



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
@ SECTOR-98**

**ASSIGNMENT 2022–23
UNIT - I**

CLASS - VI



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

English Assignment 2022-2023

Semester I, Unit -I

Class - VI

A.1 Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

TIGERS FOREVER

May there always be tigers
In the jungles and tall grass
May the tiger's roar be heard,
May his thunder be known in the land.
At the forest pool, by moonlight
May he drink and raise his head
Scenting the night wind.
May he crouch low in the grass
When the herdsmen pass,
And slumber in dark caverns
When the sun is high.
May there always be tigers
But not so many, that one of them
Might be tempted to come into my room
In search of a meal!

Ruskin Bond

A1.1 Tick the correct answer in the space provided.

- i. The poet wishes that tigers may always be found in the :
 - a. valleys and hills
 - b. jungles and tall grass.
- ii. The tiger raises its head to
 - a. look at the moonlit sky.
 - b. smell the night wind.
- iii. When herdsmen pass by, the tiger
 - a. pounces on them.
 - b. crouches low in the grass.
- iv. When the sun is high the tigers
 - a. sleep in dark caves.
 - b. roam about in the forest.

A.2. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

The First Voyage of Sinbad the Sailor

I bought a large quantity of merchandise and made preparations for a long voyage. Then, with a company of traders, I set sail from Baghdad and journeyed many days from isle to isle, buying, selling and exchanging wherever we dropped anchor. At last, we came to a little island that seemed very beautiful.

The passengers went ashore, lit fires, and were soon busy cooking and washing. Some began to eat, drink and be merry, whilst others set out to explore the fair isle. Suddenly the captain cried aloud from the ship, "Come aboard speedily. Leave everything and run for your lives. God be with you, for this is no island, but a huge whale floating on the surface of the ocean. On its back sands have settled and trees have grown; the heat from your fires has awakened

it. It will plunge below the surface and all will be lost",

Immediately, there was panic. Terrified visitors threw themselves into the sea. Those who could, swam desperately towards the ship.

A2.1 Tick the correct alternative in the space provided.

- i. Sinbad was
 - a. just a sailor.
 - b. both a merchant and a sailor.
- ii. "Dropped" anchor means
 - a. had a break / halt in the journey.
 - b. threw the anchor into the ocean/sea.
- iii. Sinbad was sailing with
 - a. only traders.
 - b. both traders and sailors.
- iv. The island was actually a
 - a. magical shark
 - b. whale
- v. Terrified visitors
 - a. preferred to remain on the island.
 - b. swam desperately towards the ship.

A.3 Read the following poem carefully :

'I think I've got the answer, Miss,

The answer's forty-one!'

The answer's nothing like it, Jack,

Just show me what you've done.'

'I've nothing here to show you, Miss,

I did it in my head.'

'In that case, Jack, next time please use

The abacus instead.'

'I think I've found the trouble, Miss,

The answer's fifty-three!'

'I'm sorry Jack, it's nothing like it,

Come here and copy me.'

The next day Jack was talking

With his dad and with his mum,

'So, Jack,' they said, 'did you find out

The answer to that sum?'

'I did,' said Jack, 'although I couldn't

Do it in my head,

I found a way to get Miss Clark

To work it out instead!'

A3.1 Tick the correct option :

- i. How many attempts did Jack make to solve the sum?
 - a. one
 - b. two
 - c. three
- ii. Why did Jack have nothing to show to the teacher?
 - a. he did it in his head
 - b. he had lost his copy
 - c. he did not have the pen
- iii. How did the teacher ask Jack to solve the sum?
 - a. to do it in the copy
 - b. to ask his parents
 - c. to use abacus

A.4 Read the passage carefully :

The summer vacation tours that our school organized were elaborate affairs. Our group typically comprised about 50 students—boys and girls, all in mid-teens. There would be up to four teachers, and we would pack ten to twelve towns and cities within those four weeks. We began with a long train journey from Gujarat to Delhi. May is the wrong time of the year to see the capital: the trees offered little solace from the dry heat to which we coastal folk were unaccustomed, and the monuments reflected light with an intensity and brightness that seemed blinding. But Pathankot and Kullu-Manali—our next destinations—were only a bus ride away. And how pleasant it became once we were on the banks of the Beas! I remember the white foam of the flow of the river, the cool mountain air, the verdant banks, and the tall Deodar and Chinar trees. One night in Manali, I remember one of our teachers asking me if I knew one Professor Sushil Panjabi from Kolkata—she was in Manali, in the same tourist complex where we were staying, with her students and her daughter, Kavita. Indeed, I knew them—the good professor was an old friend of my mother from their college days in Mumbai. The next morning, Kavita and I went with our friends for a walk through an apple orchard, making the trip even more memorable. Later that week, with another teacher as our shield, eleven of us broke away from our group, which was headed for Vashisht Kund. We walked towards the Rohtang Pass.

Once we started to climb, it became exciting; we ignored our watches, took deep breaths at the spectacular views, and kept walking up. To our delight, we discovered snow—solid and yellowing, clinging to the rocks like dusty unwashed drapery on furniture. We had never seen snow before, and the yellowing snow did not seem inspiring, when, as if to oblige us, fresh snow began to fall. It was a light snow fall and we were very happy holding out our palms, catching it, letting it settle, and then seeing the flakes liquefy.

The teacher who was with us taught Physics and Mathematics. He was pleased that at least one of us had paid some attention in his classes.

We were scolded when we returned—there were no mobile phones then, and the teacher in charge of the entire group was in a panic, wondering where the eleven of us had gone missing. The fact that we had a teacher with us did not help matters. We, the children, were grounded the next day, which was just as well; the climb up towards Rohtang had been exhausting. Of the eleven of us, seven were girls. Not only had they outnumbered the boys, they also went on to jeer at everyone who had not come with us. We were proud of our shared secret, the awesome view of the Lahaul and Spiti valleys that the eleven of us had seen together, which the rest of our unpunished classmates hadn't seen. They probably got an extra helping of rasgullas. We didn't mind. We were witness to such spellbinding beauty that we have never forgotten!

A4.1 Choose the correct option.

- i. a. How many days would the author's summertime school trips usually last?
 - i. 20
 - ii. 24
 - iii. 28
- b. What was the average age of the students who went on the trip?
 - i. 10 years
 - ii. 15 years
 - iii. 20 years

ii. Answer these questions.

- a. Why does the author say that May is not the right time to visit Delhi?

- b. What pleasant memories does the author have of the banks of the Beas?

- c. How did the author know Professor Sushil Panjabi?

- d. How did the author and his friends enjoy the snowfall?

- e. The author says, 'We were proud of our shared secret.' What secret did the eleven girls and boys share?

A.5 Read the passage carefully :

Why did it have to be today? Sally had picked up her new remedial shoes this morning. She had to wear them at home and everywhere for six months, to try and correct her deformed ankle. She had a funny walk because of her ankle, and her father had found a doctor who was experimenting with remedial footwear. The doctor had designed these big, bulky shoes, with big, thick soles and bulky heels, and Sally hated them. Today, of all days! It was the annual class party! How could she wear them today?

Now, she stood at the door of the school gym, stelling herself to absorb the jibes of the other children. Nobody ever talked to her much, probably because she walked funny, but they certainly knew how to poke fun at her.

She looked down at her cloggy shoes, and bit her lip. She wouldn't feel bad about something that wasn't her fault! She lifted her head up high, and slowly walked into the hall. She walked right to the other end of the gym. The song finished and, in the silence, she felt everybody staring at her.

Then she saw Corey, the Head Boy, walking towards her. Surely he was not going to make fun of her! He was a role model for the others.

'Hello, Sally,' said Corey, loud enough for everyone to hear, 'Cool shoes! You're walking like a queen! Would you care to dance?'

Sally felt the disbelief of the other children. She let herself move along with the music, and found that the new shoes made it easier to dance than ever before.

The party went on happily and nobody said one unkind word to her. Then, the names of the best dancers were announced. She and Corey got the first prize. It was the happiest moment of her life. Sally went to sleep that night with a big smile on her face.

When she got to school on Monday, four other girls wore cloggy shoes, and by Wednesday nearly half of the school was wearing them! Girls were chatting to her, and asking her advice about clothes and shoes, and treating her like a friend.

Sally eventually became a fashion designer, and by the time she was twenty-four, had become quite rich and famous. She was happy, and gave a lot of money to charities, especially those that researched remedial cures for deformities.

You see, it's not the shoes you're wearing, it's the way you wear them.

A5.1 Answer these questions.

- i. Why did Sally have to wear remedial shoes?

ii. Why did she hate the remedial footwear?

iii. What prevented Sally from going straight into the gym?

iv. What was the cause of the disbelief of the other children?

v. What change did Sally notice around her the next day at school?

SECTION B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

B. 1 Letter Writing

- a. Write a letter to your younger sister staying in the hostel encouraging her for her upcoming exams and explaining to her the 'Importance of time'. Give some tips for making the best use of her time.
- b. Your school has arranged a visit to an old age home. Write a letter to your friend describing your experience of having been there.
- c. Write a letter to your grandparents describing how you spent your summer vacations with your parents. You are Juhi / Jay living at 21/ Sector 14, Faridabad.
- d. You have been promoted to class VI. Write a letter of thanks to a teacher who taught you in the previous class for making it memorable for you. Also quote one incident that makes it special. You are Karan / Kanika living at 43, Charmwood Village Gurgaon.

B. 2 Identify the kind of sentences and mention in the blank provided.

- a. What a wonderful painting it is! _____
- b. King Cobras have magnificent hoods. _____
- c. Mango is the king of fruits. _____
- d. Where can we meet tomorrow? _____
- e. The boy wearing a black hat is my brother. _____
- f. Please be quiet. _____
- g. Do not bully the weak. _____
- h. The girl plays the guitar well. _____
- i. The players celebrated their victory. _____
- j. Who is going for the trip? _____
- k. Do as I tell you. _____

B.3 Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

- a. He was accused _____ theft.
- b. "Look _____ these beautiful flowers!"
- c. He tried to open the tin _____ a knife.
- d. Palak's birthday is _____ 15th January.
- e. They should be here _____ now.
- f. Gandhiji lived _____ the British rule.
- g. I was born _____ 16th October 1990.
- h. Jia sat _____ Sid and Anuj.
- i. The restaurant is _____ the riverside
- j. I bought this book _____ you.
- k. On the way _____ the station I saw a marriage procession.
- l. She usually reads newspaper _____ the morning.
- m. There is a party _____ the club house.
- n. The class starts _____ 8 _____ the morning.
- o. I wish my daughter was interested _____ learning foreign languages.
- p. Where were you _____ 16th January?

B.4 Fill in the blanks with until / since / for:

- a. Mr. and Mrs. Khanna have been married _____ 1995.
- b. I was tired this morning so I stayed _____ bed till 9:00 a.m.
- c. We waited _____ Sarika for half hour an hour but she did not come.
- d. 'Have you just arrived?' No, I have been here _____ half past six.
- e. Ria and Jia are good friends. They have known each other _____ five years.
- f. Don't open the door of the bus _____ it stops.
- g. This is my house. I have lived here _____ I was seven years old.
- h. Next month I'm going to New York _____ three weeks.
- i. "Don't leave this place _____ I come".
- j. We have been living here _____ 10 years.

B.5 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in the brackets.

- a. I _____ tired. (be)
- b. He _____ for a walk everyday. (go)
- c. The train _____ at 9 a.m. (leave)
- d. My grandmother _____ to knit (like)
- e. The Lizards _____ walls. (climb)
- f. The horses _____ gram. (munch)
- g. The stage show _____ at 10 a.m. yesterday. (begin)
- h. The manager _____ him of theft. (accuse)
- i. Marina usually _____ in the park. (jog)
- j. They _____ fishing in the afternoon tomorrow. (go)
- k. She will _____ the harmonica tomorrow. (play)

- I. They _____ together in his house from now. (stay)
- m. I _____ (play) the guitar and _____ my brother _____ (play) the drum.
- n. The gardener _____ (water) the plants.
- o. I _____ (watch) television tonight.

B.6 Synonyms - (1 - 25)

Word	Synonym(s)
1. able	capable, competent
2. accuse	blame, charge
3. adequate	sufficient
4. admit	confess
5. adorn	decorate
6. advantage	benefit
7. afraid	scared
8. allow	permit
9. anger	rage, fury, wrath
10. annual	yearly
11. assistance	aid, support, help
12. astonish	surprise, amaze
13. awkward	clumsy
14. bad	evil, wicked
15. begin	start, commence
16. behaviour	conduct
17. big	huge, large, enormous
18. certain	sure
19. charming	attractive
20. comprehend	understand, grasp
21. conceal	hide
22. concise	brief, compact
23. contempt	hatred, scorn
24. dangerous	risky
25. daring	bold, courageous

SECTION C (Literature)

HOW I TAUGHT MY GRANDMOTHER TO READ

- C.1 1. 'I realized she wanted to speak. I asked her, "What is the matter?"
- a. Who is 'I' and 'she' in the above line?
 - b. What was the 'matter'?
 - c. Why was 'she' talking to 'I' about the 'matter'?
2. 'I was surprised, for I had never seen her cry even in the most difficult situations.
- a. Who does 'her' and 'I' refer to?

- b. Why was 'her' crying?
 - c. What does 'her' crying reveal about her situation?
3. For what did the grandmother set 'Dassara' festival as the deadline?
 4. What made the grandmother realise the importance of education?
 5. Reading 1 (Q2, 3, 5, 6) Reading 2 (Q1)
 5. You are the grandmother. Write your feelings in a diary when your grand daughter gave you the novel 'Kashi Yatre'

C.2 THE STORY OF FIDGETY PHILIP

1. How mamma did fret and frown,
When she saw them tumbling down!
And papa made such a face!
Philip is in sad disgrace.
 - a. Name the poem and the poet.
 - b. Identify the poetic device in line 1.
 - c. What was tumbling down?
 - d. Why did mama fret and frown?
 - e. Identify the rhyme scheme.
2. What does 'bade' mean here: 'Thus papa bade Phil behave'.
3. Where was Philip once he fell?
4. Give 3 examples to support that Philip caused problems when he couldn't sit still.
5. From the poem write down an example of
 - i. Simile
 - ii. Repetition
 - iii. Alliteration

SUPPLEMENTARY READER

Pandora and the Mysterious Box

1. How did Troubles tempt Pandora into opening the box?
2. What did Hope promise the children?
3. What happened when Pandora opened the box for the first time.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

English Worksheet

Class - VI

Q. 1. Match the following to identify the type of sentence.

'A'

- a. The hallmark signifies that the product is genuine.
- b. It is a good story, isn't it?
- c. What a beautiful scene!
- d. Shut the door immediately.

'B'

- i. Exclamatory
- ii. Imperative
- iii. Declarative
- iv. Interrogative

Q. 2 Tick the correct alternative given in the brackets.

I _____ (come, came) very late and unfortunately the dog _____ (wake, woke) up and _____ (start, started) to bark. This _____ (woke, was waking) my mother who _____ (came, was coming) to the top of the stairs and _____ (say, said), "Who is there?" "It's me", but she _____ (does not hear, did not hear) me because the dog _____ (barked, was barking) so loudly. So she _____ (go, went) back to her room and _____ (telephoned, was telephoning) the police.

Q. 3 Change the statements in questions: -

- a. Niraj will help the students with their homework.
- b. Deepak will host the party next week.
- c. The world's oldest company is in Japan.
- d. The newspaper was banned from the country.
- e. The food was in the fridge.

PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The Trojan War was an epic battle between the citizens of Troy, known as the Trojans, and Greece.



The Trojan Horse played a major role in this 10 year war.

Go on the below mentioned links to know more.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9RYGQQ_qybY

ACTIVITY 1

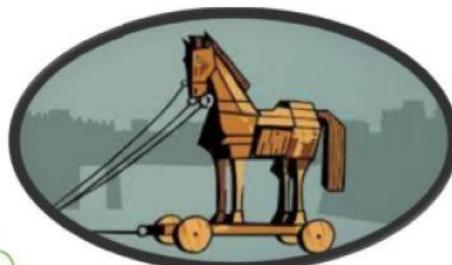
What is the significance
of the Trojan Horse?

What is the Trojan
Horse?

Was the wooden
horse a myth?

Why is it called
Trojan Horse?

Why is the wooden
horse of Troy famous?





The Trojan Horse



Open the brackets. Write verbs in the past simple tense.

Long time ago, the Trojan prince Paris 1) _____ (visit) the palace of King Menelaus of Sparta in Greece. He 2) _____ (fall) in love with Helen, Menelaus's beautiful wife, and 3) _____ (take) her away to Troy. Menelaus 4) _____ (be) angry so he 5) _____ (ask) his brother, King Agamemnon, for help. He and many other Greek kings 6) _____ (sail) to Troy.

The Greeks 7) _____ (make) war on Troy for ten years. Heroes on both sides 8) _____ (die) in battle. However, the Greeks 9) _____ (not can) get inside the walls of Troy. The only way to get inside the city walls 10) _____ (be) by a trick, so they 11) _____ (think) of a plan. First they 12) _____ (build) a huge wooden horse. They 13) _____ (want) the Trojans to think that the horse 14) _____ (be) a gift to honour the goddess Athena. Then the Greeks 15) _____ (pretend) that they were leaving and 16) _____ (set) the fire to their camp.

The next morning the Trojans 17) _____ (find) the horse outside the city walls. They 18) _____ (drag) the horse into the city, but the Trojans 19) _____ (not know) that there were armed men inside it. That night, the Greeks 20) _____ (come) out of the horse and 21) _____ (open) the city's gates. They 22) _____ (kill) the Trojan men and 23) _____ (take) the women as slaves. Then the Greeks 24) _____ (burn) Troy to the ground and 25) _____ (destroy) its walls.

Form questions and answer them.

Use the past simple tense.



1. Why/Paris/take Helen to Troy?

2. Who/Menelaus/ask for help?

3. How long/the war/last?

4. What gift/the Greeks/leave?

5. How/the Greeks/win the war?

ACTIVITY 3

THE TROJAN HORSE

A) Give yes/no answers.

- 1) Did the Greek ships sail up to the city of Troy?
- 2) Did the leaders of the Trojans army hid inside the horse?
- 3) The big wooden house remained in front of the gates, didn't it?
- 4) At first the Trojans wanted to burn the wooden horse, didn't they?
- 5) Did the Greeks open the gates of Troy?



B) Complete the sentences according to the text.

1. When the Trojans saw the Greek ships, they...
2. The Greeks attacked the city many times, but...
3. In the morning the Greeks burned...
4. Then they had to bring the wooden...
5. When everything was quiet, the leaders of...
6. The Greek soldiers came into the city and...

D) Put the sentences into the correct order.

1. The Greek ships were not far from Troy.
2. The Trojans did not burn the horse.
3. The Greeks attacked Troy many times.
4. The Trojan soldiers fell asleep at night after the holiday.
5. The Greeks thought of an unusual plan.
6. The Greek soldiers took Troy.
7. The Greeks built a big wooden horse and the leaders of the army hid inside it.
8. The Trojans had to bring the wooden horse into the city.



Many, many years ago there was a war between the Greeks and the Trojans. The Greek ships sailed up to the city of Troy. When the Trojans saw the Greek ships, they closed the gates of their city and stayed behind the walls. The Greeks attacked the city many times, but could not take it. Then one of the Greeks thought of a plan. The Greeks made a big wooden horse, and the leaders of the Greek army hid inside the horse. In the morning the Greeks burned their camp and sailed away. Only the big wooden horse remained in front of the gates.

But the Greek ships did not sail far. The Greeks stopped at a place near Troy, where the Trojans could not see them, and hid their ships. At first the Trojans wanted to burn the wooden horse, but a Greek prisoner said, "Don't burn the horse. Bring it into Troy. It will help you". The horse was very big, and the Trojans could not bring it in through the gates. They had to make a hole in the wall. Then they had to bring the wooden horse into the city.

The next day was a holiday in Troy. At night all the Trojan soldiers fell asleep.

The Greek ships came back to Troy in the night. When everything was quiet, the leaders of the Greek soldiers came out of the wooden horse and opened the gates of the city. The Greek army was near Troy. The Greek soldiers came into the city, killed very many Trojans and took the city.



C) Choose the right ending of the sentences.

- 1) Many years ago there was a war between the Greeks
a) and the Trojans;
b) and the Americans;
c) and the Vikings.
- 2) The Greeks made a big wooden
a) house;
b) horse;
c) table.
- 3) The Greeks had to make
a) a wooden door;
b) a holiday cake;
c) a hole in the wall.
- 4) The Greek soldiers
a) burned the horse;
b) took the city;
c) couldn't take the city.

