SYLLABUS OUTLINES–GENERAL SCIENCE

- **General Science VI Class Book of Sindh Text Book Board Jamshoro.**

Biology:	**Cellular Organization of Plants and Animals and Senses in Organisms**	• Cell and its basic structure • Plant cell and animal cell • Functions of cell organelles • Microscope and its parts • Unicellular and multicellular organisms • Tissues and organs • Five sense organs
	Photosynthesis and Respiration in plants; components of an ecosystem.	• Structure of leaf • Photosynthesis and its importance • Requirements for photosynthesis • Role of chlorophyll • Stomata and their functions • Difference between photosynthesis and respiration • Biotic and abiotic components • Producers, consumers and decomposers
Chemistry:	**Atoms, Molecules, Mixtures and Compounds, Composition of Air**	• Atom and molecule • Elements and compounds • Mixtures and their types • Difference between mixtures and compounds • Solutions and suspensions • Methods of separation • Symbols of elements • Composition of air • Nitrogen and oxygen • Combustion
	Solutions and Suspensions	• Solution and suspension • Solute and solvent • Difference between solution and suspension • Saturated and unsaturated solutions • Examples from daily life
Physics:	**Forms of Energy, Forces and Machines**	• Different forms of energy • Heat and light energy • Force and its effects • Simple machines • Lever and pulley • Uses of machines in daily life

	Properties of Light, Introduction of space	• Reflection of light • Refraction of light • Transparent, translucent and opaque objects • Space and satellites • Natural satellites of planets and the Sun

Scope of the Syllabus

The syllabus covers major areas of basic science:

- **Biological Sciences:** Understanding cells, tissues, organs, living organisms and their functions.
- **Plant Sciences:** Understanding photosynthesis, respiration and the role of plants in maintaining environmental balance.
- **Basic Chemistry:** Developing knowledge of atoms, molecules, elements, compounds and mixtures.
- **Solutions and Suspensions:** Understanding the properties, composition and applications of solutions in everyday life.
- **Physics and Mechanics:** Exploring energy, forces and the working principles of simple machines.
- **Light and Space Sciences:** Understanding the behaviour of light, optical instruments and basic astronomical concepts.

Importance of the Syllabus

- ✓ Provides a systematic framework for teaching and learning.
- ✓ Develops fundamental scientific concepts and subject knowledge.
- ✓ Promotes logical reasoning, critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
- ✓ Connects scientific concepts with practical examples from daily life.
- ✓ Develops observation, experimentation and analytical abilities.
- ✓ Provides clear learning objectives for teachers and students.
- ✓ Ensures balanced coverage of biological, chemical and physical sciences.
- ✓ Establish a foundation for advanced scientific studies.

MODEL PAPER–GENERAL SCIENCE

)

Q.1**The basic structural and functional unit of life is:**

a) Tissue b) Organ
c) Cell d) Organ system

Q.2 **Which part of the plant cell provides support and protection?**

a) Cell wall b) Nucleus
c) Cytoplasm d) Vacuole

Q.3**Which organelle is responsible for photosynthesis?**

a) Mitochondria b) Chloroplast
c) Nucleus d) Ribosome

Q.4**Which structure is present in plant cells but absent in animal cells?**

a) Cell membrane b) Cytoplasm
c) Nucleus d) Cell wall

Q.5 **Which instrument is used to observe distant objects in space?**

a) Microscope b) Telescope
c) Periscope d) Thermometer

Q.6 **Which gas is released during photosynthesis?**

a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide
c) Nitrogen d) Hydrogen

Q.7 **Which green pigment absorbs sunlight?**

a) Haemoglobin b) Chlorophyll
c) Melanin d) Keratin

Q.8 **Which organelle is responsible for cellular respiration?**

a) Chloroplast b) Nucleus
c) Mitochondria d) Vacuole

Q.9 **Which of the following is a mixture?**

a) Oxygen b) Hydrogen
c) Air d) Water

Q.10 **Which gas is present in the largest amount of air?**

a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen
c) Carbon dioxide d) Hydrogen

Q.11 **Which of the following forms a suspension in water?**

a) Sugar b) Salt
c) Sand d) Glucose

Q.12 **Which method can be used to separate sand from water?**

a) Filtration b) Melting
c) Freezing d) Burning

Q.13 **Energy possessed by a moving object is called:**

a) Potential energy b) Chemical energy

c) Kinetic energy d) Electrical energy

Q.14 A seesaw is an example of which type of simple machine?

a) Pulley b) Inclined plane

c) Lever d) Wheel and axle

Q.15 Which of the following is a simple machine?

