

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL KALUCHAK

SUMMER BREAK HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK

CLASS-VI SESSION: 2024-25

HAPPY HOLIDAYS!!!

."The summer vacation is all about ice-creams, candies and cool pool. But,most importantly the time of honing our skills and reaching full bloom."

This is the time ,when the weather is hot, you can stretch right up and touch the sky.

DEAR CHILDREN

 Holidays are an integral part of a student's life. When holidays are given a meaningful direction, it results in a productive and enjoyable time

- With the holidays, comes an opportunity to unwind and relax. However, we must maintain a learning continuum during this much needed break.
- Put on your thinking caps and bask in the glory of an enriching dose of holiday engagement. We have been handed the gift of time, which must be judiciously used for breaking the monotony. Participate in the treasure box of educational activities and boost your self-confidence and varied skills.

"LET'S UTILIZE THIS GOLDEN PERIOD TO PURSUE SOME HOBBIES, APPLY OUR MIND'S CREATIVITY, EXPLORE NEW THINGS AND BRING A CHANGE IN THE ENVIRONMENT, IN OUR OWN INDIVIDUAL WAY."

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING THE VACATIONS:

- Reading is essential for those who seek to rise above the ordinary.
- Spend your quality time reading purposeful books, newspapers and magazines to enhance your daily dose of vocabulary.
- Make a list of all the new words explored and keep a record of it.
- It's the perfect time to enhance your speaking skills and vocabulary by conversing in English with your family and siblings.
- A beautiful handwriting makes a good impression. Practice one page of English and Hindi handwriting daily.
- Holiday homework should be your authentic creative work.
- Holiday Homework is a part of subject enrichment and will be assessed on the basis of creativity and efforts of the students.
- Schedule your time for activities so that there is no piling up for the last moment.
- Indulge more in outdoor activities. Limit the screen time of mobiles,laptops and other gadgets.
- Pursue a hobby and work towards your personality development.
- Drink plenty of water and juice to stay hydrated during the scorching summers.
- Make hand washing and hygiene a part of your daily routine.
- Follow proper dining etiquettes during all your meals.

 Enjoy a sound sleep. But be an early riser. Practice yoga and meditation. Indulge in physical exercise to stay physically and mentally robust.

CONNECT, COLLABORATE, CREATE AND COMMUNICATE!

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

- (i) Attempt all the sections carefully and with proper understanding.
- (ii) Keep note of all the rules of writing and grammar while writing answers.
- (iii) Cross check all answers with proper revision.

SECTION A- READING (20 MARKS)

A1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.



- 1) The diverse culture in India has had a very positive impact on its rich tradition of folk arts. Various tribes that live in the interiors of various states practise their distinct arts. One such art form is Warli. This beautiful folk art of Maharashtra was traditionally created by tribal women. This art takes its name from Warli, the largest tribe found on the northern outskirts of Mumbai. Although they live in close proximity of the largest metropolis in India, the Warli tribesmen shun all influences of modern urbanization. This art was first discovered in the early seventies but according to some art critics, its roots may be traced to as early as the 10th century A.D. This art expresses the daily and social events of the Warli tribe. This was once the only way to transmit culture when people had not learnt the written word. Hence, one can see pictures of human beings engaged in activities like hunting, dancing, sowing and harvesting, along with scenes from daily life. These tribal people draw these designs with white paint on the mud walls of their house. They use basic materials for painting like rice paste with water and gum for white and a bamboo stick that has been chewed on that serves as a brush.
- 2) The Warli paintings earlier had no straight lines. These lines are a series of dots and dashes. However, of late, artists have recently started drawing straight lines. Moreover, these days Warli paintings are often done on paper. These painting have modern elements such as bicycle and car. Warli paintings on paper have become very popular and are now sold all over India. The incorporation of these elements have helped sell these paintings in the modern day world. The tribals are forest-dwellers but the growing popularity of the Warli paintings has helped many tribals earn a decent living and becoming integrated with the mainstream.

_	iven questions by intings belong to	_	correct option given below.	(1x6=6)
	(b) Maharashtra		(d) Assam	
ii) These days	Warli paintings are	often done or		
(a) Walls	(b) Paper	(c) Floor	(d) none of these	
iii) This art was	s traditionally create	ed by tribal	<u>·</u>	
			(d) none of these	
iv) This art take Nasik. (True		arli, the larges	t tribe found on the northern out	tskirts of
v) Tribal peopl	e draw these desig	ns with pa	int on the mud walls.	
vi) The Warli p	aintings earlier had	no lines		
vii) How did Warli tribals make their paint and brush? (2)				
viii) How does the art help Warli tribals? (2)				

A2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.



1) The World Animal Day is celebrated on 4th October every year to raise the status of animals in order to improve their welfare standards across the globe. It was started in 1931 at a convention of ecologists in Florence, Italy, as a way of highlighting the plight of endangered species. October 4 was chosen as World Animal Day as it is the Feast Day of St. Francis of Assisi, the patron saint of animals. On this day, animal welfare organizations, communities, clubs, businesses and individuals are encouraged to

organize events in the celebration of World Animal Day. The mission is to connect animal advocates from all corners of the world. It is a cause for celebration for animals – lovers. This day is a social movement to fight for social justice and reform. The animal welfare movement is made up of individuals or groups that have made the decision to use their time, talents and resources to help make the world a better place for animals. This is so because the lives of animals are greatly affected by the actions of humans. Therefore, it is important that the awareness of animal issues is increased. It is essential that, as sentient beings, their rightful status as recipients of social justice is realized to develop a compassionate culture.

2) To celebrate World Animal Day, a variety of inspiring events are held each year. These include awareness and educational events, pet adoption events, conferences and workshops, fund raising events such as concerts, sponsored walks, veterinary treatment camps, rabies prevention awareness and vaccinations, radio and TV interviews, peaceful marches, etc. These are wildly diverse. In Australia, marchers have called for an end to poaching elephants and rhinoceroses. In India, a community has released indigenous birds, such as herons and egrets, into a clean and healthy environment. In Panama, an animal shelter offers a spay/neuter clinic for dogs and cats. The World Animal Day thus works to accelerate the process of invoking global concern towards the plight of animals and to unite animal lovers worldwide.

Answer the given guestions by choosing the correct option given below (1x6=6)

•	•	elebrated on		, ,
		(c) 4 Nov.		
			poaching elephants and rhinoceroses (d) none of these	3 .
iii) It was starte	ed in at	a convention of e	cologists.	
•		(c) 1821	_	
iv) The mission all corners of the	_		l day is to connect animal advocates f	rom
v) In, a c environmen	-	released indigen	ous birds into a clean and healthy	
vi) World Anin	nal Day is the l	Feast Day of	·	
vii) How was the celebration of this day initiated? (2)				

SECTION B- WRITING (10 MARKS)

B1. Develop a short story, within 100 words, from the given outline. Suggest a suitable title of the story. Write the moral of the story. (1x5=5)

Outline: A hot day—a cap-seller under a tree—ten red caps for sale—falls asleep—caps gone when he wakes—ten monkeys on the tree—each wears a cap— think how to get back caps—snatches cap off his head and throws it down—monkeys imitate.

