

**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**ONLINE CLASSES**  
**WEEK – 37 (05.11.2020)**  
**CLASS – VI**

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English: [https://youtu.be/6f9Oik\\_egpk](https://youtu.be/6f9Oik_egpk)

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: <https://youtu.be/ZGmdKc7Q1-0>

Mathematics: Kindly see below

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: <https://youtu.be/-DieqnH5YCo>

General Knowledge: [https://youtu.be/1JgNEko\\_gyU](https://youtu.be/1JgNEko_gyU)

Moral Science: Kindly see below

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/aYuZPsLh9AQ>

Music (Guitar): <https://youtu.be/6nA2IEhbHA4>

Music (Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/W65PT51E1SE>

Health & Sanitation: <https://youtu.be/4ArMwDwFpiY>

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/83xl4hk1yDk>

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# EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

## HINDI CLASS – VI

### पाठ-9

अभ्यास

मौखिक

1. इस पाठ से बताइए-

(क) नमक

(ख) पूर्णमासी की चाँद की तरह

(ग) पंडित अलोपीदीन

(घ) लक्ष्मी

लिखित

(क) iii

(ख) iv

(ग) iii

(घ) i

2. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिख कर दीजिए-

(क) बंशीधर को उधारी से मिलने वाला ब्याज बंद होने वाला था। वंशीधर का नौकरी में वेतन अच्छा था और ऊपरी का तो कोई ठिकाना ही नहीं था इसलिए वंशीधर की नौकरी लगने पर महाजन नरम हो गए।

(ख) वंशीधर को लगा कि कुछ गोलमाल है क्योंकि रात को जब उनकी आँख खुली तो नदी के प्रवाह की जगह गाड़ियों की गड़गड़ाहट और मल्लाहों का कोलाहल सुनाई दे रहा था।

(ग) दारोगा ने गाड़ियाँ पकड़ ली यह जानकर भी पंडित अलोपीदीन विचलित नहीं हुए क्योंकि उन्हें लक्ष्मी पर अटूट विश्वास था। वह सोचते थे कि पैसों के बल से ही किसी को भी जीता जा सकता है।

(घ) वंशीधर को कर्तव्य परायणता के दंड में उन्हें नौकरी से मुअत्तल कर दिया।

(ङ) दुनिया सोती थी, पर दुनिया की जीत जागती थी इस पंक्ति का आशय यह है कि दुनिया का काम होता है किसी-न-किसी पर बोलते रहना। रात के समय में भी वे यही काम करते हैं। जब तक बुराई न कर लें उन्हें नींद भी नहीं आती है।

(च) वंशीधर ने अलोपीदीन जैसी धनी व्यक्ति को हिरासत में लेकर धन से बैर मोल लिया था और और अलोपीदीन धनी व्यक्ति होने के कारण वंशीधर को उसका मूल्य भी झुकाना अनिवार्य था क्योंकि अलोपीदीन ने धन की ताकत पर स्वयं को निरापराध घोषित करवा लिया और वंशीधर को नौकरी से मुअत्तल कर दिया गया।

(छ) "न्याय के मैदान में धन और धर्म का युद्ध छिड़ गया इस पंक्ति का आशय यह है कि न्यायोचित बात का निर्णय होना था और यहाँ धर्म थे वंशीधर और धन थे अलोपीदीन दोनों की हार-जीत का फैसला न्याय के मैदान में होना था,।

(ज) पंडित अलोपीदीन द्वारा दिए गए नियुक्ति पत्र को देखकर बंशीधर की आँखों में आँसू इसलिए आ गए क्योंकि उनकी सच्चाई की अंत में जीत हुई जिसका परिणाम उन्हें इस नौकरी के रूप में मिला।

# EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

## MATHEMATICS

### CLASS – VI

## Chapter 6 – Integers

### Exercise 6.1

1. Write opposites of the following:

(a) Increase in weight      (b) 30 km north    (c) 80 m east

(d) Loss of Rs 700          (e) 100 m above sea level

**Solutions:**

(a) The opposite of increase in weight is decrease in weight

(b) The opposite of 30 km north is 30 km south

(c) The opposite of 80 m east is 80 m west

(d) The opposite of loss of Rs 700 is gain of Rs 700

(e) The opposite of 100 m above sea level is 100 m below sea level

2. Represent the following numbers as integers with appropriate signs.

(a) An aeroplane is flying at a height two thousand metre above the ground.

