

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 18 (17.08.2020)
CLASS – VI

English: <https://youtu.be/uao-4xNEx4g>

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: <https://youtu.be/Ds249DH5gzI>

Mathematics: Kindly see below

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General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: Kindly see below

General Knowledge: Kindly see below

Moral Science: Kindly see below

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/jJxi4F2NOhg>

Music (Guitar): <https://youtu.be/2PvSjdW1Fwo>

Music (Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/u9pNMq0LxX8>

Health & Sanitation: <https://youtu.be/7Uh80To6l6k>

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/-jhezCX0BXM>

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

HINDI - II CLASS – VI

पाठ-4 पर्यायवाची शब्द

अभ्यास

प्रश्न 1. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्दों में एक शब्द गलत है उसको पहचान कर उस पर गोला लगाओ।

- (क) सर्प
- (ख)
- (ग) मेहमान
- (घ) जनक
- (ङ) अंबुद
- (च) कर्ण
- (छ)
- (ज) भूधर
- (झ) दिवा
- (ञ) सुता

प्रश्न 2. जोड़े मिलाओ।

शब्द।	पर्यायवाची
(क) फूल।	पुष्प, प्रसून, कुसुम
(ख) वृक्ष।	पेड़, विटप, तरु
(ग) बादल।	नीरद, अंबुद, वारिद
(घ) जंगल।	कानन, वन, अरण्य
(ङ) दिन।	दिवस, वार, वारस
(च) कोयल।	पिक, कोकिल, वनप्रिय

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची लिखो।

- (क) सोना-हेम, स्वर्ण
- (ख) सरस्वती-शारदा, गिरा
- (ग) पत्ता-पत्र, दल
- (घ) गणेश-विनायक, एकदंत
- (ङ) गाय-गो, धेनु
- (च) गंगा-देवनदी, भागीरथी
- (छ) महादेव-शिव, महेश
- (ज) घोड़ा-अश्व, हय
- (झ) पार्वती-उमा, शिवा
- (ञ) पार्वती-उमा, शिवा

प्रश्न 4. सही पर्यायवाची शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान भरो।

- (क) पेड़
- (ख) नदी
- (ग) रात
- (घ) विपत्ति
- (ङ) आँख

प्रश्न 5. रीमा से पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखते समय कुछ वर्ण इधर-उधर हो गए हैं, उन्हें सही क्रम में लिखो।

- (क) दिनकर
- (ख) राकेश
- (ग) अनल
- (घ) सुधा
- (ङ) सलिल
- (च) सरिता
- (छ) नग
- (ज) सुमन
- (झ) ईश्वर
- (ञ) सुरसरि

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
MATHEMATICS
CLASS – VI
Chapter 1 Knowing our Numbers

(Ex. 1.1) Solutions

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) 1 lakh = _____ ten thousand
- (b) 1 million = _____ hundred thousand
- (c) 1 crore = _____ ten lakh
- (d) 1 crore = _____ million
- (e) 1 million = _____ lakh

Answer: (a) 10 (b) 10 (c) 10 (d) 10 (e) 10

Q 2. Place commas correctly and write the numerals:

- (a) Seventy three lakh seventy five thousand three hundred seven.
- (b) Nine crore five lakh forty one.
- (c) Seven crore fifty two lakh twenty one thousand three hundred two.
- (d) Fifty eight million four hundred twenty three thousand two hundred two.
- (e) Twenty three lakh thirty thousand ten.

Answer: (a) 73,75,307 (b) 9,05,00,041 (c) 7,52,21,302 (d) 58,423,202 (e) 23,30,010

Q 3. Insert commas suitably and write the names according to Indian system of numeration:

- (a) 87595762 (b) 8546283 (c) 99900046 (d) 98432701

Answer: (a) 8,75,95,762 →→ Eight crore seventy five lakh ninety five thousand seven hundred sixty two
 (b) 85,46,283 →→ Eighty five lakh forty six thousand two hundred eighty three
 (c) 9,99,00,046 →→ Nine crore ninety nine lakh forty six
 (d) 9,84,32,701 →→ Nine crore eighty four lakh thirty two thousand seven hundred one

Q 4. Insert commas suitably and write the names according to International system of numeration:

- (a) 78921092
- (b) 7452283
- (c) 99985102
- (d) 48049831

Answer: (a) 78,921,092 →→ Seventy eight million nine hundred twenty one thousand ninety two
 (b) 7,452,283 →→ Seven million four hundred fifty two thousand two hundred eighty three
 (c) 99,985,102 →→ Ninety nine million nine hundred eighty five thousand one hundred two
 (d) 48,049,831 →→ Forty eight million forty-nine thousand eight hundred thirty one

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
MATHEMATICS
CLASS – VI
Chapter 1 Knowing our Numbers

(Ex. 1.2) Solutions

Q 1. A book exhibition was held for four days in a school. The number of tickets sold at the counter on the first, second, third and final day was respectively 1094, 1812, 2050 and 2751. Find the total number of tickets sold on all the four days.

sol: Number of tickets sold on first day = 1,094

Number of tickets sold on second day = 1,812

Number of tickets sold on third day = 2,050

Number of tickets sold on fourth day = 2,751

Total Number of tickets sold = $1094 + 1812 + 2050 + 2751 = 7,707$

Therefore, 7,707 tickets were sold on all the four days.

Q 2. 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?

sol: Runs to achieve = 10,000

Runs scored = 6,980

Runs required = $10,000 - 6980 = 3,020$

Therefore, Shekar needs 3,020 more runs.

Q 3. In an election, the successful candidate registered 5,77,500 votes and his nearest rival secured 3,48,700 votes. By what margin did the successful candidate win the election?

sol: Number of votes secured by successful candidates = 5,77,500

Number of votes secured by his nearest rival = 3,48,700

Margin between them = $5,77,500 - 3,48,700 = 2,28,800$

Therefore, the successful candidate won by a margin of 2,28,800 votes.

Q 4. Kirti Bookstore sold books worth 2,85,891 in the first week of June and books worth 4,00,768 in the second week of the month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together? In which week was the sale greater and by how much?

sol: Books sold in first week = 2,85,891

Books sold in second week = 4,00,768

$$\text{Total books sold} = 2,85,891 + 4,00,768 = 6,86,659$$

$$\text{Since, } 4,00,768 > 2,85,891$$

Therefore sale of second week is greater than that of first week.

$$\text{Books sold in second week} = 4,00,768$$

$$\text{Books sold in first week} = 2,85,891$$

$$\text{More books sold in second week} = 4,00,768 - 2,85,891 = 1,14,877$$

Therefore, sale in second week was larger than sale in first week by 1,14,877

Q 5. Find the difference between the greatest and the least number that can be written using the digits 6, 2, 7, 4, 3 each only once.

$$\text{sol: Greatest five-digit number using digits } 6, 2, 7, 4, 3 = 76432$$

$$\text{Smallest five-digit number using digits } 6, 2, 7, 4, 3 = 23467$$

$$\text{Difference} = 76432 - 23467 = 52965$$

Therefore the difference is 52965.

Q 6. A machine, on an average, manufactures 2,825 screws a day. How many screws did it produce in the month of January 2006?

$$\text{sol: Number of screws manufactured in one day} = 2,825$$

$$\text{Number of days in the month of January (31 days)} = 2,825 \times 31$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2825 \\ \times 31 \\ \hline 2825 \\ + 84750 \\ \hline 87575 \end{array}$$

Therefore the machine produced 87,575 screws in the month of January.

Q 7. A merchant had 78,592 with her. She placed an order for purchasing 40 radio sets at 1,200 each. How much money will remain with her after the purchase?

$$\text{sol: Cost of one radio} = 1200$$

$$\text{Cost of 40 radios} = 1200 \times 40 = 48,000$$

$$\text{Now, Total money with merchant} = 78,592$$

$$\text{Money spent by her} = 48,000$$

$$\text{Money left with her} = 78,592 - 48,000 = 30,592$$

Therefore, Rs 30,592 will remain with her after the purchase.

Q 8. A student multiplied 7236 by 65 instead of multiplying by 56. By how much was his answer greater than the correct answer?

sol: Wrong answer = 7236×65

$$\begin{array}{r} 7236 \\ \times 65 \\ \hline 36180 \\ 434160 \\ \hline 470340 \end{array}$$

Correct answer = 7236×56

$$\begin{array}{r} 7236 \\ \times 56 \\ \hline 43416 \\ 361800 \\ \hline 405216 \end{array}$$

Difference in answers = $470340 - 405216 = 65,124$

Q 9. To stitch a shirt 2 m 15 cm cloth is needed. Out of 40 m cloth, how many shirts can be stitched and how much cloth will remain?

sol: Cloth required to stitch one shirt = 2 m 15 cm

$$= 2 \times 100 \text{ cm} + 15 \text{ cm} = 215 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length of cloth} = 40 \text{ m} = 40 \times 100 \text{ cm} = 4000 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Number of shirts can be stitched} = 4000 \div 215$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 215 \overline{)4000} \\ \underline{215} \\ 1850 \\ \underline{1720} \\ 130 \end{array}$$

Therefore, 18 shirts can be stitched and 130 cm (1 m 30 cm) cloth will remain.