B2. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper regarding frequent breakdown of electricity. (1x5=5)

SECTION C- GRAMMAR (30 MARKS)

C1. Pick out the nouns and state their kind also. (1X10=10)

- i) The train stopped at the station.
- ii) This necklace is made of gold.
- iii) The fireman could not put out the fire.
- iv) My family is going to Lucknow.
- v) The Ganga is a holy river.
- vi) Many new plants have been planted in the garden.
- vii) The shepherd took his flock of sheep to the grassland.
- viii) A crowd gathered around the injured man.
- ix) A pack of cards is kept on the table.
- x) The Taj Mahal is a beautiful building.

C2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option:-	(1x5=5)
(Army, committee, crowd, fleet, team, swarm)	
i) A of people was watching the movie.	
ii) A of ships gathered at the seaport.	
iii) All the soldiers in thewere brave enough to fight together.	
iv) Our consists of five people of parliament.	
v) Aof bees flew out and stung the intruders.	
C3. Rearrange the following words to form meaningful sentences.	(1x10=10)
03. Realiange the following words to form meaningful sentences.	(1710-10)

- i) soccer / He plays / his friends / with
- ii) come from / Where / did / all these letters
- iii) flowers / bought / these / Who / beautiful
- iv) the garbage / dispose of / properly / Please
- v) a beautiful / I will / gown/for myself / buy

- vi) If you work hard, / surely / you will / succeed
- vii) the desert / A camel / carries / through / travelers
- viii) That is/Wow/good news
- ix) pleasant /What a /evening/it was
- x) clean /How /looks /this garden

C4. Read the following sentences and mark whether Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative or Exclamatory. (1X5=5)

- i) Do you drink milk daily?
- ii) Stars are twinkling in the sky.
- iii) Ah, what a lovely rose!
- iv) Let us go for a river bath.
- v) Keep quiet!

ACTIVITIES

- i) Choose a character from a book (any story book) you have read and create a collage representing that character. You can include images, quotes, and descriptions that capture the character's personality, traits and role in the story.
- **ii)** Write a letter to yourself that you will read at the beginning of the next school year. You can reflect on your favorite memories from the summer, your goals for the upcoming school year, and any advice you would give to your future self.

SUBJECT: MATHS

General instructions:

- This worksheet consists of five sections A,B,C,D and E
- Section A comprises of 15 MCQ and 3 Assertion reasoning based questions.
- Section B comprises of 5 very short type questions.
- Section C comprises of 5 short questions.
- Section D comprises of 4 long questions .
- Section E comprises of 2 case study questions

1 Number of whole numbers lie, between 38 and 68 is

SECTION A

a) 31	b) 30	c) 29	d) 28
0.71			-1

- 2. The product of a non zero whole number and its successor is always
 - a) an even number b) an odd number c) a prime number d) divisible by 3

3. Which of the following is $a) 0+0=0$		c) 0x0 = 0	d) $0 \div 0 = 0$
4.The successor of smalle a) 1	est counting no	umber is c) 2	d) 3
5.When any counting nur	·	,	•
a) 1 these		c) the counting number	
6.The successor of 1 million	on is:		
a) 2 millions	b) 1000001	c) 100001	d) 10001
7. 15 ÷ 0 =	L \ 0	-) 45	d) :- a4 d a5::- a d
a) 1	b) 0	c) 15	d) not defined
8. 1km =cm. a) 100000	b) 10000	c) 1000	d) 100
9. 1m = cm a) 10	b) 100	c) 1000	d) none of these
10. The smallest two digit	number is		
(a) 10	(b) 90	(c) 99	(d) none of these
11. Successor of 1099 is			
(a) 1010	(b) 1000	(c) 1100	(d) 1011
12. 1 lakh is (a) 1000	(b) 10000	(c) 100000	(d) 1000000
13. The whole number of	ccurring just b	pefore 567890	
(a) 567891	(b) 567800	(c) 567889	9 (d) 567888
14 is the only	whole numb	er which is not a natura	l number
(a) 0	(b	o) 1 (c) 2	(d) 3
15. Dividend =			
(a) divisor	(b) divid	dend (c) quotien	t (d) remainder
16. Assertion(A)- 1 is the smallest whole number.			

- **Reason (R)** The whole numbers are the numbers which starts from 0,1,2,3.....
 - 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
- 17. Assertion: 59785 is the greatest number among 382, 4972, 18, 59785, 750.
 - Reason: When a number is bigger or larger than the second or rest quantities or numbers it is known as greatest number.
 - 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
- 18. Assertion: There are 15 whole numbers between 0 and 15

Reason: – The natural numbers along with zero form the collection of whole numbers

- 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

SECTION B

- 19. Find the smallest and the greatest
- a). 382, 4972, 18, 59785, 750.

- b). 1473, 89423, 100, 5000, 310.
- 20. How many numbers are there between 53 and 23.
- 21. Write the three preceding numbers just before 10,000
- 22. Find the three numbers after smallest 3- digit numbers.
- 23 .Write 7684356 in Indian as well International Place value system

SECTION C

- 24 Arrange the following numbers in ascending order-
 - (a) 847, 9754, 8320, 571

- (b) 9801, 25751, 36501, 38802
- 25 . The town newspaper is published every day. One copy has 12 pages. Everyday 11,980 copies are printed. How many total pages are printed every day?
- 26. Shekhar is a famous cricket player. He has so far scored 6980 runs in test matches. He wishes to complete 10,000 runs. How many more runs does he need?

- 27. Find the difference between the greatest and the least 5-digit number that can be written using the digits 6, 2, 7, 4, 3 each only once.
- 28. A garment factory produced 216315 shirts, 182736 trousers, and 58704 jackets in a year. What is the total production of all the three items in that year?

SECTION D

- 29. To stitch a pant 1 m 15 cm cloth is needed. Out of 36 m cloth, how many pants can be stitched and how much cloth will remain?
- 30. A bus takes hours to complete its journey from khandwa to Indore. If the distance between Khandwa to Indore is 290 km then calculate the speed of bus.
- 31. Name the system of numeration it is written and explain. a) 26,42,126 b) 143,241,313
- 32 . The weight of one thyroid tablet is 0.25 gm. If a bottle contains tablet of 3 month (1 tablet per day dosage) then what is the total weight of the tablets present in bottle?

SECTION E

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION

33. In 2001, the populations of Tripura and Meghalaya were 3199203 and 2318822, respectively.

Write the populations of these two states in words.

- i) Write the population of Tripura in Indian Place Value System.
- ii) Write the population of Tripura in International Place Value System.
- iii) What is the total population of both the states.

OR

- iii) Find the difference in population of both the states?
- 34. Ramesh buys 10 containers of juice from one shop and 18 containers of the same juice from second shop. If the capacity of each container is same and the cost of each of the container is ₹150
 - i) Find the cost of 10 containers of juice bought from the first shop?
 - ii) Find the cost of 18 containers of juice bought from the second shop?
 - iii) Find the total money spend by Ramesh.

OR

iii) Write total amount spend by Ramesh in Indian Place value System.

