EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 31 (15.10.2020)
CLASS – VI

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English: Kindly see below

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: Kindly see below

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: https://youtu.be/J1s3IDBkgTE

General Knowledge: https://youtu.be/U6-jIWc4j3I

Moral Science: Kindly see below

Physical Education: https://youtu.be/UB8dOlkpfjY

Music (Guitar): https://youtu.be/TVKzbtox0fY

Music (Keyboard): https://youtu.be/5htBXFYAa7A

Health & Sanitation: https://youtu.be/_ND9o53vslE

Art Education: https://youtu.be/dcYVEBE5n08

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B. Answer the following

1. Madge and Walt had to work so hard to win over the dog because he was very unsociable.

2. Watt attached a metal plate to the dog's collar on which his address was written. In this way Walt ensured that the dog would be return to him whenever he ran away.

3. Walt and Madge noticed that every time when the dig fled North. They guessed that it must be his natural feeling that takes him to his original living place.

4. On the trail one day Madge and Walt met Skiff Miller he had come from Klondike, a region in North Western Canada.

5. 'He' is Skiff Miller . from wolf's behavior in the past , the dog would not have let any stranger touch him like this because he was very unfriendly . Here Skiff Miller was his master. So he allowed him to touch.

6. When Miller was rub bing the footpads of the dog he barked and it was for the first time that he had ever barked. This made Madge think this way about Skiff Miller that he was a humorist. No he was not making a joke and he was the real master of the Dog whose name was Brown.

7. It was dog's own choice . In Skiff Millers mind , a debate was going on. He was debating the matter because he was unsure whether the dog wanted to stay there with Madge and Walt or go back with Miller.

8. Yes, the dog tried to tell Skiff, Madge and Walt to stay together. When Miller was going, the dog tried to pause him. But when he was unsuccessful in doing he raced back to Madge and Walt and tried to convince them so that they would stop miller. This event makes us say so.

9. Yes, the dog made a final decision in the end. He was staring straight ahead the trail and not at once began to run. Not once did he turned his head .

अभ्यास

मौखिक

1. इस पाठ से बताइए -

(क(टके सेर

(ख) साढ़े तीन सेर

(ग(कारीगर पर

(घ) मोटे होने के कारण

लिखित

1. सही उत्तर पर (√) का चिन्ह लगाइए-

(क(ii

(ख).   ii

(ग(.   i

(घ).   iv

2. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिख कर दीजिए-

(क(टके सेर भाजी अंधेर नगरी में मिलती है।

(ख) गोवर्धन महंत का चेला था उसको गुरुजी ने भिक्षा लेने भेजा था।

(ग(गोवर्धन दास ने सभी वस्तुओं का मूल्य तक की शेर सुनने पर यह कविता रची -

अंधेर नगरी चौपट राजा, टके सेर भाजी, टके सेर खाजा।

(घ) महंत जी ने गोवर्धन दास को नगरी में रुकने के लिए इसलिए मना किया क्योंकि उन्हें इस नगरी की प्रशासन व्यवस्था और न्याय व्यवस्था ठीक नहीं लगी थी ।
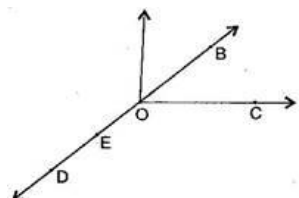
(ड़) महंत जी ने यह प्रचार किया कि इस समय शुभ घड़ी है जो व्यक्ति मरेगा वह सीधा स्वर्ग जाएगा इस प्रकार कहकर महंत जी ने गोवर्धन को फांसी पर चढ़ने से बचाया।

(च) राजा स्वयं स्वर्ग प्राप्त करना चाहता था इसलिए राजा ने स्वयं को फांसी पर चढ़वाया।

Q1. Use the figure to name:

(a) Five points   (b) A line

(c) Four rays   (d) Five line segments

Answer: (a) Five points are: O, B, C, D, E

(b) A line: DE ※ ※ ※ ※ ※ DE,, ⟷   DB, ⟷   OE ※ ※ ※ ※ ※ ※ ※ ※ ※, OB⁻

(c) Four rays: OD,, ⟶ OE, ⟶ OC ⟶ OB

(d) Four line segments: ※ ※, DE⁻, ※, OE⁻, ※ ※ ※, OC⁻, ※ ※, OB⁻, ※ OD⁻

Q 2. Name the line given in all possible (twelve) ways, choosing only two letters at a time from the four given.