a) Computer b) Television

c) Pulley d) Refrigerator

Q.16 A push or pull acting on an object is called:

a) Energy b) Work

c) Force d) Power

Q.17 **Which force pulls objects towards Earth?**

a) Friction b) Magnetic force

c) Gravitational force d) Muscular force

Q.18 **The bouncing back of light from a surface is called:**

a) Refraction b) Reflection

c) Absorption d) Dispersion

Q.19 Which of the following is Earth's natural satellite?

a) Mars b) Venus

c) Sun d) Moon

Q.20 Which of the following is a natural source of light?

a) Moon b) Glass

c) Mirror d) Sun

SYLLABUS OUTLINES– ENGLISH

(Based on Sindh Text Book Board Class VI English Book)

A. Grammar & Language Practice Topics

Modal Verbs:

1. Use of should / should not for giving advice.
2. Use of must / must not for rules, obligations, and prohibitions.

Tenses:

1. Present Continuous Tense (am/is/are + verb-ing).
2. Past Continuous Tense (was/were + verb-ing).
3. Simple Future with "going to" (be + going to + base verb).
4. ***First Conditional*** (If + Present Simple, will/can/may/shall + base verb).
5. ***Passive Voice*** (Present Simple) (is/am/are + Past Participle).

Nouns & Pronouns:

1. Nouns: Singular and plural rules (regular, irregular, and unchanged nouns).
2. Noun Genders: Masculine, Feminine, Common, and Neuter genders.
3. Reflexive Pronouns (myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves).
4. Pronouns as Reference Words / Antecedents.

Question Formation:

1. Wh- Question Words (Who, What, Where, When, What time, Why, Which, Whose, How).

Prepositions:

1. Prepositions of Time: at, in, on.
2. Cohesive / Linking Devices:
3. Conclusion: in brief, in short, to sum up.
4. Contrast: but, unlike.
5. Condition: once (meaning "as soon as").
6. Cause and Effect: as, because.

Punctuation:

1. Quotation Marks ("...") for direct speech.
2. Full Stop (.).
3. Question Mark (?).
4. Comma (,) for listing items in a series.
5. Colon (:) for introducing lists.

B. Composition & Writing Topics

Dialogue Writing:

1. Writing short informal dialogues using mind mapping and brainstorming (e.g., "Keeping Our Village/City Clean").

Paragraph Writing:

1. Descriptive Paragraphs:
2. Describing an object (size, shape, color, texture, use).
3. Describing classroom / school surroundings.
4. Describing animals (physical features, habitat, food, skin type).
5. Describing daily routine / events.
6. Unified Paragraph Writing: Using topic sentences, supporting details, and concluding sentences.

Narrative & Personal Writing:

1. Diary Entry: Writing a personal daily record, structuring paragraphs, expressing feelings and goals.
2. Autobiography / Self-Description: Writing about oneself using personal profile details.
3. Essay Writing Structure: Developing 3 to 4 paragraph essays with introductory, body, and concluding paragraphs.

Functional & Creative Writing Tasks:

1. Poster making (cleanliness themes).
2. Greeting Card Design ("Get Well Soon" cards).
3. Creating a Two-Page Newspaper (headlines, international/national/sports news, ads).
4. Form filling (personal information forms).

MODEL PAPER–ENGLISH

Instructions: Choose the most appropriate option (A, B, C or D). Each question carries two (02) marks.

Q. 01: Choose the correct answer.

1. You look tired. You _____ take some rest before continuing your work.
A. should B. must not C. are D. were

2. Students _____ run in the corridor because it may cause accidents.
A. should B. must not C. may D. are

3. At the moment, the cadets _____ for the annual inspection.
A. prepare B. prepared C. are preparing D. were prepare

4. When the bell rang, the teacher _____ the lesson.
A. explains B. was explaining C. is explaining D. will explaining

5. We _____ visit the museum next Friday; the tickets have already been booked.
A. are going to B. were C. has D. must not

6. If you practise regularly, you _____ improve your English.
A. improved B. will C. were D. are

7. The classroom _____ every morning by the duty cadets.
A. cleans B. is cleaned C. cleaned D. was cleaning

8. Which sentence contains an uncountable noun?
A. I bought three pencils. B. There are many chairs. C. Please add some sugar. D. She has two notebooks.

9. Choose the correct plural form of "mouse".
A. mouses B. mice C. mousees D. mousies

10. Which noun is of common gender?
A. queen B. uncle C. teacher D. table

11. The cadet blamed _____ for the mistake.
A. himself B. him C. his D. he

12. In the sentence "Sara found her notebook and placed it on the desk," the pronoun "it" refers to:
A. Sara B. the desk C. the notebook D. the sentence

13. _____ is your English teacher?
A. Where B. Who C. When D. Why

14. The sports competition will begin _____ Monday _____ 9:00 a.m.
A. in / at B. on / at C. at / on D. on / in

15. Choose the sentence that correctly shows contrast.
A. He was tired because he continued working. B. Unlike his brother, Ali enjoys reading. C. Once he arrived, we started.
D. As it was raining, we stayed inside.