HOTS

- 35 A family spend Rs. 100 for lunch and Rs. 40 for milk for each day.
 - i) How much money will they spend on lunch in a week?
 - ii) How much money will they spend on milk in a week?
 - iii) Find the total amount spend in a week .

- iv) If money spend on milk is Rs. 45 then how much money will they spend in 5 day on these things?
- 36. The town news paper is published every day. One copy had 12 pages. Everyday 11,980 copies are printed. How many total pages are printed every day?

ACTIVITIES

All stds.to prepare a booklet of tables 2-20

- 1)ROLL NO 1-10: Make a carry bag using geometrical shapes.
- **2) ROLL NO 11-20**: Conduct a survey of 10 families regarding the total number of family
- **3) ROLL NO 21-30**: Make a model of different types of 3d shapes(Cube, cuboid, sphere, Cylinder, Prism)
- **4) ROLL NO 30-40**: Write a brief history of mathematician Ramanujan. Identify Hardy-

Ramanujan Number .Write the properties of it.

SUBJECT SCIENCE

- 1. **ROLL NO.1 TO 10:** Imagine you are a dietician. Prepare a diet chart for a child aged 12-14 years. Keep the concept of balanced diet in mind while preparing the chart.
- 2. **ROLL NO. 11 TO 20:**People of different states eat different types of food. Collect information about any five states-their food habits, and the ingredients used by them in the food items.
- 3. **ROLL NO. 21 TO 30:**Prepare a file collecting information and preparing a report about how the climate of your city has changed in last 25 years. Search for the possible reasons for this change.
- 4. **ROLL NO. 31 ONWARDS:**Deforestation is a major problem today. Compare and prepare a report on the forest cover of India today and 20 years ago. Also explain how can you help society in the conservation of forests.

WORKSHEET

CLASS-VI

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. The essential components of our food are called
- (a) Fats (b) Nutrients (c) Minerals (d) Roughage
- 2. The mineral which controls the functioning of thyroid is
- (a) Phosphorous (b) Calcium (c)Magnesium (d)Iodine
- 3. Excess of eating fats rich diet may result in

(a) Obesity	(b) Healthy body	(c) More energy	(d)Strong I	Bones
4. The liquid that d (a) Immiscible	lissolve in one another a (b)Miscible	are called (c)Insoluble		(d)None
• •	important role in the fun arge number of substand	_		
6. Wood is used as (a) Combustibility (c)Solubility	s a fuel. Which property	makes it suitable (b)Density (d)Immiscibility	for this purp	oose
7. The property wh (a) Difference in w (c) Difference in sh	•	sieving (b)Difference (d)Difference		
8. Butter is separa (a) Sedimentation	•	(c)Churning		(d)Decantation
9. When no more salt dissolves in water at aparticular temperature, then the solution at that temperature is called				
(a) Unsaturated	(b)Saturated	(c)Supersat	urated	(d) None
10.The component (a) Filtration (c)Sedimentation	ts of a solution of sugar (b	in water can be se)Decantation (d)Crystalliz		

ASSERTION - REASON

Directions:Inthefollowingquestions,astatementofassertionisfollowedbyastatementofreaso n.Mark the correct answer as:

- (a) IfbothAssertionand ReasonaretrueandReason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) IfbothAssertionand Reasonaretrue but Reasonisnotthecorrectexplanation of Assertion.
- (c) IfAssertionistruebutReasonis false.
- (d) IfAssertion is falseandReasonistrue.
- 11. **Assertion:**Obesity occurs when one takes more food than the requirement.

Reason: The extra food gets stored as fat and the person become too fat.

12. **Assertion:** Deficiency of calcium causes rickets.

Reason:In our diet, milk and milk products are the major source of calcium.

13. **Assertion:** Food containing proteins are called body building food

Reason: Cheese is a plant source of protein.

14. **Assertion:** Copper metal has lower density than water.

Reason: The materials that sink in water have higher density than water.

15. Assertion: Diamond is a hard metal.

Reason: The materials which can be compressed or scratched easily are called as hard materials.

16. Assertion: Shopkeepers usually keep biscuits, sweets in transparent containers of

glass or plastic.

Reason:Buyers could easily see through the transparent containers.

17. **Assertion:**Chalk powder can be separated from water by filtration.

Reason:Chalk powder is insoluble in water.

18. **Assertion:** When the heavier component in a mixture settles after water is added to it, the process is called sedimentation.

Reason:When the water along with the dust is removed, the process is called decantation.

19. Assertion: Evaporation can be used to separate a solid dissolved in a liquid. Reason: Evaporation is the process in which vapour gets converted into liquid form.

20. **Assertion:** Husk and flour can be separated by the process of sieving.

Reason: Sieving is used when two components of mixture differ in size.

VERY SHORT ANSWERS

- 21. Water does not provide nutrients, but it is an essential component of food. How?
- 22. Neha often complained of bleeding gums. She also had a weak immune system, and her wounds took longer time to heal. Which deficiency disease does Neha is suffering from? Suggest her certain food that she should include in her diet.
- 23. The density of an object is slightly less than that of water, will it sink or float in water? Give an example.
- 24. Why do we need to group materials?

25. Is there any way that water could be made to dissolve more salt before the solution gets saturated? How?

SHORT ANSWERS

- 26. (a) While using iodine in the lab, a few iodine drops fell on Paheli's socks, and a few fell on her teacher's saree. The iodine drops on the saree turned blueblack, while their colour did not change on the socks. What can be the possible reason?
 - (b) List some common sources of carbohydrates.
- 27. (a)Proteins are an essential component of our food. How would you test the presence of protein in a food sample?
 - (b) Why does a growing child need more minerals?
- 28. (a) On a bright sunny day, Sheena was playing hide and seek with her brother. She hid herself behind the glass door. Do you think her brother will able to locate her? Give reasons.
 - (b) Why most of the metals lose their lustre after some time?
- 29. (a)Paheli bought some grains mixed with husk from the market. Which method of separation would she select to separate them and why?
 - (b) How is common salt prepared on a commercial scale?
- 30.(a) You are provided with a mixture of wheat flour and iron nails. Can you suggest a method to separate the two?
 - (b)Filtration is a method which is used to separate insoluble solids from liquids. Explain with the help of an example.

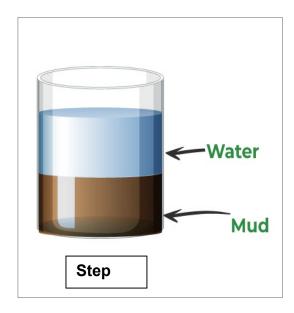
CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS

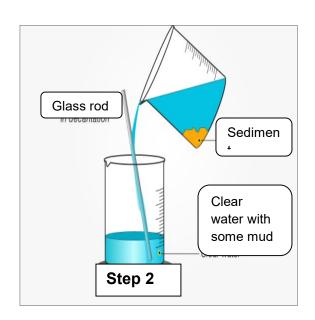
Read the following and answer the questions below:

31.Eating the right kind of food is not enough. It should also be cooked properly so that its nutrients are not lost. But there are some nutrients that get lost in the process of cooking and preparations. If the vegetables and fruits are washed after cutting or peeling them, it may result in the loss of some vitamins. The skins of many vegetables and fruits contain vitamins and minerals. Similarly, repeated washing of rice and pulses may remove some vitamins and minerals present in them. We all know that cooking improves the taste of food and makes it easier to digest. At the same time, cooking also results in the loss of certain nutrients. Many useful proteins and considerable amounts of minerals are lost if excess water is used during

cooking and is then thrown away. Vitamin C gets easily destroyed by heat during cooking. Also it can be very harmful for us to eat too much of fat rich foods and we may end up suffering from a condition called obesity.

