

Sharda Vidyalaya Risali
Summer Vacation Homework

Class – VI

Subject – English

Section –A MCQ’S

Lesson – 1. “A Bottle of Dew” (Q1–15)

- Q1. What did the young man want to collect?
a) Gold coins b) Dew c) Water d) Milk
- Q2. Who guided the young man?
a) A king b) A wise old man c) His friend d) A farmer
- Q3. The old man asked him to bring a bottle filled with:
a) Rainwater b) River water c) Dew d) Honey
- Q4. What was the real intention of the old man?
a) To trick the young man b) To teach him the value of hard work
c) To punish him d) To waste his time
- Q5. What did the young man do to collect dew?
a) Slept all day b) Worked hard on the field
c) Went to market d) Played games
- Q6. What happened to the dew when the sun rose?
a) It froze b) It increased c) It disappeared d) It turned black
- Q7. What did the young man finally realize?
a) Dew is valuable b) Hard work brings success
c) Luck is important d) Money is everything
- Q8. Which quality did the young man develop?
a) Laziness b) Greed c) Patience and hard work d) Anger
- Q9. The story teaches us:
a) To depend on luck b) To avoid work
c) To work hard for success d) To collect dew
- Q10. What type of story is this?
a) Fantasy b) Moral story c) Horror d) Science fiction
- Q11. Why was collecting dew difficult?
a) It is invisible b) It disappears quickly
c) It is heavy d) It is dirty
- Q12. What did the young man gain at the end?
a) Money b) Experience and wisdom c) Gold d) Land
- Q13. What does “dew” symbolize in the story?
a) Wealth b) Hard-earned success c) Water d) Luck
- Q14. Which of the following best describes the old man?
a) Foolish b) Wise and thoughtful c) Angry d) Careless

- Q15. If you were in the young man's place, what would you learn?
- a) To give up easily
 - b) To value hard work
 - c) To avoid elders
 - d) To complain
-

Lesson -2. "The Raven and the Fox" (Q16–25)

- Q16. What was in the raven's beak?
- a) Bread
 - b) Cheese
 - c) Meat
 - d) Fruit
- Q17. Who wanted the raven's food?
- a) A dog
 - b) A fox
 - c) A cat
 - d) A crow
- Q18. How did the fox try to get the food?
- a) By fighting
 - b) By stealing
 - c) By praising the raven
 - d) By begging
- Q19. What did the fox praise?
- a) Raven's wings
 - b) Raven's voice and beauty
 - c) Raven's speed
 - d) Raven's nest
- Q20. What mistake did the raven make?
- a) Flew away
 - b) Opened its beak to sing
 - c) Ignored the fox
 - d) Dropped the food intentionally
- Q21. What happened when the raven opened its beak?
- a) It sang beautifully
 - b) The food fell down
 - c) It flew away
 - d) Nothing happened
- Q22. What did the fox do after getting the food?
- a) Shared it
 - b) Ran away
 - c) Thanked the raven
 - d) Returned it
- Q23. What is the moral of the poem?
- a) Always trust others
 - b) Beware of flattery
 - c) Sharing is caring
 - d) Work hard
- Q24. What kind of character is the fox?
- a) Honest
 - b) Clever and cunning
 - c) Lazy
 - d) Kind
- Q25. What lesson do we learn from the raven?
- a) Never speak
 - b) Do not be fooled by false praise
 - c) Always sing
 - d) Trust everyone

Section B : Short Answer Questions (Word limit 30 – 40)

L -1. "A Bottle of Dew"

26. Why did Rama Natha go in search of the bottle of dew?

Ans. _____

27. Who was the sage, and what advice did he give?

Ans. _____

28. What task was given to Rama Natha to collect the dew?

Ans. _____

29. How did Rama Natha spend his time while trying to complete the task?

Ans. _____

30. What change came in Rama Natha's attitude by the end of the story?

Ans. _____

31. What lesson did Rama Natha learn from his experience?

Ans. _____

L-2. "The Raven and the Fox"

32. What did the raven have in his beak?

Ans. _____

33. Why did the fox start praising the raven?

Ans. _____

34. How did the raven react to the fox's flattery?

Ans. _____

35. What mistake did the raven make?

Ans. _____

36. What did the fox do after getting what he wanted?

Ans. _____

37. What is the moral of the poem?

Ans. _____

Section C : GRAMMAR

Write the plural forms of the following nouns:

38. baby

39. leaf

40. man

41. child

Correct the following sentences:

42. She bought two loafes of bread.

43. The childs are playing in the park.

44. There are many informations in this book.

45. He has three foote.

Section D : Application-Based Questions (Higher Order Thinking) { Word limit -40 – 50 }

46. How can the lesson from *A Bottle of Dew* be applied in a student's daily life?

Ans. _____

47. Give an example from real life where flattery can mislead a person, like in *The Raven and the Fox*.

Ans. _____

48. Compare the mistakes made by Rama Natha and the raven. What can we learn from both?

Ans. _____

49. Which character do you find more relatable—Rama Natha or the raven? Why?

Ans. _____

50. If you were the teacher, how would you explain the common message of both lessons to your class?

Ans. _____

PROJECT WORK:-

TOPIC- If you were a traveller exploring India, how would you describe the different **Banana** varieties you discover in each region (North, South, East, West)? Write a short 'Banana Travel Diary' explaining their names, where they are grown, how they taste, and how people use them.

SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI

VACATION HOMEWORK

CLASS -VI

SUBJECT – HINDI

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न

१ 'मातृभूमि' शब्द का सही पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है ?

क) जननी ,जन्मभूमि

ख) घर सदन

ग) निशा ,रजनी

घ) रवि,भानु

उत्तर-----

२.'नदी' शब्द का सही पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है ?

क) जल ,पानी

ख) बिजली ,दामिनी

ग) सरिता ,तटिनी

घ) अनिल ,समय

उत्तर-----

३ 'आकाश' शब्द का सही पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है ?