Q. 02: Your family is planning to attend an important family wedding in another city. Write an application to the Principal requesting three days' leave from school. Follow the proper format of a formal application and use polite and appropriate language. (15)

Q. 03: Imagine that you have been selected as the Head Boy of your school. Write a paragraph of 120–150 words describing your responsibilities, your plans for improving school life, and the qualities you believe a good student leader should possess. Give your paragraph a suitable title. (10)

SYLLABUS OUTLINES-IQ

1. Verbal Reasoning

This section assesses the student's ability to understand, analyze, and solve problems using language-based concepts and logic.
Vocabulary & Word Relations: Synonyms, antonyms, analogies, and odd-one-out word identification.
Sentence Completion Fill-in-the-blanks using context clues, grammar rules, and appropriate vocabulary.
Coding and Decoding: Letter shifting, word substitution, and deciphering alphanumeric codes.
Blood Relations & Direction Sense: Solving multi-step family tree puzzles and directional tracking problems.
Critical Reading & Logic: Identifying underlying assumptions, drawing logical conclusions, and statement-based reasoning.

2. Numerical Reasoning

This section evaluates quantitative logic, mathematical patterns, and problem-solving skills appropriate for secondary level.
Number Series & Sequences: Identifying missing numbers, arithmetic/geometric progressions, and complex numerical patterns.
Arithmetical Reasoning: Word problems involving percentages, ratios, proportions, age calculations, and speed-distance-time.
Mathematical Operations & Puzzles: Symbol substitution, equation balancing, and matrix number puzzles.
Data Interpretation: Basic analysis and inference from tables, bar charts, and pie charts.

3. Logical Reasoning

This section measures deductive and inductive reasoning, problem-solving frameworks, and critical thinking.
Syllogisms: Analyzing statements to determine valid conclusions.
Alphabet & Alphanumeric Series: Spotting patterns and gaps in mixed letter-number sequences.
Venn Diagrams: Logical categorization, intersection of sets, and relational data problems.
Seating Arrangements & Puzzle Tests Linear, circular, and tabular arrangement logic.
Cause and Effect: Identifying direct relationships between given statements or events.

4. Abstract / Pattern Recognition

This section tests non-verbal logic, spatial awareness, and visual pattern recognition through shapes and figures.
Figure Matrix & Analogies: Identifying missing tiles or matching visual relationships based on shape transformations.
Series & Progression (Visual): Determining the next step in a sequence of rotating, scaling, or morphing geometric figures.
Paper Folding & Cutting: Visualizing 2D flat patterns folded into 3D shapes or unfolding punctured papers.
Mirror and Water Images: Recognizing spatial inversions and reflections of geometric shapes and letters.
Embedded & Hidden Figures: Locating specific shapes concealed within complex abstract designs.

MODEL PAPER-IQ

Q No.1 **Which side of the cup does have its handle?**

A) Left side B) Right side C) Both sides D) Outside

Q No.2 **If Sadia runs faster than Saima, Maria runs faster than Sadia and Anam runs faster than all. Who is the slowest runner?**

A) Saima B) Sadia C) Anam D) Maria

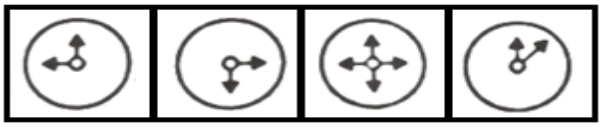
Q No.3 **In which month of the Islamic calendar Prophet Muhammad peace upon him was born?**

A) Ramzan B) Safar C) Rabi-ul-Awwal D) Rabi-us-Sani

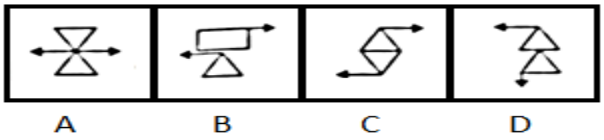
Q No.4 **In the series 9, 18, 27, 36, _____**

A). 55 B). 42 C).45 D). 54

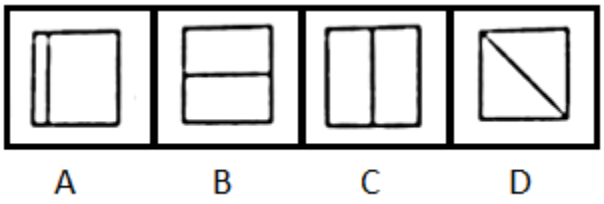
Q No.5 **Which picture is different from the other pictures in the following figure?**