Q 10. Medicine is packed in boxes, each weighing 4 kg 500 g. How many such boxes can be loaded in a van which cannot carry beyond 800 kg?

sol: The weight of one box = 4 kg 500 g = $4 \times 1000 \text{ g} + 500 \text{ g} = 4500 \text{ g}$

$$\text{Maximum load can be loaded in van} = 800 \text{ kg} = 800 \times 1000 \text{ g} = 800000 \text{ g}$$

Number of boxes = $800000 \div 4500$

$$\begin{array}{r} 177 \\ 4500 \overline{) 800000} \\ \underline{4500} \\ 35000 \\ \underline{31500} \\ 35000 \\ \underline{31500} \\ 3500 \end{array}$$

Therefore, 177 boxes can be loaded.

Q11. The distance between the school and the house of a student's house is 1 km 875 m. Everyday she walks both ways. Find the total distance covered by her in six days.

sol: Distance between school and home = 1.875 km
Distance between home and school = + 1.875 km
Total distance covered in one day = 3.750 km
Distance covered in six days = $3.750 \times 6 = 22.500$ km
Therefore, 22 km 500 m distance covered in six days.

Q12. A vessel has 4 liters and 500 ml of curd. In how many glasses each of 25 ml capacity, can it be filled?

sol: Capacity of curd in a vessel = 4 liters 500 ml = $4 \times 1000 \text{ ml} + 500 \text{ ml} = 4500 \text{ ml}$
Capacity of one glass = 25 ml
Number of glasses can be filled = $4500 \div 25$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 25 \overline{) 4500} \\ \underline{25} \\ 200 \\ \underline{200} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Therefore, 180 glasses can be filled by curd.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
MATHEMATICS
CLASS – VI
Chapter 1 Knowing our Numbers

(Ex. 1.3) Solutions

Q1. Estimate each of the following using general rule:

(a) $730 + 998$

(b) $796 - 314$

(c) $12,904 + 2,888$

(d) $28,292 - 21,496$

sol: (a) $730 + 998$

By rounding off to nearest hundreds, 730 rounds off to 700 and 998 rounds off to 1000

Estimated sum = $700 + 1000 = 1700$

(b) $796 - 314$

By rounding off to nearest hundreds, 796 rounds off to 800 and 314 rounds off to 300

Estimated difference = $800 - 300 = 500$

(c) $12,904 + 2,888$

By rounding off to nearest thousands, 12904 rounds off to 13000 and 2888 rounds off to 3000

Estimated sum = $13000 + 3000 = 16000$

(d) $28,292 - 21,496$

By rounding off to nearest thousands, 28292 rounds off to 28000 and 21496 rounds off to 21000

Estimated difference = $28000 - 21000 = 7000$

Q 2. Give a rough estimate (by rounding off to nearest hundreds) and also a closer estimate (by rounding off to nearest tens):

(a) $439 + 334 + 4317$

(b) $1,08,734 - 47,599$

(c) $8325 - 491$

(d) $4,89,348 - 48,365$

sol: (a) $439 + 334 + 4317$

Rounding off to nearest hundreds 439, 334 and 4317 may be rounded off to 400, 300 and 4300 respectively.

Estimated sum = $400 + 300 + 4300 = 5000$

Rounding off to nearest tens, 439, 334 and 4317 may be rounded off to 440, 330 and 4320 respectively.

Estimated sum = $440 + 330 + 4320 = 5090$

(b) $1,08,734 - 47,599$

Rounding off to nearest hundreds 1,08,734 and 47,599 may be rounded off to 1,08,700 and 47,600 respectively.

Estimated difference = $1,08,700 - 47,600 = 61100$

Rounding off to nearest tens 1,08,734 and 47,559 may be rounded off to 1,08,730 and 47,600 respectively.

Estimated difference = $1,08,730 - 47,600 = 61130$

(c) $8325 - 491$

Rounding off to nearest hundreds 8325 and 491 may be rounded off to 8300 and 500 respectively.