क) अम्बर ,आसमान

ख) सागर,सिंधु

ग) पवन,समीर

घ) अनिल ,समय

उत्तर -----

४.'हवा' शब्द का सही पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है ?

क) नभ ,अम्बर

ख) नयन ,चक्षु

ग) पवन,समीर

घ) अनिल ,समय

उत्तर -----

५. हिमालय ' शब्द का सही पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है ?

क) गिरिराज, पर्वतराज

ख) पर्वत, भूधर

ग) काल, दिवस

घ) मेघ, घन

उत्तर -----

६. 'स्वतंत्रता ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द क्या है ?

क.) परतंत्रता ख) गुलामी ग) मुक्ति घ) कैद

उत्तर -----

७ 'ऊचा ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द क्या है ?

क.) नीचा ख) लम्बा ग) चौड़ा घ) छोटा

उत्तर -----

८. 'हार ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द क्या है ?

क.) सफलता ख) पराजय ग) शंका घ) जीत

उत्तर -----

९ . 'शांति ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द क्या है ?

□.) अशांति ख) अमन ग) चैन घ) साधना

उत्तर -----

१०. 'पुण्य ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द क्या है ?

क.) दोष ख) पाप ग) अधर्म घ) बुरा

उत्तर -----

११ . 'विदेशी ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द क्या है ?

क.) स्वदेशी ख) देशी ग) नागरिक घ) प्रादेशिक

उत्तर -----

१२ . 'सफलता ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द क्या है ?

क.) अयोग्यता ख) अस्वीकार ग) असफलता घ) अभिमान

उत्तर-----

१३. 'ऊंचा खड़ा हिमालय 'पंक्ति में विशेषण शब्द क्या है ?

क.) ऊंचा ख) खड़ा ग) हिमालय घ) खड़ा हिमालय

उत्तर-----

१४. 'नदी 'शब्द का बहुवचन शब्द क्या है ?

क.) नदियाँ ख) नदी ग) नदिये घ) नदियायो

उत्तर-----

१५ . 'गूँज 'शब्द का समानार्थी शब्द क्या है ?

क.) सत्राटा ख) प्रतिध्वनि या आवाज़ ग) हवा घ) खामोशी

उत्तर -----

१६ . 'झर -झर 'शब्द किस प्रकार का शब्द है ?

क.) पुनरुक्त शब्द ख) विलोम शब्द ग) पर्यायवाची शब्द घ) अनेकार्थी शब्द

उत्तर-----

१७. 'मेजर ध्यानचंद ने हॉकी का खेल खेला 'इस वाक्य में कौन सा काल है ?

क.) वर्तमान काल ख) भूतकाल ग) भविष्यकाल घ) अपूर्ण भूतकाल

उत्तर -----

१८. 'अनुशासन 'शब्द में उपसर्ग क्या है ?

क.) अनु ख) अनुशा ग) अ घ) सन

उत्तर-----

१९. 'बचपन'शब्द किस संज्ञा का भेद है ?

क.) जातिवाचक संज्ञा ख) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा ग) भाववाचक संज्ञा घ) द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा

उत्तर-----

२०. पाठ -२ गोल में लेखक ने कितने गोल किये थे ?

क.) दो ख) एक ग) तीन घ) छह

उत्तर-----

२१. लेखक को हॉकी खेलने के लिए किसने प्रोत्साहित किया ?

क.) माँ ने ख) मामा ने ग) पिता ने घ) सूबेदार मेजर तिवारी ने

उत्तर -----

22. अर्जुन को गीता का उपदेश किसने दिया ?

क.) श्रीकृष्ण ने ख) श्री राम ने ग) सीता माँ ने घ) हनुमान
ने

उत्तर-----

23. भारत माता के चरण नित कौन स्पर्श करता है ?

क.) हिन्द महासागर ख) हिमालय ग) अरब सागर घ) प्रशांत
महासागर

उत्तर-----

24. पाठ- १ 'मातृभूमि' कविता में चिड़ियाँ कहाँ चहक रही है ?

क.) झाड़ियों में ख) पर्वतों में ग) नदियों में घ) मैदानों में

उत्तर-----

25. मेजर ध्यानचंद ने अपनी आत्मकथा का नाम क्या रखा था ?

क.) खेल ख) गोल ग) मेरा खेल घ) हॉकी

उत्तर -----

अतिलघुउत्तरीय प्रश्न (शब्द सीमा १०- १५ शब्दों में)

26. 'मातृभूमि' कविता के कवि का क्या नाम है ?

उत्तर -----

27. 'मातृभूमि' कविता का मुख्य भाव क्या है ?

उत्तर -----

28. 'मातृभूमि' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

उत्तर -----

29. 'गोल' पाठ किस विधा की रचना है ?

उत्तर -----

30. त्रिवेणी शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

उत्तर-----

31. हिमालय पर्वत किस दिशा में स्थित है ?

उत्तर -----

३२ . ध्यानचंद की सफलता का मूलमंत्र क्या था ?

-उत्तर -----

३३ . ध्यानचंद का जन्म कब और कहाँ हुआ ?

उत्तर -----

३४ . बर्लिन ओलम्पिक में जब ध्यानचंद कप्तान बने तो वे सेना के किस पद पर थे ?

उत्तर -----

३५ . ध्यानचंद को किस टीम के खिलाड़ी ने हॉकी स्टिक मारी थी ?

उत्तर-----

लघुउत्तरीय प्रश्न (शब्द सीमा २५ से ३० शब्दों में)

३६. मातृभूमि कविता की रचना किस उद्देश्य से की गई है ?

उत्तर -----

३७. मलय पवन से आप क्या समझते हैं ?

उत्तर -----

३८. महात्मा बुद्ध ने लोगो को क्या सन्देश दिया ?

उत्तर -----

३९. गीता में श्री कृष्ण ने क्या सन्देश दिया ?