Q No.6 **Which picture is different from the other pictures in the following figure?**



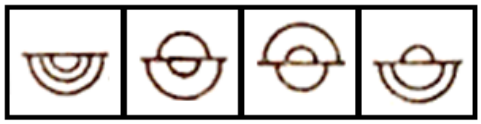
Q No.7 **Which picture is different from the other pictures in the following figure?**



Q No.8 **PROBLEM FIGURES:**

ANSWER FIGURES

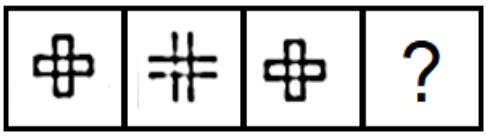


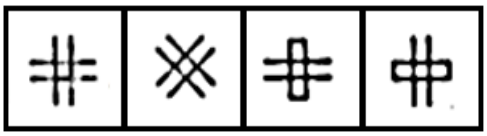


A B C D

Q No.9 **PROBLEM FIGURES:**

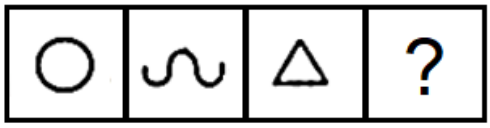
ANSWER FIGURES

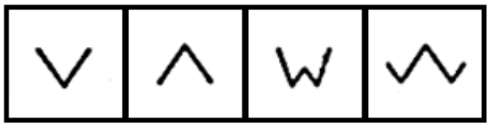




A B C D

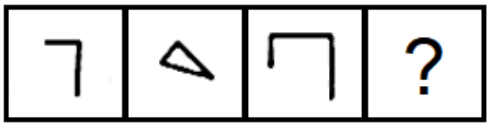
Q No.10 **PROBLEM FIGURES:** **ANSWER FIGURES**

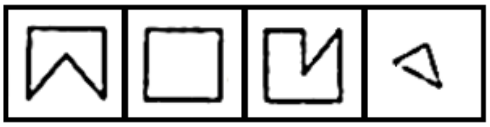




A B C D

Q No.11 **PROBLEM FIGURES:** **ANSWER FIGURES**

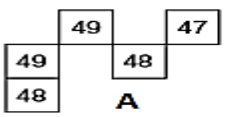


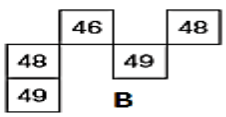


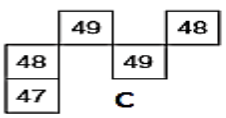
A B C D

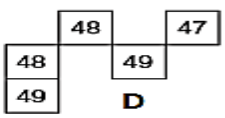
Q No.12 **Which is the missing section?**

50	51	49	52	48
46	47	45	48	44
49	50		51	
47		46		45
48		47	50	46









Q No.13 **How many minutes are in a full week?**

A). 10080 **B**). 10070 **C**). 12280 **D**). 21280

Q No.14 **What number best completes the analogy: 9:3 as 6:_?**

A) 2 B) 4 C) 5 D) 3

Q No.15 **Choose the one which is different:**

A) Sea B) Rain C) River D) Lake

Q No.16 **Which number should come next in the pattern: 7, 5 , 3 , 1 _____**

A) 9 B) 0 C) -1 D) -2

Q No.17 **9 is to 81 , 13 is to _____**

A) 139 B) 89 C) 169 D) 229

Q No.18 **A boy walked 4 kilometers towards north turned to his left and walked 6 kilometers again turned left and walker 4 kilometers. What is the distance from the starting point to the place where he stopped?**

A) 10 kilometers B) 6 kilometers C) 0 kilometer D) 4 kilometers

Q No.19 **Three normal birds and four normal dogs have how many total legs.**

A) 28 B) 24 C) 22 D) 14

Q No.20 **Which number does not belong in the series …..1– 2 – 5 – 10 – 13 – 26 – 29 – 48**

A) 48 B) 5 C) 26 D) 29

Q No.21 **Which one of these is least like others?**

A) Deer B) Shark C) Lion D) Cow

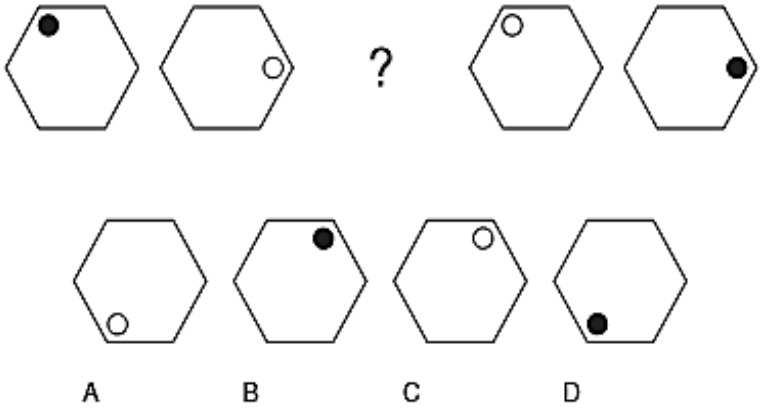
Q No.22 **Complete the series: A, Z, B, Y, C, X, D, -?-**