Estimated difference = $8300 - 500 = 7800$

Rounding off to nearest tens 8325 and 491 may be rounded off to 8330 and 490 respectively.

Estimated difference = $8330 - 490 = 7840$

(d) $4,89,348 - 48,365$

Rounding off to nearest hundreds 4,89,348 and 48,365 may be rounded off to 4,89,300 and 48,400 respectively.

Estimated difference = $489300 - 448400 = 440900$

Rounding off to nearest tens 4,89,348 and 48,365 may be rounded off to 4,89,350 and 48,370 respectively.

Estimated difference = $489350 - 48370 = 440980$

Q 3. Estimate the following products using general rule:

(a) 578×161 (b) 5281×3491 (c) 1291×592 (d) 9250×29

sol: (a) 578×161

Rounding off by general rule, 578 and 161 may be rounded off to 600 and 200 respectively

The estimated product = $600 \times 200 = 1,20,000$

(b) 5281×3491

Rounding off by general rule, 5281 and 3491 may be rounded off to 5300 and 3500 respectively

The estimated product = $5,300 \times 3,500 = 1,85,50,000$

(c) 1291×592

Rounding off by general rule, 1291 and 592 may be rounded off to 1300 and 600 respectively

The estimated product = $1300 \times 600 = 7,80,000$

(d) 9250×29

Rounding off by general rule, 9250 and 29 may be rounded off to 9300 and 30 respectively

The estimated product = $9,300 \times 30 = 2,79,000$

2,79,000 may be rounded off to 3,00,000

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

SCIENCE CLASS – VI

Chapter 7: Light, Shadows and Reflections

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-

Q.1 The shape of shadow depends on:

Answer:- (d) All of these

Q.2 If the rays from a source of light go out in all directions, they are said to be:

Answer:- (b) Divergent

Q.3 Light is:

Answer:- (a) visible and also makes objects on which it falls, visible.

Q.4 Which of the following is non luminous body

Answer:- (a) Moon

Q.5 objects which do not allow light to pass through them are called-

Answer:- (a) Opaque

Q.6 Clear water is

Answer :- (a) Transparent

Q.7 we can see a reflected image on:

Answer:- (a) Polished surface

Q.8 an artificial source of light:

Answer:- (d) Electric bulb

Q.9 the shadow of an object does not show:

Answer:- (c) The colour of the object

Q.10. We cannot get a shadow when there is

Answer:- (b) No light source.

FILL IN THE BLANKS :-

Answer 1. Energy

Answer 2. Luminous

Answer 3. Artificial

Answer 4. Beam

Answer 5. Colour

Answer 6. Shadow

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

Answer 1. True

Answer 2. True

Answer 3. False

Answer 4. True

Answer 5. True

Answer 6. False

Answer 7. True

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

Answer:-

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
1. A wooden piece	(d) Opaque object
2. Frosted paper	(e) Translucent object
3. Light	(a) Form of energy
4. Rectilinear propagation of light	(b) Light travels in straight line
5. Eclipse	(c) Shadow cast by heavenly bodies
6. Firefly	(g) Luminous body
7. Represented by a straight line	(h) A ray of light
8. Sun	(f) Natural source of light

Differences and similarities between the following :-

Answer:-

1. Transparent and Translucent object

Transparent: Objects which allow light to pass through them and we can see through these objects. .

Translucent: Objects which allow light to pass through them partially.

2. Shadow and image –

Shadow: An area of darkness formed by an opaque object obstructing light.

Image: Collection of focus points of light rays coming from an object.

3. Luminous and non-luminous body

Luminous Body:- A body that gives out light of its own.

Non-luminous body:- A body that gives out light of its own.

4. Natural and artificial source of light

Natural source of light:- An object that gives out light naturally.

Artificial source of light:- An object made by man that gives out light.

GIVE REASON:-

- Answer 1.** Because If we look at the sun during solar eclipse this exposure to the light can cause damage or even destroy cells in the retina.
- Answer 2.** Because wooden screen is an opaque object.
- Answer 3.** Because without light image is not formed.
- Answer 4.** Because the light rays coming from the top and bottom of the object intersect at the pinhole.