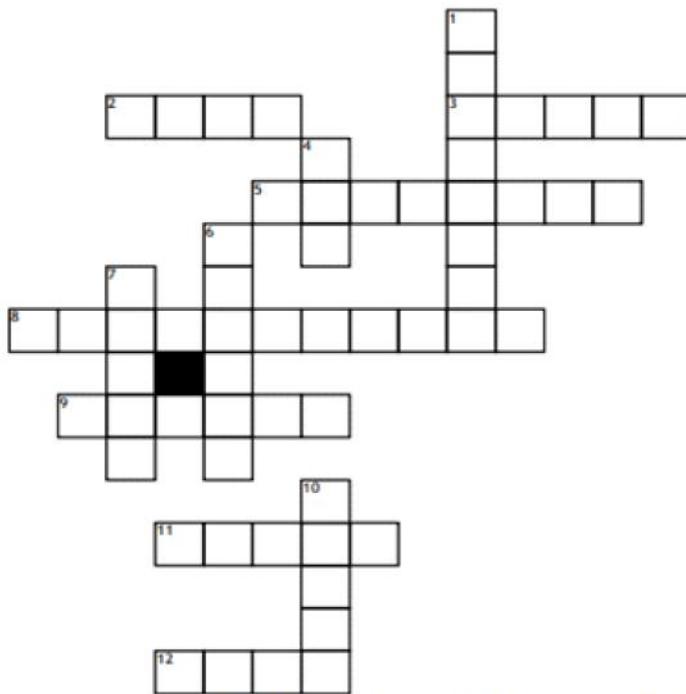


ACTIVITY 4 - Crossword Puzzle



Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

The Trojan Horse



Across

- 2. Where did Helen get taken to
- 3. Face that launched 1000 ships
- 5. Husband of Helen
- 8. Peace offering to the Trojans

Down

- 9. Older prince of Troy
- 11. Poem about the Trojan War
- 12. Who provided the golden apple
- 1. Greek Hero who fought with Greeks

4. War lasted _____ years

6. Where was Helen originally from

7. Blind prophet who wrote about the war

10. younger prince of Troy

Word Bank

Iliad
ten
Paris

Menelaus
Sparta
Troy

Helen
Achilles
TrojanHorse

Homer
Eris
Hector

ACTIVITY 5

WORKING MODEL OF A TROJAN HORSE



The group has to make a cardboard based model.

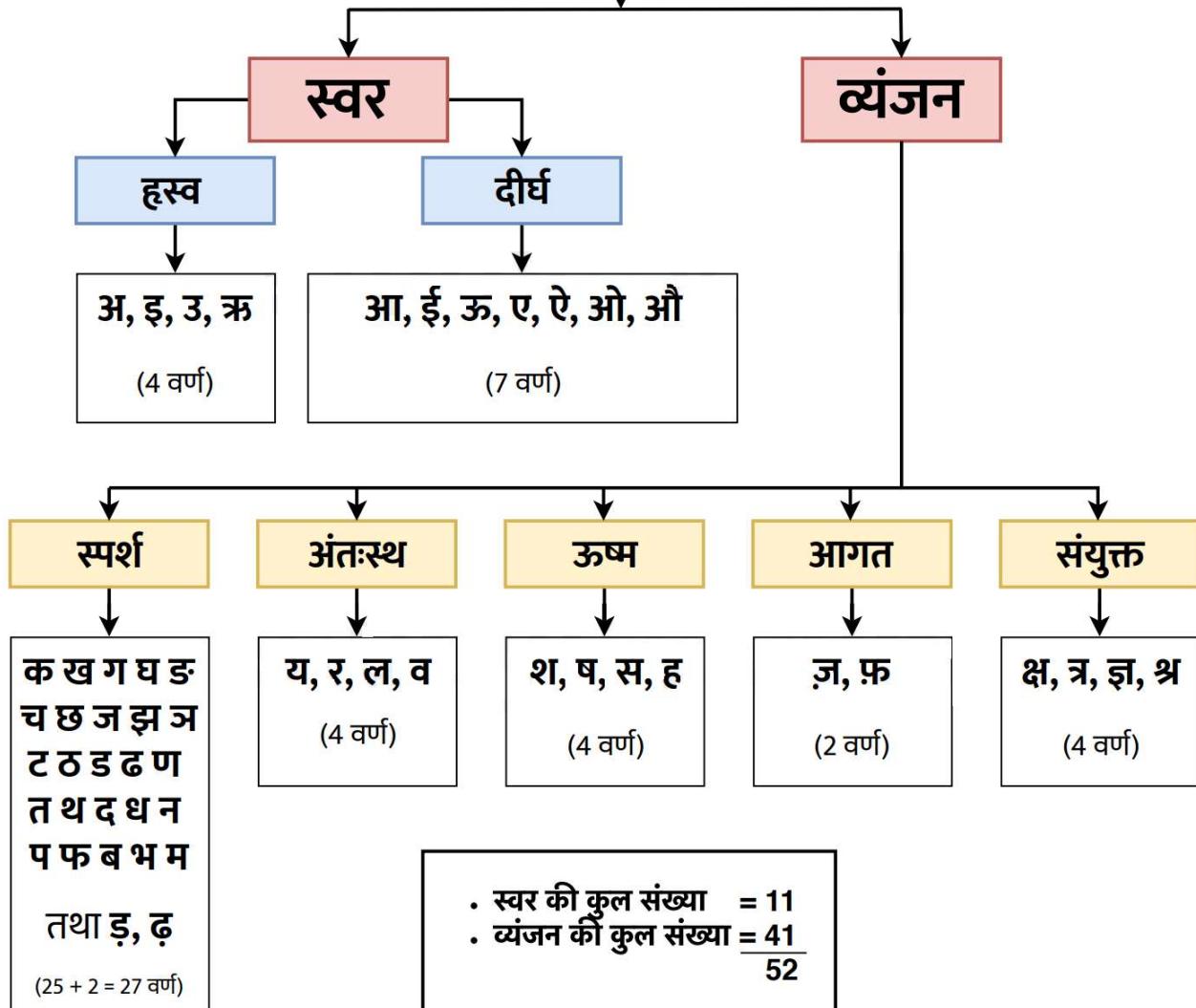


दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल @ सेक्टर-98

हिन्दी अतिरिक्त कार्य : 2022-2023

प्रथम-सत्र इकाई-1 कक्षा - VI

वर्णमाला





दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल @ सेक्टर-98

हिन्दी अतिरिक्त कार्य : 2022-2023

प्रथम-सत्र इकाई-1 कक्षा - VI

खण्ड क

प्र०१ नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

हवा महल भारतीय राज्य राजस्थान की राजधानी जयपुर में एक राजसी-महल है। इसे सन् 1798 में महाराज सवाई प्रताप सिंह ने बनवाया था जिसे वास्तुकार लाल चंद उस्ता द्वारा डिज़ाइन किया गया था। इसकी अद्वितीय पाँच-मंजिल इमारत जो ऊपर से तो केवल डेढ़ फुट चौड़ी है, बाहर से देखने पर मधुमक्खी के छते के समान दिखाई देती है, जिसमें 953 बेहद खूबसूरत और आकर्षक छोटी-छोटी जालीदार खिड़कियाँ हैं, जिन्हें झरोखा कहते हैं। इन खिड़कियों को जालीदार बनाने के पीछे भावना यह थी कि बिना किसी की निगाह पड़े ‘पर्दा प्रथा’ का सख्ती से पालन करतीं राजघराने की महिलाएँ इन खिड़कियों से महल के नीचे सड़कों की रोजमरा की ज़िंदगी की गतिविधियों को देख सकें। इसके अतिरिक्त, जालीदार झरोखों से सदा ठंडी हवा, महल के भीतर आती रहती है, जिसके कारण तेज़ गर्मी में भी महल सदा वातानुकूलित-सा ही रहता है।

चूने, लाल और गुलाबी बलुआ पत्थर से निर्मित यह महल जयपुर के प्रसिद्ध जौहरी बाज़ार के पास स्थित है। यह सिटी पैलेस का ही हिस्सा है। सुबह-सुबह सूर्य की सुनहरी रोशनी में इसे दमकते हुए देखना एक अनूठा अहसास देता है।

- क. हवा महल कब और किसने बनवाया था ? यह भारत के किस शहर में है ?
- ख. इसकी इमारत कैसी है ?
- ग. ‘झरोखा’ किन्हें कहते हैं ? इसे बनाने के पीछे क्या भावना थी ?
- घ. जालीदार झरोखों से महल में क्या फ़ायदा होता है ?
- ड. यह महल किससे बना है तथा कहाँ स्थित है ?

प्र०२ नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

प्रकृति और मानव का पुराना संबंध है। प्रकृति ही मनुष्य की आवश्यकताएँ पूरी करती आ रही है। मनुष्य सदा से ही पेड़-पौधों पर आश्रित रहा है। पेड़-पौधे प्रकृति की एक अनुपम सौगात है। पेड़-पौधों ने सदा मानव को संरक्षण दिया है। पेड़-पौधों हमें फल-फूल, शुद्ध हवा, लकड़ी तथा ईंधन देते हैं। पर आज मनुष्य लालच में आकर लगातार पेड़-पौधों को काटकर वनों को नष्ट करता जा रहा है। इससे वह स्वयं अपने पाँवों पर कुल्हाड़ी मार रहा है। उन्हें बिना सोचे-समझे काटता जा रहा है, जिसके कारण पर्यावरण में बदलाव आ रहा है और प्रदूषण निरंतर बढ़ता जा रहा है। प्रदूषण घटे, बाढ़ न आए, अकाल न पड़े इसके लिए हमें पेड़ लगाने होंगे। पेड़ों पर हम तथा पक्षी जगत निर्भर हैं पेड़ों के कटने से अनेक पशु-पक्षियों की जातियाँ भी समाप्त हो रही हैं। मनुष्य यदि इस प्रकार पेड़-पौधे काटकर प्रकृति को हानि पहुँचाता रहा तो वह दिन दूर नहीं जब यह हरी-भरी प्रकृति और वन बंजर हो जाएँगे। अतः हमें समय रहते ही सचेत होना पड़ेगा।

- क. प्रकृति का किससे संबंध है ? प्रकृति क्या करती है ?
- ख. मनुष्य किस पर आश्रित रहा है ? वे हमें क्या देते हैं ?
- ग. मनुष्य लालच में क्या करता जा रहा है ?
- घ. पर्यावरण में बदलाव क्यों आ रहा है इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ?
- ड. हमें पेड़ क्यों लगाने होगे ? पेड़ों पर कौन निर्भर है ?
- च. मनुष्य पेड़-पौधे काट कर क्या हानि पहुँचाता है ?
- छ. गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखो।

खण्ड ख

प्र० ३ भाषा किसे कहते हैं ? भाषा के दो रूपों के नाम लिखो। (F.C)

प्र० ४ मौखिक भाषा और लिखित भाषा किसे कहते हैं ? (F.C)

प्र० ५ लिपि क्या है ? लिपि की परिभाषा लिखिए। (F.C)

प्र० ६ निम्नलिखित भाषाओं की लिपियों के नाम लिखिए। (F.C)

हिंदी _____

अंग्रेज़ी _____

उर्दू _____

संस्कृत _____

नेपाली _____

अरबी _____

पंजाबी _____

जर्मन _____

प्र० ७ निम्नलिखित माध्यम भाषा के किस रूप से संबंधित हैं ?

क. कविता पढ़ना _____

ख. निबंध लिखना _____

ग. भाषण देना _____

घ. समाचार सुनना _____

ड. मित्र को पत्र लिखना _____

प्र० ८ रिक्त स्थानों को उचित शब्दों से भरिए।

क. भाषा का लिखित रूप भाषा के _____ रूप के बाद आता है। (मौखिक, लिखित)

ख. जिस भाषा को बालक अपनी माँ और घर-परिवार से सीखता है, उसे _____ कहते हैं। (मातृभाषा, बोली)

ग. प्रति वर्ष 14 सितंबर _____ दिवस के रूप में मनाया जाता है। (हिन्दी, बाल)

- घ. विदेशी भाषा _____ की लिपि देवनागरी है। (नेपाली, चीनी)
 ड. उर्दू की लिपि _____ है। (अरबी, फ़ारसी)
 च. _____ भाषा के शुद्ध स्वप का ज्ञान कराता है। (वाक्य, व्याकरण)

प्र० ९ निम्नलिखित शब्दों की वर्तनी शुद्ध करके लिखिए। (F.C)

अहार	_____	लागान	_____
दवाईयाँ	_____	बुदधी	_____
सप्ताहिक	_____	अलोकिक	_____
रिषी	_____	मरयादा	_____
परिक्षा	_____	परनाम	_____
एतिहासिक	_____	परतिज्ञा	_____
कवित्री	_____	अध्यन	_____
नमश्कार	_____	आर्शिवाद	_____

प्र० १० निम्नलिखित में से शुद्ध वर्तनी का चयन कीजिए

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| क. उन्नती | ख. उनति |
| ग. उनती | घ. उन्नति |

प्र० ११ यह रास्ता द्वुगम है, सावधानी से चलें।

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| क. दुग्रम | ख. दुरगम |
| ग. दुर्गम | घ. टुंगम |

प्र० १२ शुद्ध वर्तनी का चयन कीजिए-

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| क. श्रष्टि | ख. शृष्टि |
| ग. सृष्टि | घ. शष्टि |

प्र० १३ शुद्ध वर्तनी का चयन कीजिए ?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| क. क्रप | ख. क्रप्फ |
| ग. क्रिपा | घ. कृपा |

प्र० १४ वर्ण किसे कहते हैं? वर्ण के भेदों के नाम लिखें तथा उनके बारे में बताइए। (F.C)

प्र० १५ वर्णमाला से आप क्या समझते हैं? हिन्दी वर्ण माला लिखिए। (F.C)

प्र० १६ क्ष, त्र, झ, श्र संयुक्त व्यंजन किन व्यंजनों के मेल से बने हैं? इन संयुक्त व्यंजनों से शुरू होने वाले तीन-तीन शब्द लिखो। (F.C)

प्र० १७ उचित शब्द लिखकर रिक्त स्थान भरिए।

- क. भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई _____ कहलाती है।
 ख. वर्णों के क्रमबद्ध व्यवस्थित समूह को _____ कहते हैं।

ग. व्यंजनों के साथ मिलने वाले स्वर के रूप को _____ कहते हैं।

घ. श, ष, स, ह _____ व्यंजन कहलाते हैं।

ङ. अ रहित व्यंजन को _____ लगाकर लिखा जाता है।

प्र० 18 वर्ण किसे कहते हैं ?

क. भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई

ख. भाषा की सबसे बड़ी इकाई

ग. भाषा की बीच वाली इकाई

घ. सभी गलत है।

प्र० 19 वर्णमाला किसे कहते हैं ?

क. वर्णों के अव्यवस्थित समूह को

ख. वर्णों के व्यवस्थित समूह को

ग. फुलों की माला को

घ. सभी सही है

प्र० 20 वर्णों के मुख्यतः कितने भेद है ?

क. दो

ख. चार

ग. छह

घ. आठ

प्र० 21 स्वरों की संख्या कितनी है ?

क. ग्यारह

ख. चार

ग. छह

घ. आठ

प्र० 22 जिन वर्णों के उच्चारण में वायु मुख के किसी न किसी भाग से टकराकर बाहर निकलती है, उन्हे क्या कहते

क. स्वर

ख. व्यंजन

ग. विसर्ग

घ. सभी सही है

प्र० 23 लिंग बदलिए। (F.C)

शिक्षक _____

कवि _____

बैल _____

पाठक _____

सदस्य _____

गुणवान् _____

देवर _____

कुम्हार _____

ठाकुर _____

शक्तिमान _____

प्र० 24 नीचे लिखे वाक्यों में लिंग बदलकर वाक्य दोबारा लिखें।

क. दरबार में अनेक विद्वान तथा गायक उपस्थित थे।

ख. सर्वश्रेष्ठ अभिनेता को सप्राट द्वारा पुरस्कार दिया गया।

ग. घर के सदस्य ने वर को आयुष्मान होने का आशीर्वाद दिया।

घ. माली ने गुणवान लेखक को प्रणाम किया।

ङ. पंडित ने वीर के लिए माली से फूलों की माला बनवाई।

प्र० 25 जेठ शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप क्या है (क) जेठिन (ख) जेठाराईन (ग) जेठारानी (घ) जेठानी

प्र० 26 बाल का स्त्रीलिंग है (क) बालिका (ख) वाटिका (ग) बाला (घ) बलि

प्र० 27 संज्ञा के जिस रूप से वस्तु की जाति का बोध होता है, उसे कहते हैं ?

क. वचन

ख. कारक

ग. लिंग

घ. संधि

प्र० 28 हिंदी में कितने प्रकार के लिंग होते हैं ?

क. 3

ख. 2

ग. 4

घ. कोई नहीं कोई नहीं

प्र० 29 निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखिए।

क. आकाश-पाताल एक करना = _____

ख. आँखों में घूल झोकना = _____

ग. उल्लू सीधा करना = _____

घ. एक और एक ग्यारह होना = _____

ङ. काम आना = _____

प्र० 30 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रिक्त स्थान उचित मुहावरों द्वारा भरिए।

क. जिस नौकर को परिवार के लोग ईमानदार समझते थे, वही उनकी _____ सारा सामान चोरी करके भाग गया।

ख. संगीत प्रतियोगिता जीतने के लिए सुरेश ने _____।

ग. _____ के लिए आजकल के नेता जनता से झूठे वादे करते हैं।

घ. अनाथालय के लिए चंदा देने के नाम पर सेठ रामलाल ने _____।

ङ. दुर्योधन को सभी ने समझाया लेकिन वह नहीं माना क्योंकि उसकी _____।

खण्ड ग

साहित्य

कविता - वह चिड़िया जो

प्र० 31 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

- क. कवि ने चिड़िया को छोटी, संतोषी, मुँहबोली और गरबीली चिड़िया क्यों कहा है ? (F.C)
- ख. चिड़िया को किन-किन चीज़ों से प्यार है तथा क्यों ? (F.C)
- ग. कविता में वर्णित चिड़िया की विशेषताएँ अपने शब्दों में लिखो।
- घ. 'वह चिड़िया जो' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य लिखो। (F.C)
- ड. आशय स्पष्ट करो। (F.C)
 - i. रस उँडेल कर गा लेती है।
 - ii. चढ़ी नदी का दिल टटोलकर
जल का मोती ले जाती है।

पाठ - नादान दोस्त

प्र० 32 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें।

- क. अम्माँ के सोने के बाद बच्चों ने क्या किया ? (F.C)
- ख. चिड़िया ने अंडे कहाँ दिए थे ? अंडे गंदे क्यों हुए और उन अंडों का क्या हुआ ?
- ग. केशव और श्यामा को चिड़िया और उसके बच्चों के बारे में क्या चिंता थी ? (F.C)
- घ. 'नादान दोस्त' कहानी के शीर्षक की सार्थकता लिखें। (F.C)
- ड. अंडों के बारे में केशव और श्यामा के मन में किस तरह के सवाल उठते थे ? वे आपस में ही सवाल-जवाब करके अपने दिल को तसल्ली क्यों दे दिया करते थे ? (F.C)
- च. केशव और श्यामा ने चिड़िया के बच्चों की देखभाल के लिए क्या किया ? (F.C)
- छ. केशव और श्यामा ने चिड़िया के अंडों की रक्षा की या नादानी ?

पाठ - अक्षरों का महत्त्व

प्र० 33 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

- क. अक्षरों की खोज का सिलसिला कब और कैसे शुरू हुआ ? पाठ पढ़कर उत्तर लिखो। (F.C)
- ख. पाठ में ऐसा क्यों कहा गया है कि अक्षरों के साथ एक नए युग की शुरुआत हुई ? (F.C)
- ग. प्रागैतिहासिक काल किसे कहते हैं तथा उसमें मानव अपने विचार कैसे व्यक्त करता था ? (F.C)
- घ. मानव को सभ्य कबसे कहा जाने लगा ?
- ड. 'अक्षरों का महत्त्व' पाठ के शीर्षक की सार्थकता लिखें। (F.C)

नई कहानियाँ (अदूट रिश्ता)

प्र० 34 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

- क. ईद की नमाज अदा करने के बाद शिबू और रघु ने क्या किया ? (F.C)
- ख. रघु ने सीढ़ियों पर चढ़कर ज़ोर ज़ोर से क्या कहा ?
- ग. शिबू कहाँ तथा कैसे गिरा था ? उसे किसने बाहर निकाला ? (F.C)
- घ. शहर के पनवाड़ी ने शिबू को पहचानने के बाद क्या कहा ? (F.C)
- ड. शिबू के अब्बाजान को रघु को ईदगाह ले जाने में क्या परेशानी थी ? उन्होंने शिबू से क्या कहा ? (F.C)

- च. त्योहारों के द्वारा आप किस तरह से अपने आस पास एकता और भाईचारे की भावना का विकास करेंगे ? (F.C)
- छ. इद किसका त्योहार है ? अब्बा जान ने शिवू और रघु को क्या सिखाया ?