उत्तर-----

४०. भारत की धरती पर किन-किन महापुरूषो ने जन्म लिया कविता के आधार पर बताइए ?

उत्तर-----

४१. ध्यानचंद ने अपनी चोट का बदला लेने के लिए क्या किया ?

उत्तर -----

४२. ध्यानचंद ने कब और कैसे हॉकी खेलना शुरू किया ?

उत्तर -----

४३. माइन्स टीम के खिलाड़ी ने ध्यानचंद के सिर पर स्टिक क्यों मारी ?

उत्तर -----

४४. बर्लिन ओलम्पिक कब हुआ और उसमे ध्यानचंद की टीम को कौन- सा पदक मिला ?

उत्तर -----

४५. ध्यानचंद का जन्मदिवस किस रूप में मनाया जाता है ?

उत्तर -----

दीर्घउत्तरीय प्रश्न (शब्द सीमा २५ से ३५ शब्दों में)

४६ .मातृभूमि कविता के आधार पर भारत की प्राकृतिक सुंदरता का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए ?

उत्तर -----

४७ .मेजर ध्यानचंद को हॉकी का जादूगर क्यों कहते हैं ?

उत्तर -----

४८ .ध्यानचंद के जीवन से हमें अनुशासन और अभ्यास के महत्व के बारे में क्या पता चलता है अपने शब्दों में अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए ?

उत्तर-----

मूल्याधारित प्रश्न (शब्द सीमा ४५ से ६० शब्दों में)

४९ .हमें अपनी मातृभूमि की रक्षा एवम सम्मान क्यों करना चाहिए अपने शब्दों में अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए ?

उत्तर-----

५० .यदि आपको अपने देश का प्रतिनिधित्व करने का अवसर मिले तो आप खेल भावना को कैसे बनाए रखेंगे अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए ?

उत्तर -----

Sharda Vidyalaya, Risali
Summer Vacation Homework (2026-27)
Subject- Maths

Class- VI

Q1:- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-

1) The smallest 5-digit number having three different digits.

- a) 20001 b) 10002 c) 40001 d) 12000

A) _____

2) The greatest 7-digit number having three different digits.

- a) 8799999 b) 7899999 c) 9999987 d) 7989999

A) _____

3) What is the smallest 3-digit number with unique digits?

- a) 102 b) 201 c) 301 d) 302

A) _____

4) Find the difference between the number 279 and that obtained on reversing its digits.

- a) 396 b) 936 c) 693 d) 369

A) _____

5) Rearrange the digits of 10084305 to get the smallest number of 8 digits.

- a) 1,00,03,458 b) 3,00,01,458 c) 4,00,01,358 d) 5,00,01,843

A) _____

6) Among the numbers from 1 to 100 how many times digit "7" appears?

- a) 20 b) 10 c) 9 d) 12

A) _____

7) How many numbers have 3-digits?

- a) 90 b) 9 c) 900 d) 9000

A) _____

8) The cell having the largest number in a grid is always a_____.

- a) Even b) Supercell c) Odd d) Prime

A) _____

9) How many Supercells are possible in a 3 x 3 grid with 9 unique numbers?

- a) 1 b) 3 c) 4 d) 2

A) _____

10) Which of the following is a Supercell in the grid [28, 78, 92, 31, 45]

- a) 28 b) 78 c) 92 d) 45

A) _____

11) A Palindrome read the same.

- a) Left to right only b) Right to left only c) Both directions d) Only when digits are even

A) _____

12) Which of these times is Palindromic?

- a) 12:45 b) 4:44 c) 6:23 d) 9:56

A) _____

13) The Kaprekar constant for 4-digit numbers is-

- a) 6174 b) 6741 c) 6471 d) 6274

A) _____

14) To perform Kaprekar's operation, we:

- a) Add digits of a number b) Reverse and add
c) Subtract smallest arrangement from largest arrangement d) Multiply digits

A) _____

15) A date like 11/02/2011 is special because:

- a) It has repeating digits b) It is a Palindrome c) It is a Kaprekar number d) It is an estimate date

A) _____

16) In the Collatz conjecture, if a number is odd, the next step is to:

- a) Divide it by 2 b) Subtract 1 c) Multiply it by 3 and add 1 d) Add 2

A) _____

17) The Collatz conjecture says:

- a) All sequences reach 100
b) All sequences reach 1
c) All sequences remain infinite
d) All sequences stop at even numbers

A) _____

18) Estimation means:

- a) Finding exact values
b) Finding approximate values
c) Guessing without logic
d) Playing games

A) _____

19) Use the given digits without repetition and make the greatest and smallest 4 digit numbers 1, 7, 6, 2.

- a) 6741, 1476
b) 7261, 1672
c) 7612, 21667
d) 7621, 1267

A) _____

20) Apply Kaprekar's routine on a two-digit number. What number will start repeating?

- a) 9
b) 5
c) 8
d) 4

A) _____

21) In Collatz conjecture if 'n' is even number so we apply:

- a) $n \times 2$
b) $n/2$
c) $3n+1$
d) $n \times 3$

A) _____

22) **Assertion (A):-** In any grid of distinct numbers, the cell containing the largest number is always a supercell.

Reason (R):- A supercell is defined as a cell whose value is greater than all its immediate neighbors (left, right, top, and bottom).

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

A) _____

23) **Assertion (A):-** The digit '0' cannot be placed in the highest place value when forming a 5-digit number.

Reason (R):- Placing '0' at the highest place value would make the number a 4-digit number instead of a 5-digit number.

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

A- _____

24) **Assertion (A):-** Starting with the number 12, the Collatz sequence will eventually reach 1.

Reason (R):- In the Collatz sequence, if a number is even, we divide it by 2; if it is odd, we multiply it by 3

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

A- _____

25) **Assertion (A):-** In a one-dimensional grid of 6 cells, the maximum number of supercells possible is 3.