A) U B) E C) W D) F

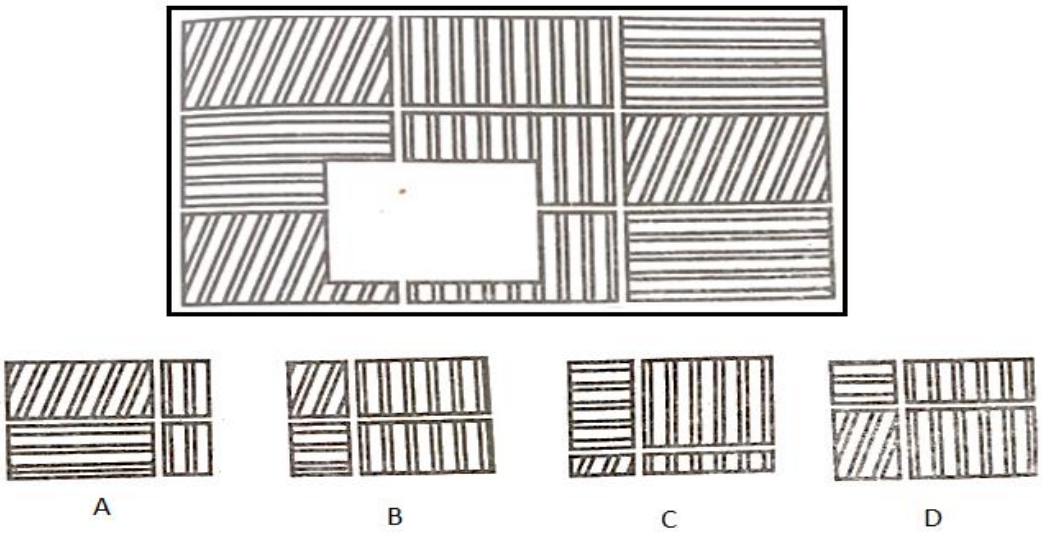
Q No.23 **When light hits anything, it bounces back, this is known as:**

A) Reflection B) Refraction C) Dispersion D) Vibration

Q No.24 **Which figure should replace the question marks?**



Q No.25 **Observe the below figure and identify the missing part.**



THE END

ISYLLABUS OUTLINES-ISLAMIAT

6th class Islamiat Book of Sindh Text Book Board Jamashoro.

---

1. Introduction of Quran Majeed

2. Total Surahs and First Wahi

3. Khatm-e-Nabuwat

4 Makki Life of Hazrat Muhammad SAW

5. Faraiz of Namaz

6. Ghazwa-e-Badr

7.Khulfa-e-Rashideen

8. Sadiq and Ameen

9. Roza - Importance

10. Surah Fatiha Translation

11. Huqooq of Parents.

MODEL PAPER–ISLAMIAT

1. How many Surahs are there in the Holy Quran?

A) 110 B) 112 C) 114 D) 116

2. Where was the first revelation revealed?

A) Masjid Al-Haram B) Cave of Hira C) Cave of Saur D) Masjid-e-Nabvi

3. In which Surah is Khatm-e-Nabuwat mentioned?

A) Surah Ahzab B) Surah Baqarah C) Surah Fatiha D) Surah Yaseen

4. How many total Faraiz are there in Namaz?

A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 13

5. When did Ghazwa-e-Badr take place?

A) 1 Hijri B) 2 Hijri C) 3 Hijri D) 5 Hijri

6. How many Khulfa-e-Rashideen are there?

A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5

7. In which Hijri was fasting (Roza) made obligatory?

A) 1 Hijri B) 2 Hijri C) 3 Hijri D) 8 Hijri

8. How many verses are there in Surah Al-Fatiha?

A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8

9. Who called Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) Sadiq and Ameen?

A) Jews B) Disbelievers of Makkah C) Ansar D) Angels

10. In which Surah is the order of good treatment with parents mentioned?

A) Surah Luqman B) Surah Bani Israel C) Both D) None

SYLLABUS OUTLINES–MATHEMATICS

1. Whole Numbers
2. Factors and Multiples
3. Simplification
4. Financial Arithmetic
5. Introduction to Algebra
6. Linear Equations
7. Geometry
8. Perimeter and Area

MODEL PAPER–MATHEMATICS

Q1. Choose the correct options.

