

**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**ONLINE CLASSES**  
**WEEK – 12 (27.07.2020)**  
**CLASS – VI**

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English: <https://youtu.be/P8iaSZZpjvo>

Hindi: <https://youtu.be/B3mAVHEo3f8>

Mathematics: <https://youtu.be/6YjYbjGQbQ>

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Sanskrit: <https://youtu.be/Hms5kKNBG84>

Computer Science: Kindly see below

General Knowledge: Kindly see below

Moral Science: Kindly see below

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/44kRQnasUiw>

Music (Guitar): <https://youtu.be/mrF5H9t3XOA>

Music (Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/KGpxUyBOZbY>

Health & Sanitation: [https://youtu.be/n7JNDuf\\_ADg](https://youtu.be/n7JNDuf_ADg)

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/yO5WkXGCglo>

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# EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

## SCINENCE

### CLASS – VI

#### Chapter 5: Separation Of Substance

##### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-

- Q.1 The process of separating the grains from the stalks is called: **Answer:-** (d) Threshing
- Q.2 Dry common salt can be obtained from its solution, by the process of: **Answer:-** (c) Evaporation
- Q.3 During distillation, the pure liquid collected is called: **Answer:-** (b) Distillate
- Q.4 When a mixture is formed: **Answer:-** (c) Both physical and chemical changes take place
- Q.5 A mixture of clay in water is an example of: **Answer:-** Heterogeneous mixture
- Q.6 Small particle of sand in river water are removed by the process of: **Answer :-** (c) filtration
- Q.7 Pure water is obtained from sea water by the process of: **Answer:-** (b) distillation.
- Q.8 The constituents of a mixture are present in: **Answer:-** (b) Any ratio
- Q.9 Most of the substances we see around us: **Answer:-** (b) Mixture
- Q.10. A solution of salt in water is a: **Answer:-** (b) Homogenous mixture

##### FILL IN THE BLANKS :-

- Answer 1. Iron
- Answer 2. Camphor and Iodine
- Answer 3. Filtration
- Answer 4. Only one type of particle
- Answer 5. Distillation
- Answer 6. Grains
- Answer 7. Lighter
- Answer 8. Supernatant liquid
- Answer 9. Hand picking
- Answer 10. Strainer

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

- Answer 1. False
- Answer 2. False
- Answer 3. True
- Answer 4. False
- Answer 5. True
- Answer 6. False
- Answer 7. True
- Answer 8. False
- Answer 9. False
- Answer 10. True

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

Answer:-

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
1. A substance obtained by mixing two or more pure substances.	(d) Mixture
2. A clear liquid obtained by the process of filtration.	(e) Distillate
3. Removing the husk from grain by farmers.	(f) Winnowing
4. Removing insoluble impurities from muddy water by allowing it to settle and then pouring it out.	(c) Sedimentation and decantation
5. A pure liquid obtained from its salt solution.	(g) Filtrate
6. A solid obtained from its hot vapour.	(b) Sublimate
7. Process of separation of wheat bran from wheat flour.	(a) Sieving

##### Differentiate the following :-

Answer:- **1. Threshing and Winnowing**

Threshing: The process of separating the grains from the stalks of plants.

Winnowing: The process of separating husks from grains by the farmer with the help of wind.

## **2. Filtration and Distillation**

**Filtration:** The process by which an insoluble solid is separated from a liquid by passing the mixture through a filter.

**Distillation:** The process of separation of a liquid from a soluble salt solution by evaporation of the liquid and re-condensation of its vapour in another vessel.

## **3. Evaporation and sublimation**

**Evaporation:-** The process of conversion of water into its vapour on gentle heating.

**Sublimation:-** The process in which a solid directly changes into vapour on heating, without first turning into a liquid.

## **4. Homogenous mixture and Heterogeneous mixture**

**Homogeneous mixture:-** A mixture in which the components are uniformly distributed.

**Heterogeneous mixture:-** A mixture in which the components are non-uniformly distributed.

## **5. Handpicking and sieving**

**Handpicking:-** The process of removing unwanted components such as stones, husks and insects from grains by hand.

**Sieving:-** Sieving is defined as a method in which two or more components of different sizes are separated from a mixture.

### **GIVE REASON:-**

**Answer 1.** Because hand picking is used to separate large sized impurities and winnowing is used to separate heavier and lighter components of a mixture.

**Answer 2.** Sieving is not advisable as wheat bran, which is removed during sieving, contains nutrients and is also a rich source of fibre.

**Answer 3.** Yes, without wind blowing process of winnowing cannot be undertaken because without air husk do not separate from grains completely.

