EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 5 (13.05.2020)

CLASS – VI

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CLASS - VI (Week 5)

English: https://youtu.be/hBDkZt_i4RA

Hindi-I: Kindly see below.

Mathematics: https://youtu.be/4lPnD_ER10Y

General Science: Kindly see below.

Social Studies: Kindly see below.

Sanskrit: https://youtu.be/hmj7e14mb_E

Computer: Kindly see below.

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

Music(Guitar): https://youtu.be/8kC0jDXYmY8

Music(Keyboard): https://youtu.be/_uGxR-hFSzk

Health & Sanitation: https://youtu.be/8pbey1tOHew

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

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हिन्दी

कक्षा - VI

पाठ-1 खड़ा हिमालय बता रहा है

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अभ्यास

मौखिक

1.   **इस पाठ से बताइए-**

   (क)   किस पौधे में कली खिली थी?

   उत्तर- सोनजूही में

   (ख)   लेखिका ने किस पक्षी को विचित्र बताया है?

   उत्तर- कौवे को

   (ग)   लेखिका ने गिल्लू के घावों पर कौन-सा मरहम लगाया?

   उत्तर- पेंसिलिन का

   (घ)   लेखिका को क्या देख कर गिल्लू की याद आई?

   उत्तर- सोनजूही पर लगी पीली कली को

लिखित

1.   **सही उत्तर पर सही का चिह्न लगाइए-**

   (क)   किस पौधे में पीली कली खिली थी?   **उत्तर** - (III) सोनजूही

   (ख)   हमारे पूर्वज किस पक्षी के रूप में पित्र पक्ष में आते है?   **उत्तर** - (IV) कौवा

   (ग)   गिल्लू का प्रिय भोजन क्या था?   **उत्तर** - (II) काजू

   (घ)   गिलहरी की औसत आयु कितनी होती है?   **उत्तर** - (I) दो वर्ष

भाषा ज्ञान

1.   **निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाचीशब्द लिखिए-**

   (क) सूर्य   -   रवि, सूरज

   (ख) धरती   -   भूमि, धरा

   (ग) पुष्प   -   फूल, सुमन

   (घ) पानी   -   जल, नीर

GENERAL SCIENCE

CLASS : VI

Chapter 1 : FOOD - Where it comes from

ANSWER KEY

Multiple Choice Questions:-

Q.1	**The carnivores have**	**Answer :-** (C) Both (a) and (b)
Q.2	**Human beings are**	**Answer :-** (D) Omnivores
Q.3	**Premolars and molars are kind of teeth to**	**Answer:-** (C) Tear food
Q.4	**When we eat a carrot, we eat _____ part of a plant**	**Answer:-** (C) Root
Q.5	**Fungi and Bacteria are called_____**	**Answer :-** (C) Decomposers
Q.6	**Vultures belong to a special class of carnivores called:**	**Answer:-** (A) Scavengers

Fill in the blanks :-

Answers:-   1. Root 2. Producers 3. Plant and Animal. 4. Carnivore.5. Herbivore 6. Milk.

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

Answer:-

1. BACTERIA	DECOMPOSERS
2. TIGER	CARNIVORE
3. HUMAN BEING	OMNIVORE
4. VULTURE	SCAVENGER
5. GOAT	HERBIVORE

State true (T) or false (F) against the following statements :-

Answers:-   1. True   2. True   3. False   4. True   5. False   6. False

Encircle the odd one out:-

Answers:-   1. Apple   2. Eggs 3. Honey   4. Dog   5. Arbi

Differentiate the following :-

Ans:-   1. Carnivores and herbivores:-

   Carnivore :- An animal that eats only other animals.

   Herbivore:- An animal that eats only plants or plant products.

   2. Scavengers and decomposers:-

   Scavenger:- Animal that eat only dead animal.

   Decomposers:- The living organisms that feed on dead and decaying plants and animals.

   3. Apiculture and pisciculture:-

   Apiculture:- The rearing of honeybees in large scale .

   Pisciculture:- Rearing and management of fishes in large scale.

Short answer type questions:-

1.   Name any five plants and their parts that we eat?

Ans:- (i) Banana   -   fruit, floral part   (ii) Mustard -   Leaves   (iii). Coriander - Leaves
        (iv) Fenugreek -   Leaves   (v) Spinach   -   Leaves

2.   Name any two root vegetables?

Ans:- (i) Beetroot   (ii) radish

3.   Name any two animal products that serve as sources of food for human beings?

Ans:- (i) Milk   (ii) Meat

4.   Define pisciculture?

Ans:- The management and rearing of fishes in large scale is known as pisciculture.