Reason (R):- For a grid with n cells where n is even, the maximum number of supercells is given by the pattern $n/2$.

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

A- _____

Q 2:- **VERY SHORT QUESTION ANSWER:-**

26) Write the smallest 5 digit number having 3 different digits.

A) _____

27) Write the greatest 7 digit number having 3 different digits.

A) _____

28) How many different 3 digits numbers can be formed by using the digits 0, 2, 5 without repeating any digit in the number?

A) _____

29) Find the difference between the number 279 and that obtained on reversing its digits.

A) _____

30) Form the largest and smallest 4 digit numbers using each of digits 7,1,0,5 only once.

A) _____

31) What is the largest 4 digit number with non-zero digits whose digits add up to 12?

A) _____

32) Make a grid with 9 cells in which 4 must be supercells.

A) _____

33) Write all possible 3 digits palindromes using the digits 1, 2, 3.

A) _____

Q 3:- SHORT QUESTION ANSWER:-

34) We are the group of 5-digit numbers between 35,000 and 75,000 such that all of our digits are odd. Who is the largest number in our group? Who is the smallest number in our group? Who among us is the closest to 50,000?

A) _____

35) How many 4 digit numbers in all are there in base 10 systems?

A) _____

36) Write all 3 digit numbers using the digits 2, 3, 5 taking each digit only once.

A) _____

37) What is the smallest number whose digit sum is 14?

A) _____

38) Mark the supercells in the following tables

43	79	75	63	10	29	28	34
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

200	577	626	345	700	694	109	198
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

39) The time now is 10:01. How many minutes until the clock shows the next palindromic time? What about the one after that?

A) _____

40) What is the sum of the smallest and largest 5 digit palindromes? What is their difference?

A) _____

41) Write all 2 digit palindromic numbers.

A) _____

Q.4:- LONG QUESTION ANSWER:-

42) Write one 5-digit number and two 3-digit numbers such that their sum is 18 ,670.

A- _____

43) In a 4-digit number, the digit in thousand's place is 4 and the digit in the one's place is twice that in the thousand's place. The number has no hundreds. The ten's place digit is the difference between the digits in the thousand's place and the hundred's place. Find the number.

A- _____

44) Calculate the digits sum of

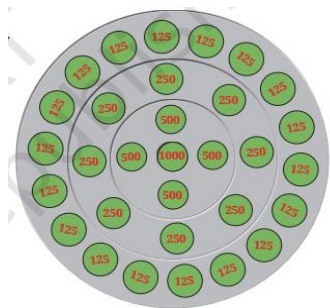
i) 2-digit numbers

ii) 3-digits digit numbers

Whose digits are consecutive? Do you see a pattern?

A- _____

45) Find the sum of the numbers in the number pattern shown in figure.



A- _____

46) Apply Kaprekar's routine on the number 4930 to get Kaprekar's constant.

A- _____

47) Make the Collatz sequence by starting with number 46.

A- _____

Q.5:- CASE STUDY

49) 1. Pratibha uses the digits '4', '7', '3' and '2', and makes the smallest and largest 4-digit numbers with them: 2347 and 7432. The difference between these two numbers is $7432 - 2347 = 5085$. The sum of these two numbers is 9779. Choose 4 -digits to make:

a) The difference between the largest and smallest numbers greater than 5085.

b) The difference between the largest and smallest numbers less than 5085.

c) The sum of the largest and smallest numbers greater than 9779.

d) The sum of the largest and smallest numbers less than 9779.

A- _____

50) Two friends, Rohan and Priya, are playing a game. They start with a 2-digit number, then take turns playing the reverse-and-add process. The players whose turn results in a palindrome wins. They start with the number 59.

a) What is the number 59 when its digits are reversed?

b) Rohan goes first. What is the sum of 59 and its reverse?

c) Is the result of Rohan's turn a palindrome? Answer- Yes/No.

d) Starting with the Rohan's result show the calculation for Priya's turn and state the final Palindromic number that is eventually reached in the game.

A- _____

SHARDA VIDYALAYA , RISALI
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK

CLASS VI

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

I. Fill in the Blanks

1. Science helps us understand the __ around us.
2. Observation is the first step of the __ method.
3. A person who studies plants is called a __.
4. Living things need __ to survive.
5. Animals that eat only plants are called __.
6. The largest group of animals is __.
7. Green plants prepare their own food by __.
8. Animals that eat both plants and animals are called __.

II. True / False

9. Science is based on facts and experiments. __
10. All living things can grow. __
11. Rocks and water are living things. __
12. Birds belong to the group of mammals. __
13. Curiosity leads to discoveries in science. __
14. Plants do not need sunlight. __
15. Fish breathe through gills. __
16. Insects have six legs. __

III. One Word Answer

17. Name the process by which plants make food. _____
18. Name the scientist who invented the bulb. _____
19. Name the outer covering of a bird's body. _____
20. Name the place where animals live. _____

