicot
- (c) Example
- (d) Root type

Case 2:

Frog lives in water and land.

- (a) Habitat type
- (b) Category
- (c) Reason
- (d) One adaptation

Section E: Long Answer (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

Explain classification of plants based on stem, roots, venation and cotyledons with examples.
Draw diagrams.

SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOME WORK 2026-27 MATTHS

CLASS - VI

1. What comes next in the pattern: 2, 8, 18, 32, 50, ___?
(a) 60 (b) 70 (c) 72 (d) 80
2. If a pattern starts as \blacklozenge , $\blacklozenge\blacklozenge$, $\blacklozenge\blacklozenge\blacklozenge$, $\blacklozenge\blacklozenge\blacklozenge\blacklozenge$, how many symbols will the next step have?
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 8
3. Find the missing term in: 1, 4, 9, 16, ____, 36.
(a) 20 (b) 24 (c) 25 (d) 30
4. Total sides in 15 hexagons?
(a) 75 (b) 80 (c) 85 (d) 90
5. Pattern rule in 64, 32, 16, 8, ___?
(a) Subtract 8 (b) Divide by 4 (c) Divide by 2 (d) Subtract 16
6. In a pattern, each term is the previous term multiplied by 5. First term is 2. Find 4th term.
(a) 50 (b) 100 (c) 125 (d) 250
7. Find the next number: 3, 7, 15, 31, ___
(a) 47 (b) 53 (c) 63 (d) 65
8. A pattern starts with 100 and halves each time. What is 4th term?
(a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 12.5 (d) 10

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of

Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

- (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.

9. Assertion (A): A pattern of 3, 6, 12, 24, ... has constant differences between terms.

Reason (R): Multiplying by 2 at each step does not create constant differences.

10. Assertion (A): A pattern with 1, 4, 9, 16 is a multiplication pattern.

Reason (R): Squaring is a form of multiplication.

11. Complete and explain: 5000, 2500, 1250, ____, ____.

12. Pattern: $\blacklozenge \bullet \blacklozenge \blacklozenge \bullet \bullet \blacklozenge \blacklozenge \blacklozenge$. Predict next two terms with explanation.

13. If 20 pentagons are arranged, find total sides. Explain.

14. Fill missing numbers: 4, 12, 36, ____, 324, ____.

15. A tile pattern uses 4 black tiles and 5 white tiles in repetition.

If 270 tiles are used, how many black tiles and white tiles were used?

16. Multiply by 2, subtract 2. Starting at 6. Find first 6 terms.

17. Multiply by 3, subtract 1 pattern, starting from 2.

18. A school builds a staircase using blocks:

1st step: 2 blocks, 2nd step: 6 blocks, 3rd step: 12 blocks

4th step: ? 5th step: ?

(a) Identify pattern rule.

(b) Find number of blocks in 4th and 5th steps.

(c) Find total blocks in first 5 steps.

(d) Explain how recognizing this pattern is helpful in planning.

(e) Write pattern in words.

19. In a newly constructed hotel, a painter was assigned to decorate its 96 walls using a specific stripe

pattern for aesthetic appeal. Each wall was to be painted in a repeating sequence of 2 blue stripes

followed by 4 red stripes. The hotel owner wanted the pattern consistent throughout the building,

making accurate pattern calculation essential for error-free decoration.

(a) How many blue stripes will be needed?

(b) How many red stripes will be needed?

(c) Which stripe color will be at 95th position?



(d) Why is pattern understanding important in such work?

20. During the annual school exhibition, coloured banners were arranged along the main walkway in a repeating sequence of 5 blue banners followed by 3 yellow banners. A total of 128 banners were used to decorate the area. Accurate pattern planning was important to maintain the sequence and aesthetic appeal of the event without any mismatch or confusion.



(a) How many blue banners were used in total?

(b) How many yellow banners were used in total?

(c) What colour banner will be at the 125th position?

(d) Why is pattern planning important in such decorations?

P.M. SHRI K.V BOUDH

SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Class 6 Social Science

MCQ

1. By convention, what is the latitude value assigned to the Earth's Equator for map reference usually?

1. 90% North. B. 0% (zero degree) C. 90%South. D. 180% East

2. Compared to a flat map, why does a globe better represent the Earth's geography for overall study?

(A) Globes are much larger. (B) Globes show more city names

(C) Globes share Earth's spherical shape. (D) Globes use brighter colors

3. When a globe rotates, what are the fixed points at the very top and bottom commonly identified as?

(A) The Prime Meridians. (B) The Equator lines.

(C) The North and South Poles. (D) The Tropic lines

4. What term describes a book or a bound collection of various maps for reference purposes usually?

(A) A gazetteer. (B) An atlas. (C)A journal. (D) A directory

5. What term describes the measure of distance, in Degrees, north or south of the Earth's Equator line?

(A) Longitude. (B) Altitude. C.Latitude. (D) Azimuth

True and False

1. Latitude and longitude together form a coordinate system.
2. All parallels of latitude are of equal length.
3. The Equator has a latitude of 0 degrees
4. Indian Standard Time is 5 hours 30 minutes Ahead of GMT.
5. A map represents real distance without using Scale.

3. Difference between.

1. Map and Globe.
2. Latitude and longitude
3. Nuclear family and Joint family
4. Equator and Prime Meridian
5. Physical map and Political map

Question

- Name the four cardinal directions and Intermediate directions.
- What is the purpose of a map's scale?
- Define- Distance, Direction, Scale, Coordinates, Grid and family
- What is the importance of family?
- What is the role of Father and Mother in a family ?
- How many components are there in a map?
- How many types of families are there? Write any two types other than joint and nuclear families. Explain them.

CBQ

- Mapping the Earth presents a unique challenge Because our planet is nearly spherical. Accurately Representing this three-dimensional spherical Surface on a two-dimensional flat map is inherently Difficult without some form of distortion, much Like trying to flatten an orange peel without tearing it.

1. Why is it difficult to represent the Earth on a flat map?
2. Why do we still use maps even if they have distortions?
3. What is meant by a three-dimensional and two-dimensional representation?

- Ravi lives with his mother and younger sister. His mother works and takes care of the family. In another house, Meena lives with her parents, grandparents, and cousins. Both families are different in structure but provide love and support to their members.

1. What type of family does Ravi belong to?
2. What type of family does Meena belong to?
3. Name one feature of a single-parent family.
4. Name one feature of a joint family.
5. Which family has more members?
6. Do both families provide care and support? (Yes/No)
7. Write any one difference between the two families.

Drawing

- Draw the diagrams of a globe, parallels of latitude, and meridians of longitude.