5.   Identify whether the given animals are herbivores, carnivores or omnivores :-

Ans:- 1. Omnivore   2. Herbivore   3. Carnivore   4. Omnivore

SOCIAL STUDIES (History)

CLASS : VI

CHAPTER : 1

An Introduction to History

Q.1 Tick the correct answers

1. Mudra Rakshasa has been written by   **Answer**:- Vishakhadatta
2. Our two great epics are   **Answer**:- Mahabharata and Ramayana
3. Kalidasa wrote   **Answer**:- Meghduta
4. Angkorvat Temple is in   **Answer**:- Cambodia

Q.2 Fill in the Blanks

1. Tripitakas are the religious books of the ……………   **Answer**:- Buddhists
2.   …………………… was a great musician.   **Answer**:- Samudragupta
3. Taxila has yielded important information about…………… **Answer**:- Kanishka.
4. Fahein was a …………………… traveler.   **Answer**:- Chinese.

Q.3 Define

1. Archaeological evidences, 2. Monuments, 3. Manuscripts, 4. Inscriptions, 5.scripts

Answer:-

1. Ancient remains of buildings, pottery tools images, seals tablets coins etc
2. Old buildings, whether excavated or standing
3. Hand written accounts
4. Writings engraved on stones, metals, rocks, pillars etc
5. The form in which a language is written

Q.4 Name any two from each

1. **Literary sources of the history of Ancient India**
    Answer:- Veda and Ramayana
2. **Archaeological sources of the history of ancient India**
    Answer:- Inscriptions and Coins
3. **Religious books of the Buddhists**
    Answer:- Tripitakas and Jatakas
4. **Places where ancient paintings have been found**
    Answer:- Ajanta and Ellora

COMPUTER

CLASS : VI

CHAPTER : 2

Understanding Software Concepts And More On Windows

Exercise *Objective Type Questions*

1. Tick (✓) the correct option.

a. Microsoft Window XP is:

  i. System software ✓   ii. Utility software ☐   iii. Applications software ☐

b. Small graphics/images on the desktop that represent programs or files/folders are called:

  i. Pecan ☐   ii. Icons ✓   iii. Units ☐

c. _____ refers to the set of computer programs.

  i. Software ✓   ii. Hardware ☐   iii. Data ☐

d. _____ software refers to some additional software to keep our computer system efficient and trouble free.

  i. Utility ✓   ii. Application ☐   iii. General ☐

e. _____ Purpose Application Software are written for the people who have to perform common task on a computer system.

  i. Application ☐   ii. General ✓   iii. New ☐

f. _____ Purpose Application Software are developed especially for the user by a program using high-level computer languages.

  i. Application ☐   ii. Specific ✓   iii. New ☐

g. Windows is a popular _____ based operating system.

  i. General ☐   ii. New ☐   iii. GUI ✓

2. Fill in the blanks.

a. Windows XP is a _____ based operation system.

b. First screen of the operating system is known as _____.

c. We can customize the desktop with the help of _____ properties option.

d. Software can be categorized into _____ and _____.

e. _____ and _____ are types of application software.

ANSWER 2:- **(a) Window**   **(b) Desktop**   **(c) Control Panel**   **(d) Application and System**
            (e) Utility software and General purpose Application Software.

3. Write T for true and F for false statements.

a. Icons are always seen on desktop.

b. Application Software is a set of programs to carry out operations for a specific application.

c. Windows XP has become very popular because it is very user friendly, fast and easy to operate.

d. The Desktop refers to a place on the computer where we keep our important data and information.

e. Taskbar are the graphical or pictorial representation of the programs/ software.

f. The Icon is situated at the bottom of the desktop.

ANSWERS 3:- (a) True   (b) True   (c) True   (d) True   (e) False   (f) True

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

Q1.   Briefly describe Microsoft windows?

Ans: Windows is a popular GUI based operating system. Microsoft Inc. of America first designed windows software in 1985. The different windows software released by Microsoft are : windows 1.0., 2.0, 2.1, 3.0, 3.1, 95, 98, 2000, NT, ME, XP, WINDOWS 7, WINDOWS 10.

Q2.   Write the main features of Microsoft windows?

Ans: Main features of Microsoft Windows are:

(i)   GUI- It is a graphical user interface operating system.

(ii)   MULTITASKING- It allows multiple task at the same time.

(iii)   HELP-It has inbuilt help feature, Which provides you with useful information on any topic.

(iv)   UNIFORMITY-Basic operations are performed in a similar way in all applications, it masy it east to operate.

(v)   INTERNET ACCESS- Easy internet access using internet explorer.

Q3.   What are Icons ? Name any three icons on Windows desktop.

Ans: <u>ICON:</u> The graphical or pictorial representation of program or a software is known as icon.

    Examples: Recycle bin, My document, This PC.

Q4.   What are the main types of software? Explain with appropriate examples.

Ans: The main types of software are:

(i)   Application Softwares are the set of programs which are written to perform specific task. These are developed in High level language. Example: Word processing software, database software, presentation software, spreadsheet software.

(ii)   System software is the software that stores system files which makes our computer to run. It controls all the operations of a computer. Examples- Operating system software.

Q5.   Define the term System software?

Ans: System software is the software that stores system files which makes our computer to run. It controls all the operations of a computer. Examples-Operating System Software.

Q6.   What do you mean by Presentation Software?

Ans: The software that is used to display information in the forms of slides is known as Presentation Software.