IV. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

21. Which of these is a non-living thing?

- a) Dog b) Tree c) Chair d) Ant

ANSWER - _____

22. Which sense organ is used for hearing?

- a) Eyes b) Nose c) Ears d) Tongue

ANSWER - _____

23. Which animal is a herbivore?

- a) Lion b) Cow c) Tiger d) Wolf

ANSWER - _____

24. Which of these animals can fly?

- a) Ostrich b) Sparrow c) Elephant d) Snake

ANSWER - _____

25. Which of these is an example of a mammal?

- a) Frog b) Whale c) Fish d) Lizard

ANSWER - _____

V. Very Short Answer Questions

26. What is science?

ANSWER - _____

27. Name any two branches of science.

ANSWER - _____

28. What is observation in science?

ANSWER - _____

29. Write some examples of a living thing.

ANSWER - _____

30. Classify animals on the basis of their eating habits?

ANSWER - _____

31. Name one habitat of a camel.

ANSWER - _____

32. What is diversity?

ANSWER - _____

33. What is curiosity?

ANSWER - _____

VI. Short Answer Type – 1 Questions

34. Draw and label a plant.

ANSWER - _____

35. Draw the life cycle of a butterfly.

ANSWER - _____

36. Make a Nutrient chart.

ANSWER - _____

37. Differences between living and non-living things.

ANSWER - _____

38. Draw and label parts of a seed.

ANSWER - _____

VII. Short Answer Type - 2 Questions

39. Why is science important in daily life? Give two examples.

ANSWER - _____

40. Draw a flow chart of grouping of animal.

ANSWER - _____

41. Explain types of roots.

ANSWER - _____

42. Why do scientists classify living organisms?

ANSWER - _____

43. Explain adaptation with one example.

ANSWER - _____

44. What is the role of experiments in science?

ANSWER - _____

45. Why are plants called producers?

ANSWER - _____

VIII Short Answer Type – 3 Questions

46. Explain the steps of the scientific method with examples.

ANSWER - _____

47. Describe the diversity found in plants and animals around us.

ANSWER - _____

48. Write a note on the importance of biodiversity in nature.

ANSWER - _____

IX. Conceptual Questions

49. If all insects suddenly disappeared from Earth, what problems might arise in nature? Explain your answer.

ANSWER - _____

50. Suppose you discover a new living organism. What features would you study to classify it correctly?

ANSWER - _____

X. Art Integrated Project Question (DO IT IN PROJECT FILE)

Theme: Exploring Chhattisgarh through Art and Learning

Project Task:

Create a collage showing the culture, geography, resources, festivals, forests, and famous places of Chhattisgarh. After completing your artwork, answer the questions below.

Question 1:

“How does the art, culture, natural resources, and lifestyle of Chhattisgarh reflect the connection between humans and nature? Justify your answer through your artwork and subject-wise responses.”

Question 2 (English):

Write a creative paragraph (80–100 words) describing your artwork as if you are a tourist visiting Chhattisgarh for the first time. Use descriptive vocabulary and feelings.

Question 3 (Hindi):

छत्तीसगढ़की लोककला और प्राकृतिक सौंदर्यको बचाना क्यों आवश्यक है?

अपने विचार 5-6 वाक्यों में लिखिए।

Question 4 (Mathematics):

If a tribal art wall design uses 4 triangles, 3 circles, and 2 rectangles in one pattern, how many shapes will be needed to make 8 such patterns? Show steps and find the total.

Question 5 (Science):

Chhattisgarh has forests, rivers, and minerals. Explain how these natural resources are useful for people. Also suggest two scientific ways to conserve them.

Question 6 (Social Science):

Compare the life of people living in forest areas and city areas of Chhattisgarh. How are their occupations, food, and traditions different?

Question 7 (Art Education):

Use colors, patterns, symbols, and local art forms inspired by Chhattisgarh (tribal art, folk dance, handicrafts). Explain why you selected these elements in your artwork.

Question 8 (Sanskrit):

छत्तीसगढ़स्य संस्कृति-प्रकृति सौन्दर्यं च वर्णयत।

छत्तीसगढ़स्य विषये पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया लिखत।

Question 9:

If you were made the Cultural Ambassador of Chhattisgarh, what new idea would you introduce to promote its art and protect its environment at the same time? Explain with reasons.

QUESTION 10: (Computer)

Write the name of website which you can refer to find the answers of above mention questions, and how it was beneficial?

XI. SKILL BASED ACTIVITY (DO IT IN PROJECT FILE)

Activity: Grow What You Eat

Question:

You planted seeds of vegetables that you eat daily (such as tomato, coriander, spinach, or chilli) and observed their growth for two weeks.

Answer the following:

1. Name the seed you planted and why you selected it.
2. What changes did you observe after germination?
3. What things were necessary for the plant to grow well?
4. How does growing your own food help the environment and health?
5. If the plant did not grow properly, what could be the reasons? Suggest solutions.

Skill-Based Question:

If every family grows one edible plant at home, how can it help society? Explain in your own words.

Class – VI
Vacation Home work

Subject – Social Science

***MCQs**

1. The 0° latitude is called:
a) Tropic of Cancer b) Prime Meridian c) Equator d) Arctic Circle
-

2. The Prime Meridian is located at:
a) 90° b) 0° longitude c) 180° d) $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
-

3. Which continent is the largest?
a) Africa b) Europe c) Asia d) Australia
-

4. Which ocean is the largest?
a) Atlantic b) India c) Pacific d) Arctic
-

5. Lines running from pole to pole are:
a) Latitudes b) Longitudes c) Parallels d) Equator
-

6. How many continents are there?
a) 5 b) 6. c) 7 d) 8
-

7. Which is the smallest continent?
a) Europe b) Australia c) Antarctica d) South America
-

8. What is the intersection of latitudes and longitudes called?
a) Axis. b) Grid c) Zone d) Hemisphere
-

9. Which ocean surrounds Antarctica?
a) Arctic b) Southern Ocean c) Pacific d) Atlantic
-

10. Which continent is known as the 'Dark Continent'?
a) Asia b) Africa c) Europe d) Australia
-

* Fill in the Blanks

11. The Earth is divided into _____ hemispheres.
12. The 0° longitude is called _____.
13. The largest ocean is the _____ Ocean.
14. The network of latitudes and longitudes is called a _____.
15. _____ is the coldest continent.
-

* True / False

16. Latitudes run from north to south.
17. Asia is the largest continent.
18. The Equator divides Earth into two hemispheres.
19. Australia is the biggest continent.
20. Oceans cover most of the Earth's surface.
-

21. What was the name of Indian ancient prime meridian?
a) Greenwich line b) Tropic line c) Madhya Rekha d) Equatorial line
22. The zero degree latitude is called _____.
a) tropic of Cancer b) Prime Meridian c) Equator d) Arctic circle

23. Longitudes run from_____.

- a) East to West b) north to south c) Equator to tropic d) ocean to land

24. latitude are measured in_____.