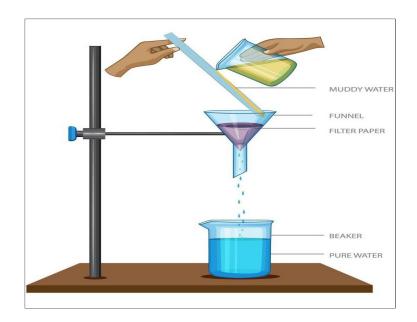
- (a) Write any two advantages of balanced diet for our body?
- (b) Suggest some ways to prevent obesity in children?
- (c) Mention the disadvantages of cooking food?
- (d) Give an example of food item rich in Vitamin C.
- 32. There is a vast variety of objects everywhere. All objects around us are made of one or more materials. A thing can be made of different materials. Many things can be made from the same material. The process of sorting and grouping things according to similarities and dissimilarities is called classification. We can group material on the basis of the similarities and differences in their properties. We choose a material to make an object depending on its properties, and the purpose for which the object is to be used.
- (a) Name any two objects that can be made from wood.
- (b) Why do we need to group materials?
- (c) Name any four materials that can be used to make school bag.
- (d) Write any two properties of materials that help us to group things.
- 33. Saroj collected muddy water from a pond. He separated the mud from the water in three steps as shown in the pictures below. Examine it and answer the following questions.





Muddy water

Funnel with Filter paper



- (a) Name the separation method did Saroj use in Step 3?
- (b) How Step 2 is different from Step 3?
- (c) Which properties did Saroj use to separate mud from water?
- (d) List the other methods of separation of mud from the water?

SUB:CIVICS

CH1- UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY

Q1.	Indian f	reedom	struggle is	an examp	ole of_	

(a) Unity in diversity

(b) Unity in opinions

(c) Unity in beliefs

- (d) Unity in power
- Q2. Identify the term with the help of the following information

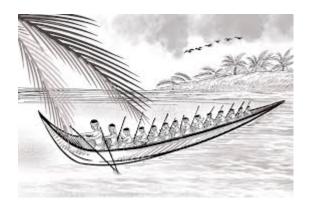
"It comes about when a person does not have the resources and opportunities that are available to other persons."

- (a) Democracy (b) Equality(c)Inequality(d) Unity
- Q3. Match the following with correct option:

Column A	Column B
a. Cheena-vala	i. National epic of Tibet
b. The Discovery of India	ii. Fishing nets
	iii. Jawaharlal Nehru

- (a) a-ii, b-i
- (b) a-iii, b-ii
- (c) a-ii, b-iii
- (d) a-iii, b-i

Q4. Identify and name the famous festival of Kerala:



Q5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):Diverse religious and cultural backgrounds are not the onlycriteria for differentiation among the masses.

Reason (R):Opportunities and circumstances also play a pivotal part to decide one's socio-economic condition.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):Diversity relies a great deal upon geographical location.

Reason (R):Diversity comes about when people adapt their lives to the geographical area in which they live.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q7. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The fertile land and climate made Kerala an attractive place.. Reason (R): Arab and Jewish traders were the first to come here, they were attracted by the abundance of rice in this region.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

- Q8. Mention how history and geography are often tied in the cultural life of a region. Describe in view of Kerala and Ladakh.
- Q9. What made Jawaharlal Nehru to coined the term "Unity In Diversity? Give your opinion.
- Q10. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

Ladakh is a desert in the mountains in the east of Jammu and Kashmir. The goats in this region are special because they produce pashmina wool. Being a desert did not mean that Ladakh did not attract its share of traders. It was considered a good trade route as it had many passes through which caravans travelled to what is today called Tibet. Buddhism reached Tibet via Ladakh. Ladakh is also called Little Tibet. Islam was introduced in this region more than four hundred years ago and there is a significant Muslim population here.

Questions:

- 10.1Why are the goats in this region special?
- 10.2 Why was Ladakh considered a good trade route?
- 10.3 Which religion reached Tibet via Ladakh?
- 10.4 What is the other name given to Ladakh?

CH1- The Earth in the Solar System

- Q1. Arrange the planets according to their distance from the sun:
 - i. Mars.
- ii. Mercury
 - iii. Venus
 - iv. Earth.
 - (a) ii-iv-i-iii

(b) iv-iii-i-ii

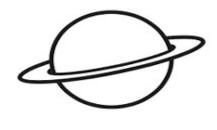
(c) ii-iii-iv-i

- (d) iii-ii-iv-i
- Q2. Identify the constellation with the help of the following information "This is the most easily recognisable constellation having group of seven stars."
- (a) Virgo
- (b) Saptrishi
- (c) Aries
 - (d) Orion
- Q3. Match the following with correct option:

Column A	Column B
a. Pole star	i. moon
b. Milky Way	ii. Indicates north direction
	iii. Akash Ganga

- (a) a-ii, b-i (b) a-iii, b-ii (c) a-ii, b-iii (d) a-iii, b-i

Q4. Identify and name the Planet shown in the picture below:



Q5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Venus is considered as 'Earth's – twin'.

Reason (R): Shape and size of Venus are very much similar to that of earth.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
 - (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): We cannot see stars during day time.

Reason (R):Stars appear only at night and not during day time.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
 - (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q7. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):Moon appears so big to us from the earth.

Reason (R):Moon is the only natural satellite of earth.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
 - (d) A is wrong but R is correct.
- Q8. The sun is commonly known as Soorya or Sooraj in Hindi. Find out its name in different languages of our country.
- Q9. What would happen if there will be no water and air on earth? Explain.
- Q10. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

The small pieces of rocks which move around the sun are called meteoroids. Sometimes these meteoroids come near the earth and tend to drop upon it. During this process due to friction with the air they get heated up and burn. It causes a flash light. Sometimes, a meteor without being completely burnt, falls on the earth and creates hollow. We can see whitish broad band, like a white glowing path across the sky on a clear sky. This band is called the Milky Way Galaxy. Our Solar system is part of this galaxy. It is also called Akash Ganga. Millions of such galaxies make the Universe.

Questions:

- 10.1 What are the small pieces of rocks which move around the sun are called?
- 10.2 Define the term universe.
- 10.3 Why meteoroids starts burning?
- 10.4 What creates hollow on the earth surface? Explain.