**Answer 4.** To obtain distilled water we use the method of distillation.

**Answer 5.** Because grains are excessive in comparison of fruits and threshing saves the time.

### **VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION :-**

**Answer 1:-** The clear liquid which is obtained after filtration is known as filtrate.

**Answer 2:-** sedimentation and decantation.

**Answer 3:-** Through sieving method.

**Answer 4:-** Evaporation.

### **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION(I):-**

**Answer 1:- Threshing:-** The process of separating the grains from the stalks of plants is known as threshing. It is used for separation of large quantities of grains. Thresher is used for threshing.

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**Answer 2:- Sedimentation:-** The process of separating insoluble solids suspended in a liquid by allowing them to settle down is known as sedimentation.

#### **Method to separate mixture of sand and water :-**

1. First we put mixture of sand and water in a beaker and place it on the desk.
2. Now wait for some time to settle it down.
3. After some time heavier sand will settle down on the bottom due to gravity.
4. After that we will separate out upper clear liquid in another beaker without disturbing the sediment.

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**Answer 3.** Hand picking is preferred when the unwanted particles are small in quantity and their shape, size and colour are different from the useful ones. Just like housewives often remove small pebbles and dirt from pulses and food grains.

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**Answer 4.** The process by which an insoluble solid is separated from a liquid by passing the mixture through a filter is known as filtration. Filtration is used at home to separate tea leaves from brew with the help of a strainer and for the filtration of muddy water supplied by the taps, with the help of muslin cloth.

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**Answer 5.** The process of conversion of water into its vapour on gentle heating is known as evaporation. Most important use of evaporation is to separate salt from sea water

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### LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION :-

- Answer 1:- (a) Sedimentation:-** The process of separating insoluble solids suspended in a liquid by allowing them to settle down is known as sedimentation.
- (b) Supernatant liquid:-** The clear liquid above the sediment is known as supernatant liquid.
- (c) Decantation:-** The process of pouring out the clear liquid without disturbing the sediment.
- (d) Distillation:-** The process of separation of a liquid from a soluble salt solution by evaporation of a liquid and recondensation of its vapour in another vessel.
- (e) Sublimation:-** The process in which a solid directly changes into vapour on heating, without first turning into a liquid.

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- Answer 2:- Homogeneous mixtures-** Common salt solution  
Milk  
Brass (a mixture of copper and zinc)  
Gun powder (Mixture of nitre or potassium nitrate, charcoal and sulphur)  
Chocolate bar  
Ammonium chloride and salt  
Limestone
- Heterogeneous mixtures-** A mixture of sand and salt  
Cooked vegetable of peas and cauliflower  
A mixture of iron foil and sulphur.

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- | <b>Answer 3:- Mixtures</b>             | <b>Methods used to separate</b> |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Pieces of paper and wheat              | Handpicking                     |
| Water and mud                          | Filtration                      |
| Sugar and water                        | Evaporation                     |
| Salt and sand                          | Sieving and winnowing           |
| Iron filings mixed with sulphur powder | Magnetic separation             |

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- Answer 4:- (A) Method to separate a mixture of sand, saw dust and salt-** Firstly add water in the mixture and leave it for some time to settle down. After some time sand is obtain as residue, salt is dissolve in water and saw dust is float on water. Through decantation liquid is the poured out in another beaker and through sieving saw dust is separated from salt solution then through evaporation salt is obtained.
- (B) Method to separate a mixture of iron filings, ammonium chloride and sand-** Iron filings are separated through Magnetic separation. After that ammonium chloride is separated through sublimation. In which take a china dish pour the mixture of ammonium chloride and sand in it, cover it with the inverted glass funnel and heat it till white fumes stop rising. Then ammonium chloride sublimate in the funnel and sand is remaining as residue.

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**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**CLASS – VI**  
**Question And Answer**

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**Chapter – 3 : Man as a Farmer and Herder**

**Q1. Choose the correct answer**

1. The Neolithic site of Nagarjunakonda is situated in

**Answer-** Andhra Pradesh

2. The new metal used by Aryans was

**Answer-** Iron

3. Bronze is an alloy obtained by mixing

**Answer-** Copper and tin

**Q2. Tick mark right for right statement and wrong for the wrong ones**

- |    |  |              |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1. | Man discovered fire in the Palaeolithic period.      | <b>True</b>  |
| 2. | Man led a nomadic life in the Neolithic Age.         | <b>False</b> |
| 3. | Copper was mixed with tin or zinc to produce bronze. | <b>True</b>  |
| 4. | Agriculture led to a settled life.                   | <b>True</b>  |