(b) A submarine is moving at a depth, eight hundred metre below the sea level.

(c) A deposit of rupees two hundred.

(d) Withdrawal of rupees seven hundred.

**Solutions:**

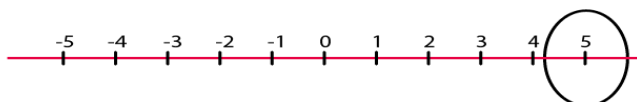
(a) + 2000 m      (b) – 800 m      (c) + Rs 200      (d) – Rs 700

3. Represent the following numbers on a number line:

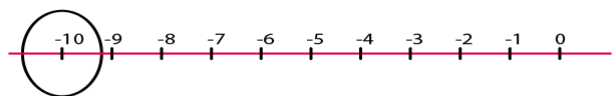
(a) + 5              (b) – 10              (c) + 8              (d) – 1              (e) – 6

**Solutions:**

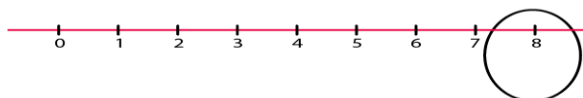
(a) + 5



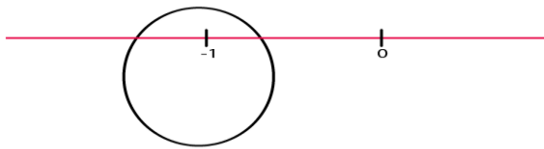
(b) – 10



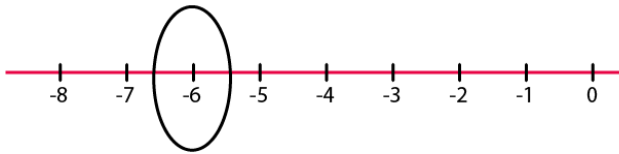
(c) + 8



(d) – 1

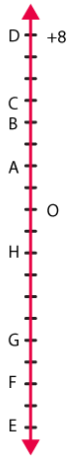


(e)  $-6$



4. Adjacent figure is a vertical number line, representing integers. Observe it and locate the following points:

- If point D is  $+8$ , then which point is  $-8$ ?
- Is point G a negative integer or a positive integer?
- Write integers for points B and E.
- Which point marked on this number line has the least value?
- Arrange all the points in decreasing order of value.



**Solutions:**

- If point D is  $+8$ , then point F is  $-8$
- Point G is a negative integer
- Point B is 4 and point E is  $-10$
- The least value on this number line is point E as it represents  $-10$
- The points in decreasing order of value are D, C, B, A, O, H, G, F, E

5. Following is the list of temperatures of five places in India on a particular day of the year.

**Place Temperature**

Siachin  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  .....

Shimla  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  .....

Ahmedabad  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  above  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  .....

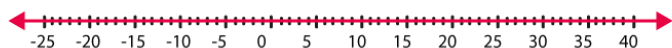
Delhi  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  above  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  .....

Srinagar  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  .....

(a) Write the temperatures of these places in the form of integers in the blank column.

(b) Following is the number line representing the temperature in degree Celsius.

Plot the name of the city against its temperature.



(c) Which is the coolest place?

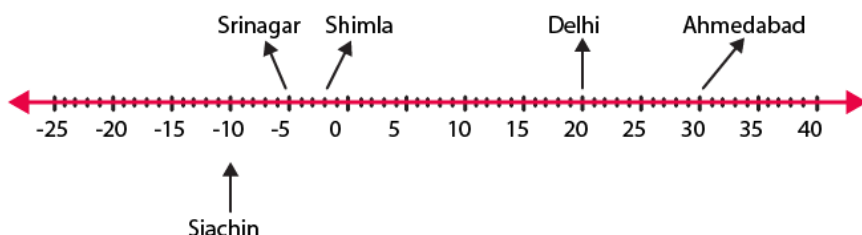
(d) Write the names of the places where temperatures are above  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**Solutions:**

(a)