CH2- Globe: Latitudes and Longitudes

- Q1. Arrange the important parallels of Latitudes according to their degrees from Equator in the correct sequence:
 - i. Arctic Circle at 66 ½° north of the equator.
 - ii. Antarctic Circle at 66 ½° south of equator.
 - iii. Tropic of Capricorn 23½° **S** in the Southern Hemisphere.
 - iv. Tropic of Cancer 23½° **N** in the Northern Hemisphere.
 - (a) ii-iv-i-iii

(b) iv-iii-i-ii

(c) i- iv -iii -ii

(d) iii-ii-iv-i

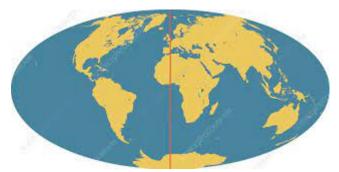
- Q2. Identify the imaginary line with the help of the following information "Imaginary line running on the globe divides it into two equal parts."

 (a) Axis
- (b) Equator
- (c) Tropic of Cancer

- (d) Tropic of Capricon
- Q3. Match the following with correct option:

Column A	Column B
a. Globe	i. Earth rotates on it.
b. Axis	ii. Miniature form of earth.
	iii. Has definite chemical
	composition

- (a) a-ii, b-i (b) a-iii, b-ii (c) a-ii, b-iii
- (d) a-iii, b-i
- Q4. Identify and name the imaginary line shown in the picture below:



Q5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The equator represents the zero degree latitude.

Reason (R):Latitudes are measured in degrees...

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
 - (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The meridian which passes through Greenwich is called prime meridian.

Reason (R): The prime meridian divides the earth into two unequal halves.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
 - (d) A is wrong but R is correct.
- Q7. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):Frigid Zone have moderate temperature

Reason (R):Torrid Zone receives the maximum heat.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
 - (d) A is wrong but R is correct.
- Q8. Why do we have standard time?
- Q9. Why is it 5:30 p.m. in India and 12 noon in London?
- Q10. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

The imaginary line running on the globe divides the earth into two equal parts. This line is known as the equator. The northern half of the earth is known as the Northern Hemisphere and the southern half is known as the Southern Hemisphere. They are both equal halves. Therefore, the equator is an imaginary line and is very important reference point to locate places on the earth, All parallel circles from the equator up to the poles are called parallels of latitudes. Latitudes are measured in degrees. The equator represents the zero degree latitude.

Questions:

- 10.1 Define equator?
- 10.2 "Equator divides the earth into two hemispheres.". Name them.
- 10.3 What are parallels of latitudes?
- 10.4 Draw a diagram showing equator and four important parallels of latitudes.

CH1- INTRODUCTION: WHAT, WHERE, HOW AND WHEN?

- Q1. Arrange the events of Historical significance in the correct sequence:
 - i. Evidence of hunters and gatherers found near Narmada valley.
- ii. About 2500 years ago, cities developed on the banks of the Ganga & its tributaries, and along the sea coasts.
 - iii. Crops (wheat and barley) grown at Sulaiman and Kirthar hills.
- iv. Cities like Harappa developed near the bank of Indus river.
 - (a) ii-iv-i-iii (b) iv-iii-i-ii
 - (c) i-iii-iv-ii (d) iii-ii-iv-i
- Q2. Identify the name of Hills with the help of the following information "This range covers the city of Ujjain, which has religious significance"
 - (a) Vindhyas (b) Himalayas (c) Satpura (d) Garo
- Q3. Match the following with correct option:

	Column A	Column B
a.	Garo Hills	i. The first big kingdom
b.	Magadha	ii. Early agriculture
		iii. The first city

- (a) a-ii, b-i (b) a-iii, b-ii (c) a-ii, b-iii (d) a-iii, b-i
- Q4. Identify and name the type of literacy source in the picture below:



Q5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):Men and Women began to grow crops such as Wheat and Barley at Sulieman and Kirthar hills to the northwest about 8000 years ago

Reason (R): The land here was fertile which made it sustainable for farming and other activities.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The name Bharata was used for a group of people who lived in the northwest and who are mentioned in Rigveda.

Reason (R): Rigveda was written in 1875

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q7. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):We use the term A.D after any date to signify the year.

Reason (R):AD refers to the years counted from the birth of Jesus Christ, the founder of Christianity. The Latin term for AD is Anno Domini.

- (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 correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.
- Q8.Compare and contrast the methods used by archaeologists and historians to study the past. How are these approaches similar? In what ways do they complement each other?
- Q9. Imagine you are an archaeologist tasked with excavating a site believed to be an ancient settlement. What specific steps would you take to uncover and interpret artefacts? How would you ensure the preservation of valuable historical remains?
- Q10. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

There were many things that were made and used in the past. Those whostudy these objects are called archaeologists. They study the remains of buildingsmade of stone and brick, paintings and sculpture. They also explore and excavate(dig under the surface of the earth) to find tools, weapons, pots, pans, ornamentsand coins. Some of these objects may be made of stone, others of bone, bakedclay or metal. Objects that are made of hard, imperishable substances usuallysurvive for a long time. Archaeologists also look for bones — of animals, birds, andfish — to find out what people ate in the past. Plant remains survive far more rarely— if seeds of grain or pieces of wood have been burnt, they survive in a charredform. Historians, that is, scholars who study the past, often use the word source torefer to the information found from manuscripts, inscriptions and archaeology. Oncesources are found, learning about the past becomes an adventure, as wereconstruct it bit by bit. So historians and archaeologists are like detectives, who useall these sources like clues to find out about our pasts.

Questions:

- 10.1What is a source, according to historians?
- 10.2Archaeologists also look for bones. Why?
- 10.3 Name the material used to make hard, imperishable objects.
- 10.4 Why are historians and archaeologists compared to detectives?

SUBJECT - COMPUTER

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- ALL THE HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK IS TO BE DONE THE FAIR COPY
- USE OF COLOURFULL PENS AND DECORATIVE MATERIAL IS ALLOWED.

CLASS VI

1. Memory in Action:

Watch a short video or read an article about how computer memory is utilized in gaming consoles or smart phones. Write a brief summary highlighting the importance of memory in these devices.

2. Hardware Identification:

Visit any shopping centre with your family. Identify the different input and output devices present on the billing counter and write a short note on them.

WORKSHEET

- 1. Differentiate between hardware and software. Provide examples of each.
- 2. Explain the function of the following input devices:

Keyboard

Mouse

- 3. Describe the role of the CPU in a computer system.
- 4. What is the purpose of the monitor in a computer system?
- 5. Define RAM (Random Access Memory) and explain its significance in computing.
- 6. Write a short note on QR Code.
- 7. Make a table of memory units.
- 8. Define the 3 levels of Cache memory.
- 9. What are the different types of dynamic RAM.
- 10. Write a short note on SSD- Fastest Drive.