Answer: AB ※ ※ ※ ※ ※ ※ ※ ※, AB⁻, ※, AC⁻, ※ AD⁻, ※ BC⁻, ※, BD⁻, CD⁻, ※, BA⁻,, CA⁻, ※, DA⁻, ※, CB⁻, ※ ※ DB⁻, ※ DC⁻

Q3. Use the figure to name:
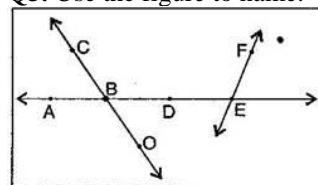
(a) Line containing point E.
(b) Line passing through A.
(c) Line on which O lies.
(d) Two pairs of intersecting lines.

Answer: (a) A line containing E = ※ ※ ※ AE⁻ or ※ FE⁻
(b) A line passing through A = ※ ※ ※ AE⁻ or ※ ※ DE⁻
(c) A line on which O lies = ※ CO⁻ or ※ ※ OC⁻
(d) Two pairs of intersecting lines are : ※ ※ ※ ※ AD⁻, ※ CO⁻ and ※ ※ ※ ※ AE⁻, FE⁻

Q 4. How many lines can pass though:

(a) one given point?
(b) two given points

Answer: (a) Infinite number of lines can pass through one given point.
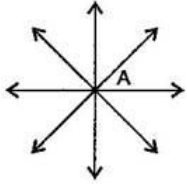
(b) Only one line can pass through two given points.

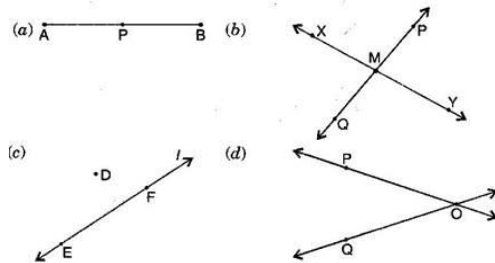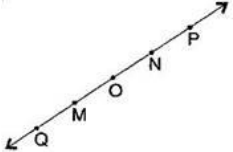**Q 5.** Draw a rough figure and label suitably in each of the following cases:

(a) Point P lies on AB※※※※※※※※.AB⁻.

(b) XY※※※※※※※※※XY⁻ and PQ※※※※※※※※PQ⁻ intersect at M.

(c) Line *l*l contains E and F but not D.

(d) OP※※※※※※※※※OP⁻ and OQ※※※※※※※※※OQ⁻ meet at O.

Answer:

Q 6. Consider the following figure of line M※MN⁻. Say whether following statements are true or false in the context of the given figure:

(a) Q, M, O, N, P are points on the line※※※※※※※※※MN⁻.

(b) M, O, N are points on a line segment ※※※※※※※MN⁻.

(c) M and N are end points of line segment ※※※※MN⁻.

(d) O and N are end points of line segment ※OP⁻.

(e) M is one of the end points of line segment ※※※QO⁻.

(f) M is point on ray OP→.

(g) Ray OP→ is different from ray OP→.

(h) Ray OP→ same as ray OM→..

(i) Ray OM→. is not opposite to ray OP→.

(j) O is not an initial point of ※※※NP⁻ and ※※NM⁻.

Answer: (a) True, (b) True, (c) True, (d) False, (e) False, (f) False, (g) True, (h) False, (i) False, (j) False, (k) True

SCIENCE
CLASS – VI
Chapter 9: Living organisms and their surroundings

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-

Q.1 Sunken stomata are formed in   **Answer:-** (b) Xerophytes
Q.2 Which group of animals have fins and gills?   **Answer:-** (b) Fishes
Q.3 Which one is modified for vegetative propagation?   **Answer:-** (a) Potato
Q.4 Light, spongy, hollow bones are features of   **Answer:-** (a) Terrestrial animals
Q.5 Which is the best suited for xeric mode of life?   **Answer:-** (a) Camel
Q.6 The plants make their own food, that is why they are called   **Answer :-** (b) Autotrophs
Q.7 Stomata present on leaves are small pores, which   **Answer:-**   (d) Both (a) and (b)

FILL IN THE BLANKS :-

Answer 1.   Mountains and polar region
Answer 2.   Gills
Answer 3.   Fat
Answer 4.   Spines
Answer 5.   Non-living things