खण्ड घ

प्र० 35 निम्नलिखित विषयों पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

- क. प्रातः काल की सैर (F.C)
- ख. वृक्ष हमारे मित्र
- ग. बैसाखी का त्योहार
- घ. मेरी कक्षा अध्यापिका
- ड. स्वंतत्रता दिवस

प्र० 36 क. अपने नए स्कूल व नई कक्षा के बारे में बताते हुए नानीजी को पत्र लिखिए। (F.C)
ख. अपने पिताजी से रुपए मँगवाने के लिए पत्र लिखिए।
ग. अपने मामा जी को जन्मदिन के उपहार के लिए धन्यवाद देते हुए पत्र लिखिए। (F.C)

पोर्टफोलियो कार्य : मौर्यकालीन भाषा व साहित्य का चित्र सहित वर्णन।

कला एकीकरण : ‘वह चिड़िया जो’ कविता का नृत्य प्रस्तुतिकरण।

वर्तनी शोधन अभ्यास कार्य

प्र० १ नीचे लिखे शब्दों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए।

अशुद्ध	शुद्ध	अशुद्ध	शुद्ध
१. अत्याधिक	_____	११. नमश्कार	_____
२. अहार	_____	१२. लागान	_____
३. सप्ताहिक	_____	१३. बुद्धी	_____
४. दवाईयाँ	_____	१४. मरयादा	_____
५. पैत्रिक	_____	१५. परनाम	_____
६. रिषी	_____	१६. अध्यन	_____
७. पल्ति	_____	१७. आलोकिक	_____
८. परिक्षा	_____	१८. परतिज्ञा	_____
९. एतिहासिक	_____	१९. आर्शिवाद	_____
१०. कवित्री	_____	२०. अतीथी	_____



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल @ सेक्टर-98

हिन्दी कार्य प्रपत्र : 2022-2023

प्रथम-सत्र इकाई-1 कक्षा - VI

प्र० 1 निम्न वाक्यों को पूरा कीजिए।

- क. विचारों के आदान - प्रदान के साधन को _____ कहते हैं। (भाषा, लिपि, व्याकरण)
- ख. जो विचार बोलकर प्रकट किया जाए वह _____ भाषा तथा लिखकर प्रकट करने वाला विचार _____ भाषा कहलाता है। (सांकेतिक, मौखिक, लिखित)
- ग. _____ भाषा को शुद्धता प्रदान करता है। (भाषा, व्याकरण, लिपि)
- घ. भाषा को लिखित रूप देने के लिए निश्चित चिह्न _____ कहलाते हैं। (सांकेतिक, भाषा, लिपि)

प्र० 2 निम्नलिखित भाषाओं के सामने उनकी लिपियों के नाम लिखिए।

- क. हिंदी - _____
- ख. उर्दू - _____
- ग. अंग्रेज़ी - _____
- घ. पंजाबी - _____
- ड. संस्कृत - _____
- च. मराठी - _____

(देवनागरी, रोमन, गुरुमुखी, अरबी, फारसी)

प्र० 3 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को उनके नीचे दिए गए उत्तरों में से चुनकर पूरा कीजिए।

- क. _____ भाषा नहीं है।
 - i. कहना
 - ii. लिखना
 - iii. इशारे करना
 - iv. पढ़ना
- ख. भाषा का मूल रूप _____ होता है।
 - i. लिखित
 - ii. सांकेतिक
 - iii. मौखिक
- ग. भाषा को लिखने के लिए _____ का प्रयोग किया जाता है।
 - i. व्याकरण
 - ii. संकेत
 - iii. लिपि
 - iv. देवनागरी
- ध. पंजाबी भाषा _____ लिपि में लिखी जाती है।
 - i. गुरुमुखी
 - ii. देवनागरी
 - iii. फारसी
 - iv. रोमन
- ड. भाषा को शुद्ध करने वाले शास्त्र का नाम _____ है।
 - i. व्याकरण
 - ii. लिपि
 - iii. राष्ट्रभाषा
 - iv. राजभाषा
- च. भारत की राजभाषा _____ है।
 - i. अंग्रेज़ी
 - ii. हिंदी
 - iii. संस्कृत
 - iv. उर्दू
- छ. सारे भारत में आपसी संपर्क के लिए _____ का प्रयोग किया जाता है।
 - i. अंग्रेज़ी
 - ii. हिंदी
 - iii. संस्कृत
 - iv. उर्दू



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

Maths Assignment 2022-2023

Semester I, Unit -I

Class - VI

TOPICS :

1. Knowing Our Numbers
2. Whole Numbers
3. Playing With Numbers

Chapter 1 : Knowing Our Numbers



Interesting Facts

- What comes after a Billion?
A trillion.....and what next?
A quadrillion, a quinrtillion, a sextillion, a septillion, octillion, nonillion and decillion
- Palindrome Numbers → Have you ever heard? A number that reads the same backward and forward.
e.g. : February 2, 2020 written as 02022020
- Zero is the only number that can't be represented in Roman Numbers.
- There is only one number spelled with the same number of letters as itself. (Number 4)

If you add up number 1 to 100 consecutively,

$1+2+3+\dots+100$, total is 5050

From 0 to 1000, letter 'A' appears only in 1000.

Question Bank

Section-A

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The smallest 5-digit number using two different digits is :
a. 10001 b. 11110 c. 10000 d. 10111
2. Which of the following numbers is the smallest?
a. Ten Lakh Seven b. One Million One Hundred Thousand
c. One Million Two d. Twelve Lakh
3. The greatest number which when rounded off to the nearest thousands as 7000, is
a. 6500 b. 6549 c. 7499 d. 6499
4. The difference between the place values of 6 and 3 in 256839 is _____.
a. 3 b. 9 c. 6800 d. 5970

Section-B

Fill in the blanks:

5. The smallest 6-digit natural number ending in 5 is _____.
6. Height of person is 1m 65cm. His height in millimeters is _____.
7. _____ is the Hindu Arabic Numeral for CCCXL.
8. Numeral for One hundred thousands two is _____.

Section-C

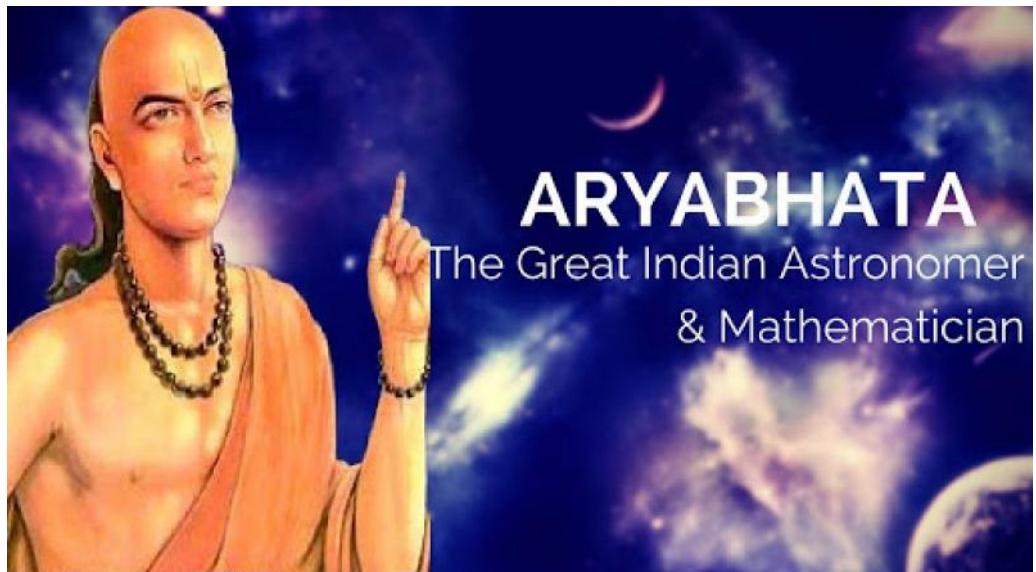
9. Find the sum of the greatest and the least 6-digit number formed by the digits 2, 0, 4, 7, 6, 5 using each digit only once.
10. Radius of the earth is 6400 km and that of Mars is 4300000 m . Whose radius is bigger and by how much?
11. Estimate by rounding off to the greatest place.
 - a. 76877 - 7783
 - b. 1385×789
12. A vessel has 5L 120ml of juice. Into how many glasses each of 40 ml capacity, can it be filled?
13. There are 785 students on roll in a school. If the annual fee per student is ₹ 62,606. What is the total fee collected by the school?
14. Convert 4km 20m 13cm 4mm into mm and write the answer in words in both Indian and International system of numeration.

HOTS

15. The sum of my digits is 12. When rounded off to the nearest hundreds, I am 500. Rounding to the nearest tens makes me 530. What am I ?
16. Rearrange the digits of 1,02,30,007 to make the largest and the smallest number. Find the difference between the place values of 2 in these 2 numbers.

Whole Numbers



**Aryabhatta**

Aryabhata, one of the great mathematicians was born in 476 A.D. in Patliputra in Magadha. His only work which has survived to the present day is Aryabhata - Sidhanta or Aryabhatiya which he wrote when he was 23 years of age. It includes many theorems on arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry, etc. He has also summarized the developments in Hindu mathematics upto his time in this book. His work suggests that he knew about zero and the place value system of representing numbers.

Question Bank**Section A****Multiple Choice Questions:**

1. How many whole numbers exist between 40 and 82?
a. 41 b. 40 c. 42 d. 43
2. Product of successor and predecessor of 999 is _____.
a. 999000 b. 998000 c. 989000 d. 1998
3. A number is added to 25 and the same number is subtracted from 25. The sum of the resulting numbers is
a. 0 b. 25 c. 50 d. 75
4. Which of the following is not defined ?
a. $5+0$ b. $5-0$ c. 5×0 d. $5 \div 0$

Section B**Fill in the blank:**

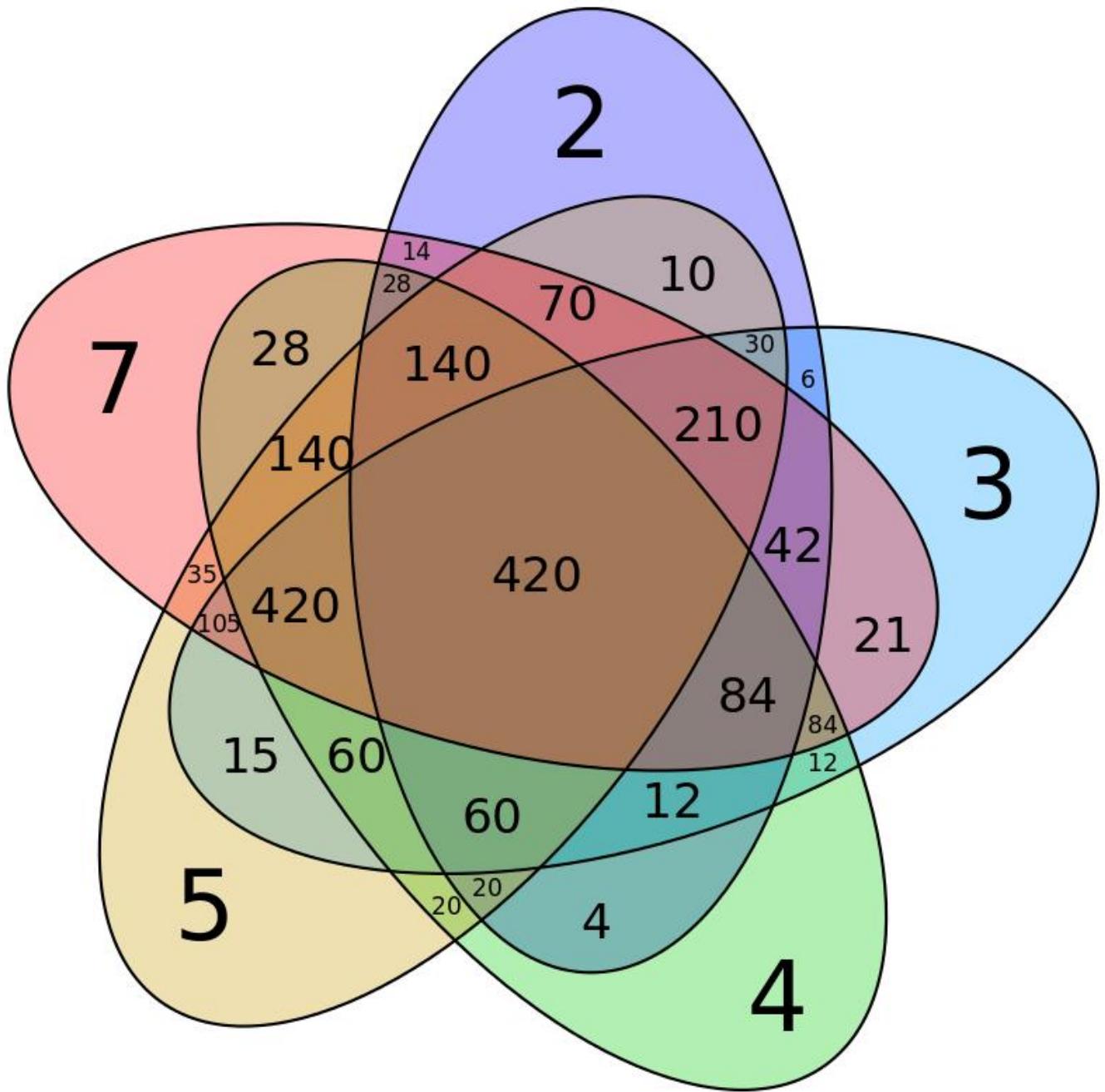
5. $1001 \times 2002 = 1001 \times (1001 + \text{_____})$
6. $24 \times 25 = 24 \times \frac{\square}{4}$
7. Whole numbers are closed under _____ and _____
8. Successor of 106159 is _____.

Section C

9. Solve : $976 - 428 \div 428$.
10. Simplify : $4597 \times 91 + 9 \times 4597$
11. Determine the sum using suitable rearrangement : $2062 + 353 + 1438 + 547$
12. Verify distributive property of multiplication over addition for $a = 28$, $b = 15$, $c = 12$.
13. Represent on number line 5×4 .
14. Find the least 6-digit number exactly divisible by 83.

HOTS

15. Consider $\overline{a b} \overline{\underline{- a q}} \overline{\underline{\underline{r}}}^q$ and write the relation between a , b , q , r where $0 < r < a$.
16. Does there exist a whole number n such that $n \div n = n$?
Is there any whole number for which this relation does not hold?



Interesting Facts

1. Do you Know ?

12, 345, 678, 987, 654, 321 is the product of 111, 111, 111 × 111, 111, 111.

Notice the sequence of numbers 1 to 9 and then back to 1

2. Do you know about the magic of number 9?

Multiply any number with 9 and then sum all individual digits of the result to make a single digit, the sum of all these digits will be 9 always.

SPECIAL NUMBER!

1. The number 142857 is a special number. When you multiply it, the digits found in the answer stay the same, just in a different order. Check it out!!

$$1 \times 142857 = 142857$$

$$2 \times 142857 = 285714$$

$$3 \times 142857 = 428571$$

$$4 \times 142857 = 571428$$

$$5 \times 142857 = 714285$$

$$6 \times 142857 = 857142$$

but what happens when we multiply it with 7? We get yet another SPECIAL NUMBER.

$$7 \times 142857 = 999999$$

And also;

$$142 + 857 = 999$$

$$14 + 28 + 57 = 99$$

Question Bank

Section A

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The number of numbers having exactly one factor are _____.
a. 0 b. 2 c. 1 d. 3
2. Prime factors of 216 are
a. $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 4$ b. $3 \times 8 \times 9$
c. $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ d. $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 8$
3. The greatest prime number less than 100 is
a. 97 b. 99 c. 94 d. 98
4. Which of the following pairs of numbers are not co-prime?
a. 7, 15 b. 12, 49 c. 18, 23 d. 12, 21

Section B

Fill in the blanks.

5. Sum of two odd numbers and one even number is _____.
6. A _____ of a number is an exact divisor of that number.
7. HCF of two consecutive even numbers is _____.
8. The smallest 2-digit prime number is _____.
9. HCF of two numbers is 28 and their LCM is 168. If one of the numbers is 84, then find the other number.
10. Express the following as sum of three odd primes.
a. 61 b. 23
11. In $4385 * 90$, replace * by the smallest digit to make it divisible by 11.
12. There are three heaps of wheat weighing 510 kg, 408 kg and 1054 kg. Find the maximum capacity of a bag such that the wheat of each heap can be packed in exact number of bags.
13. Find the smallest number which when divided by 16, 36 and 40 leaves a remainder 6 in each case.

Section C

14. Find the smallest positive number which on adding 19 becomes exactly divisible by 28, 36 and 45.

HOTS

15. A boy saves Rs. 4.65 daily. Find the least number of days in which he will be able to save an exact number of rupees.
16. A rectangular courtyard 20m 64cm long and 16m 8cm broad is to be paved with square stones of same size. Find the least possible numbers of such stones.

Case Study - I

A merchant earned a huge sum of money by selling bikes worth ₹ 6383880 in the year 1995. With time, his business grew and he started earning more profit. In the year 2000, he sold bikes worth ₹ 12060867. His hard work and honesty soon made him the richest person in the town.

- a. Write the amount merchant earned in the year 1995 in the International system of numeration.
- i. Six million three hundred eighty three thousand eight hundred eighty.
 - ii. Sixty three lakh eighty three thousand eight hundred eighty.
 - iii. One crore twenty lakh sixty thousand eight hundred sixty seven.
 - iv. Twelve million sixty thousand eight hundred sixty seven.
- b. Write the amount merchant earned in the year 2000 in the Indian system of numeration.
- i. Sixty three lakh eighty three thousand eight hundred eighty
 - ii. Six million three hundred eighty three thousand eight hundred eighty.
 - iii. One crore twenty lakh sixty thousand eight hundred sixty seven.
 - iv. Twelve million sixty thousand eight hundred sixty seven.
- c. Place commas appropriately in the number 12060867 according to the Indian system of numeration.
- i. 120,60,867 ii. 12,060,867 iii. 120,608,67 iv. 1,20,60,867
- d. By how much did the merchant earn more in the year 2000?
- i. ₹ 63,83,880 ii. ₹ 76,56,987 iii. ₹ 56,76,987 iv. ₹ 1,20,60,867
- e. What is the expanded form of the number 63,83,880?
- i. $6000000 + 300000 + 80000 + 3000 + 800 + 80$
 - ii. $6000000 + 300000 + 80000 + 3000 + 800 + 80 + 8$
 - iii. $60000000 + 300000 + 80000 + 3000 + 800 + 80$
 - iv. $6000000 + 300000 + 800000 + 3000 + 800 + 80$
- f. What is the total amount merchant earned in both the years?
- i. ₹ 1,94,44,747 ii. ₹ 1,84,54,747 iii. ₹ 1,84,44,747 iv. ₹ 1,84,44,477

Case Study - II

Akshay's movie Housefull 4 was a big hit in the year 2019. Around 87815 people watched it on the first day of the release, 69247 people watched it on the second day of the release and 9452 people watched it on the third day of the release. It was enjoyed by all the generations because of its comic elements.

- a. How do we write 2019 in roman numerals?
- i. MMIXX ii. MMXXI iii. MMXX iv. MMXIX
- b. Estimate the number of people who watched the movie on the second day of the release to its nearest hundreds.
- i. 69300 ii. 69200 iii. 68200 iv. 68300

- c. Estimate the number of people who watched the movie on the first day of the release to its nearest tens.
- i. 87810 ii. 87800 iii. 87820 iv. 88800
- d. Estimate the number of people who watched the movie on the third day of the release to its nearest thousands.
- i. 9000 ii. 10000 iii. 9600 iv. 9500
- e. What is the difference between the place values of the two 8's in the number 87815?
- i. 79200 ii. 7920 iii. 80800 iv. 8080
- f. What is the face value of the digit 4 in the number 9452?
- i. 400 ii. 40 iii. 4000 iv. 4



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

Physics Assignment 2022-2023

Semester I, Unit -I

Class - VI

SORTING MATERIALS INTO GROUPS ENTRY CARD

A material is a substance that can be used to make some objects.