1. Whole Numbers less than 5 are = _____.
   a) 0,1,2,3 b) 1,2,3 c) 0,1,2,3,4 d) 0,1,2
2. $(p^2)^3$ = _____.
   a)p^6 b)p^5 c)p^2 d)p^3
3. $\frac{14}{3}$ = _____.
   a) $3\frac{4}{3}$ b) $4\frac{3}{4}$ c)$4\frac{2}{3}$ d) none
4. $\frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$ = _____.
   a) 1 b) 2 c) $\frac{3}{2}$ d)$\frac{5}{2}$
5. $a^4 \times a^3$=_____.
   a) a^7 b) a^{12} c)a d) none
6. _____ is the additive identity in the set of whole numbers.
   a) 1 b) 0 c)2 d) -1
7. 1 is a/an _____ number
   a) Even b) Prime c) Composite d) none

   The first three multiples of 13 are
   a) 13,26,39 b) 13,24,34 c) 13,26,36 d) 13,39,49
8. H.C.F of 24 and 64 is _____
   a) 4 b) 6 c)8 d) 16
9. L.C.M of 12, 15 , 50 is _____
   a) 200 b) 300 c)100 d) none
10. In BODMAS, B stands for _____.
    a) Bracket b) bar c) braces (d) none
11. Selling Price − Cost Price =……
    a) loss b) profit c) both a and b d) none
12. Zakat rate is ----------%.
    a) 1.5 b) 4.5 c)3.5 d) 2.5
13. $\frac{3}{4}$ =_____
    a) 25% b) 20% c) 30% d)75%
14. A triangle has ---------- elements.
    a) 3 b) 6 c) 5 d) 9
15. Perimeter of a square = -------
    (a) 4 + Side b) 4 × Side c) 6 × Side. d) None
16. $\frac{\text{loss}}{\text{selling price}} \times 100 =$
    a) Loss+ percent b) Loss percent c) Profit percent d) none
17. 30% = _____
    a) 0.3 b) 0.33 c) 0.03 d) 0.003
18. A ray has − − − − − end points .
    a) 3 b) 4 c) 2 d) 9
19. If C. P − S. P-= _____.
    a) loss b) profit c) C.P d) S.P
20. A number x decreased by 3 is 10 in equation form as --------
    a) x + 3 = 10 b) x − 3 = 10 c) 3x = 10 d) $\frac{x}{3} = 10$

21. $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}=$_____.

a) $\frac{5}{6}$ b) $\frac{1}{6}$ c)$\frac{1}{3}$ d) $\frac{1}{4}$

22. Which number contains more factors?

a) 30 b) 40 c) 36 d) 24

23. Sum of first four whole numbers is _____

a) 4 b) 6 c) 10 d) 0

24. If $12-2m=8$ then $m=$ _____

a) 1 b) 2 c) 10 d) -2

25. $-23-17=$_____

a) 40 b) -40 c) -6 d) 6

26. The right angle is of _____ degree.

a) 45 b) 180 c) 90 d) 360

27. The Sum of $pq+3qr$ and $2qr+2pq+4$

a) 3pq+4qr+4 b) $4pq+4qr+$ c) $3pq+5qr+4$ d) none

28. 30% of 120 =_____.

a) 35 b) 33 c) 34 d) 36

29. $6a+5b-5$ contins _____terms

a) 4 b) 3 c) 5 d) 6

30. $(x+3y)-(2x+y)=$ _____.

a) $-x+4y$ b) $-x+2y$ c) $-x+4y$ d) $-x+4y$

31. The perimeter of a square of side 5 cm is

a) 20 cm b) 10 cm c) 15 cm d) 25 cm

32. $\frac{1}{2}\times$ Base $\times$ Altitude = Area of $----$

a) rectangle b) square c) triangle d)circle

33. The area of trapezium = ------ sq cm if parallel sides are 5 cm and 6 cm where altitude is 4 cm

a) 20 b) 22 c) 15 d) 120

34. Cube has -------- vertices.

a) 3 b) 10 c) 8 d) 9

35. Cube has -------- edges.

a) 12 b) 10 c) 9 d) 8

36. Which graph uses circles divided into sectors?

a) Bar graph b) line graph c) Pie chart d) Histogram

37. In the expression $5x$, the number 5 is called :

a) variable b) constant c) coefficient d) term

38. 25 % of 200 is

a) 25 b) 50 c) 75 d) 100

39. The value of $2a+2b+2c=$ _____ when $a=1, b=2$ and$c=3$

a) 10 b) 11 c) 12 d) none

40. In algebra the sum of x and y is written as _____.

a) $x+y$ b) $x-y$ c) xy d) $\frac{x}{y}$

SYLLABUS OUTLINES–SINDHI

ستين درجي ۾ داخلا لاءِ نصابي آگاهي

(MCQs) گھڻ چُونڊ سوال، چھين درجي جي لازمي سنڌي ڪتاب مان

گرامر بابت ٻہ سوال، مثال اسم ان جا قسم يا ضمير اشارو چا آهي وغيره

مختلف موضوعن تي ٻہ سئو لفظن جو مضمون مثال، منهنجي پسنديده شخصيت، ڪراچي پاڪستان جو وڏو شهر وغيره