STATE TRUE(T) OR   FALSE(F) AGAINST THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS :-

Answer 1. True
Answer 2. False
Answer 3. True
Answer 4. False
Answer 5. True
Answer 6.   False

Match the items of column A with those of column B:-

Answer:-

Column A	Column B
1. Xerophytes	(d) Plants that grow in regions that receive very little rainfall.
2. Habitat	(a) Area where plant or animal is found in nature.
3. Adaptations	(e) Changes in the structure or behaviour of an organism that help it to survive in a particular habitat.
4. Hydrophytes	(c) Plants that live in water.
5. Migration	(g) Seasonal movement of animals from one region to another.
6. Hibernation	(b) The period of reduced activity in some animals during winter months.
7. Gills	(f) Specialized organs that allow animals to breath under water.

Differences and similarities between the following :-

Answer:-   **1. Movement and Locomotion**
Movement: Movement is the displacement of a body or a part of the body from its original position.
Locomotion: Locomotion is the displacement of the body from one place to another.
2. Autotrophs and Heterotrophs
Autotrophs: Organisms make their own food Known as autotrophs. E.g. Plants
Heterotrophs: Animals depend on outside sources like plants and animals for their food. They are called heterotrophs. E.g. animals like dog, cat, lion etc.
3. Living and non-living organisms
Living organisms: All living things breathe, eat, grow, move, reproduce and have senses.
Non-living organisms: Non- living things do not breathe, eat, grow, move and reproduce. They Do not have senses.

GIVE REASON:-

Answer 1.   No, because it is made up of non living things.

Answer 2.   So, that they can catch their prey easily.

Answer 3.   Because stomata are required for excess water loss and gaseous exchange.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION :-

Answer 1:-   Gills

Answer 2:-   (i) Reproduction (ii) Growth

Answer 3:-   The process of getting rid of wastes by the living organisms is known as excretion.
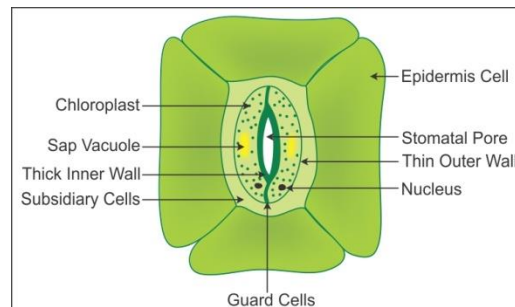
Answer 4:-   Living things- Mushroom, Water hyacinth and Earthworm
Non-living things- Butter, leather, Sewing machine, Radio and boat.

Answer 5:-   Leather, wool, Cooking oil, apple and rubber.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:-

Answer 1:-   Diagram of stomata

Leaves take in air through the minute pores called stomata present on their surface. The exchange of gases takes place through their leaves.

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Answer 2:-   If our hand touches a spiny leaf of cactus, we respond quickly by withdrawing our hand. When you Suddenly move from a bright sunlight into a dark place, we will not be able to see anything for a Moment. Some animals give response to light such as cockroach and earthworm. They move away, If you focus light towards them.

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Answer 3.   All living beings need energy for their life activities. This energy is obtained from the food. They need oxygen for releasing the energy from the food, through the process of respiration.

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Answer 4.   We are heterotroph because we are no able to make our own food. We are depend on the other for Our food.

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Answer 5.   (i)   Fishes have the streamlined shape. This shape helps them in swimming. Special organs called gills allow fish to breathe under water.

(ii)   Frog can live in both the habitats, terrestrial and aquatic but water is essential for its fertilisation.

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__Question and answers__

Q1. Tick the correct answers
Answers
1. $66 \frac{1}{2}°$
2. West to east
3. Is the longest day
4. Both a and b
5. The south pole is inclined towards the sun

Q2. Fill in the blanks
Answers
1. Earth's motion on its own axis
2. Earth moves around the sun
3. $23 \frac{1}{2}°$ N
4. Summer Solstice

Q3. Write true false
Answers
1. True
2. True
3. True
4. True

Q4. Match the following
1. 21st June ------------------ 3
2. 21st March ----------------- 5
3. 23rd September--------------- 4
4. 22ndDecember -------------- 2
5. $66 \frac{1}{2}°$--- 1

Q5. Answer the following questions

1. Name the two motions of the earth.
Answer - The two motions of the earth are rotation and revolution.

2. What is a leap year? How is it caused?
Answer - A year divisible by 4, is treated as a leap year. Earth completes one circle in approximately 365 days and 6 hours . But for the sake of convenience we calculate a year in complete days, i.e. 365 days . In this way we add one day (6x4=24hours) in the fourth year . This year is called a leap year. Thus , every fourth year in the Solar Calender has 366 days.This extra day is added to the month of February.