Q.1 Arrange the jumbled words to arrive at the appropriate names of materials. Also write two uses of each.

a. m i l a u n i u m (A metal) : _____

uses : _____, _____

b. t c a s i p l (A man made material) : _____

uses : _____, _____

c. s o e k r n e e (A liquid fuel) : _____

uses : _____, _____

d. g a v n i e r (Acidic cooking ingredient) : _____

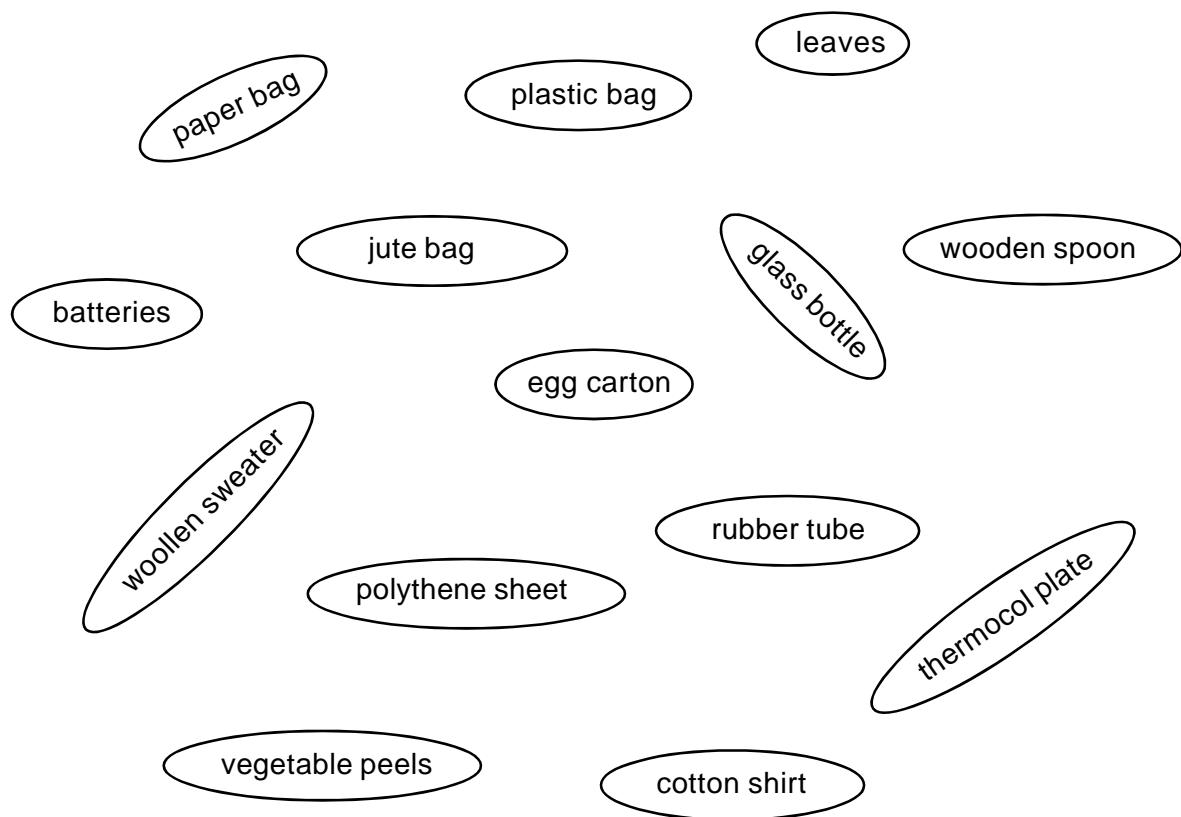
uses : _____, _____

e. t o n t o c (A plant product) : _____

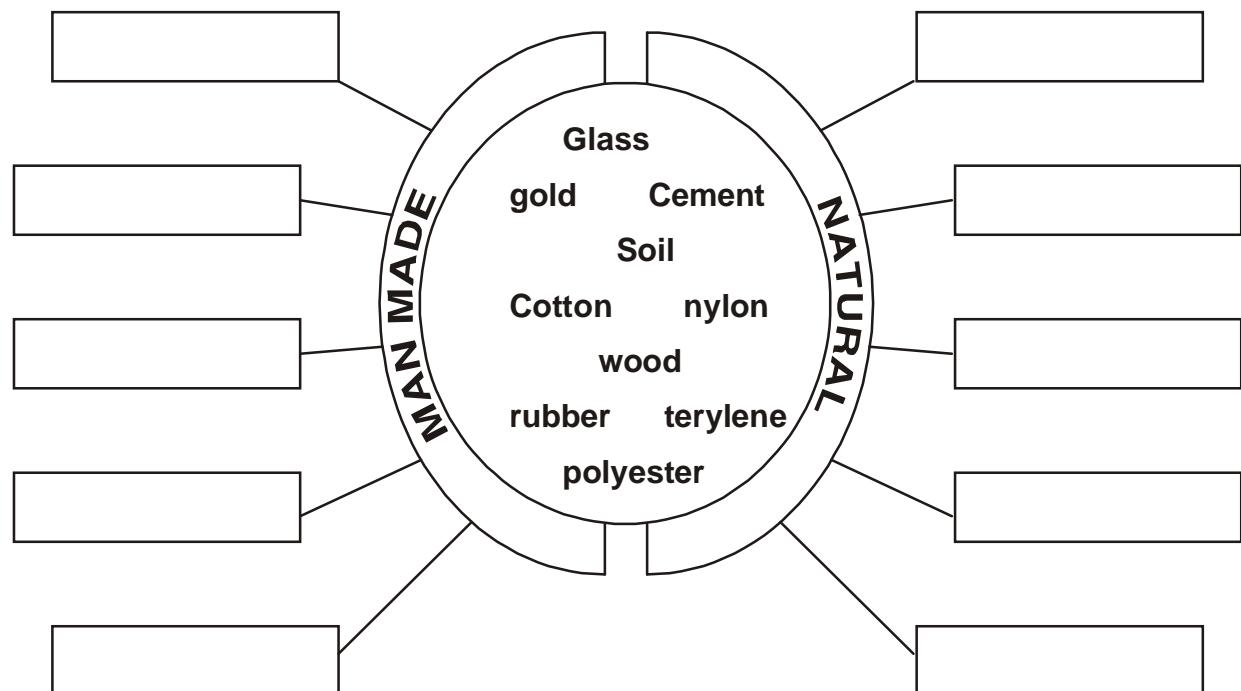
uses : _____, _____

Q.2 Materials that remain for a long time in the environment without getting decomposed by the natural agents, also causing harm to the environment, are called non-biodegradable substances.

Identify the bubbles containing the non bio-degradable substances and colour them red.

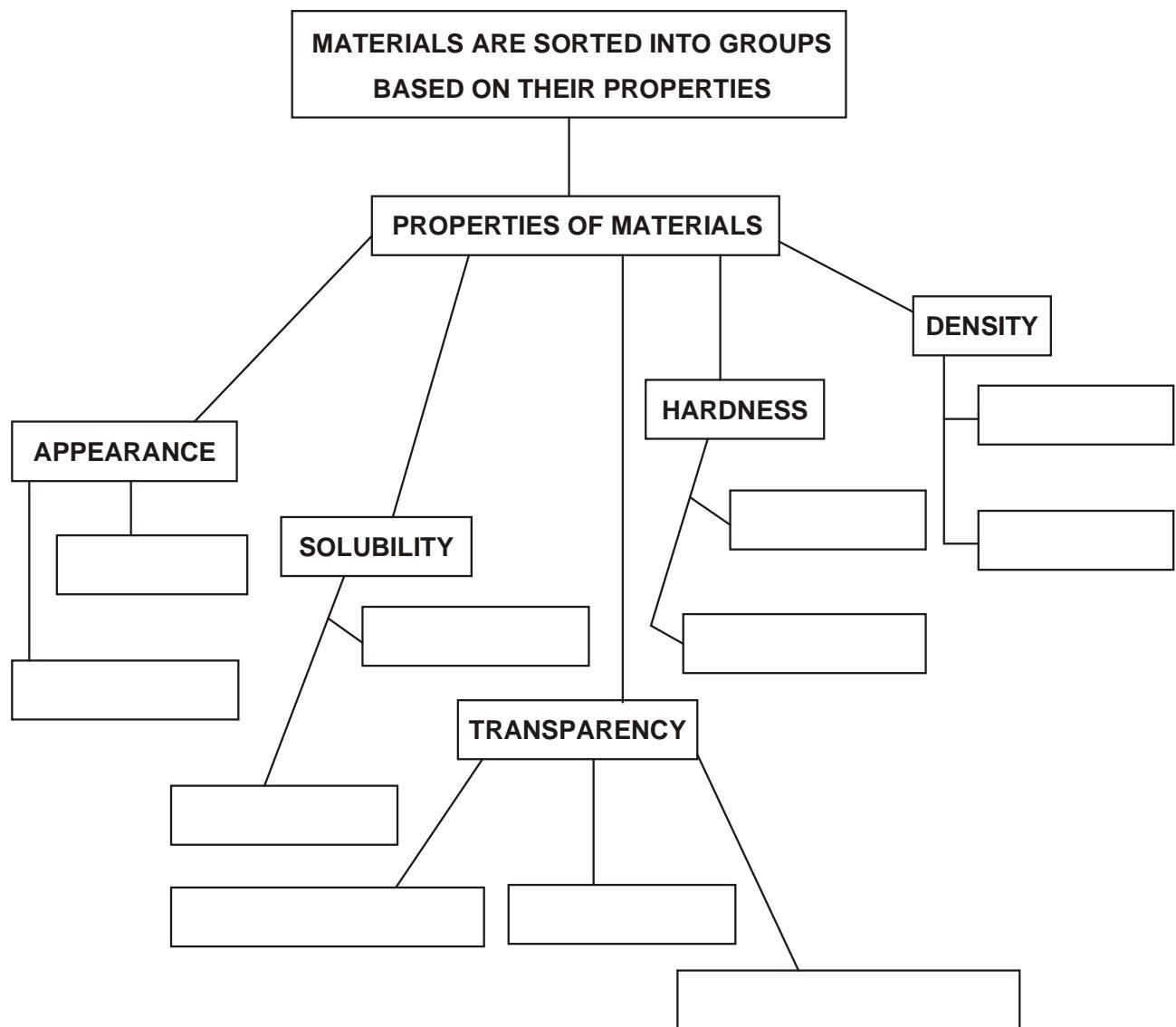


Q.3 Fill in the materials enlisted below in appropriate boxes :



LET'S EXPLORE THE 'MATERIAL WORLD'

Q.4 Complete the concept map given below by putting the properties of materials in the right place.



Q.5 The materials used to make an object depends upon the

- property of the material
- purpose for which the object will be used



Wonder why?

- a. A metal rod loses its shine after sometime.

- b. Cloth cannot be used to make a tumbler.

c. CNG is used as a fuel.

d. Metal wires in an electric circuit are covered with PVC.

e. Chalk settles down in water.

f. Cooking Utensils are made of steel.

g. Oxygen dissolved in water is important for aquatic animals and plants.

Q.6 The process of sorting and grouping things according to some basis is called classification. Materials can be grouped on the basis of similarities and differences in their properties.

Give some properties by which we can prove that these materials are different.

Chalk

Wood

Aluminium

Wax

Cotton

Glass



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

General Science Assignment — 2022-23, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

PHYSICS

Topic : Sorting materials into groups

SECTION A (Very short answer type questions)

Q. 1 Fill in the blanks :

- a. Distilled water is a _____ conductor of electricity.
- b. Petrol and vegetable oil are _____ liquids. (Magnetic / Non-magnetic)
- c. Cobalt is a _____ substance.
- d. Chalk powder is _____ in water.
- e. The mixture of solute and solvent is called a _____.

Q. 2 State whether following statements are true or false :

- a. Gases have fixed volume but no fixed shape.
- b. All metals possess lustre.
- c. Mirror is a translucent object.
- d. Mustard oil floats on water.
- e. A tumbler can be made with steel only.

Q. 3 Give one word / term for the following :

- a. Substances that can be compressed and scratched easily.
- b. Material which gets dissolved in a liquid.
- c. Sorting materials into groups.
- d. Mass per unit volume.

Q. 4 Define Lusture. Give two examples of lustrous object.

Q. 5 What is combustion? Name two combustible substances.

SECTION B (Short answer type questions)

Q. 6 What are magnetic materials? Name two objects made up of a magnetic material.

Q. 7 Why do we need to group the things?

Q. 8 Which liquid is called as universal solvent and why?

Q. 9 What is corrosion? How corrosion is different from rusting?

Q. 10 Name two materials that can be used to make

- a. Table b. bag c. wrist watch

Q. 11 Name two liquids

- a. which are miscible in water
- b. which are immiscible in water

Q. 12 Write two points of difference between solids, liquids and gases.

Q. 13 Name two objects made from plastic and in each case suggest the alternative material.

SECTION C (Long answer type and Application based questions)

Q. 14 Differentiate between transparent, translucent and opaque objects. (three points)

Q. 15 Define

- a. solute b. solvent c. solution

Q. 16 Why should we wear rubber gloves while repairing electrical wiring?

Q. 17 Name two materials having lustre. Why do few metals lose their lustre with time?

Q. 18 Give reasons for the following :

- a. Electrical switches / switch boards are made of plastic.
- b. Handles of cooking utensils are made of wood / plastic.

Q. 19 Why almirah is made of hard substances like wood, steel etc.?

Q. 20 Ship floats in water but iron nail sinks. Why?



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98
General Science Assignment — 2022-23, Semester I, Unit I
Class - VI
PHYSICS

Case Study Question

In summer vacation Suhaan visited his grand parents house in the village. While walking down the lane during morning walk he saw a big pond. When he went close to the pond, he could see frogs, fishes, aquatic plants etc. in it. Suddenly his grand father picked one stone and threw it in the pond. Then Suhaan was not able to see the fishes clearly. Suhaan enjoyed his morning walk as, he missed all these things in city life.

- Q. 1.** Give few examples of materials/organisms present in the pond water.

- Q. 2.** Aquatic plants and animals like fishes, frogs, waterlilies etc. survive in pond water. Give reason.

- Q. 3** Suhaan could see the fishes and aquatic plants in still clear water. Why?

- Q. 4** Why Suhaan was not able to see aquatic plants and animals when a stone was dropped in the pond?



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98
General Science Assignment — 2022-23, Semester I, Unit I
Class - VI
PHYSICS

- Q. 1** Assertion : Salt solution is a homogenous mixture
Reason : Salt dissolves completely in the given solvent.
a. Both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c. The assertion is true but the reason is false
d. Both reason and assertion are false.
- Q. 2** Assertion : Rusting occurs in iron.
Reason : Iron sinks in water.
a. Both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c. The assertion is true but the reason is false
d. Both reason and assertion are false.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

General Science Assignment (Worksheet) — 2022-23, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

PHYSICS

Topic : Sorting materials into groups

Q.1 Why do we need to classify the things?

Q.2 Name two objects which can be made using -

a. wood _____

b. leather _____

Q. 3 Select those objects from the following which possess lustre :

Glass bowl, plastic spoon, steel scale, nylon thread, silver bangles, copper wire.

Q. 4 Differentiate between conductor and insulator of electricity.

Q. 5 Find the odd one out from the following. Also justify your answer.

a. Chair, Pen, Table, Frog, Cupboard, Book

b. Salt, Saw dust, Soil, Stones, Chalk powder.

c. Wood, Stone, Iron, Cotton, Diamond

Q. 6 On what basis are objects classified? Name any four properties of materials which are used to classify materials.

Q.7 Name any two (a) good insulators of heat (b) good conductors of heat.

Q.8 Name three objects which are made up of rubber. Why handles of electrical appliances are made up of rubber?

Q.9 a. Gold is used to make jewellery.

b. The shopkeepers usually keep, biscuits and chocolates etc. in transparent containers.

Q.10 What are magnetic materials? Give two examples.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

General Science Assignment (MCQ) — 2022-23, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

PHYSICS

Topic : Sorting materials into groups

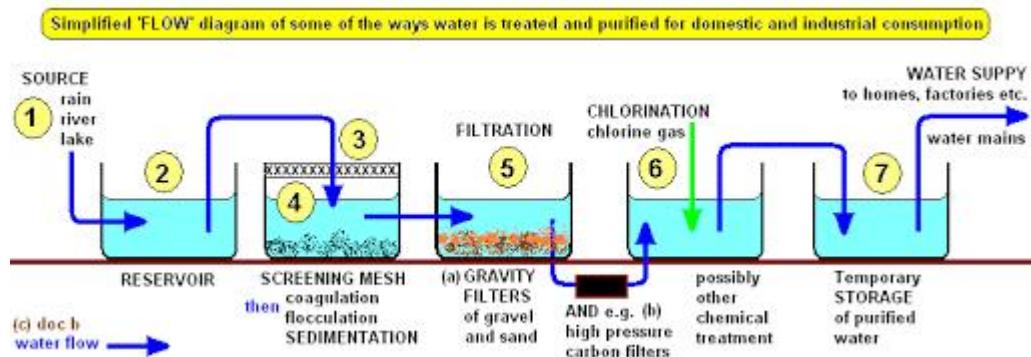
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- Q. 1** Which of the following is translucent?
- a. frosted glass b. butter paper c. tracing paper d. all of the above
- Q. 2** Material having lustre is
- a. plastic b. mud c. steel d. glass
- Q. 3** The liquid that is immiscible in water is
- a. ink b. vinegar c. milk d. kerosene oil
- Q. 4** Which of the following is the hardest substance?
- a. steel b. diamond c. gold d. rock
- Q. 5** Which of the following is soluble in water?
- a. sand b. chalk powder c. sugar d. none of the above
- Q. 6** Amongst the following, the non-magnetic material is
- a. glass b. nickel c. cobalt d. steel
- Q. 7** The best conductor of electricity is
- a. gold b. silver c. copper d. aluminium
- Q. 8** A metal that shows the process of rusting is
- a. iron b. silver c. gold d. none of the above
- Q. 9** A good conductor of electricity is
- a. tap water b. distilled water c. air d. rubber
- Q. 10** The object / material that can float in water is
- a. iron ship b. iron nail c. chalk powder d. sand

SEPARATION OF SUBSTANCES

ENTRY CARD

Purification of water

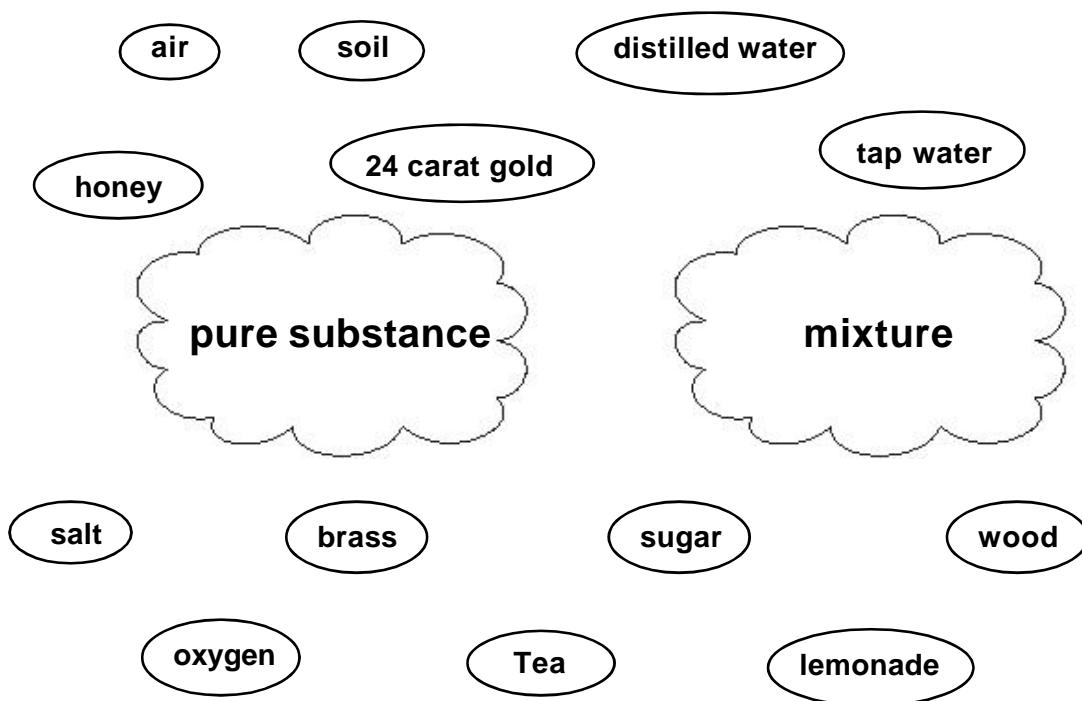


Name the various methods of separation shown in the diagram.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Give significance of the methods of separation for the purification of water to make it potable.

Q.1 Colour the pure substances bubble - green and mixture bubble - red. Join the objects / materials mentioned below with appropriate bubble with same colour arrows.



Q.2 Enlist the use of the following pure substances in our daily lives.

a. Distilled water _____

b. Oxygen _____

Q.3 Lets change but how?

a. 24 carat gold → 22 carat gold _____

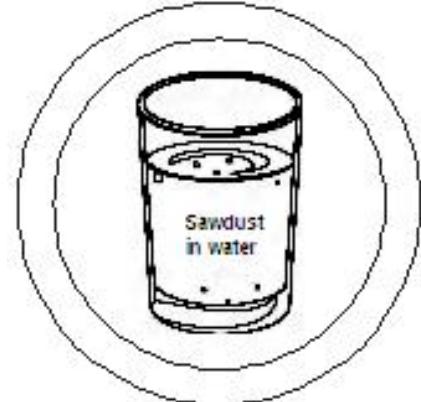
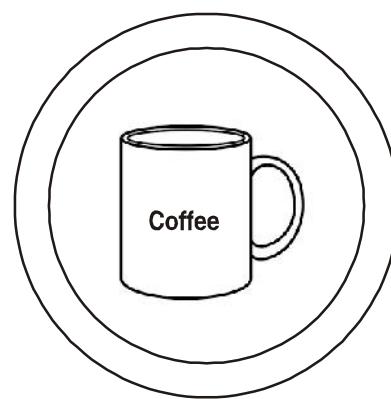
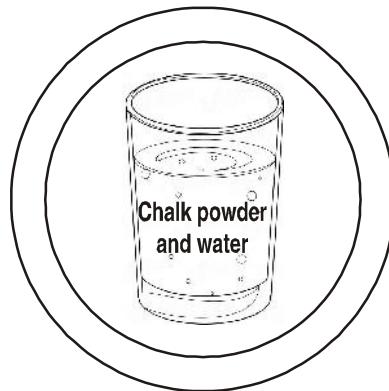
b. Iron → Steel _____

c. Copper → Bronze _____

d. Aluminium → Duralmin _____

Q.4 Colour the rings as directed

- a. Homogenous Mixture → pink
- b. Heterogenous Mixture → blue

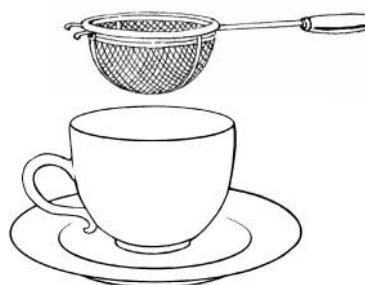


Q.5 In which group of mixture

- a. can the components be seen separately.
-

- b. is the composition uniform?
-

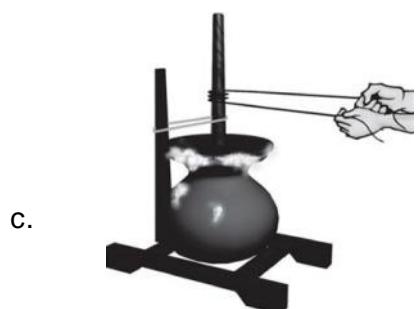
Q.6 Observe the pictures shown below. Identify and write the reason for the separation of components of the mixture.