Siachin  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Shimla  $-2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Ahmedabad  $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Delhi  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Srinagar  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$

(b)



(c) Siachin is the coolest place

(d) Ahmedabad and Delhi are the places where the temperatures are above  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$

**6. In each of the following pairs, which number is to the right of the other on the number line?**

(a) 2, 9                      (b)  $-3, -8$                       (c) 0,  $-1$                       (d)  $-11, 10$

(e)  $-6, 6$                       (f) 1,  $-100$

**Solutions:**

(a) 9 lies to the right on the number line ( $9 > 2$ )

(b)  $-3$  lies to the right on the number line ( $-3 > -8$ )

(c) 0 lies to the right on the number line ( $0 > -1$ )

(d) 10 lies to the right on the number line ( $10 > -11$ )

(e) 6 lies to the right on the number line ( $6 > -6$ )

(f) 1 lies to the right on the number line ( $1 > -100$ )

**7. Write all the integers between the given pairs (write them in the increasing order.)**

(a) 0 and  $-7$                       (b)  $-4$  and 4

(c)  $-8$  and  $-15$                       (d)  $-30$  and  $-23$

**Solutions:**

(a)  $-6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1$  are the integers between 0 and  $-7$

(b)  $-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$  are the integers between  $-4$  and 4

(c)  $-14, -13, -12, -11, -10, -9$  are the integers between  $-8$  and  $-15$

(d)  $-29, -28, -27, -26, -25, -24$  are the integers between  $-30$  and  $-23$

**8. (a) Write four negative integers greater than  $-20$ .**

**(b) Write four integers less than  $-10$ .**

**Solutions:**

(a)  $-19, -18, -17, -16$  are the integers greater than  $-20$

(b)  $-11, -12, -13, -14$  are the integers less than  $-10$

9. For the following statements, write True (T) or False (F). If the statement is false, correct the statement.

(a)  $-8$  is to the right of  $-10$  on a number line.

(b)  $-100$  is to the right of  $-50$  on a number line.

(c) Smallest negative integer is  $-1$ .

(d)  $-26$  is greater than  $-25$ .

**Solutions:**

(a) True as  $(-8 > -10)$

(b) False. ( $-50$  is greater than  $-100$ ). Hence,  $-100$  lies to the left of  $-50$  on the number line

(c) False.  $-1$  is the greater negative integer.

(d) False.  $-26$  is smaller than  $-25$

10. Draw a number line and answer the following:

(a) Which number will we reach if we move 4 numbers to the right of  $-2$ .

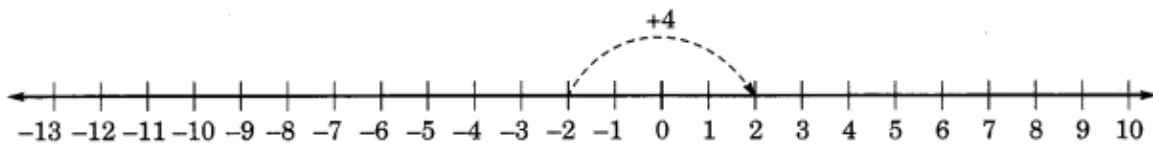
(b) Which number will we reach if we move 5 numbers to the left of 1.

(c) If we are at  $-8$  on the number line, in which direction should we move to reach  $-13$ ?

(d) If we are at  $-6$  on the number line, in which direction should we move to reach  $-1$ ?

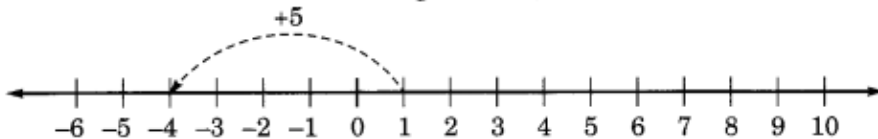
**Solutions:**

(a)



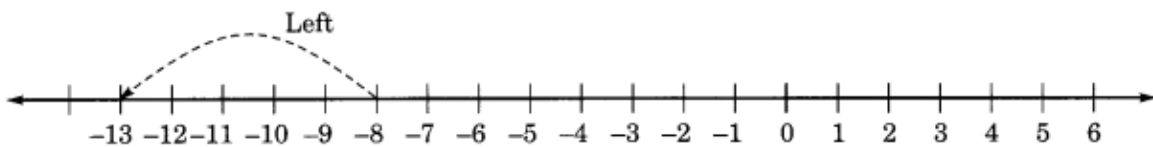
If we move 4 numbers to the right of  $-2$ , we will reach 2.