خط ۽ درخواست، مثال پنهنجي والد کي خط لکي کيس امتحان ۾ پهرين پوزيشن حاصل ڪرڻ جو ٻڌايو، پنهنجي اسڪول جي پرنسپل کي ڏينهن َ جي موڪل لاءِ درخواست لکو.

MODEL PAPER–SINDHI

1. پورهئي ۾ انسان جي لڪيل آهي.
(الف) دانائي (ب) شفقت (ج) محنت (د) عظمت
2. اسم جي بدران ڪم ايندڙ لفظ کي چئجي ٿو.
(الف) فعل (ب) ظرف (ج) ضمير (د) صفت
3. ”سارنگ“ بيت جو شاعر آهي.
(الف) شاه لطيف (ب) سچل سرمست (ج) سامي (د)استاد بخاري
4. ايچ ايم خوجا سنڌ جي شهر ۾ ڄائو.
(الف) ماتلي (ب) سيوهڻ (ج) ڪراچي (د) ٽنڈو باگو
5. انگن ۽ حسابن جي علم کي چئبو آهي.
(الف) فزڪس (ب) رياضي (ج) سائنس (د) ڪيميسٽري
6. رياضي اصل ۾ڳاڻيٽي جو علم آهي جنهن جو انسان سان نهايت واسطو آهي.
(الف) ويجهو (ب) هاڻوڪو (ج) آڳاڻو (د) نئون
7. آڻ لفظ جي معنيٰ آهي.
(الف) هار (ب) ڪٽي اڇڻ (ج) مڃڻ (د) انڪار ڪرڻ
8. شيخ سعديءَ جو اصل نالو هو،
(الف) اشرف الدين (ب) فريدالدين (ج) شرف الدين (د) جلال الدين
9. ٽين سربراهي ڪانفرنس سعودي عرب جي شهر ۾ ٿي،
(الف) دمام (ب) طائف (ج) مڪي شريف (د) رياض
10. سر شاهنواز پٽو رياست جو ديوان مقرر ٿيو،
(الف) جهونا ڳڑھ (ب) خيرپور (ج) بهاولپور (د) قلات
11. پنپور شهر جي رهاڪو هئي،
(الف) مومل (ب) سسئي (ج) نوري (د) سهڻي
12. قديم لفظ جو ضد آهي.
(الف) جديد (ب) آڳاڻو (ج) پراڻو (د) هاڻوڪو
13. سنڌ جا ماڻهو خوش مزاج، بهادر ۽ آهن.
(الف) سخي (ب) ڪنجوس (ج) ڏاها (د) مهمانواز
14. سر شاهنواز پُٽي جو جنم ٿيو،
(الف) ڳڑهي خيرو (ب) ڳڑهي خدا بخش (ج) ڳڑهي ياسين (د) ممبئي
15. گرامر کي سنڌيءَ ۾ چئبو آهي،
(الف) علم نَحو (ب) علم چند وديا (ج) وِيا ڪرڻ (ج)علم بيان

سوال2. هيٺين مان ڪنهن به هڪ تي مضمون لکو. (15)

پورهئي جي عظمت منهنجو اسڪول منهنجو ڳوٺ

سوال3. (الف) اسم چاڪي چئبو آهي؟ ان جا ڪي به قسم بيان ڪريو. (5)

سوال3 (ب) واهه واهه !۽ هاءِ هاءِ ! گرامر موجب ڪهڙا لفظ آهن؟ (5)

SYLLABUS OUTLINES–URDU

اُردو کے پرچے کے لیے خاص نکات

- پرچے کا دورانیہ تفصیلی سوالات کے لیے آدھا گھنٹہ ہوگا۔
- پرچے کے لیے ۵۱ نمبر کے تفصیلی جواب میں مضمون، پیراگراف، خط اور درخواست میں سے کسی ایک پر لکھنا ہوگا۔ جبکہ ۱۰ نمبر کے سوال میں اردو قواعد کے سوالات یا ساتویں جماعت کے مطابق عام فہم چیزیں پوچھی جائیں گی۔
- امتحانی پرچے میں سوالات کو تین حصوں میں تقسیم کیا گیا ہے۔
- کثیر الانتخابی (MCQ)، مختصر سوالات اور تفصیلی سوالات کے جوابات۔
- کثیر الانتخابی اور مختصر سوالات، اردو کے عام فہم موضوعات اور قواعد و انشاء سے متعلق ہوں گے۔
- تفصیلی سوالات میں شامل مختصر مضمون، پیراگراف، خط اور درخواست کے موضوعات عام فہم اور روزمرہ استعمال کے مطابق ہوں گے۔