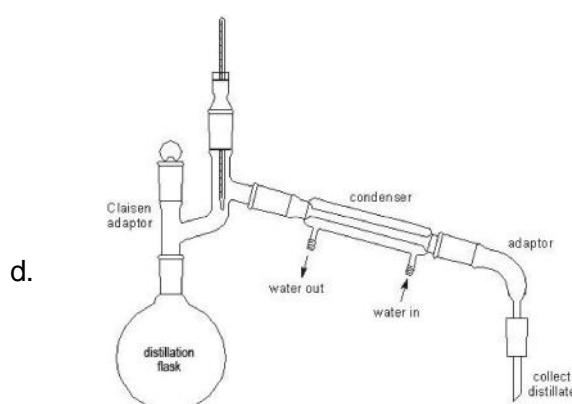
Tea with tea leaves



Rice with insects

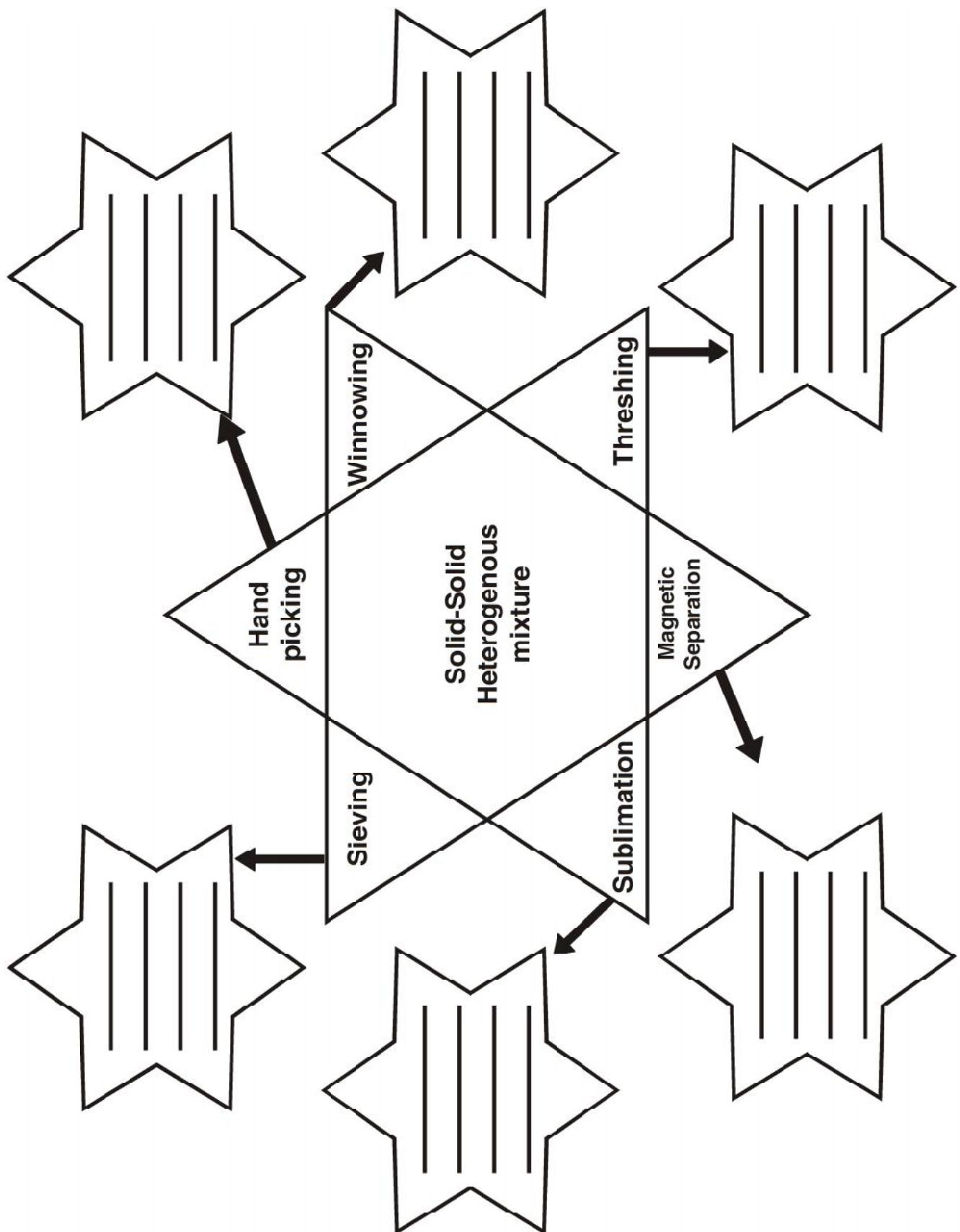


Churning milk



ASSESSMENT SHEET

In each star, write the principle on which the method of separation is based. Also give two example of mixtures where each of these methods are used.





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

General Science Assignment — 2022-2023, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

PHYSICS

Topic : Separation of Substances

SECTION A (Very short answer type questions)

Q. 1 Fill in the blanks :

- a. Salt is obtained from sea water by the process of _____
- b. At construction sites, sand can be separated from gravel by the method of _____
- c. Husk from grains is separated by _____
- d. Oil from water can be separated by using _____
- e. _____ is used in the process of loading
- f. Air is a _____.

Q. 2 State whether following statements are true or false :

- a. Cream from milk is separated by churning. _____
- b. Insects from rice can be separated by sedimentation. _____
- c. Loading makes the sedimentation faster. _____
- d. A mixture of ammonium chloride and chalk powder can be separated by sublimation. _____
- e. Solubility of a substance decreases on lowering the temperature. _____
- f. Lemonade is a pure substance. _____

Q. 3 Give one word for the following :

- a. The process of settling down of fine suspended particles using alum. _____
- b. In the process of filtration the solid particles trapped in the filter. _____
- c. Method use to separate iron filings from salt. _____
- d. Changing a solid to gas directly without changing into a liquid state. _____

Q. 4 What is a saturated solution? How does heating affect it?

Q. 5 Name two substances that undergo sublimation.

SECTION B (Short answer type questions)

Q. 6 What is hand picking? State two conditions for handpicking.

Q. 7 Define

- a. Loading
- b. Filtration
- c. Sediment

Q. 8 Name the process used to clean rice or pulses at home. Also define the process.

Q. 9 Give two conditions under which sieving can be used to separate components of a mixture.

Q. 10 Draw a neat and labelled diagram to show the process of Evaporation and condensation .

Q. 11 Differentiate between Homogenous and Heterogeneous mixtures .

Q. 12 Give two points of difference between pure and impure substances.

Q. 13 What is centrifugation? Give two examples of separation where this method is used.

SECTION C (Long answer type and application based questions)

Q. 14 Draw a neat and labelled diagram to show the process of separating two immiscible liquids like water and oil.

Q. 15 Explain how the components of a mixture having sand, iron filings and salt can be separated.

Q. 16 Why does air become clear after first shower of rain?

Q. 17 Why sublimation is used to separate camphor from sand?

Q. 18 What determines the size of holes in a sieve?

Q. 19 Give reasons for separating the components of a mixture. Explain with the help of an example.

Q. 20 How would you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

General Science Assignment — 2022-23, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

PHYSICS

Case Study Question

It was summer vacation, Sonu decided to help her mom in the kitchen. Menu for the breakfast was stuffed potato paratha and coffee. She observed that her mother first sieved the flour then washed the potatoes and boiled them. After boiling, the water was drained off. The coriander leaves were cleaned and washed and added to the potatoes for paratha. Fresh butter was taken out from milk. Her mother also made coffee but in the glass of coffee she could not see coffee powder and sugar in it. She enjoyed making breakfast with her mom and at the same time she observed that many methods of separations were used in the kitchen.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

General Science Assignment — 2022-23, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

PHYSICS

Q. 1 Assertion A: The process of conversion of liquid water to its vapours by heating the liquids is called evaporation.

Reason R: The process of conversion of water vapours to liquid by cooling the vapours is called condensation.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. A is false but R is true.

Q. 2 Assertion A: The process of settling down of heavier insoluble particles from a suspension of a solid substance in water is known as decantation.

Reason R : This process along with sedimentation is used to get clear water from muddy water.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. A is false but R is true.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

General Science Assignment (Worksheet) — 20221-2023, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

PHYSICS

Topic : Separation of Substances

- Q.1** Which method you will use to separate petrol from water? Give reason for your answer.

- Q.2** Which is better loading or filtration? Give reason for your answer.

- Q.3** What is winnowing? Also state its principle?

- Q.4** List few substances that can be used as filters.

- Q.5** Give two examples each of mixtures which can be separated by (a) Hand picking
(b) Sublimation (c) Sieving (d) Crystallization.

- Q.6** Differentiate between sedimentation and filtration.

- Q.7** Draw a neat and labelled diagram to show the process of sublimation.

Q.8 Why do we need to separate the components of the mixture?

Q.9 How will you separate wheat bran from a large bag of flour.

Q.10 Define condensation. Give an example of condensation in nature.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

General Science Assignment (MCQ) — 2022-2023, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

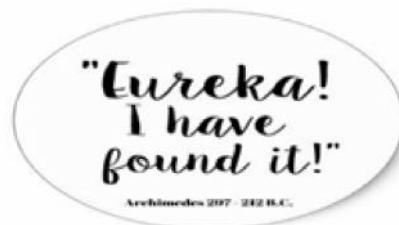
PHYSICS

Topic : Separation of Substances

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- Q. 1** Solid substances which on heating directly changes into vapours.
a. condensation b. sublimation c. sedimentation d. decantation
- Q. 2** Separation of constituents is carried out to remove undesirable substances from
a. elements b. compounds c. mixtures d. all of the above
- Q. 3** The method used to separate miscible liquids with different boiling points
a. magnetic separation b. filtration
c. distillation d. centrifugation
- Q. 4** The substance which does not sublime is
a. naphthalene b. iodine c. salt d. camphor
- Q. 5** A dishonest shopkeeper mixes small pebbles into a bag of rice. How will you separate the pebbles from the mixture?
a. hand picking b. sieving
c. winnowing d. magnetic separation
- Q. 6** Which of the following mixtures would you be able to separate using the method of filtration?
a. oil in water b. corn flakes in milk
c. salt in water d. sugar in milk
- Q. 7** Grain seeds from their stalks can be separated by
a. sieving b. winnowing c. threshing d. all of the above
- Q. 8** To separate solid dissolved in liquid we may use
a. sedimentation b. evaporation c. sieving d. decantation
- Q. 9** Pick out the pure substance from the following list
a. gold b. salt solution c. tap water d. air
- Q. 10** Most suitable method to separate the grains from the flour.
a. threshing b. sieving
c. magnetic separation d. filtration

POTFOLIO WORKSHEET
Topic : Developments of Science across the globe during 300 BC -AD 300



v

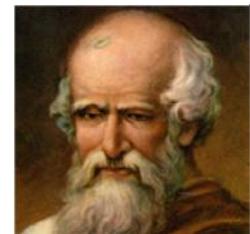
Archimedes was possibly the world's greatest scientist - at least the greatest in the classical age. He was a physicist, mathematician, astronomer, inventor and engineer. Many of his inventions, theories and concepts are still in use today. Perhaps his best-known achievement was his "Eureka" moment, when he discovered the principle of buoyancy.

In Physics, this Archimedes' Eureka moment is called the Archimedes Principle, which states that when a body is immersed in a liquid, it experiences an upward buoyant force, which is equal to the weight of the liquid displaced by the body. In fact, buoyancy explains why some objects float, and others don't.

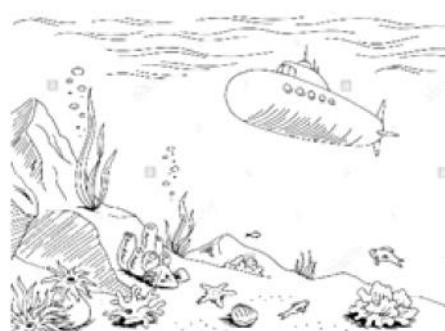


The Archimedes principle is a very useful and versatile tool. It can be useful in measuring the volume of irregular objects, such as gold crowns, as well as explaining the behaviours of any object placed in any fluid. Archimedes' principle describes how ships float, submarines dive, hot air balloons fly, and many others examples.

Q. 1 Name the scientist. He discovered Law of Buoyancy.



Q. 2 Submarines, are designed to travel while completely submerged underwater in order to maintain a constant depth. On which principle it is based?



Q. 3 State Archimedes principle.

The food culture of any place is shaped by its long history, unique geography, and greatly influenced by different rulers, travellers and neighbours.

The cuisine of Tamils was influenced largely by Siddha system of traditional medicine. Siddha is one of the major traditional medical systems of India, which shares some commonalities with Ayurveda. Ancient Tamil people believed in "Unavemarundhu" which means

"Let cooking be thy medicine and medicine be thy food"

The first cookbook was written by a Greek, Archestrolus, in 350 BC suggesting that food was always an important part of Greek life. Herbs used in their cooking were not only used for adding flavour to food but they were also used as medicines like Camomile is soothing for cold and mountain tea is good for digestion. When Greece was invaded by the Romans in 197 B.C., the latter brought with themselves their food which largely included pasta.

The great thing about Grecian cuisine is that the ancient cooking traditions and recipes are still very much a part of their diet even today.

1. Find out the names of any two authentic food items of Tamil Nadu. Also state the benefits of consuming those food items.
2. Thuthuvalai- as called in Tamil is a medicinal plant with lots of health benefits.
 - A. Find out the botanical name of this medicinal plant.
 - B. How do people include this medicinal plant in their diet?
 - C. What health benefits are offered by this plant?
3. Greece's climate is perfect for growing many of the herbs used in their cooking. Enlist the benefits of any two herbs used in the Grecian cuisine.
4. The diet that contains all the nutrients and the non-nutrients in the right amount for the growth and development of an individual is called a balanced diet. Keeping this in mind, design a diet plan for you and your family. Do include some of the authentic Tamil and Greek food in your diet plan.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

General Science Assignment — 2022-23, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

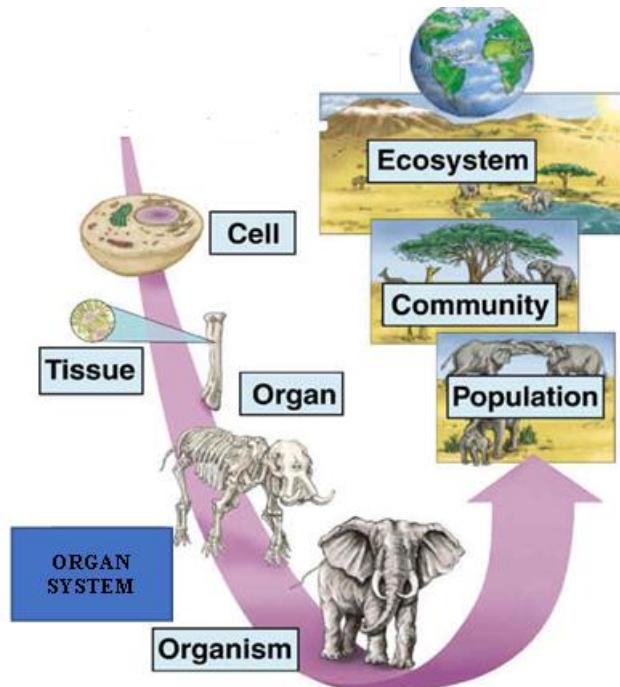
BIOLOGY

Portfolio Worksheet

Topic: The Living Organisms- Characteristics and Habitats

SECTION-A

Living organisms are made up of one or more cells. They are highly organized and contain specialized parts which help them to survive in their environment. All the living organisms obtain nutrition, grow, repair, respond to their surroundings and perform other life processes. They develop new features or modify older ones to survive in their habitat.



1. Which of the following is correct for respiration in plants?
 - A. Respiration takes place only during day time.
 - B. Respiration takes place only during night time.
 - C. Respiration takes place both during day and night time.
 - D. Respiration takes place only when plants are not making food.
2. A student performed an experiment where he planted two similar plants in two different pots. He covered one of them with a carton and placed the other plant close to the window. He provided equal amount of water to both of them. After 10 days, he observed the following results. Which of these statements can be concluded based on the above activity?

- A. Plants produce their own food.
- B. Plants require sunlight to grow.
- C. Plants can survive without air and water.
- D. Growth of a plant depends only on water supply.

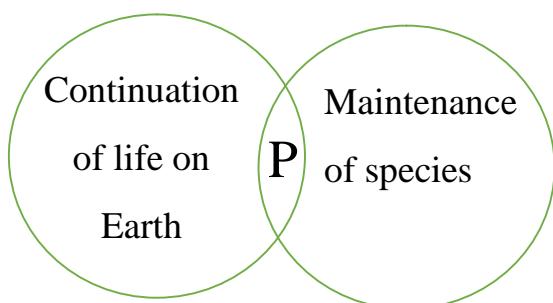


3. The table given below reflects the differences between breathing and respiration.

Respiration	Breathing
1. It is the process of breaking down of food in the presence of oxygen.	1. It is the process of taking in oxygen rich air and giving out of carbon dioxide.
2. The process of respiration X.	2. The process of breathing Y.

Which out of the following options is correct for X and Y in the table above?

- A. X- releases energy, Y- does not release energy
 - B. X- does not release energy, Y- releases energy
 - C. X- releases energy, Y- releases energy
 - D. X- does not release energy, Y- does not release energy.
4. Observe the Venn diagram given below. Which of the following life process can be placed in group P in the Venn diagram given below?



- A. P- Growth
- B. P- Excretion
- C. P- Reproduction
- D. P- Phototaxis

5. Assertion: Cell is the smallest structural and functional unit of life.

Reason: Many cells work together to perform a particular function in an organ system.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true but R is false.
- D. Both A and R are false.

Habitat is the dwelling place of an organism which provides all the necessary conditions for its growth, reproduction and survival. Organisms develop favourable features which help them to cope up with their surroundings. These special features are called adaptations. Adaptive features take very long time to develop in an organism and are not easily lost.



4. What are the similarities between the hydrophytes shown in the images below?



- A. Both have thin ribbon like leaves.
 - B. Both have waxy coating on their leaves.
 - C. Both the plants stay entirely under water.
 - D. Both A and B.
5. Assertion: Trees in the mountain region have sloping branches.

Reason – Sloping branches in mountain trees help rainwater and snow to slide off easily.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true but R is false.
- D. Both A and R are false.

SECTION-B

1. Fill in the blanks:

- a. All animals are _____ in nutrition.
- b. In _____ organisms, death of one cell leads to the death of the whole organism.
- c. Permanent irreversible increase in the height of an organism due to cell division is called_____.
- d. _____ continue to grow throughout their lives.
- e. During respiration, _____ is broken down into water, carbon dioxide and energy is released.
- f. Life process_____ helps in continuation of life on earth.
- g. Sunlight is an_____ component of a habitat.
- h. The stem of hydrophytes have _____ which make them hollow and light.
- i. The animals which are eaten by other animals are called_____.

2. Give technical term for the following:

- a. The time period between the birth and death of an organism. _____
- b. Egg laying animals. _____

- c. Process of throwing out harmful wastes from the body. _____
- d. Plants growing in dry conditions. _____
- e. The living components of an ecosystem. _____

3. Give one important function of the following:

- a. Strong hooves in goats. _____
- b. Reduced leaf size in Acacia. _____
- c. Fleshy stem in cactus. _____
- d. Streamlined body in fish. _____
- e. Waxy coating in hydrophytes. _____

SECTION-C

1.

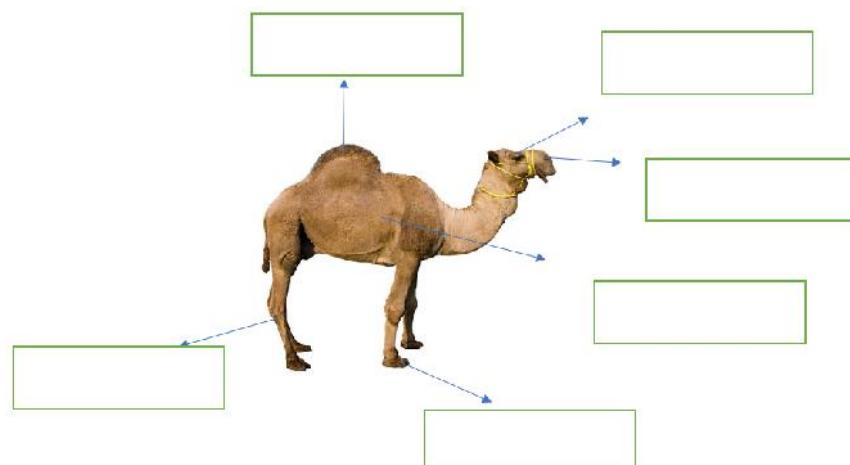


- A. Which life process is depicted in this picture?
B. Define this life process.