3. How are days and nights caused?

Answer -   When   the earth moves on its axis, half of its surface faces   the sun at a time while the other half faces away from the sun. As a result, in that part of the earth that receives sunlight, it is day while in the other part it is night. This phenomenon of alternating   day and night is the result of the earth's movement on its axis called rotation.

4. What do you mean by rotation? What are its effects?

Answer - The spinning and completion of one circle by the earth round its own axis in a dayis called rotation. Due to rotation days and nights are caused.

5. Distinguish between the Summer and Witer Solstice.

Answer -   See key terms in your book .

6. What is an eqinox ? What are its two types?

Answer - Two days when there are equal days and nights throught the world , i.e.   March 21 and September 23 is called equinox .On 21 March , it is spring in the Nothern Hemisphere   is called Spring Equinox and on september 23, it is autumn in the Nothern Hemisphere   is called autumn Equinox.

Q6. Distinguish betweenn

1. Rotation and Revolution

Answer See in key terms of your book .

नवमः पाठः कारकः परिचयः

1.विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

    (i) ग

    (ii) घ

    (iii)क

    (iv) ग

2."क" स्तम्भस्य पदानि "ख" स्तम्भस्य विभक्तिभिः सह मेलयत

क	ख
शुकस्य	षष्ठी विभक्तिः
वनेषु	सप्तमी विभक्तिः
रामाय	चतुर्थी विभक्तिः
नृपान्	द्वितीया विभक्तिः
हे छात्र !	सम्बोधनम्

3.उदाहरणानुसारं रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

शब्द	विभक्ति	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
(i) कन्या	तृतीया	कन्यया	कन्याभ्यां	कन्याभिः
(ii) छात्र	द्वितीया	छात्रं	छात्रौ	छात्रान्
(iii) पुस्तक	प्रथमा	पुस्तकं	पुस्तके	पुस्तकानि
(iv)शुक	चतुर्थी	शुकाय	शुकाभ्यां	शुकेभ्यः

4.प्रदत्तपदानां समक्षे शुद्धं अशुद्धं वा लिखत-

    (i) अशुद्धं

    (ii) शुद्धं

    (iii) अशुद्धं

5.कोष्ठकात् उचितम् कारकं चित्वा लिखत-

    (i)कर्ता

    (ii)कर्म

    (iii)अधिकरण

    (iv) संबंध

    (v) अपादान

A. From the actions given below, write the qualities of Ram Narayan :

1 . Ram Narayan always spoke the truth. He was   **:-**   **Honest**

2 . Ram Narayan always completed his work on time. He was   **:-**   **Punctual**

3 . Ram Narayan always did his work with full concentration. He was   :-   **Sincerely**

4. Ram Narayan took care to help everybody around. He was   **:-**   **Helpful**

5. Ram Narayan sympathized and helped the old and the needy. He was   **:-**   **Kind**

B. Answer the following :

1. What is the meaning of being truthful ? Why is it important to be truthful ?

Ans.:   Truth always triumphs if we have the will – power to follow the path of truth all troubles will become trivial. A truthful man sets a very good example to others.

2. Why did Ram Narayan refuse his friend's help ?

Ans.:   His conscience did not allow him to leave the job and go. So, he refused his friend's help.

3. How did the honest and upright character of Ram Narayan save his life?

Ans.:   The six o'clock train has met with an accident. The last six bogey were smashed by the train coming from behind. At least three hundred people died. He always travelled in the second last bogeys but his love for truth and his upright character had saved from death.

C. Fill in the blanks :

1 . The character of an **honest** and upright person is very precious.

2 . A person of good character is a **truthful** person.

3 . King Harishchandra was famous for **speaking** the truth.

4 . People following the path of truth will always be **successful** in life.

5. Ram Narayan thanked **God** for saving his life.

D. Your resolutions : (Tick if you agree, cross if you disagree.)

1 .	☑	**5.**	☑
2 .	☑	**6.**	☑
3 .	☑	**7.**	☑
4 .	☑	**8.**	☑