SUBJECT - HINDI

SECTION-A

1. (ROLL NO. 1-10)

चुनौतियों का हँसकर स्वागत करने वाली महिलाएँ आज हर क्षेत्र में अपना लोहा मनवा रही हैं। आज की नारी का सफर चुनौतीभरा जरूर है,पर आज उसमें चुनौतियों से लड़ने का साहस आ गया है। नारी का उत्साहवर्धन करने के लिए एक स्वरचित कविता का निर्माण कीजिए।

2. (ROLL NO. 11-20)

'मैं हूँ कलाम' तथा 'घूमर' फिल्म परिवार के साथ बैठकर देखिए, तथा किसी एक कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए।

3. (ROLL NO. 21-30)

अनाथ आश्रम के बच्चों के साथ जाकर अपना दिन बिताए तथा सरकार द्वारा उनकी शिक्षा को बेहतर बनाने के लिए क्या क्या कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए अपने सुझाव दीजिए। वे जीवन में किन—किन चुनौतियों का सामना करते हैं, प्रकाश डालिए।

4. (ROLL NO. 31-40)

हिन्दी के किन्ही दस महान साहित्यकारों की रचनाओं का कोलाज बनाइए । साहित्य को समाज का दर्पण क्यों कहा जाता है,मनन कीजिए तथा अपने शब्दों में व्यक्त कीजिए।

SECTION-B

1. (ROLL NO. 1-10)

"एक किताब पढ़ने से जितना सीखते हैं, उसका हजारों गुना यात्रा करने से सीखते हैं। " भारत के किसी ऐतिहासिक स्थल की यात्रा कीजिए तथा वहाँ की संस्कृति, भाषा और प्रमुख स्थानों की जानकारी एकत्रित कीजिए और लिखिए।

2. (ROLL NO. 11-20)

आत्मनिर्भर भारत का निर्माण तभी सम्भव है, जब हम लोक कलाओं को बढ़ावा दें। भारत की विभिन्न लोक कलाओं के विषय में जानें और वर्णन करें तथा उनसे प्रभावित होकर घर पर उपस्थित अनावश्यक वस्तुओं से शिल्पकारी करें।

3. (ROLL NO. 21-30)

वृक्षारोपण कीजिए। पृथ्वी की वर्तमान स्थिति तथा पर्यावरणीय मुद्दों के विषय में जानकारी एकत्रित कीजिए तथा प्रकृति को बचाने के लिए मनुष्य को क्या—क्या कदम उठाने चाहिए ,इस विषय पर प्रकाश डालिए।

4. (ROLL NO. 31-40)

सीमा पर खड़ा सिपाही किन हालातों में रहता है उसके दिल में वतन के प्रति प्राण न्योछावर करने का अद्भुत जज्बा होता है वह नाव को क्या कर हमारी रक्षा करता है इसलिए वह प्रत्येक नागरिक के दिल के करीब होता है। सैनिक के जीवन उनके त्याग बलिदान देश भक्ति पर अनेक कविताएं रची गई है आप भी भारतीय सेवा का उत्साह वर्धन करने के लिए एक स्वरचित कविता का निर्माण कीजिए।

SECTION-C

1. (ROLL NO. 1-10)

स्वामी विवेकानंद जी ने कहा है देश का युवा ही देश का भविष्य होता है। स्वामी विवेकानंद जी के चरित्र को पढ़िए तथा उनके जीवन से आपको क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है लिखिए। वर्तमान युग में भारत की युवाओं का विदेश के प्रति बढ़ता मोह क्या सही है? इस विषय पर भी अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

2. (ROLL NO. 11-20)

सफलता के मूल मंत्र क्या हैं? इस विषय पर अपने बड़े बुजुर्गों से बातचीत करें उनकी बाल्यावस्था किशोरावस्था तथा वर्तमान समय के विषय में जाने सती सुधार पर उनकी कहानी लिखें उनके द्वारा अपने गए सफलता के मूल मित्रों के आधार पर अपनी दैनिक दिनचर्या का निर्माण भी कीजिए।

3. (ROLL NO. 21-30)

भारत में मनाए जाने वाले मुख्य त्योहारों की सूची राज्य के नाम सिहत लिखें। प्रत्येक त्यौहार का लघु परिचय दें त्यौहार क्यों मनाया जाते हैं और इनका हमारे जीवन में क्या महत्व है लिखे अपने मनपसंद त्योहार का चित्र बनाएं।

4. (ROLL NO. 31-40)

भारत को आजाद करने में कई महान देशभक्तों ने अपने प्राणों का त्याग कर दिया जैसे भगत सिंह राजगुरु आदि। ऐसे ही कम से कम 10 देशभक्ति के चित्र चिपकाएं तथा उनका लघु परिचय देते हुए उनका देश को स्वतंत्र करने में क्या योगदान रहा लिखें।

SECTION-D

1. (ROLL NO. 1-10)

पर्यावरण को बचाना है देश स्वच्छ बनाना है। इस विषय पर स्लोगन की रचना करें। स्वच्छ पर्यावरण से होने वाले लाभ एवं दूषित पर्यावरण से होने वाली हानियों की विस्तार से व्याख्या करें। आप पर्यावरण को स्वच्छ रखने के लिए क्या करेंगे तथा लोगों को पर्यावरण स्वच्छ रखने के लिए कैसे प्रोत्साहित करेंगे बताएं।

2. (ROLL NO. 11-20)

किसान भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की नींव है। आधुनिक युग में किसान को किन चुनौतियों और समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है विस्तार से लिखें। प्राचीन काल तथा आधुनिक काल में किस द्वारा खेती—बाड़ी में प्रयोग किए जाने वाले उपकरणों के चित्र नाम सिहत बनाएं तथा उनका उपयोग भी लिखें।

3. (ROLL NO. 21-30)

प्लास्टिक का प्रयोग हमारे प्रतिदिन के जीवन में बढ़ता जा रहा है जो हमारे लिए हानिकारक है लेकिन फिर भी सस्ते और महंगे प्लास्टिक का प्रयोग बंद नहीं हो रहा इससे होने वाली बीमारियां एवं नुकसानों को बिंदुओं में लिखिए। इनसे बचने के उपाय भी लिखिए।

4. (ROLL NO. 31-40)

आधुनिक युग में बहुत सारे उपकरण मानव के लिए सहायक सिद्ध हो रहे हैं जैसे कंप्यूटर टेलीविजन मोबाइल आदि। ऐसे ही कुल 10 उपकरणों की सूची चित्र सहित बनाइए तथा उनसे होने वाले लाभ तथा हानियों का विस्तार से वर्णन करिए।

SECTION-E

1. (ROLL NO. 1-10)

कोई भी देश वास्तव में तब तक विकसित नहीं हो सकता जब तक उसकी नागरिक शिक्षित नहीं हो जाते शिक्षा प्रत्येक मनुष्य के लिए क्यों जरूरी है शिक्षित मनुष्य किस तरह देश की प्रगति में मुख्य भूमिका निभाता है लिखें। पढ़े—लिखे नागरिक होने के कारण आप समाज अथवा देश के लिए क्या—क्या कार्य करेंगे।

2. (ROLL NO. 11-20)

देश के प्रमुख वन्य जीव अभ्यारणों तथा राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों की संपूर्ण जानकारी एकत्रित करके एक तालिका बनाइए। पशु पक्षियों को पिंजरे में बंद रखना क्या उचित है अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए। अपने घर की छत पर पक्षियों के लिए दाना पानी की व्यवस्था कीजिए।

3. (ROLL NO. 21-30)

प्रेमचंद की कहानियाँ नमक का दरोगा परीक्षा ईदगाह पंच परमेश्वर तथा दो बैलों की कथा पढ़िए तथा किसी एक कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए। एक प्रेरणादायक स्वरचित कहानी भी लिखिए।