- a) kilometres b) Miles c) degrees d) seconds
-

*Assertion & Reason

25.

A: Latitudes are parallel lines.

R: They measure north-south distance.

- 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
-

26.

A: Asia is the largest continent. R:

It has the largest population.

- 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.
-

27.

A: Longitudes meet at poles.

R: They are parallel lines.

- 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

Very Short Answer

28. What is a globe?

Ans.....

29. What is Equator?

Ans.....

30. What are longitudes?

Ans.....

31. Name the smallest continent.

Ans.....

32. Name the largest ocean.

Ans.....

33. What is grid?

Ans.....

34. How many oceans are there?

Ans.....

35. Name one heat zone.

Ans.....

*Short Answer

36. What are latitudes?

Ans. _____

37. What are longitudes?

Ans. _____

38. Why is the grid system important?

Ans. _____

39. Name the five oceans.

Ans. _____

40. Name the seven continents.

Ans. _____

41. What is the Equator?

Ans. _____

42. Why is Antarctica cold?

Ans. _____

*** long Question**

43. Explain latitudes and longitudes.

Ans _____

44. Describe continents of the world.

Ans. _____

45. Describe oceans of the world.

Ans. _____

46. What is grid system?

Ans. _____

47. Why are oceans important?

Ans. _____

***Case Study:**

48..Riya was studying about the Earth using a globe in her classroom. Her teacher showed her the **Equator**, an imaginary line that divides the Earth into two halves. Riya learned that as we move away from the Equator towards the **North Pole** or **South Pole**, the distance is measured using **latitudes**.

She also noticed that these lines run parallel to the Equator and are called **parallels of latitude**. The Equator is marked as **0° latitude**, while the poles are marked as **90° North and 90° South**.

During her observation, Riya understood that places near the Equator are usually **hot**, while places near the poles are **very cold**. This made her realize that latitude also affects the **climate** of a place.

Questions:

1. What is the Equator and what is its latitude?
2. What are parallels of latitude?
3. How is latitude measured on the Earth?
4. How does latitude affect the climate of a place?

Case Study:

49. He was looking at a map of his city in his geography class. He noticed that instead of detailed drawings of buildings, the map used small signs and marks. His teacher explained that these are called **symbols**, which are used to represent different features on a map.

Aman learned that maps cannot show real pictures of everything due to limited space. Therefore, symbols are used for buildings like **schools, post offices, and railway stations**, as well as for roads, railway lines, and natural features like **rivers, ponds, and forests**.

He also found out that different countries may use different symbols, but in India, a standard set of symbols is decided by the **Survey of India**. These symbols help people easily understand maps and locate places without confusion.

Questions:

1. Why are symbols used on maps?
2. Name any two features that can be shown using symbols on a map.
3. Who has fixed the standard symbols for maps in India?
4. How do symbols make maps easier to understand?

Case Study:

50 Rahul was studying about oceans in his geography class. He learned that there are **five oceans** in the world—the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Arctic Ocean, and the Southern Ocean. However, his teacher explained that these oceans are not completely separate, as seawater flows continuously between them.

Rahul also discovered that oceans are full of **marine life**. The **marine flora** includes tiny plants like algae and seaweeds, while the **marine fauna** includes a variety of animals such as fish, dolphins, and whales. He was amazed to know that life exists at all levels of the ocean—from the sunlit surface to the dark deep sea.

This made Rahul understand that oceans support a rich diversity of life and are very important for the Earth.

Questions:

- a. Name the five oceans of the world.
- b. Why are oceans not considered completely separate?
- c. What is meant by marine flora and marine fauna?
- d. What did Rahul learn about life in different parts of the ocean?

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नाः

1. दीर्घ स्वरः अस्ति ।

(अ) आ (ब) क् (स) ख् (द) ट्

उत्तर

2. ह्रस्व स्वरः अस्ति ।

(अ) त् (ब) अ (स) इ (द) म्

उत्तर

3. 'क' वर्गस्य वर्णः अस्ति ।

(अ) म् (ब)प् (स) घ (द) ट्

उत्तर

4. 'प' वर्गस्य वर्णः अस्ति ।

(अ) च् (ब) म (स) छ् (द) ज्

उत्तर

5. 'च' वर्गस्य वर्णः अस्ति ।

(अ) छ् (ब) थ् (स) द् (द) ध्

उत्तर

6. स्पर्श व्यञ्जनं अस्ति ।

(अ) य् (ब) व् (स) श् (द) त्

उत्तर

7. अन्तःस्थ व्यञ्जनं अस्ति ।

(अ) द् (ब) र् (स) ह् (द) म्

उत्तर

8. विसर्गस्य (:) उच्चारणः भवति ।

(अ) 'ह' इव (ब) 'अ' इव (स) 'व' इव (द) 'ग' इव

उत्तर

9. संयुक्त व्यञ्जनं कः अस्ति ?

(अ) मृ (ब) श्र (स) प (द) ऐ

उत्तर

10. 'क' वर्णस्य उच्चारण स्थानम् अस्ति ।

(अ) कण्ठः (ब) तालुः (स) मूर्धाः (द) दन्त्यः

उत्तर

11. 'च' वर्णस्य उच्चारण स्थानम् अस्ति ।

(अ) कण्ठः (ब) तालुः (स) मूर्धाः (द) दन्त्यः

उत्तर

12 'त' वर्णस्य उच्चारण स्थानम् अस्ति

(अ) कण्ठः (ब) तालुः (स) मूर्धाः (द) दन्त्यः

उत्तर

13. स्वराः कति भेदः अस्ति ?

(अ) 12 (ब) 13 (स) 10 (द) 9

उत्तर

14. ह्रस्व स्वराः के सन्ति ।

(अ) 8 (ब) 5 (स) 7 (द) 9

उत्तर

15. स्पर्शः व्यञ्जनं वर्णाः सन्ति ।

(अ) 13 (ब) 20 (स) 25 (द) 10

उत्तर

16. अन्तःस्थ व्यञ्जन वर्णाः कति सन्ति ?