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION :-

- Answer 1:-** No we cannot see our reflection in the mirror due to absence of light.
- Answer 2:-** Glass and air
- Answer 3:-** 1) A source of light
2) An opaque object
- Answer 4:-** Yes, we can see the light.
- Answer 5:-** Image is colourful shadow is Black and grey.
- Answer 6:-** Yes it can form larger images It is because they form a real inverted image and size of the images is inversely proportional to the distance of object more distance less the size, less the distance more the size.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION(I):-

- Answer 1:-** Transparent objects allow light rays to pass through but the opaque objects do not allow to pass light rays.
- Answer 2:-** No it move slightly faster than a moving vehicle or train.
- Answer 3.** The bright spots created by sun rays entering a room through a small hole in the door and window are pinhole images of the sun. The small holes in the door and the window act as the pinholes. When the sunlight passes through these pinholes, they form the image of the sun.
- Answer 4.** No the shadow of an object is always black and grey.
- Answer 5.** **Convergent of beam of light:-** When rays of light coming from different directions, meet at a point, such a collection of rays is called a convergent of light.
Divergent beam of light :- When the rays of light starting from a point travel in various directions, the collection of such rays is called divergent beam of light.
Parallel beam of light:- When a large number of rays are parallel to each other, they are called a parallel beam of light.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:-

- Answer 1:-** **Aim:** To make a pinhole camera.

Requirement:- Two rectangular cardboard boxes, a pair of scissors, a sharp edged knife, glue, candle and black cloth.

Procedure:- Take two cardboard boxes similar in shape but different in sizes such that one can slide into another with no gap in between them. Cut one side of each box. On the opposite face of the large box, make a small hole in the middle. In the opposite face of smaller box, cut out from the middle a square and fix a tracing paper over it with glue. Now slide the smaller box inside the large box by keeping tracing paper inside. Now paint smaller box with black colour from inside. Dry it in sunlight. When the paint dry, our pinhole camera is ready for use. Now place a candle on a table and light it. Place the pinhole camera, a few inches away from the candle with the side having the hole facing the candle Look through the open face of the smaller box by covering your head and open face with black cloth. We will see an inverted colourful image of the candle on the tracing paper screen. Move the smaller box forward to get a sharp image of candle.

- Answer 2:-**

<u>Image</u>	<u>Shadow</u>
1. It has the colour of the object.	1. It is always black or grey.
2. Image is of the same shape as the object and has all the details that the object has.	2. Shadow is of the same shape as the object but shows no other details.
3. Image is seen when light coming from the object after reflection or refraction enters the observer's eye.	3. No light enters from the shadow of the object. It is an area where no light falls.

- Answer 3 :-** **Requirements:** Long rubber tube and electric bulb.

Procedure: Switch on the electric bulb. Now look at a bulb through the rubber tube. We could see the lighted bulb clearly. Bend the tube a little while you are looking at the bulb. Turn the pipe a little to your right or left. We cannot see the bulb now because the light. travels along a straight line and it cannot bend around.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
SOCIAL STUDIES
CLASS – VI
Chapter 3: Man As A Farmer And Herder

Q1. Tick the correct answer.

1. Opening of schools and hospitals, digging canals etc. are -----of the government

Answer-Welfare functions

2. Universal Adult Franchise allows all Indians above ----- to vote.

Answer-18 Years

3. Policy of racial discrimination is called.

Answer-Apartheid

4. The organ of the government which makes laws is called the

Answer-Legislature

Q2. Fill in the blanks

1. The ----- is the administrative organ of the state.

Answer- Executive

2. Opening of schools is a ----- function of the state.

Answer- Primary

3. The ----- makes the laws.

Answer- Legislature

4. Maintenance of order is a primary function of the -----

Answer- Executive

Q3. Put 'R' against the right statement and 'W' against the wrong statement.

1. The Parliament cannot amend the Constitution.

Wrong

2. Without the assent of the President a bill cannot become a law.

Right

3. In a democratic government people can express their opinion freely.

Right

4. Maintenance of law is the police function of the government.

Wrong

Q4. Answer the following questions

1. Define government.

Answer- Government may be defined as the agency or machinery through which common policies are determined and by which common affairs are regulated and common interests promoted.

2. Why do we need a government?

Answer- Without a government the population would be like a disorganized mass with no means of collective action. It is needed and has reasons to exist because it performs important functions.

3. What do you mean by Universal Adult Franchise? What are its merits?

Answer- When the right to vote or franchise is given to every adult it is called the Universal Adult Franchise.

Merits of Universal Adult Franchise

1. It is based on political equality – One person –one vote is now the accepted principle in all democratic countries.

2. It establishes a true democratic government- If by democracy we mean the government of the people, by the people and for the people, then every citizen must have the right to vote.