(کثیر الانتخابی سوالات)

سوال نمبر۱: نوٹ : مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے درست جوابات پر ( ) کا نشان لگائیے (۲۰)

(۱) نظم "حمد" اس نظم کو کہتے ہیں جس میں تعریف بیان کی جائے۔ (الف) حضرت محمدؐ کی (ب) اللہ تعالیٰ کی (ج) صحابہ کی (د) بزرگوں کی

(۲) لفظ "محنت" کا مترادف ہے۔ (الف) آرام (ب) کوشش (ج) سستی (د) مشقت

(۳) کتابیں پڑھنے کی عادت کو کہتے ہیں۔ (الف) مشغلہ (ب) مطالعہ (ج) کھیل کود (د) ورزش

(۴) وہ کلمہ جو کسی کام کا کرنا یا ہونا ظاہر کرے، کہلاتا ہے۔ (الف) اسم (ب) فعل (ج) حرف (د) صفت

(۵) استاد کی عزت کرنا کہلاتا ہے۔ (الف) فرض (ب) اخلاقی فرض اور اچھی عادت (ج) حکم (د) مجبوری

(۶) علامہ اقبال ہمارے ملک کے کیا ہیں۔ (الف) قومی کھلاڑی (ب) قومی شاعر (ج) صدر (د) وزیر اعظم

(۷) وہ حروف جو دو کلمات حروف کو آپس میں ملائیں، کہلاتے ہیں۔ (الف) حروفِ جار (ب) حروفِ ندا یا (ج) حروفِ عطف (د) کوئی نہیں

(۸) لفظ "آسمان" کا متضاد ہے۔ (الف) زمین (ب) ستارہ (ج) سورج (د) چاند

(۹) "دن" کا متضاد (الٹ) ہے۔ (الف) رات (ب) دن (ج) شام (د) دوپہر

(۱۰) "یومِ کشمیر" منایا جاتا ہے۔ (الف) ۱۴ اگست کو (ب) ۲۸ مئی کو (ج) ۵ فروری کو (د) ۲۳ مارچ کو

(۱۱) "چاند اور سورج" میں تعلق ہے۔ (الف) واحد جمع کا (ب) ضد کا (ج) مذکر مونث کا (د) کوئی نہیں

(۱۲) وہ اسم جو کسی کی آواز کو ظاہر کرے، کہلاتا ہے۔ (الف) اسمِ صوت (ب) اسمِ ظرف (ج) اسمِ مصدر (د) اسمِ نکرہ

(۱۳) لفظ "خوب صورت" میں سابقہ کون سا ہے۔ (الف) خوب (ب) صورت (ج) دونوں (د) کوئی نہیں

(۱۴) "آسمان سر پر اُٹھانا" محاورے کا درست مفہوم کیا ہے۔ (الف) آسمان دیکھنا (ب) بہت شور مچانا (ج) تھک جانا (د) آسمان پر اڑنا

(۱۵) "ہم آواز" الفاظ کہلاتے ہیں۔ (الف) ردیف (ب) قافیہ (ج) مقطع (د) کوئی نہیں

Marks : 25 **Class VIII** **Time : 30 Minutes**

سوال نمبر۲۔ درج ذیل سوالات میں سے کسی بھی دو سوالات کے جواب تحریر کیجیے۔ (۱۰)

(۱)۔ الفاظ و محاورات اپنے جملوں میں استعمال کیجیے۔ آن بان ۔ چلن۔ سیراب۔ بے زبان۔ آنکھیں دکھانا

(۲)۔ واحد، جمع لکھیے ۔ بیماریاں۔ سفیر ۔ دشمن۔ اسباق۔ قدم۔

(۳)۔ مذکر اور مؤنث الگ الگ لکھیے: تحفہ۔ نعمت۔ صحت۔ دنیا۔ حفاظت۔

سوال نمبر۳۔ اپنے اسکول کے ہیڈ ماسٹر کے نام بیماری کی وجہ سے دو یوم کی رخصت کی درخواست لکھیے ۔ (۱۵)

"یا"

کسی ایک موضوع پر مختصر مضمون لکھیے ۔

(۱) وقت کی پابندی (۲) سائنس کے کرشمے (۳) میری پسندیدہ کتاب