(अ) 4 (ब) 5 (स) 8 (द) 7

उत्तर

17. अ + उ 'मिलित्वा किं भवति ?

(अ) आ (ब) ए (स) ओ (द) ऐ

उत्तर

18. 'आ + ए' मिलित्वा किं भवति ?

(अ) ऊ (ब) ए (स) ओ (द) ऐ

उत्तर

19. स्वरवर्णानां उच्चारणं कथं अस्ति ?

(अ) परोपकार (ब) स्वतन्त्रम् (स) व्यञ्जनस्य (द) न कोऽपि

उत्तर

20. निम्नलिखितेषु कः स्वरः नास्ति ?

(अ) ऋ (ब) लृ (स) व्यञ्जनस्य (द) न कोऽपि

उत्तर

21. व्यञ्जनानां उच्चारणं कीदृशं भवति ?

(अ) स्वतन्त्रं (ब) स्वरस्य सहायता (स) नासिका (द) न कोऽपि

उत्तर

22. 33 व्यञ्जनेषु कति 'अन्तःस्थ' वर्णाः सन्ति ?

(अ) 2 (ब) 3 (स) 4 (द) 5

उत्तर

23. कः वर्णस्य 'स्वर' वर्णः अस्ति ?

(अ) क् (ब) अ (स) त् (द) म्

उत्तर

24. 'वचनम्' कति भेदः सन्ति ?

(अ) त्रयः (ब) द्वै (स) चत्वारः (द) न कोऽपि

उत्तर

25. निम्नलिखितेषु 'दीर्घस्वरः' कः ?

(अ) अ (ब) इ (स) उ (द) ई

उत्तर

धातुरूपाणिशब्दरूपाणि पूरयत -

26. बालकः बालकाः
27. बालकौ बालकान्
28. बालकेन बालकाभ्यां
29. बालकस्य बालकानां
30. बालकयोः बालकेषु

धातुरूपाणि पूरयत -

31. पठति पठन्ति
32. पठथः पठथ
33. पठामि पठावः
34. थः थ
35'. आमि आमः

36. व्याकरणतालिका कति पुरुषः भवन्ति ?

उत्तर

37. 'अहम्' इति पदस्य कः अर्थः ?

उत्तर

38. संस्कृतभाषायां वर्णमालायाः कति प्रकाराः सन्ति ?

उत्तर

39. संस्कृतभाषायां कति स्वराः सन्ति ?

उत्तर

40. 'त्र' कयोः मेलनेन भवति ?

उत्तर

41. उष्मवर्णः कति भवन्ति ?

उत्तर

42.अयोगवाह वर्णः कः अस्ति ?

उत्तर

43. 'पठति' अत्र कः लकारः ?

उत्तर

44. 'त्वं' अत्र कः पुरुषः ?

उत्तर

45. उचित मेलनं कुरुत -

कमलम् देश

राष्ट्रम् कमल

कन्दुकं हाथ

हस्तः गेंद

वर्ण विच्छेदनं कुरुत -

46. शब्दः -

47. रामः -

48. गगने -

49. बालिका -

50. हरिः -

11. In HMI, processing is done by:

- a) User b) Input device c) CPU d) Output device

Ans: _____

12. Which of the following is an example of HMI device?

- a) ATM machine b) Fan c) Book d) Chair

Ans: _____

13. What is the function of an input device?

- a) Show results b) Enter data c) Print documents d) Store data

Ans: _____

14. Which stage gives response back to the user?

- a) Input b) Processing c) Output d) Storage

Ans: _____

15. Which of the following is a graphical user interface (GUI)?

- a) Command line b) Icons and menus c) Voice commands d) Switches

Ans: _____

16. Which button starts the computer?

- a) Reset button b) Power button c) Delete button d) Spacebar

Ans: _____

17. Proper way to turn off computer is:

- a) Remove plug b) Press CPU button
c) Use Shut Down option d) Switch off monitor

Ans: _____

18. Hard Disk is a:

- a) Primary memory b) Secondary memory
c) Input device d) Output device

Ans: _____

19. Computer follows which cycle?

- a) IPO Cycle (Input-Process-Output) b) ABC Cycle
c) XYZ Cycle d) PQR Cycle

Ans: _____

20. Full form of CPU is:

- a) Central Process Unit b) Central Processing Unit
c) Computer Processing Unit d) Control Processing Unit

Ans: _____

II. Fill In The Blanks:

1. HMI stands for _____ Machine Interaction.
2. A _____ is used to enter data into a computer.
3. The _____ processes the data in a computer system.
4. A _____ is an example of an output device.
5. The first stage in HMI process is called _____.

III. Write True or False:

1. HMI is the interaction between humans and machines. []
2. A monitor is an input device. []
3. Touchscreen is a type of HMI device. []
4. CPU is responsible for processing data. []
5. Output is the first stage of HMI process. []

IV. Answer the following Questions:

1. What is Human-Machine Interaction (HMI)?

Ans: _____ .

2. Name any two components of HMI.

Ans: _____ .

3. What is an input device? Give one example.

Ans: _____ .

4. What is an output device? Give one example.

Ans: _____ .

5. What is the function of the CPU in HMI?

Ans: _____ .

6. What is a touchscreen?

Ans: _____ .

7. Name any two types of HMI.

Ans: _____ .

8. What is a graphical user interface (GUI)?

Ans: _____ .

9. What is a voice interface?

Ans: _____ .

10. What is the first stage in the HMI process?

Ans: _____ .

11. What happens in the processing stage?

Ans: _____ .

12. Give one example of an HMI device used in daily life.

Ans: _____ .

13. What is the role of a keyboard in HMI?

Ans: _____ .