3. It makes the government responsible to all –This is only possible if the right to vote is given to all and all are given a say in choosing the government of the country.

4. What do you know about the anti- apartheid struggle? What was its importance?

Answer- It was W.E.B. Du Bois and his party, known as National Association, which organized the anti- apartheid struggle and ultimately succeeded in ending racial discrimination and social segregation. It also facilitated the true spirit of democracy.

5. Narrate any three key elements that influence the working of a government.

Answer- The three key elements that influence the working of government are

1 Concern for justice ---- All should be given justice. All should be equal before law.

2 Concern for equality --- All citizens irrespective of their caste, colour, or faith must have equal chances to live and make progress.

3 Need to resolve conflict – In every democratic country the Government has a judicial wing or judiciary which decides every conflict on merit.

Q5. Give reason.

1 Making collective decisions by the participation of all the elected members in a government is very important.

- Answer-**
1. To avoid clashes in society.
 2. for the progress of any community.
 3. It shows the maturity of a nation to march forward.
 4. It is the backbone of modern democracies.

2. The government is considered an important organ of the state.

Answer- Without a government the population would be like a disorganized mass with no means of collective action .It is needed and has reasons to exist because it performs important functions.

3. Universal Adult Franchise is important.

Answer- It is important for political equality, makes the government responsible to all and establishes a true democratic government.

4. We say that in a dictatorship there is no freedom.

Answer- Because the people cannot express their opinions as they like, people are not free to elect their government or change it according to their desire.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

SANSKRIT CLASS – VI

प्रश्न पत्रं

1. मंजूषायां प्रदत्तपदानि वचनानुसारं लिखत-

एकवचनं द्विवचनं बहुवचनं

पादपः नायिके उपवनानि

गर्दभः सेवकौ अध्यापकाः

काकः बदरीफले सैनिकाः

वाटिका उद्याने कोकिलाः

2. निम्नपदानि लिंगानुसारं लिखत-

पुल्लिंगं स्त्रीलिंगं नपुंसकलिंगं

उष्ट्रः नमिता कन्दुकं

कुक्कुरः टोपिका दुग्धं

शुकः नौका क्रीडनकं

दीपः वाटिका पुष्पं

3. चित्रे प्रदत्तानां वस्तुनां नामानि सर्वनामप्रयोगं कृत्वा लिखत-

उत्तर- एतौ

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EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
COMPUTER
CLASS – VI
Assessment Of Lesson-2

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- a. The shortcut key used to save symbol is _____.
- b. The panel that contains tools to draw flowchart is _____.
- c. Dia is a software used to draw _____.
- d. The shortcut commands are available on the _____.

Q2. Answer the following:

- a. What is the use of Drawing area?
- b. Write the steps to draw a simple flowchart in Dia.
- c. Write the options available on the Standard Text Properties dialog box.
- d. Write notes on the Smart Panel.

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

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. the highest mountain peak
- b. the coldest continent.....
- c. the lowest river.....
- d. the largest ocean.....
- e. the deepest lake.....
- f. the deepest point.....
- g. the longest river....

2. Answer the following question.

- 1. Which plant bark is used as remedy for malaria ?
- 2. Which flower is known as the symbol of innocence ?
- 3. Which flower is recognized as the symbol of love and luck ?
- 4. Which house is known one of the best known opera houses in Europe ?
- 5. Which palace is built in Venetian Gothic style ?
- 6. Name the 11 km long sandbar located in the city of Venice ?

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
MORAL SCIENCE
CLASS – VI
Chapter – 6

A (Answers)

1. Lier
2. Thief
3. Coward
4. Dirty
5. Punctual
6. Lazy
7. Criminal
8. Humble
9. Polite
10. Helpful

B (Answers)

1. Empty promises are like empty vessels. They contain nothing but make a lot of noise.
2. His wife, children and friends tried to dissuade him from returning to the enemy, but he replied. "Do you wish me to suffer dishonor? I know a cruel death awaits me on my return. But that is nothing compared to the dishonor that will befall me if I fail to keep my oath. "
3. She will buy her a beautiful doll from the shop near their house.
4. Shama was a good girl.

C (Answers)

1. It is not good to make false promises. Always try to fulfill whatever you have promised. It is always seen that in order to get the thing they want, people readily agree and promise anything. But once they get their desired object they will forget all about the promise they have made. People who behave in this manner lose the faith of all. Nobody believes in them.

D (Home Work)