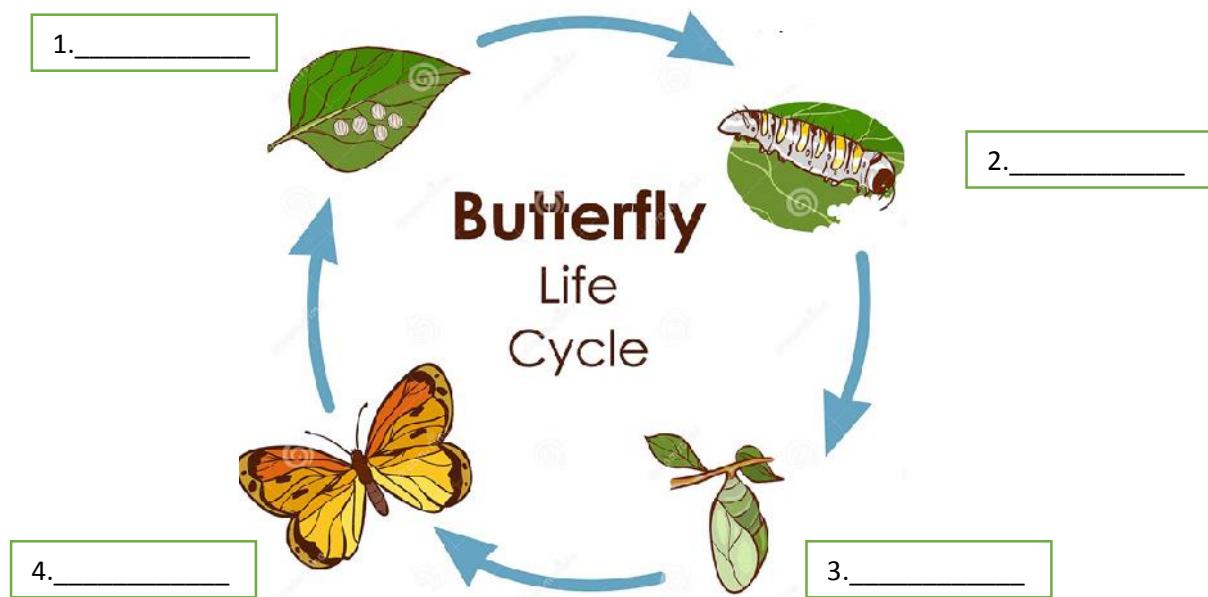
2. Identify the organism depicted in the picture below and enlist the features that help it to live on both land and water.



3. Fill in the boxes with appropriate adaptive features which help to make this animal survive in its habitat.

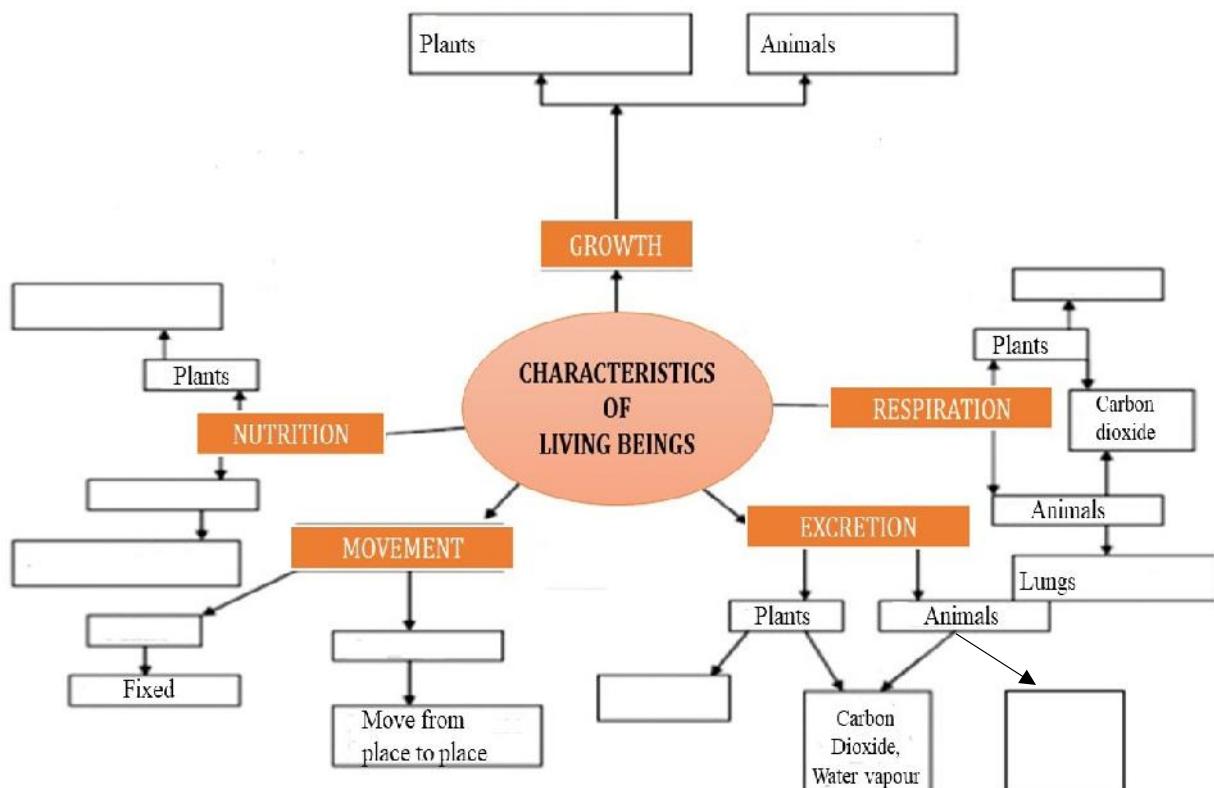


4. Observe the picture given below and fill the boxes with appropriate stage seen in the life cycle of a butterfly.



SECTION-D

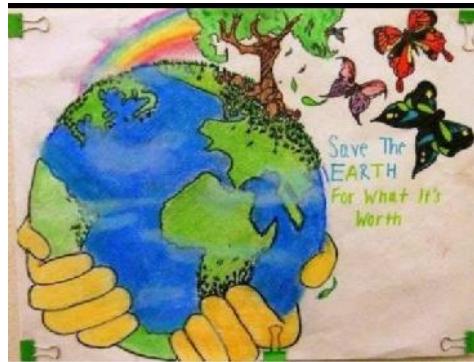
1. CONCEPT MAP



2. ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

TOPIC- SAVE EARTH TO SAVE YOURSELF

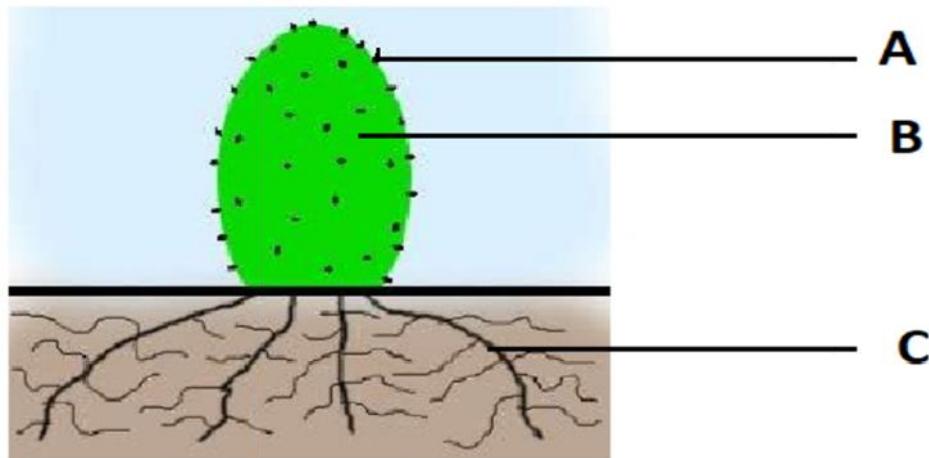
Theme: Our earth needs to be protected from deforestation, pollution and over exploitation of its resources. Design a poster either using waste material at your home or digitally, to generate awareness about human activities that spoil the pristine balance in the nature.



LAB ACTIVITY

To study adaptive features of xerophytes, hydrophytes and mesophytes.

1. Explain the significance of the following in a cactus plant:



2. Identify the type of hydrophytes given below and how are their leaves different from each other?



P.



Q.

3. Find few examples of mesophytes and paste their picture.

Assignment Questions

SECTION-A

- Q.1 Name the pigment found in autotrophs which traps sunlight for photosynthesis.
- Q.2 How do plants like mosses and ferns reproduce?
- Q.3 Which type of organism occupy the first tropic level of food chain?
- Q.4 "Respiration is essential for living organisms." Give reason.
- Q.5 Which part of the leaf takes part in exchange of gases?
- Q.6 Name two waste products produced by an animal.
- Q.7 What are aerial animals? Give an example.
- Q.8 Give two examples of freely floating hydrophytes.
- Q.9 Most of the hydrophytes have air spaces in their body parts. Why?
- Q.10 Enlist breathing organs of an amphibian.

SECTION-B

1. Observe the word equation given below: (FC)



- A. Which life process is depicted in the equation above?
- B. State the site where this process takes place in our body?

2. Observe the picture given below: (FC)

- A. Name the process by which this organism can prepare their own food.
- B. What technical term can be used for these organisms that are capable of synthesizing their own food?
- C. How is this organism different from a pet found at your home based on the habit of obtaining their own food?



3. A. Mention the stimulus and the response shown by the plant in the given picture. (FC)
- B. Name the type of tropism that you observe in the given picture. (FC)
- C. Plants are rooted to the soil, then how do they qualify as living things for the characteristic feature of movement. Support your answer with an example. (FC)



4. Riya planned to go to Ladakh for trekking. She realized when she was trekking, she started having difficulty in breathing and her heart rate also increased. (FC)

A. Give technical term for the these small changes that take place in the body of an organism over short periods.

B. How is this process different from a permanent change that takes place in an organism in order to live in a particular habitat?

5.



A. The given picture is of desert habitat. Name two biotic and abiotic components that are found in this habitat. (FC)

B. Explain any two adaptations that are observed in a cactus plant that helps it to survive in a desert. (FC)

C. Why do snakes and rats found in this habitat live in deep burrows under the sand? (FC)

6.



A



B

A. Which life process is depicted in the picture above? (FC)

B. State any two points of difference that can be observed between A and B. (FC)

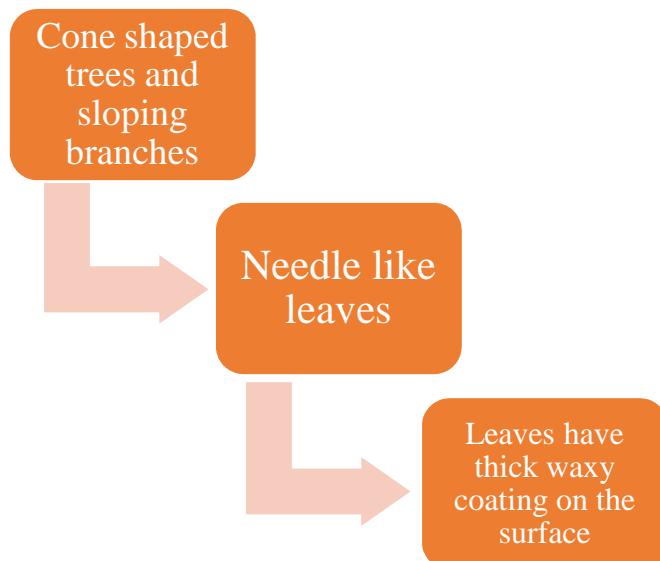
7. Identify the animal and its habitat. Mention one adaptive feature which helps it to survive in its particular habitat.



8.



This is a tree growing in mountain region. State the reason for the adaptive features reflected in the flow chart given below. (FC)



9. How are leaves of Lotus different from the leaves of Hydrilla? (FC)
10. What are the specific features present in a deer that helps it to detect the presence of predators like lion and protect itself? (FC)
11. Some desert plants have very small leaves whereas in some others leaves are modified to spines. How does these adaptations benefit these desert plants? (FC)
12. Carefully observe the organisms given below and tabulate the differences observed between these two organisms.



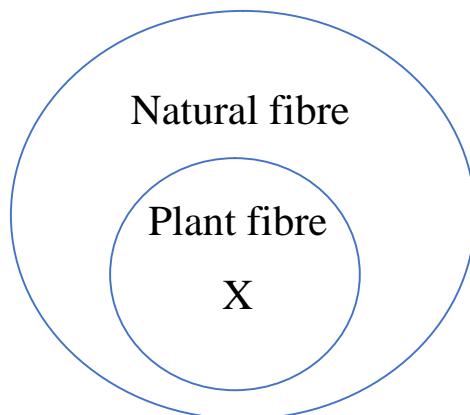
Portfolio Worksheet

Topic: Fibre to Fabric

SECTION-A

Fabrics are made up of thin strands of thread like structures, called fibres. Fibres can be obtained from natural sources such as plants and animals or can be synthesized from chemicals in factories. Traditionally, fabrics were made from the fibres obtained from natural sources like different parts of plants and animals. The formation of fabrics from these fibres has evolved over a period of time. Different methods are being used in this process, depending upon the chemical and physical properties of these fibres.

1. If P represents the fibre and Q represents the fabric, which of the following options depict the correct order in which Q is made from P?
 - A. P, Weaving, Spinning, Obtained from source, Yarn, Q.
 - B. P, Obtained from source, Spinning, Weaving, Yarn, Q.
 - C. P, Obtained from source, Spinning, Yarn, Weaving, Q.
 - D. None of these.
2. Study the Venn diagram given below and choose the correct option representing fibre X:



- A. X- Wool
B. X- Jute
C. X- Silk
D. X- Nylon
3. Which out of the following options correctly represents similarity between cotton and jute?
 - A. Both are obtained from natural sources.
 - B. Both are obtained from the fruit of the plants.
 - C. Both have the ability to catch fire easily.
 - D. Both have a fluffy texture.

4. Observe the devices X and Y shown in the figure below and select the option depicting correct statement regarding them.



X



Y

- A. Both X and Y are used in the process of making fabric from two sets of yarn.
 - B. Both X and Y are used in the process of making fabric from a single set of yarn.
 - C. X is used for spinning while Y is used for knitting.
 - D. X is used for knitting while Y is used for spinning.
5. Assertion: Synthetic fibres have a longer shelf life.

Reason: They absorb less water and takes lesser time to dry.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - C. A is true but R is false.
 - D. Both A and R are false.
6. Read the statements P, Q, R and S and choose the option depicting correct statements out of the following.
- P. Nylon fibres catch fire easily.
 - Q. Plant fibres are chemically rich in cellulose.
 - R. Yarn is the cloth material which is obtained by either weaving or knitting
 - S. Jute grows well in alluvial soil.
- A. P, Q and R
 - B. P, Q and S
 - C. P, R and S
 - D. Q, R and S

7. The table given below reflects the differences between weaving and knitting. Which out of the following options is correct for X and Y in the table below?

Weaving	Knitting
It is the process of arranging two or more sets of yarn to make a fabric.	It is the process in which fabric is made from one set of yarn.
It is done on X on a large scale.	It is done on Y on a large scale.

- A. X- charkha, Y- looms
 B. X- looms, Y- Knitting machines
 C. X- looms, Y- charkha
 D. X- Charka, Y- hand spindle
8. Given below are the steps of separation of jute fibres from the stem of a jute plant.



1. Jute stems are dipped in water



2. Jute fibres are obtained from jute stems



3. Jute stems are harvested

Which out of the following options depicts the correct sequence of obtaining jute fibres?

- A. 1-2-3
 B. 1-3-2
 C. 3-1-2
 D. 2-3-1
9. Read the statements given below and choose the correct option.
- Statement 1: Jute stems are cut, tied in bundles and dipped in water for few days.
- Statement 2: This helps in separation of jute fibres by bacterial decomposition.
- A. Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.

- B. Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.
 C. Both the statements are correct.
 D. Both the statements are incorrect.
10. Assertion- Wool is obtained from fleece /hair of sheep, goat etc.

Reason- Wool is a natural fibre.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 C. A is true but R is false.
 D. Both A and R are false.

SECTION-B

Q.1 Fill in the blanks:

- Fibres are twisted to form _____ .
- _____ and _____ are the examples of fibres obtained from plants.
- In cotton plant, fibres are attached to their_____.
- _____ are hand operated or power operated machines on which weaving is done.
- Silk is chemically rich in_____ .
- _____ can be split into fibres.
- Woollen socks are made from fibres by the process of_____ .

Q.2 Give technical term for the following:

- Separation of cotton fibres from its seeds. _____
- The thin strands which are twisted to make yarn. _____
- The fruit of cotton plant from which cotton fibre is obtained. _____

Q.3 Complete the second pair.

- Silk : Animal fibre :: _____ : plant fibre.
- Cotton : Ginning :: Jute : _____
- Silk : Cocoon :: Wool : _____

SECTION-C

Q.1 Identify the devices depicted in the pictures given below and also state the processes in which they are used.

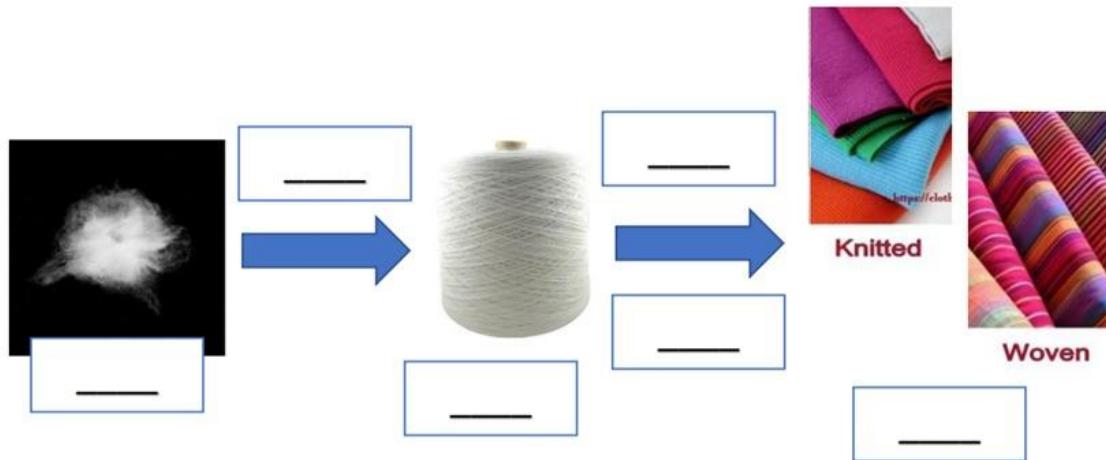
a.



b.

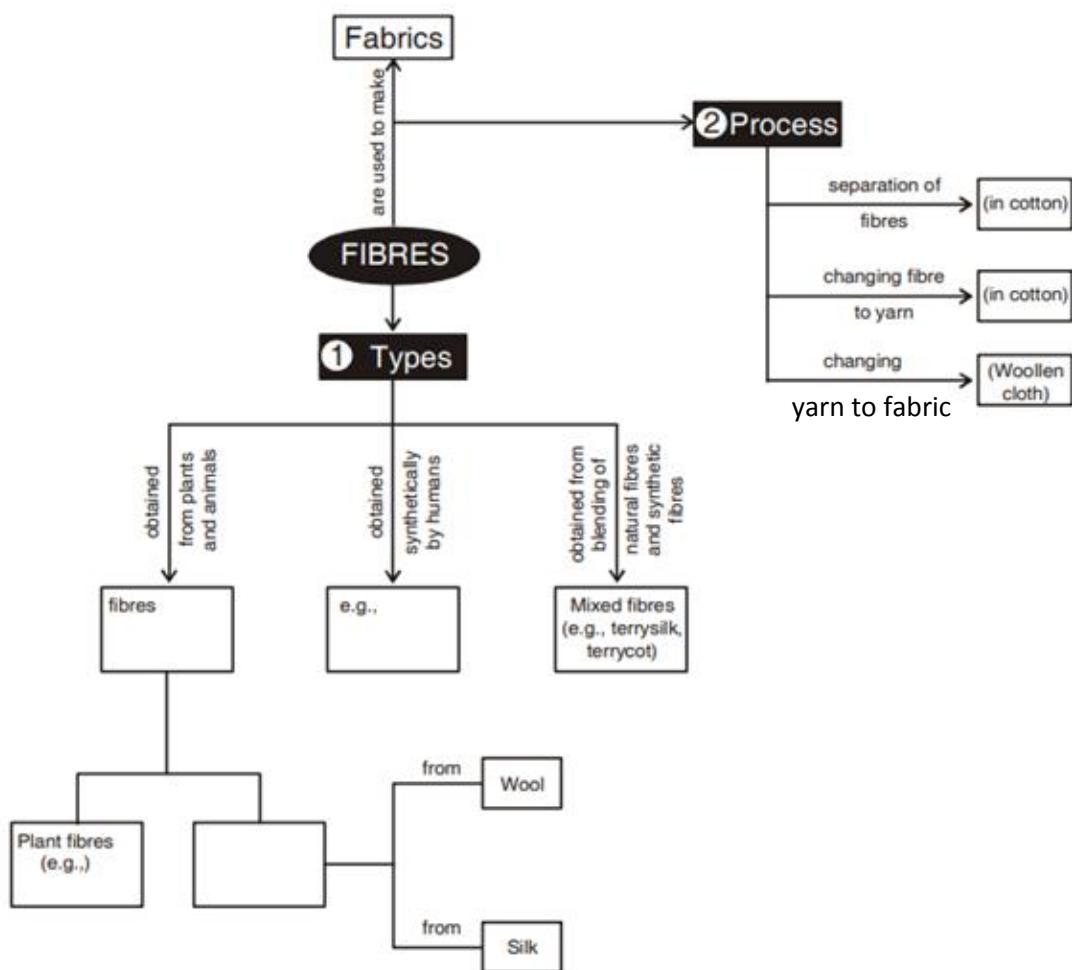


Q2. Complete the following flow chart



SECTION-D

1. CONCEPT MAP



Assignment Questions

SECTION-A

1. Which type of natural fibre is rich in
 - a. protein
 - b. cellulose
2. Mention the device and fabric popularised by Mahatma Gandhi as part of the Independence movement.
3. Name the part of the plant from which following fibres are extracted
 - a. cotton
 - b. jute

SECTION-B

1. Give reasons: (FC)
 - i. Cotton clothes are comfortable to wear during summers.
 - ii. Stems of jute plants are dipped in water after harvesting.
 - iii. Swim wear is made from synthetic material.
 - iv. Nylon has a longer shelf life.
 - v. We are advised not to wear synthetic clothes while burning crackers.
2. With the help of a flow chart explain how cotton fabric is obtained from a cotton plant. (FC)
3. Identify the process depicted in the picture given below and answer the following questions: (FC)



- A. Name this process.
- B. How is this process different from retting?
(State any two points to support your answer)

4. Cotton and wool fibres both are obtained from natural sources yet they are different from each other. How is a cotton fibre different from wool fibre? (FC)
5. Compare natural fibres with synthetic fibres. (FC)



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

History Assignment 2022-23, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

Chapter 1 : What, where, how and when?