**Civics**

**Chapter – 24 : Understanding Diversity**

**Question and Answers**

**Q1 Fill in the Blanks**

1. Where only father, mother and their children live together, that family is called a ----- family.

**Answer-** Nuclear

2. Teaching, banking, etc. are called ----- activities.

**Answer-** Tertiary

3. In our country there are ----- official languages.

**Answer-** Twenty two

4. Bihu is the harvest festival of -----.

**Answer-** Assam

**Q2 Write True and False**

- |    |  |              |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1. | A joint family is called a nuclear family.         | <b>False</b> |
| 2. | Farming is a primary activity.                     | <b>True</b>  |
| 3. | Persian is a national language of India.           | <b>False</b> |
| 4. | A Chakravarti ruler performed an Ashvamedha Yajna. | <b>True</b>  |

**Q3 Answer the following questions**

**Q1. What diversity do you find in the arena of family?**

**Answer-** In a joint family father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt and cousins live together under one roof while in a nuclear family father and mother live with their unmarried children.

**Q2. What are the various diversities in the area of economic activities?**

**Answer-**

1. When man began to lead a community life and laid the foundation of villages, his activities were limited to primary activities like farming, fishing and hunting etc.
2. Soon he began to process raw materials which he acquired from nature such as carpentry,

weaving, dyeing etc. called secondary activities.

3. When villages grew into towns and towns into cities, the third type of activity developed. In this people offered their services for a payment. They are called tertiary occupations or activities as teaching, banking, and engineering etc.

**Q3. How can the diversities in caste and religion harm us?**

**Answer-** Diversities in caste and religion can harm us by creating a sense of inferiority and superiority among the people of a society or by simply creating a feeling of discrimination and prejudice among one another. Also, differences in faiths and beliefs can cause discomfort among the citizens of a country.

**Q4. What is the need for diversity?**

**Answer-** Diversity brings in new ideas and experiences, and people can learn from each other. Bringing in different ideas and perspective leads to better problem- solving. Working in diverse teams opens dialogue and promotes creativity. The value of diversity is true for our culture, too.

**Q5. How can we begin to recognize these diversities as strengths?**

**Answer-** It is a fact that India's diversity has always been recognized as a source of its strength. It becomes clear when the country was struggling against British rule. People from different cultural, religious and regional backgrounds came forward together to oppose the British government in India.

**Q4. Give Reason.**

**1. We can say that India has possessed, for many centuries, a political unity.**

**Answer-** India as a whole had been considered as one unit. In ancient times, the Rajas and the Maharajas were always eager to establish their rule over the whole of India. Today also we have the same laws and constitution.

**2. India is a country which is a perfect example of Unity in Diversity.**

**Answer-** Because in India people belonging from different caste, religions, culture living together and following rules laid by the constitution of India.

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**COMPUTER**  
**CLASS – VI**  
**Assignment Of Lesson -3**

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**Q1. Choose the correct answer:**

- a. The shape button is on the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (i) Illustration
  - (ii) Table
  - (iii) Shape style
- b. To group all the objects, choose \_\_\_\_\_ option under Grouping.
  - (i) Regroup
  - (ii) Group
  - (iii) Ungroup
- c. Labels and Flyers can be used as \_\_\_\_\_ TOOLS.
  - (i) Presentation
  - (ii) Design
  - (iii) Advertisement
- d. The line color of a shape can be changed using the \_\_\_\_\_ option.

**Q2. Identify the tabs for the following options:**

- a. Shape outline
- b. Text box
- c. Font size and color
- d. Picture button

**Q3. Answer the following:**

- a. Define Label and Flyer.
- b. Can you insert picture inside a shape? If so, how?
- c. Write down the steps to fill shapes with colors.

**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**  
**CLASS – VI**  
**Assessment**

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- 1. Which City is known as Walled City?**
- 2. What is the name of the Capital of Syria?**
- 3. Which City is situated along the River Ganga?**
- 4. Which City is known as the oldest inhabited city in India?**
- 5. What is the name of the longest International border in the world?**
- 6. Who is known as the Frontier Gandhi ?**
- 7. Which City is situated on the banks of river Yamuna?**
- 8. Who wrote "The Jungle Book" ?**



**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**MORAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS – VI**  
**Chapter – 3 : Kindness And Generosity**

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**Answers**

**A**

1. Yes, I like the story because in this story both kindness and generosity has shown very clearly. By reading this beautiful story one gets motivated as I do.
2. Title for the story can be the ‘old lady and the bus crew’.
3. I think both the kindness of bus crew or the generosity of the old lady was equally great. Because they both goes hand in hand. One always leads to the other.
4. The valuable lesson taught is always be kind to everyone and at the same time be liberal to give what we have to the needy people.

**B.** Here the writer is telling to God to make his life like a little flower so that he can give joy to all because when we see a flower we all feel very happy. A flower can bloom in anywhere no matter whether the place is very small or big it does not matter.

**C. Do your self (HOME WORK )**