4. (ROLL NO. 31-40)

हिंदी भाषा हमारे देश की राष्ट्रभाषा है। हमारे देश का गौरव है। भारत के किन राज्यों में हिंदी मातृभाषा के रूप में इस्तेमाल होती है मानचित्र पर अंकित कीजिए। हिंदी दिवस कब मनाया जाता है? हिंदी भाषा किस तरह हमारे देश को एक सूत्र में बाँधे रखती है लिखें तथा हिंदी दिवस के लिए आकर्षक पोस्टर बनाएँ।

SECTION-F

1. (ROLL NO. 1-10)

चुनौतियों का हँसकर स्वागत करने वाली महिलाएँ आज हर क्षेत्र में अपना लोहा मनवा रही हैं। आज की नारी का सफर चुनौतीभरा जरूर है,पर आज उसमें चुनौतियों से लड़ने का साहस आ गया है। नारी का उत्साहवर्धन करने के लिए एक स्वरचित कविता का निर्माण कीजिए।

2. (ROLL NO. 11-20)

'12वीं फेल' तथा 'घूमर' फिल्म परिवार के साथ बैठकर देखिए, तथा किसी एक कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए।

3. (ROLL NO. 21-30)

अनाथ आश्रम के बच्चों के साथ जाकर अपना दिन बिताए तथा सरकार द्वारा उनकी शिक्षा को बेहतर बनाने के लिए क्या क्या कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए अपने सुझाव दीजिए। वे जीवन में किन—किन चुनौतियों का सामना करते हैं, प्रकाश डालिए।

4. (ROLL NO. 31-40)

हिन्दी के किन्ही दस महान साहित्यकारों की रचनाओं का कोलाज बनाइए । साहित्य को समाज का दर्पण क्यों कहा जाता है,मनन कीजिए तथा अपने शब्दों में व्यक्त कीजिए।

SECTION-G

1. (ROLL NO. 1-10)

"एक किताब पढ़ने से जितना सीखते हैं, उसका हजारों गुना यात्रा करने से सीखते हैं। " भारत के किसी ऐतिहासिक स्थल की यात्रा कीजिए तथा वहाँ की संस्कृति, भाषा और प्रमुख स्थानों की जानकारी एकत्रित कीजिए और लिखिए।

2. (ROLL NO. 11-20)

आत्मनिर्भर भारत का निर्माण तभी सम्भव है, जब हम लोक कलाओं को बढ़ावा दें। भारत की विभिन्न लोक कलाओं के विषय में जानें और वर्णन करें तथा उनसे प्रभावित होकर घर पर उपस्थित अनावश्यक वस्तुओं से शिल्पकारी करें।

3. (ROLL NO. 21-30)

वृक्षारोपण कीजिए। पृथ्वी की वर्तमान स्थिति तथा पर्यावरणीय मुद्दों के विषय में जानकारी एकत्रित कीजिए तथा प्रकृति को बचाने के लिए मनुष्य को क्या—क्या कदम उठाने चाहिए ,इस विषय पर प्रकाश डालिए।

4. (ROLL NO. 31-40)

सीमा पर खड़ा सिपाही किन हालातों में रहता है उसके दिल में वतन के प्रति प्राण न्योछावर करने का अद्भुत जज्बा होता है वह नाव को क्या कर हमारी रक्षा करता है इसलिए वह प्रत्येक नागरिक के दिल के करीब होता है। सैनिक के जीवन उनके त्याग बलिदान देश भक्ति पर अनेक कविताएं रची गई है आप भी भारतीय सेवा का उत्साह वर्धन करने के लिए एक स्वरचित कविता का निर्माण कीजिए।

SECTION-H

1. (ROLL NO. 1-10)

स्वामी विवेकानंद जी ने कहा है देश का युवा ही देश का भविष्य होता है। स्वामी विवेकानंद जी के चिरित्र को पढ़िए तथा उनके जीवन से आपको क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है लिखिए। वर्तमान युग में भारत की युवाओं का विदेश के प्रति बढ़ता मोह क्या सही है? इस विषय पर भी अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

2. (ROLL NO. 11-20)

सफलता के मूल मंत्र क्या हैं? इस विषय पर अपने बड़े बुजुर्गों से बातचीत करें उनकी बाल्यावस्था किशोरावस्था तथा वर्तमान समय के विषय में जाने सती सुधार पर उनकी कहानी लिखें उनके द्वारा अपने गए सफलता के मूल मित्रों के आधार पर अपनी दैनिक दिनचर्या का निर्माण भी कीजिए।

3. (ROLL NO. 21-30)

भारत में मनाए जाने वाले मुख्य त्योहारों की सूची राज्य के नाम सिहत लिखें। प्रत्येक त्यौहार का लघु परिचय दें त्यौहार क्यों मनाया जाते हैं और इनका हमारे जीवन में क्या महत्व है लिखे अपने मनपसंद त्योहार का चित्र बनाएं।

4. (ROLL NO. 31-40)

भारत को आजाद करने में कई महान देशभक्तों ने अपने प्राणों का त्याग कर दिया जैसे भगत सिंह राजगुरु आदि। ऐसे ही कम से कम 10 देशभक्ति के चित्र चिपकाएं तथा उनका लघु परिचय देते हुए उनका देश को स्वतंत्र करने में क्या योगदान रहा लिखें।

WORK SHEET FOR CLASS 6TH

आर्मी पब्लिक स्कूल कालूचक

(भाग - क) अपठित गद्यांश

1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढकर सही उत्तर दीजिए ।

गरमी के इस प्रकोप से अपने आपको बचाने के लिए मनुष्य ने उपाय खोज निकाले हैं। साधारण आय वाले घरों में बिजली के पंखे चल रहे हैं, जो नर—नारियों की पसीने से रक्षा करते हैं। अमीरों के यहाँ वातानुकूलन यंत्र लगे हैं। समर्थ जन गरमी से बचने के लिए पहाड़ी स्थलों पर चले जाते हैं और ज्येष्ठ की तपती दोपहरी पहाड़ की ठंडी हवाओं में बिताते हैं। प्यास बुझाने के लिए शीतल पेय है बर्फ और बर्फ से बने पदार्थ ग्रीष्म के शत्रु और लोगों के लिए वरदान हैं।

(1) गरमी के प्रकोप से बचने के लिए किसने उपाय खोज निकाले हैं ?

क मछलियों ने

ख जानवरों ने

ग. मनुष्यों ने

घ. उपर्युक्त सभी

(2) अमीरों के यहाँ क्या लगे हुए हैं ?

क. वातानुकूलन के यंत्र

ख. भूकंपरोधी यंत्र

ग. परीक्षण यंत्र

घ. उपर्युक्त सभी

(3) समर्थ जन गरमी से बचने के लिए कहाँ चले जाते हैं ?

क. हिमालय पर

ख. शिमला

ग. पहाडों पर

घ. कन्याक्मारी

(4) प्यास बुझाने के लिए क्या है -

क. पानी

ख. शीतल पेय

ग.घडे का जल

घ. फ्रिज का जल

(5) गरमी में आम लोगों के लिए क्या है ?