Q.I Tick the correct option:

1. Rice was first grown in
 - a. North of Vindhya
 - b. South of Krishna
 - c. North of Indus
 - d. South of Ganga
2. Ancient manuscripts were written on
 - a. Palm leaves
 - b. Stones
 - c. Cloth
 - d. Paper
3. In Sanskrit the Indus was called as the _____
 - a. Ganga.
 - b. Kaveri
 - c. Sindhu
 - d. Krishna
4. The Rigveda, is the earliest composition in _____
 - a. Tamil
 - b. Hindi
 - c. Sanskrit
 - d. French
5. _____ is the person who studies objects that were made and used in the past.
 - a. historian
 - b. farmer
 - c. herder
 - d. archaeologist
6. **Assertion** - The word India comes from the Indus, called Sindhu in Sanskrit
Reason - The land to the east of the river Indus was called India.
 - a. Assertion is correct, Reason is incorrect.
 - b. both are correct. R is the explanation for A
 - c. Both are incorrect.
 - d. Assertion is wrong, Reason is correct.

Q.II Fill in the blanks:

1. People began to grow _____ and _____ about 8000 thousand years ago.
2. The movements of the people enriched our _____
3. The term excavate means _____
4. Burnt grains or pieces of wood survived in a _____ form

Q. III Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Narmada Valley | a. The first big kingdom. () |
| 2. Magadha | b. Skilled gatherers. () |
| 3. Indus and its tributaries | c. Cities about 2500 years ago. () |
| 4. Ganga Valley | d. The first cities. () |

Q.IV Very short answer type questions:

1. Where did men first begin to grow crops such as wheat and rice?
2. What was the area along the rivers to the south of Ganga known as?
3. What is a tributary?
4. When and where did the earliest cities flourish?
5. How do the people living in the Andaman islands get their food?

Q.V Short answer type questions.

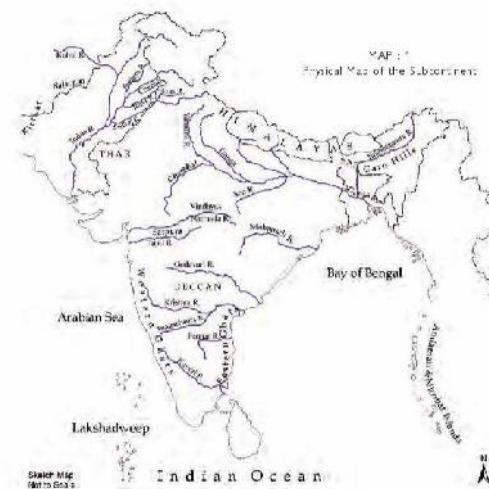
1. Who were the Skilled Gatherers? Write a few lines on them.
2. How has the word 'India' evolved over the years?
3. What is a 'source'? What is its importance to historians?
4. What are the different ways to find out about the past? Describe briefly.
5. What is the full form of BP, AD, BC, BCE, CE.

Q.VI Long answer type questions.

1. How was travelling an important part of the life of the people in the past?
2. Differentiate between manuscripts and inscriptions.
3. Who are archaeologists? Highlight the work done by them.
4. Justify the statement, "People have different pasts".

Q.VII Case study

This is the map of South Asia (including the present countries of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka) and the neighbouring countries of Afghanistan, Iran, China and Myanmar. South Asia is often called a subcontinent because although it is smaller than a continent, it is very large, and is separated from the rest of Asia by seas, hills and mountains.



Questions:

1. Name the South Asian countries shown in the map.
2. Which are the neighbouring countries of India?
3. Why is South Asia often called a subcontinent?



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

History Assignment 2022-23, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

Chapter : From Hunting Gathering to Growing Food.

Q.I **Tick the correct option**

1. The hunter-gatherers lived in the subcontinent as early as _____.
 - a. 1 million years ago
 - b. 2 million years ago
 - c. 3 million years ago
 - d. 4 million years ago
 2. The word Palaeolithic comes from two _____ words, 'paleo' and 'lithos'.
 - a. English
 - b. Latin.
 - c. Sanskrit
 - d. Greek
 3. The _____ were used for grinding grain and other plant produce.
 - a. mortars and pestles
 - b. axes
 - c. needle
 - d. spear
 4. Pit houses were built in
 - a. Delhi.
 - b. Bhimbetka
 - c. Burzahom.
 - d. Harappa

Q.II Assertion and Reason

Assertion: In the Paleolithic age people were familiar with the use of fire.

Reason: Traces of ash have been found in the Paleolithic site Kurnool caves.

- a. A, R both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - b. A, R both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - c. A is True, R is False.
 - d. A is False, R is True.

Q.III Fill in the blanks:

1. Animals that are reared can be used as a 'store' of _____
 2. Mehrgarh is located near the _____
 3. The climate of the world changed around _____ years ago.
 4. _____ is the name given to the process in which people grow plants and look after animals.

Q.IV Tick the activities that were performed by hunter gatherers, crossout the ones which were not.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| a. Making stone tools. | _____ | f. Surfing net. | _____ |
| b. Hunting animals | _____ | g. Making fire. | _____ |
| c. Reading books | _____ | f. Chopping meat. | _____ |
| d. Watching TV | _____ | h. Talking over the phone. | _____ |
| e. Painting on cave walls. | _____ | j. Fishing. | _____ |

Q.V Very short answer type questions.

1. What are sites?
2. Give the names of any 2 palaeolithic sites.
3. Where is Burzahom located?
4. What are microliths?
5. What do the rock paintings depict?
6. What do you mean by the term domestication?

Q.VI Short answer type questions.

1. Who were the Hunter-gatherers? Why did they call so?
2. What were the uses of stone tools?
3. i. How can we say that the early man was familiar with the use of fire?
ii. How did the discovery of fire help the early man?
4. Write a line each for
 - i. Palaeolithic age -
 - ii. Mesolithic age -
 - iii. Neolithic age -
5. Discuss about the tools used during the neolithic period.

Q.VII Long answer type questions.

1. Why did hunter gatherers move from one place to another?
2. Write a short note on Mehrgarh.
3. How did the hunter gatherers change to farmers?



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

Social and Political Life (Civics) Assignment 2022-2023, Semester I, Unit I
Class - VI

Chapter : Understanding Diversity

Q. I Tick the correct option:

1. Ladakh is situated in .
 - a. Eastern part of J & K
 - b. Western part of J & K
 - c. Northern part of J & k
 - d. Southern part of J & K
2. The fishing nets used in kerala are called as .
 - a. fishing nets
 - b. Cheena-vala
 - c. Cheenachatti
 - d. China jaal
3. India's national anthem was composed by .
 - a. Rabindranath Tagore.
 - b. M.K. Gandhi
 - c. Pandit Nehru.
 - d. Sardar Patel
4. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place at
 - a. Delhi.
 - b. Jaipur.
 - c. Amritsar.
 - d. Faridabad.
5. **Assertion:** (A) Very little agriculture is possible in Ladakh.
Reasoning: (R) People living in Ladakh rear goats
 - a. A and R both are true and R is the correct explanation for A
 - b. A and R both are false.
 - c. A is true and R is false.
 - d. A and R both are true but R is not the correct explanation for A.

Q. II Match the following

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----|
| 1. St.Thomas | a. Jawaharlal Nehru. | () |
| 2. Dzos. | b. caste system. | () |
| 3. Inequality. | c. Christianity. | () |
| 4. Discovery of India. | d. Yak Cows. | () |

Q.III Fill in the blanks

1. _____ has sold Newspapers at the Janpat Crossing.
2. The caste system is the example of _____.
3. India's diversity has always been recognised as source of its_____
4. The book 'The Discovery of India' is written by _____

Q.IV Very short answer type questions:

1. Where is Kerala located?
2. Which religion reached Tibet via Ladakh?
3. Who discovered the sea route to India from Europe?
4. What is Kesar Saga?
5. What is the similarity between Ladakh and Kerala?

Q.V Short answer type questions.

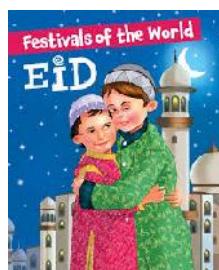
1. Differentiate between
 - i. Samir Ek and Do.
 - ii. Diversity and Inequality
2. Why is the sheep rearing special in Ladakh region?
3. How can we say that because of historical influences people in Kerala practise different religions?
4. Write the contributions of
 - i. Ibn - Battuta
 - ii. Vasco-da-gama

Q. VI Long answer type questions.

1. Write one line for each.
 - i. Cheenavala
 - ii. Cheenachatti
 - iii. Discovery of India
 - iv. Unity in diversity
2. History and Geography are often tied in the cultural life of a region. Discuss with examples.
3. 'India's diversity has always been recognised as a source of strength'. Explain.
4. State the characteristics of ladakh on the following parameters -
 - i. Location.
 - ii. Climate
 - iii. Occupation.
 - iv. Eating habits
 - v. Vegetation.
 - vi. Religion

Q. VII Case study

Read the following passage and underline the sentences referring to diversity in green and the ones referring to inequality in red.



Mani ,Zain and Vishu are best friends. They play together. Mani and Zain study in a private school, where the fee is high. Vishu goes to a government school because his father can't pay the high fee.

Whenever possible they share their food. Mani relishes shaphi paneer and sewaivyan that Zain's mother cooks for Eid. Vishu shares puran poli with them on the occasion of Gudi Padwa. Mani and Zain go to school by car. Vishu goes to school by bicycle. They have great fun together.

1. Complete the given sentences:

- Mani and Zain study in _____ school because_____.
- Vishu goes to a _____ school because _____.

2. Tick the correct option:

- Zain's mother cooks _____ for Eid.
 - Sewaivyan and Shahi Paneer
 - Shahi Paneer
 - Puran Poli
 - Cake
- Puran Poli is cooked on the occasion of
 - Eid
 - Diwali
 - Holi.
 - Gudi Padwa



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

Navsrijan Assignment 2022-2023, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

Topic : Rising Sun (300BC --300 AD)

Topic : Glorious Women

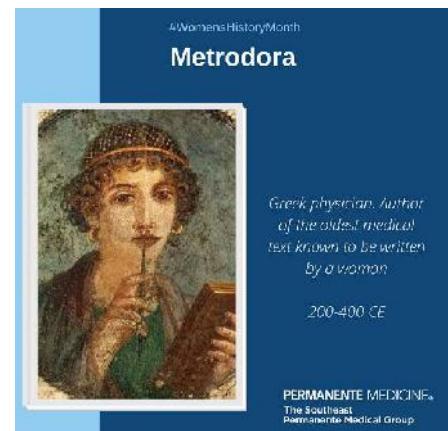
In ancient times, women were considered with respect and dignity. In royal households, women were given respect and they even rendered a significant contribution in the making of decisions and administrative functions. There were great roles of women in the ancient world. They were a stark combination of domesticated yet dominant, powerless yet independent and educated yet oppressed. Their status varied in different demeanours of the time throughout history.



Egypt

Cleopatra VII Philopator was queen of the Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt from 51 to 30 BC, and its last active ruler. She built up the Egyptian economy, establishing trade with many Arab nations. She was a popular ruler among the people of Egypt both because she embraced Egyptian culture and because the country was prosperous during her rule.

In a time when medically minded women were relatively restricted to subjects like childbirth, **Metrodora**, a Greek female physician, was ahead of her time in that she studied all aspects of women's health. She wrote the first known medical text to be authored by a woman, titled *On Women's Diseases*, which discusses a wide range of gynecological issues and general health information.

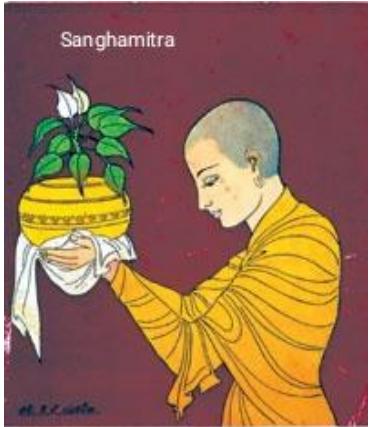


England

Boudicca is an iconic hero of British history. Queen of the Iceni, a tribe in East England, she led a rebellion against Roman occupation in about 60 C.E. Her story became popular during the reign of another English queen who headed an army against foreign invasion, Queen Elizabeth I.



India



Ancient India had many learned ladies. Ashoka got his daughter, **Sanghamitra**, inducted into preaching Buddhism. From the Jain texts, we learn about the **Kousambi princess, Jayanti**, who remained a spinster to study religion and philosophy.

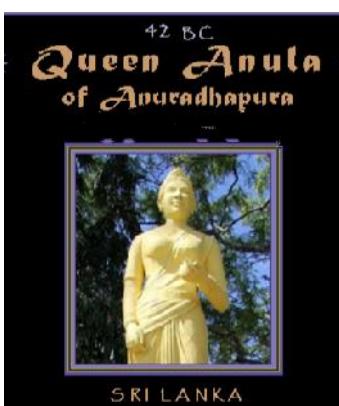
Often, Buddhist nuns composed hymns. Women did write Sanskrit plays and verses, excelled in music, painting and other fine arts.

Megasthenes mentioned the Pandya women running the administration.

The Satavahana queen, **Nayanika** (wife of Gautamiputra Satakarni) was



the ruler and military commander of the Satavahana Empire of the Deccan region. The earliest **Avvaiyar** is believed to have lived in the Sangam period and her poems are found in the Purananuru, Kurunthogai and Natrinai.



Sri Lanka,

Another early female ruler in South Asia was Queen Anula of Anuradhapura (1st century BCE).

China

Empress Lü Zhi (241 BC - 180 BC)

was known to be a "resolute and steadfast woman." She assisted the emperor in establishing his authority over the country and was responsible for eliminating members of the nobility. Empress Lu Zhi and Liu Bang developed a feudal system, in which trusted generals



would rule over remote areas of China.



Rome

Sabina is the first woman whose image features on a regular and continuous series of coins minted at Rome. She was the most traveled and visible empress to date. In 128, she was awarded the title of Augusta.

Activity

Choose any one of the task (Do your research only with the above mentioned women)

Task 1- Speech

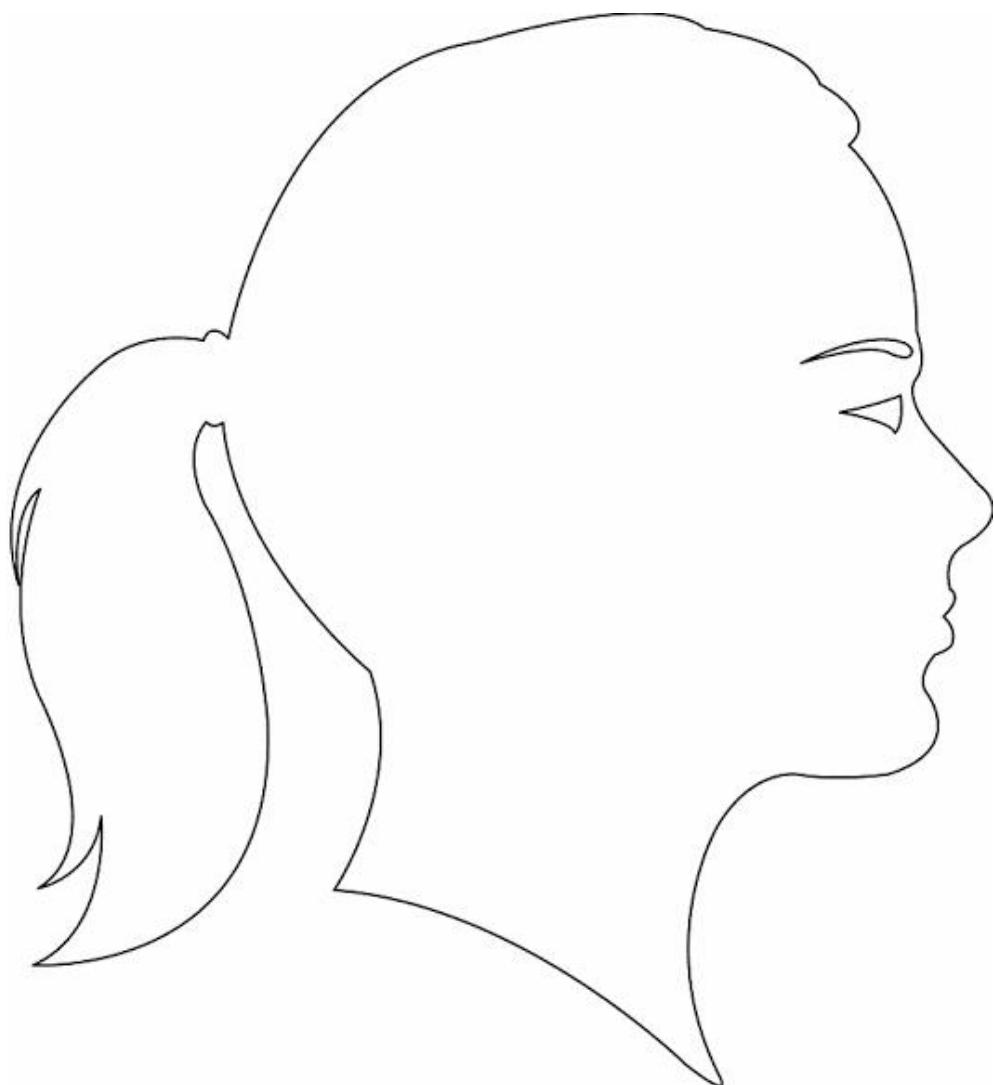
Prepare a speech on any one of the glorious women.

Task 2- Role play

Choose any one of the glorious women - Queen, physician, religious leader (nun),military commander and poetess -and enact her role.

Task 3- Word Collage

Select one of the glorious women and prepare a word collage about their achievements with the help of the following outline figure



Task 3 - Map work

Cut the images of the women given in the passage and paste them in their respective countries in the given outline map of the world.(From India and Egypt choose any one of the women) -- Paste the world map on a thermocol sheet.





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

Geography Assignment 2022-2023, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

TOPIC : The Earth in the solar system

SECTION A

Q. 1 Multiple choice questions :

- a. The planet with spectacular rings.
 - i. Saturn
 - ii. Mercury
 - iii. Venus
 - iv. Earth
- b. The first man to step on the surface of the moon.
 - i. Edmund Hillary
 - ii. Neil Armstrong
 - iii. J.F. Kennedy
 - iv. Tensing Norgay
- c. It is also known as Earth's twin (sister).
 - i. Neptune
 - ii. Uranus
 - iii. Venus
 - iv. Saturn
- d. The only natural satellite of the Earth is
 - i. Ceres
 - ii. Mars
 - iii. Star
 - iv. Moon
- e. Saptarishi is a part of
 - i. Pole Star
 - ii. Big Bear
 - iii. Asteroids
 - iv. Meteoroids

Q. 2 Name the following :

- a. A group of seven stars.
- b. A celestial body revolving around a planet.
- c. A celestial body having its own light and heat.
- d. The galaxy to which our solar system belongs.
- e. Earth-like shape.

Q. 3 Fill in the blanks :

- a. Asteroids are found between the orbits of _____ and _____.
- b. _____ is also called the Blue Planet.
- c. The moon is about _____ km away from the earth.
- d. _____ is the nearest planet to the sun.
- e. The sun is about _____ km away from the earth

SECTION B

Q. 4 Short answer type questions :

- a. What is meant by solar system?
- b. Define Pole Star. How can we locate it in the sky?
- c. Differentiate between New Moon and Full Moon.
- d. Give the main purposes of the man-made satellites.

- e. What are asteroids?
- f. Define - (i) star (ii) satellite (iii) planet (iv) galaxy

Q. 5 Long answer type questions :-

- a. List the eight planets of the solar system according to distance from the sun.
- b. Write briefly about the sun.
- c. Write in detail about the earth's natural satellite.
- d. Why is earth called a unique planet?
- e. Why do we always see the same face of the Moon?
- f. Differentiate between a star and a planet.
- g. Why 'Milky Way' was named Akash Ganga?