14. What is feedback in HMI?

Ans: _____ .

15. Why is HMI important in modern technology?

Ans: _____ .

V. Competency based Question:

1. Riya uses an ATM to withdraw money. She inserts her card, enters a PIN, and gets cash. Identify the input, processing, and output stages in this process.

Ans: _____ .

2. Aman is using a touchscreen phone to play a game. Explain how HMI devices and interface types are used in this situation.

Ans: _____ .

3. A school installs a voice-controlled system to turn lights on/off. Which type of HMI is this? Mention one advantage and one limitation.

Ans: _____ .

4. Your computer mouse suddenly stops working. Suggest an alternative HMI device you can use and explain how it helps you interact with the computer.

Ans: _____ .

5. A shopkeeper uses a barcode scanner and computer to generate bills. Identify the input device, processing unit, and output device used in this system.

6. Ans: _____ .

Sharda Vidyalaya, Risali
Summer Vacation Homework
Subject- Information Technology

Class- VI/ IT

I. Multiple Choice Question:

1. A computer is an _____ machine.

- a) Mechanical b) Electronic c) Manual d) Natural

Ans: _____

2. The brain of a computer is called:

- a) Monitor b) CPU c) Keyboard d) Mouse

Ans: _____

3. Which of these is an input device?

- a) Printer b) Monitor c) Keyboard d) Speaker

Ans: _____

4. Which is an output device?

- a) Mouse b) Scanner c) Printer d) Joystick

Ans: _____

5. Full form of CPU is:

- a) Central Process Unit b) Central Processing Unit
c) Computer Processing Unit d) Control Processing Unit

Ans: _____

6. Which of these is temporary memory?

- a) ROM b) Hard Disk c) RAM d) DVD

Ans: _____

7. Which memory is permanent?

- a) RAM b) ROM c) Cache d) Register

Ans: _____

8. Full form of RAM is:

- a) Read Access Memory b) Random Access Memory
c) Run Access Memory d) Rapid Access Memory

Ans: _____

9. Full form of ROM is:

- a) Read Only Memory b) Run Only Memory
c) Random Only Memory d) Read Open Memory

Ans: _____

10. Which unit stores the smallest data?

- a) Byte b) Kilobyte c) Bit d) Megabyte

Ans: _____

11. 8 bits =

- a) 1 Byte b) 1 KB c) 1 MB d) 1 GB

Ans: _____

12. 1024 Bytes =

- a) 1 Bit b) 1 KB c) 1 MB d) 1 GB

Ans: _____

13. 1024 KB =

- a) 1 MB b) 1 GB c) 1 TB d) 1 Byte

Ans: _____

14. Which component performs calculations?

- a) ALU b) Monitor c) RAM d) Keyboard

Ans: _____

15. ALU stands for:

- a) Arithmetic Logic Unit b) Automatic Logic Unit
c) Arithmetic Local Unit d) Auto Load Unit

Ans: _____

16. Which part controls all computer operations?

- a) CU b) ALU c) Mouse d) Printer

Ans: _____

17. CU stands for:

- a) Control Unit b) Central Unit c) Computer Unit d) Core Unit

Ans: _____

18. Recycle Bin stores:

- a) Deleted files b) New files c) Programs d) Viruses

Ans: _____

19. Files in Recycle Bin can be:

- a) Restored b) Printed c) Copied only d) Locked

Ans: _____

20. Disk Defragmentation is used to:

- a) Delete viruses b) Arrange scattered files
c) Format disk d) Install software

Ans: _____

21. Defragmentation improves:

- a) Computer speed b) Screen size c) Keyboard typing d) Sound

Ans: _____

22. Which button starts the computer?

- a) Reset button b) Power button c) Delete button d) Spacebar

Ans: _____

23. Proper way to turn off computer is:

- a) Remove plug b) Press CPU button
c) Use Shut Down option d) Switch off monitor

Ans: _____

24. Hard Disk is a:

- a) Primary memory
- b) Secondary memory
- c) Input device
- d) Output device

Ans: _____

25. Computer follows which cycle?

- a) IPO Cycle (Input-Process-Output)
- b) ABC Cycle
- c) XYZ Cycle
- d) PQR Cycle

Ans: _____

II. Answer the following questions:

1. What is a hardware?

Ans: _____

2. What is software?

Ans: _____

3. What is system software?

Ans: _____

4. What is application software?

Ans: _____

5. What is the function of a keyboard?

Ans: _____

6. What is the function of a mouse?

Ans: _____

7. What is the function of a monitor?

Ans: _____

8. What is the function of a printer?

Ans: _____

9. What is the full form of USB?

Ans: _____

10. What is a hard disk?

Ans: _____

11. What is secondary memory?

Ans: _____

12. What is primary memory?

Ans: _____

13. What is the use of ROM?

Ans: _____

14. What is the purpose of the taskbar?

Ans: _____

15. What happens when files are deleted permanently?

Ans: _____

16. What is the use of formatting a disk?

Ans: _____

17. Why should a computer be shut down properly?

Ans: _____

18. What is the function of the memory unit?

Ans: _____ .

19. What is the function of the control unit?

Ans: _____ .

20. Why should a computer be shut down properly?

Ans: _____ .

IV. Competency Based Questions:

1. Meena's computer has become slow due to too many scattered files. What step can improve its performance?

Ans: _____ .

2. While working, the computer suddenly hangs. Which option can help restart it properly?

Ans: _____ .

3. Karan wants to organize his school project files into groups. What should he create?

Ans: _____ .

4. A user enters data through keyboard and gets result on monitor. Name the cycle involved in this process.

Ans: _____ .

5. Priya wants to protect her computer from viruses. What type of software should she install?

Ans: _____ .

NOTE:

1. Vacation homework must be done in their respective classwork copy.
2. Art integrated project, and kaushal bodh project has to be done in A4 size paper and attach it in portfolio. (Only one portfolio for all subjects)