(b)



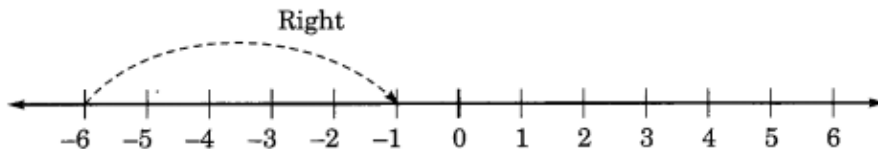
If we move 5 numbers to the left of 1, we will reach  $-4$ .

(c)



We will move to the left of  $-8$  to reach  $-13$ .

(d)



We should move right to  $-6$  to reach  $-1$ .

# EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

## SCIENCE

### CLASS – VI

#### Chapter 11: Getting to know plants

##### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-

Q.1 Tendrils help the plants in

Answer:- (c) Climbing on other plants

Q.2 Male reproductive part of a flower

Answer:- (b) Stamens

Q.3 Tap roots are present in

Answer:- (a) Carrot

Q.4 The spines of a cactus plant are modified

Answer:- (b) Leaves

Q.5 Banyan tree possesses

Answer:- (a) Supporting roots

Q.6 A bulb is

Answer :- (c) Onion

Q.7 A plant having parasitic roots

Answer:- (b) Dodder

Q.8 Green, leaf-like structures at the base of the flower

Answer:- (b) Sepals

##### FILL IN THE BLANKS :-

Answer 1. Anther

Answer 2. Fibrous roots

Answer 3. Stem

Answer 4. Chlorophyll

Answer 5. Stomata

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

Answer 1. False

Answer 2. False

Answer 3. True

Answer 4. True

Answer 5. False

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

Answer:-

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
1. Tendril	(d) Grapevine
2. Radicle	(c) Root
3. Ovules	(a) Seeds
4. Fibrous roots	(e) Maize
5. Midrib	(b) Vein

##### Differences and similarities between the following :-

Answer 1. Sepals and petals

**Sepals:-** The outermost part which consists of green leaf like structures are called sepals.

**Petals:-** Usually brightly coloured structures.

Answer 2. Tap roots and fibrous roots

**Tap roots:-** A main root from which a number of branch roots arise, such a root is called tap root.

**Fibrous roots:-** A number of thin fibre-like roots arising from the base of the stem. These roots are called fibrous roots.

Answer 3. Nodes and internode

**Node:-** Point on the stem from where a leaf comes out.

**Internode:-** Part of the stem between two nodes.

##### GIVE REASON:-

Answer 1. Leaves of cactus are modified to spines to prevent lose of water.

Answer 2. x

Answer 3. x

##### SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION :-

Answer 1:- Pitcher plant is an insectivorous plant. Leaf part of the plant body is modified in these plants.

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**Answer 2:-** Three functions of flower

- (i) Nectar from flowers serve as a food for insects.
- (ii) Flowers such as rose and lavender yield perfumes or scents.
- (iii) Flowers make their surrounding look beautiful.

Three functions of leaf

- (i) Manufacture of food
- (ii) Gaseous exchange
- (iii) Vegetative propagation

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**Answer 3:-** The loss of water in the form of water vapours by the green parts of plants is called transpiration.

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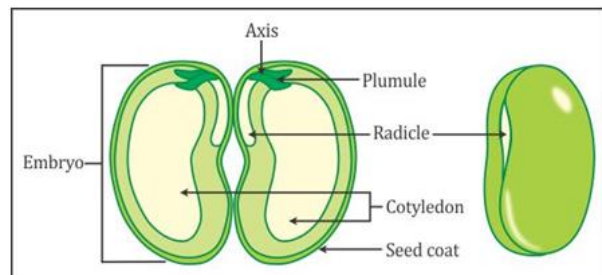
**Answer 4:-** Five functions of stem

- (i) A stem carries water and mineral salts from the roots to the leaves and flowers
- (ii) It keeps the plant upright.
- (iii) A stem bears leaves, flowers and fruits.
- (iv) It carries food manufactured in the leaves to roots and other parts of the plant body.
- (v) When young , it is green and carries out photosynthesis.