SECTION C

Case Study

Some celestial bodies do not have their own heat and light. They are lit by the light of the stars. Such bodies are called planets. The word 'planet' comes from the Greek word "Planetai" which means 'wanderers'. The earth on which we live is a planet. It gets all its heat and light from the sun, which is our nearest star. If we look at the earth from a great distance, say the moon, it will appear to be shining just as the moon.

On the basis of the above passage, answer the following questions:

Q. 1 What are planets?

Q. 2 The word 'planet' came from which language?

- a. Roman
- b. Greek
- c. Persian
- d. Latin

Q. 3 Directions: In the questions given below are the two statements labelled as an Assertion (A) and Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct?

Assertion (A): Only one side of the moon is visible to us on the earth

Reason (R): The moon takes exactly the same time as the earth to complete one spin.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation for A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. Both A and R are false



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

Geography Assignment 2022-2023, Semester I, Unit I

Class - VI

TOPIC : Globe : Latitudes and Longitudes

SECTION A

Q. 1 Multiple choice questions :

- a. The standard Meridian of India is at
 - i. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E
 - ii. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W
 - iii. $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E
 - iv. $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N
- b. _____ is the hottest zone.
 - i. Temperate zone
 - ii. Polar zone
 - iii. Torrid zone
 - iv. Frigid zone
- c. Longitudes help us to find
 - i. climate
 - ii. time
 - iii. distance from the equator
 - iv. length of days
- d. This heat zone is located between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.
 - i. Temperate zone
 - ii. Frigid zone
 - iii. Torrid zone
 - iv. Equatorial zone
- e. The total number of longitudes are
 - i. 360
 - ii. 270
 - iii. 180
 - iv. 90

Q.2 Fill in the blanks

- a. The Tropic of Capricorn is located at _____ latitude.
- b. The sun takes _____ minutes to pass through 1° longitude.
- c. The equator represents the _____ degree latitude.
- d. All meridians are of _____ length.
- e. There are _____ Latitudes in each hemisphere.

Q.3 Name the following.

- a. The coldest heat zone.
- b. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S Latitude
- c. 0° longitude
- d. 0° latitude
- e. All the Meridians meet at this point.

SECTION B

Q.4 Answer in brief.

- a. What are parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude?
- d. What is a grid?
- c. What are 'north latitudes' and 'south latitudes'?
- d. Distinguish between the following:
 - i. Latitudes and Longitudes

- ii. Torrid zone and Frigid zone
- iii. Maps and Globes
- iv. Local time and Standard time

Q. 5 Answer in detail

- a. What are the advantages of a globe?
- b. Explain the heat zones of the earth with a neat labelled diagram.
- c. List the important parallels of latitudes.
- d. Why is a standard time required in India?
- e. What is the importance of grid?
- f. Calculate the IST when the GMT is 12:00 noon.
- g. Calculate the time of place B situated at 40°E longitude when the time recorded at place A situated at 30°W is 7:20 am.

SECTION C

Case Study: -

Unlike parallels of latitude, all meridians are of equal length. Thus, it was difficult to number the meridians. Hence, all countries decided that the count should begin from the meridian which passed through Greenwich, where the British Royal Observatory is located. This meridian is called the Prime Meridian. Its value is 0° longitude and from it we count 180° eastward as well as 180° westward. The Prime Meridian and 180° meridian divide the earth into two equal halves, the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere.

On the basis of the above passage, answer the following questions:

- Q. 1** Name the meridians that divide the earth into two equal halves.
- Q. 2** The Prime meridian is at

a. 0°	b. 90°
c. 180°	d. 270°
- Q. 3** Directions: In the questions given below are the two statements labelled as an Assertion (A) and Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct?
 Assertion (A): Some countries have adopted more than one standard time.
 Reason (R): They have a great longitudinal extent.
 Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A

a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A	b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation for A
c. A is true but R is false	d. Both A and R are false



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल @ सेक्टर-98

कक्षा - 6

संस्कृत अतिरिक्त कार्यम् 2022-2023 प्रथम सत्र इकाई - 1

पाठ - 1

प्र 01 अधोलिखित पाठांशं पठित्वा हिन्दी अनुवादं क्रियताम्।

(अधोलिखित पाठांश को पढ़कर हिन्दी अनुवाद करें।)

एषः कः ? एषः चषकः। किम् एषः बृहत्। न, एषः लघुः। सः कः ? सः सौचिकः। सौचिकः किं करोति ? सः वस्त्रं सीव्यति।

प्र 02 समानार्थक - शब्दानाम् मेलनं कुरुत -

शुनकः कुक्करः

बलीवर्दः वृषभः

खेलति चलति

गच्छति क्रीडति

बृहत् दीर्घः

प्र 03 शब्दानाम् वर्णविच्छेदं कुरुत। (शब्दों का वर्ण विच्छेद करें।)

क. लघुः -

ख. कपोतः -

ग. मण्डूकः -

घ. भ्रमति -

ड. शिक्षकः -

प्र 04 अधोलिखितानां वर्णविच्छेदानां शब्दं रचयत। (अधोलिखित वर्ण विच्छेदों का शब्द बनाएँ।)

क. क् + अ + क् + ष् + आ -

ख. त् + ऋ + ण् + अ + म् -

ग. म् + इ + त् + र् + अ + म् -

घ. व् + ऋ + द् + ध् + आः -

प्र०५ प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखन्तु। (प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें।)

- क. गजौ किं कुरुतः? _____
- ख. कुकुराः किं कुर्वन्ति? _____
- ग. बालकः किं करोति? _____
- घ. छात्रौ किं कुरुतः? _____

प्र०६ पदानि संयोज्य वाक्यानि रचयत। (शब्दों को जोड़कर वाक्य बनाएँ।)

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------|
| वृक्षः | चलन्ति | _____ |
| गजाः | गायति | _____ |
| सिंहौ | पठतः | _____ |
| गायकः | नृत्यन्ति | _____ |
| बालकौ | गर्जतः | _____ |
| भल्लूकाः | फलति | _____ |

प्र०७ विकल्पात् क्रियापदानि चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत। (विकल्प से क्रिया पदों को चुनकर वाक्य पूरा करें।)

- क. मयूराः _____। (नृत्यतः / नृत्यन्ति / नृत्यति)
- ख. वानरः _____। (खादन्ति / खादतः / खादति)
- ग. सिंहौ _____। (गर्जति / गर्जतः / गर्जन्ति)
- घ. अश्वाः _____। (धावति / धावन्ति / धावतः)
- ड. छात्रः _____। (पठति / पठतः / पठन्ति)

प्र०८ कर्तापदं मञ्जूषातः चित्वा वाक्यं पूरयत। (मञ्जूषा से कर्ता पद चुनकर वाक्य पूरे करें।)

मञ्जूषा गजः, मयूरः, छात्रौ, बालकौ, अश्वः, वानराः

- क. _____ खादन्ति।
- ख. _____ गच्छतः।
- ग. _____ चलति।
- घ. _____ धावति।
- ड. _____ पठतः।
- च. _____ नृत्यति।

प्र०९ अधोलिखित वाक्यानां संस्कृत अनुवादः क्रियताम्। (अधोलिखित वाक्यों का संस्कृत अनुवाद करें।)

- क. दो छात्र पढ़ते हैं।

ख. वह छात्र है।

ग. यह दर्जी है।

घ. दो वृद्ध जाते हैं।

ङ. लोग हँसते हैं।

प्र०1० अधोलिखितानि शब्दरूपाणि पूरयत। (नीचे लिखे शब्द रूप पूरा करें।)

बालक: _____

_____ _____ कृषका:

_____ _____ एते

_____ एतौ

फलम् _____

_____ तौ

पाठ - 2

प्र०1 अधोलिखितं पाठांशं पठित्वा हिन्दी अनुवादः क्रियताम्।

(अधोलिखित पाठांश को पढ़कर हिन्दी अनुवाद करें।)

एते के ? किम् एते कोकिले ? ने एते चटके। चटके किं कुरुतः ? एतें विहरतः। ता: का: ? ता: अजा:। ता: किं कुर्वन्ति ? ता: चरन्ति।

प्र०2 शब्दानाम् अर्थं लिखत। (शब्दों के अर्थ लिखें।)

दोला _____ एते _____ चटकें _____

घटिका _____ विहरतः _____ चरन्ति _____

कुत्रि _____ एव _____ चालयतः _____

प्र 03 शब्दानाम् वर्णविच्छेदं कुरुत । (शब्दों का वर्ण विच्छेद करें ।)

क. अजा -

ख. मापिका - _____

ग. चटके - _____

घ. लेखिका -

डॉ. लिखन्ति — _____

प्र०४ अधोलिखितानां वर्णविच्छेदानां शब्दं रचयत् । (अधोलिखित वर्ण विच्छेदों का शब्द बनाएँ ।)

क. व + वा + ह + अ + र + अ + त + अ:- _____

ਖੇ. ਤ + ਤ + ਯ + ਆ + ਨ + ਏ

ग. आ + म = _____

ਧ + ਚ + ਅ + ਰ + ਅ + ਨ + ਤ + ਕ = _____

म + अ + क + ष + त + क + आ = _____

प्र०५ कोष्ठकात् उचितं शब्दं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत्। (कोष्ठक से उचित शब्द चुनकर वाक्य पूरे करें।)

क _____ कीड़न्ति । (बालिके / बालिका / बालिकाः)

ख _____ चलतः। (पिपीलिके / पिपीलिका: / पिपीलिका)

ग _____ गञ्जिति । (भमरा: / भमरौ / भमरः)

ਘ ————— ਚੁਰਜ਼ਿ। (ਅਯਾ; / ਅਯੇ / ਅਯਾ)

अंक _____ सुनिन्दि । (दोला / दोले / दोलाः)

प्र०६ तत् एतत् शब्दैः वाक्यानि परयत्। (तत् एतत् शब्दों से वाक्य परे करें।)

क. लता अस्ति। ————— अस्ति। (तत्)

ख. महिला: हसन्ति। ————— हसन्ति। (एतत)

ग. बालिका: पठन्ति। ————— पठन्ति। (तत्)

घ. बालकौ पश्यतः । ————— पश्यतः । (एतत्)

डॉ. भ्रमराः गजन्ति । ————— गजन्ति । (तत)

प्र०७ क्रिया पदानि विकल्पात् चिनत्। (क्रियापदों को विकल्प से चुनें।)

क. बालिके _____ |

(j) गायतः

(ii) गायति

(iii) गायन्ति

ख. कन्या _____ |

(i) पठति

(ii) पठन्ति

(iii) पठतः

ग. महिले _____ |

(i) हसतः

(ii) हसन्ति

(iii) हसति

घ. चटकाः _____ |

(i) विहरतः

(ii) विहरति

(iii) विहरन्ति

ङ. अजे _____ |

(i) चरति

(ii) चरतः

(iii) चरिन्त

प्र०८ अधोलिखितानि धातुरूपाणि पूरयत। (अधोलिखित धातुरूपों को पूरा करें।)

करोमि _____

पठथः

स्मः

पठामि

स्तः

प्र०९ अधोलिखितानि शब्दरूपाणि पूरयत।

सा

बालिके

नौकाः

कन्या

छात्रे

दोलाः

प्र०१० वाक्यानां संस्कृत अनुवादः क्रियताम्। (वाक्यों का संस्कृत अनुवाद करें।)

क. बकरियाँ चरती हैं।

ख. दो नौकाएँ चलती हैं।

ग. अध्यापिका लिखती है।

घ. दो महिलाएँ हँसती हैं।

ड. दो छात्राएँ लिखती हैं।

पाठ - 3

प्र 01 अधोलिखितं पाठांशं पठित्वा हिन्दी अनुवादः क्रियताम्।

(अधोलिखित पाठांश को पढ़कर हिन्दी अनुवाद करें।)

एतानि कानि ? एतानि करवस्त्राणि सन्ति। किम् एतानि पुराणानि ? न, एतानि तु नूतनानि। तानि कानि ? तानि कदलीफलानि सन्ति।

प्र 02 शब्दानाम् अर्थं लिखत। (शब्दों के अर्थ लिखें।)

एतत् _____ पुराणानि _____ अत्र _____

मधुराणि _____ स्तः _____ करवस्त्राणि _____

प्र 03 शब्दानाम् वर्णविच्छेदं कुरुत। (शब्दों का वर्ण विच्छेद करें।)

क. खनित्रम् - _____

ख. कदलीफलम् - _____

ग. नूतनानि - _____

घ. उद्यानम् - _____

प्र 04 अधोलिखितानां वर्णविच्छेदानां शब्दं रचयत। (अधोलिखित वर्ण विच्छेदों का शब्द बनाएँ।)

क. फ् + अ + ल् + अ + म् - _____

ख. स + ऊ + त् + र् + अ + म् - _____

ग. प् + आ + त् + र् + अ + म् - _____

घ. ग् + ऋ + ह् + अ + म् - _____

प्र 05 प्रश्नानि उत्तराणि लिखन्तु।

क. कानि विकसन्ति ?

ख. मयूरौ किं कुरुतः ?

ग. बालिका: किं कुर्वन्ति ?

प्र०६ अधोलिखितानि शब्दरूपाणि पूरयत ।

फलम्

पत्रे

पुष्पाणि

कलमम्

चित्रे

प्र०७ अधोलिखित वाक्यानां संस्कृत अनुवादः क्रियताम् । (वाक्यों का संस्कृत अनुवाद करें ।)

क. फल गिरते हैं ।

ख. फूल खिलते हैं ।

ग. बच्चे हँसते हैं ।

घ. आम मीठे हैं ।

ड. आँखे देखती हैं ।

रचनात्मक - गतिविधिः

उचित - क्रियापदस्य प्रयोगं कुरुत -

क. नैक%—————। (पठ्)

ख. कन्ये—————। (हस्)

ग. पुष्पम्—————। (वि+कस्)

घ. पुस्तकम्—————। (अस्)

ङ. छात्राः—————। (वद्)

च. कन्या—————। (पच्)

छ. फले—————। (पत्)

ज. तौ—————। (खाद्)

झ. ते—————। (हस्)

अ. तानि—————। (पत्)



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल @ सेक्टर-98

कक्षा - 6

संस्कृत अभ्यास कार्यम् 2022-2023 प्रथम सत्र इकाई - 1

प्र 01 संस्कृतानुवादः क्रियताम्। (संस्कृत अनुवाद करें।)

क. छात्र लिखते हैं।

ख. पक्षी उड़ते हैं।

ग. फल गिरते हैं।

घ. ये सब रुमाल हैं।

ङ. ये दो बालक हैं।

च. यह फल मधुर है।

प्र 02 अधोलिखितानि शब्दरूपाणि लिखत। (अधोलिखित शब्दरूप लिखें।)

प्रथमा विभक्तिः

एकवचनम्

द्विवचनम्

बहुवचनम्

बालक

नर

गज

छात्र

छात्रा

रमा

कक्षा

लता

बालिका

प्र०३ अधोलिखितानि धातुरूपाणि लिखत। (नीचे लिखे धातुरूप लिखें।)

लट्, प्रथम पुरुष

एकवचनम्

द्विवचनम्

बहुवचनम्

पठ्

कृ

नम्

गम् (गच्छ)

अस्

भू (भव्)

लिख्

प्र०४ अधोदत्त - रेखांडिकृत पदानि संशोधयत। (नीचे दिये गये रेखांडिकृत पदों को शुद्ध करें।)

क. एतानि बालिका पठन्ति।

ख. सः नरः हसति।

ग. एते पत्राणि पतन्ति।

घ. मृगाः धावति।

ङ. चटकाः कूजति।

च. कन्ये पचन्ति।

छ. एषा छात्राः अस्ति।

प्र०५ अधोलिखितानां शब्दानां वर्णविच्छेदं वर्णविच्छेदानां च शब्दान् रचयत। (अधोलिखित शब्दों के वर्णविच्छेद और वर्णविच्छेदों के शब्द बनाइये।)

क. खनित्रम् -

- ख. छात्रौ -
- ग. सौचिकः -
- घ. मयूरः -
- ङ. नौका -
- च. घटिका -

प्र०६ वर्णविच्छेदानां पदानि रचयत। (वर्णविच्छेदों के शब्द बनाओ।)

- क. व् + अ + र् + ण् + आः -
- ख. न् + अ + म् + अ + न् + त् + इ -
- ग. भ् + र् + अ + म् + अ + र् + अः -
- घ. ब् + आ + ल् + इ + क् + आः -
- ङ. इ + द् + आ + न् + ई + म् -
- च. भ् + अ + व् + अ + न् + त् + इ -

Portfolio Work

सभी प्रश्न (Portfolio) में करने अनिवार्य हैं।

आर्यभटस्य चित्रं रचयित्वा रिक्तस्थानानां कृते उचितं शब्दं चिनुत -

1. आर्यभटः महान् ————— आसीत्।
क. गणितज्ञः ख. आर्युवेदजन्मदाता ग. राजनीतिज्ञः
2. प्रथमोपग्रहस्य नाम ————— आसीत्।
क. पतञ्जलिः ख. आर्यभटः ग. पाणिनिः
3. पृथ्वीसूर्ययोः मध्ये ————— छायापातेन सूर्यग्रहणं भवति।
क. सूर्यस्य ख. आकाशपिण्डस्य ग. चन्द्रस्य
4. सूर्याः ————— दिशायां अस्तं गच्छति।
क. पूर्व दिशायाम् ख. पश्चिम दिशायाम् ग. उत्तरदिशायाम्
5. आर्यभटस्य योगदानं ————— संबद्धं वर्तते।
क. गणितज्योतिष ख. आर्युवेद ग. राजनीतिः
6. सर्यः ————— अस्ति।
क. चलः ख. अचलः ग. चलाचलः



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

French Assignment 2022-2023

Semester I, Unit -I

Class – VI

Q.1 Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions :

Les amis de Shaurya

Bonjour ! Je m'appelle Shaurya. J'ai douze ans. J'habite à Faridabad. J'aime le chocolat. J'ai deux amis. Ils s'appellent Shivam et Lisa. Shivam a onze ans. Il aime les bonbons. Il habite à Delhi. Lisa a dix ans. Elle habite à Paris. Elle aime la danse.

J'adore mes amis.

A. Dites “Vrai” ou “Faux”:

- a) Shaurya a onze ans.
- b) Shaurya aime les bonbons.
- c) Lisa habite à Paris.
- d) Shaurya déteste ses amis.

B. Remplissez avec un mot du texte:

- a) Shaurya a amis. (trois / deux)
- b) Shivam habite à (France / Delhi)
- c) Lisa a ans. (10 / 11)
- d) Lisa aime (la danse / les bonbons)

C. Répondez aux questions :

- a) Comment s'appellent les amis de Shaurya?

.....

- b) Shivam a quel âge?

.....

D. Trouvez :

- a) Deux nombres
- b) Deux villes

Q.2 Complétez le tableau avec les nombres (1-20) :

	Deux		Quatre
Cinq			Huit
		Onze	
	Quatorze		
Dix-sept			Vingt

Q.3 Comptez :

a) fleurs



b) chaises



c) stylo



d) taille-crayons



Q.4 Calculez et écrivez en français :

a) Deux + = Cinq

b) - Cinq = Six

c) Dix + Six =

d) Deux X = Quatorze

e) Treize + Sept =.....

Q.5 Retrouvez les mots :

a) AMEOIMDLESLE

b) IOSMNRUE

c) MDAMEA

d) UA EORVRI

e) VENBNIEEU

Q.6 Écrivez en français :

a) See you tomorrow !

b) Good night !

c) Good afternoon !

d) See you soon !

e) Good evening !

f) Have a good day !

g) Pleased to meet you !

h) Please !

Q.7 Comment ça va ? :

a)



b)



c)



d)



Q.8 Répondez aux questions :

a) Comment vous appelez-vous ?

.....

b) Où habites-tu ?

.....

c) Quel âge avez-vous ?

.....

d) Comment allez-vous ?

.....

e) Quel est l'autre nom de la France ?

.....

f) Quelle est la capitale de la France ?

.....

g) Nommez des villes françaises.

.....

Q.9 Complétez le dialogue :

Sophie : Salut !

David : !

Sophie : Comment ?

David : Je m'appelle..... Et toi ?



Sophie :

David : Quel âge as-tu ?

Sophie : J'ai ans. Et toi ?

David :

Sophie : Au revoir et à bientôt !

David :

Q.10 Qu'est-ce que c'est ? :

a)



b)



c)



d)



e)



f)





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL @ SECTOR-98

French Worksheet 2022-2023

Semester-I, Unit-I

Class - VI

Exercice 1

Regardez l'image et répondez aux questions :



A. Dites "Vrai" ou "Faux":

1. Il y a 6 étudiants dans la classe.
2. Les étudiants ont des portables.
3. L'institutrice est souriante.

B. Répondez avec « Oui » ou « Non » :

1. Est-ce qu'il y a une horloge dans la classe ?
.....
2. Est-ce qu'il y a une télévision dans la classe ?
.....
3. Est-ce qu'il y a quatre garçons dans la classe ?
.....

Exercice 2

Nommez ces sorties en France :



Portfolio :

Qui étaient les Gaulois? Trouvez des informations sur leur langue (La langue gauloise), leurs armes et armures, leurs instruments de musique et les sculptures créées par les Gaulois.