क. बर्फ और बर्फ से बने पदार्थ ख. शीतल पेय ग. पानी घ. प्याऊ (भाग–ख) व्याकरण भाग निम्नलिखित व्याकरण आधारित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दीजिए। 1. जो शब्द किसी संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताएं उसे क्या कहते हैं? ख. सर्वनाम क.संज्ञा ग. विशेषण ग. विशेष्य 2. 'सुंदर मोरोवाला बाग'इस वाक्य में कौन सा शब्द विशेषण है? क. सुंदर ख. मोरों ग. वाला घ. बाग 3. जो शब्द किसी क्रिया की विशेषता बताएं उसे क्या कहते हैं? क. सर्वनाम ख. क्रिया विशेषण ग. विशेष्य घ. संज्ञा 4. आज अचानक ठंड बढ़ गई है यहां रेखांकित शब्द क्या है? क. विशेषण। ख. विशेष्य ग. संज्ञा घ. क्रिया विशेषण 5. जिस शब्द की विशेषता बताई जाए उसे क्या कहते हैं? ख विशेषण क. विशेष्य घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं ग. क्रिया विशेषण 6. "दो किलो अनाज दे दो" इस वाक्य में कौन सा विशेषण है? क. गुणवाचक ख. संख्यावाचक ग. सर्वनामिकवाचक घ. परिमाणवाचक 7. मार भाववाचक संज्ञा से कौन सा क्रिया शब्द बनता है? क. मेरा ख. मारना ग. मीरा घ. माराना

8. सभी लोग हंस रहे हैं इस वाक्य में व	गैन सा विशेषण है?
क. निश्चित संख्यावाचक	ख. परिमाणवाचक
ग. अनिश्चित संख्यावाचक	घ. सर्वनामिक विशेषण
9. "मसालेदार सब्जी"इस वाक्य में कौन	सा शब्द विशेषण है?
क. मसाले	ख. मसालेदार
ग. सब्जी	घ. मसालेदार सब्जी
10. वह बहुत <u>बड़ा</u> अंडा है यहां रेखांकि	त शब्द कौन सा विशेषण है?
क. गुणवाचक	ख. संख्यावाचक
ग. परिमाणवाचक	घ. सार्वनामिक वचन
11. भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई	कहलाती है।
क. शब्द	ख. वर्ण
ग. स्वर	घ. व्यंजन
12. बच्चे छतखेल रहे हैं। रिक्त स्था	न की पूर्ति सही कारक चिन्ह से कीजिए।
क. में	ख. से
ग. के	घ. पर
13.राम बडा दयालु व्यक्ति है। इस वाक	प्र में कौन सा शब्द विशेषण है?
क. राम	ख. दयालु
ग. व्यक्ति	घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं
14.अत्यधिक शब्द का संधि विच्छेद क्या	है?
क.अत्य+धिक।	ख. अत्या़+धिक।
ग. अति +अधिक।	घ. अति +अधिक।
15. वर्णों का सार्थक समूह क्या कहलात	ा है?
क. स्वर	ख. व्यंजन
ग. शब्द	घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं
16. निम्न पदों में से शुद्ध वर्तनी को चुने	?

क. व्यवसायिक ख. व्यावसायिक। ग. व्यवसायिक घ. उपरोक्त कोई भी नहीं।

17अधिक खर्च करने वाला...... कहलाता है?

क. मितव्ययी ख. अव्ययी

ग. उपव्ययी घ. अपव्ययी

18. स्वार्थ शब्द का विलोम क्या है?

क. परार्थ ख. परमार्थ

ग. निस्वार्थ घ. विहार्थ

19. ईश्वर में आस्था रखने वाले को.....कहते हैं?

क. आस्तिक ख. नास्तिक

ग. पोष्टिक घ. उपरोक्त कोई भी नहीं।

20जिसके आर पार देखा जा सके उसे..... कहते हैं?

क. प्रदर्शन ख. प्रदर्शित

ग. पारदर्शी घ. परदर्शी

21.निम्न में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

क. यह कवित्री विद्वान है ख. यह कवियित्री विदुषी है

ग. यह कवि विदुषी है घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं

22.राहुल ने पांच किलो चावल खरीदा' इस वाक्य में कौन सा विशेषण है?

क. संख्यावाचक विशेषण।

ख. द्रव्यवाचक विशेषण।

ग. परिमाणवाचक विशेषण।

घ. सार्वनामिक विशेषण।

23.मतंग शब्द किसका पर्यायवाची है?

क. पंछी ख. सिंह

ग. हाथी घ. मूषक

24.माता-पिता जैसे सामासिक शब्द के बीच में.......लगता है?

क कोष्ठक ख. अल्प विराम

ग. पूर्ण विराम घ. योजक चिह्न

25.भूपति किसका पर्यायवाची शब्द है?

क. राजा ख. राक्षस

ग. शरीर घ. पानी

26.कौन-सा शब्द शुद्ध है?

क. उजवल ख. उज्जवल

ग. उज्जल घ.उज्जल

27.कौन-सा शब्द शुद्ध है

क. कवयित्री ख. कवियत्री

ग. कवित्री घ. कवयत्रि

28.कौन-सा पर्यायवाची 'पेड़' का नहीं है?

क. तरु ख. विहान

ग. द्रुम घ. विटप

29.कौन–सा पर्यायवाची 'अमृत' का नहीं है?

क. जल ख. सोम

ग. सुधा घ. पीयूष

30.अनुकूल का विलोम क्या है?

क.प्रतिकूल ख. कूल

ग.विरुद्ध घ. तटस्थ

(भाग-ग)

प्र.पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर कीजिए-

1. ऋषि विश्वामित्र ने राजा दशरथ से क्या मांगा और क्यों?

2. मंथरा ने कैकेयी को क्या सलाह दी?

- 3. राजा जनक ने क्या प्रतिज्ञा की थी?
- 4.सुंदर वन का नाम ताडका वन कैसे पडा?
- 5.दशरथ ने विश्वामित्र से क्या विनती की?

(भाग-घ) रचनात्मक लेखन

प्र.1 निम्नलिखित विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

परिश्रम का महत्व

प्र.2 अपनी अभिव्यक्ति अनुसार चित्र वर्णन करें ।



कक्षा- षष्ठी विषय- संस्कृत

निर्देशसभी-: विद्यार्थी ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश कार्य संस्कृत कॉपी में करेंगे।

- सप्तफलानां नामानि चित्रैः सह संस्कृतेन लिखत।(सात फलो के नाम संस्कृत में चित्र सिहत लिखिए।)
- 2. 1 तः 20 पर्यन्तं संख्याः संस्कृतेन लिखित्वा कण्ठस्थं कुर्वन्तु। (1 से 20 तक संस्कृत में गिनती लिखिए और उनको याद करो।)
- 3. सप्तपशूनां नाम चित्रैः सह संस्कृतेन लिखत। (सात जानवरों के नाम संस्कृत में चित्र सहित लिखिए।)
- 4. दत्तशब्दान् संस्कृतेन लिखत पिता, माता, पितामह, मित्रम्। (दिये गये शब्दों को संस्कृत में लिखिए- पिता, माता, दादा, मित्र।)