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### **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:-**

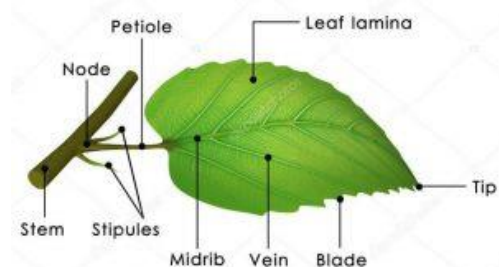
**Answer 1:-** A seed contains an embryo which is a baby plant. The plumule of the embryo forms the shoot System. The radicle of the embryo forms the root system. The cotyledons provide nourishment to Embryo.



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**Answer 2:-** Generally, leaf base, petiole, and lamina, together form the main parts of a leaf.

- **Leaf Base:** This is the part where a leaf attaches to the stem. Leaf base has two small leaf-like structure called stipules. In plants like paddy, wheat, and other monocotyledons, this leaf base is wide and masks the stem.
- **Petiole:** Petiole is the long, thin, stalk that links the leaf blade to the stem.
- **Lamina:** Also known as leaf blade. It is the green, flat surface of the leaves. It consists of a small branched vein and veinlets. The vein that runs along the middle of the lamina is called midrib. Midrib divides the surface of the lamina into two. These veins and veinlets give rigidity to the leaf blade and help in the transportation of water and other substances.



### **Functions of leaf**



- (1) The leaves make food for the plant by photosynthesis.
- (2) The leaves get rid of excess water from the plant through transpiration.
- (3) The leaves carry out the process of respiration in plants.
- (4) The leaves make food for the plant by the process of photosynthesis

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### Answer 3. Experiment-

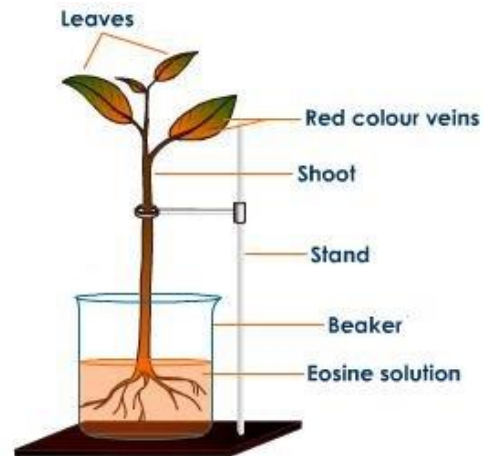
Requirements- A beaker, water, red ink, a herb and a blade.

Procedure- Pour water to fill one third of the beaker. Add a few drops of red-ink to the water.

Cut the Base of the stem of the herb and put it in the beaker. Observe it the next day.

If we cut the stem across, we look the red colour inside the stem.

Conclusion- Stem conducts water.



# **EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**

## **SOCIAL STUDIES**

### **CLASS – VI**

#### **Chapter 6 Rise Of Janapadas, Mahajanapadas And Kingdoms**

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Q1. Tick the correct answer.

Answers

1. Rule of the chosen few
2. 8 Tribes
3. Ministers who helped the king
4. Rajgriha

Q2. Complete the following statement

1. Iron-ore
2. Of champa, important centre for trade
3. Rajgriha
4. Koshala, Prasenjit

Q3. Write true false

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True

Q4. Match the following

Column a	Column b
1.	4
2.	6
3.	5
4.	1
5.	3
6.	2

Q5. Answer the following questions

1. Mention the names of two of the earlier rulers of Magadha.

Answer1. Bimbisara and Ajatashatru were two of the earlier rulers of Magadha.

2. Name the four Mahajanapadas which rose in India before the rise of the Buddha.

Answer2. Anga, Kashi, Vajji and Malla are the Mahajanapadas which rose in India before the rise of the Buddha.

3. How did Bimbisara and Ajatashatru expand and strengthen their empire?

Answer3. Bimbisara and Ajatashatru expanded and strengthened their empire by matrimonial alliances, killing /defeating the rulers in war.

4. What were the factors which contributed to the prosperity and progress of Magadha?

Answer4. The factors which contributed to the prosperity and progress of Magadha were:-

1. Ambitious Rulers
2. Natural Resources
3. Strategic situation of its capital cities
4. Military power
5. Fertile area
6. Growth in trade
7. A symbol of power

Q 6. Tell the reason.

1. The situation of its capital cities contributed towards Magadha's prosperity.

Answer1. Ragriha, the earliest capital of Magadha, was surrounded by five hills. Patliputra, the new capital, was situated on the confluence of the Ganga, the Gandak, and the Son. Both the capitals were impregnable.

2. We say that the caste system developed further during this period.

Answer2 - Because many new castes had developed. The caste system was becoming rigid day by day. Now they had framed their own rules.

3. We say that women did not enjoy the same position as they had during the Vedic period.

Answer3. Because they had no freedom, they can't participate in any social programme.

**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**  
**SANSKRIT**  
**CLASS – VI**

**द्वादशः पाठः करणकारकः (तृतीया विभक्तिः)**

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अभ्यासाः

विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(i) ग (ii) ग (iii) ख (iv) ग (v) ग

2. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

(i) पुस्तकेन। (ii) सूर्येण। (iii) नासिकया।

(iv) मुखेन। (v) विद्यया

3. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत-

(i) वयं काभ्याम् शृणुमः ?

(ii) गजः केन जलं पिबति ?

(iii) अमरः कैः चर्वति !

(iv) सा कया जिघ्रति ?

(v) कृष्णः कया सह नृत्यति ?

4. निम्नतालिकां पूरयत-

	प्रथमा विभक्तिः	द्वितीया विभक्तिः	तृतीया विभक्तिः
(i)	महिला	महिलां	महिलया
(ii)	छात्राः	छात्रान्	छात्रैः
(iii)	भिक्षुकाः	भिक्षुकान्	भिक्षुकैः
(iv)	चरणौ	चरणौ	चरणाभ्याम्
(v)	गीते	गीते	गीताभ्याम्

5. कोष्ठके प्रदत्तनिर्देशानुसारं रज्जितपदानां वचनं परिवर्त्य वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत-

(i) बालकः कन्दुकानि क्रीडति।

(ii) किंशुकः मित्राभ्याम् सह पठति।

(iii) सैनिकः शस्त्रेण युद्धं करोति।

(iv) पिता पुत्राभ्याम् सह गच्छति।

**EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR**

**MORAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS – VI**

**Ch. : 10 – How wise you are**

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**a. Answer the following :**

**1 . How can we judge the wisdom of a person ?**

**Ans. :** We can judge wisdom by knowledge and the manner we conduct ourself in life.

**2. What are the qualities of a wise person?**

**Ans.** The qualities of a wise person are :

1. Ability
2. Decisive
3. Stable
4. Dependable
5. Admit your mistake
6. Large heartedness
7. Ability to share

**3. What is the meaning of being large – hearted ?**

**Ans. :** Being large – hearted means to behave well with others, to help others and always appreciate the small things that they do.

**B. What is the meaning of :**

**1. To cease from finding other's fault**

**Ans. :** To stop finding mistakes of others.

**2. And correct what's wrong with me.**

**Ans. :** If you did something wrong accept it and let others correct you.

**C. What would you call a person –**

**1. Who is not jealous ?**

**Ans. :** Large – hearted

**2. On whom we can depend ?**

**Ans. :** Dependable

**3. Stick to one decision ?**

**Ans. :** Decisive

**4. Who does not change constantly ?**

**Ans. :** Stable

**5. Has all the above mentioned qualities ?**

**Ans. :** Wise

**D. Fill in the blanks :**

1. People who have grown up are willing to wait.
2. Some children change their mind very fast.
3. Wise children are not satisfied by just doing a work.

4. Ramesh and Rita were unreliable people.

5. As you grow more and more decisions will be yours to make independently.

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

1. ☒

5. ☒

2. ☒

6. ☒

3. ☒

7. ☒

4. ☒

8. ☒