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**Class - 6th**

# **WINTER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK**



**Q1 Fill in the blanks -**

- i) The \_\_\_\_\_ is the main part of the shoot system that bears leaves, buds and flowers.
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ are small plants with weak stems that need support to grow.
- iii) The largest asteroid in our solar system is \_\_\_\_\_
- iv) The study of celestial bodies is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- v) The Chipko movement was started in the state of \_\_\_\_\_
- vi) The materials obtained from nature are called \_\_\_\_\_
- vii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of collecting and storing rainwater for later use.
- viii) In \_\_\_\_\_ system, a thick main root gives rise to thinner branches.

**Q2 Solve the following riddles -**

- i) I have veins but no blood, I help in making food for my plant. What am I ?
- ii) I stand tall and strong, with a trunk so wide, in my shade, many birds reside. What am I ?
- iii) I am an event celebrated in India to promote tree planting. What am I ?
- iv) I am a moving form of air that can be used to generate electricity. What am I ?
- v) I am made up of rock and metal and I revolve around the sun in a belt. What am I ?
- vi) I form patterns in the night sky and help sailors to find their way. What am I ?

**Q3 Answer the following in one word or in a sentence -**

- i) What is the name of the shooting star that burns in the Earth's atmosphere?
- ii) What is the name of the largest telescope in the world?
- iii) Which Indian mission was sent to explore the moon?
- iv) Which festival is celebrated in India to promote afforestation?
- v) What is the main component of air?
- vi) Give two examples of climbers.
- vii) Name the point on the stem from where a leaf arises.
- viii) Which planet is also known as 'Red Planet'?
- ix) Which gas makes up most of the Sun?
- x) What do we call the uppermost layer of Earth's surface?

- ❖ **Complete the above assignment in your science notebook.**
- ❖ **Learn and revise -**
- ❖ **Chapter 2 (Diversity in the living world)**
- ❖ **Chapter 11 (Nature's Treasures)**
- ❖ **Chapter 12 (Beyond Earth)**

*Maths :*

*Assignment*

**Q1** Ask 20 people [ family members, friends, or neighbours ] the following questions :

- “Which is your favourite indoor game?”  
[ Options – Ludo, Carrom, Chess, Cards ]
  - ❖ Write their answers and organise it using tally marks.

**Q2 Fill in the blanks -**

- a) In the expression  $4x + 9$ , the variable is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) The constant in  $6p + 4$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Five more than a number  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Ten less than 5 times of  $y$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) If 4 pens cost Rs 20, then the cost of 11 pens is Rs \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) If 8 books cost Rs 160, then cost of 5 books is Rs \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q3 Simplify the following ratios -**

- a) 16:18
- b) 15: 45

**Q4 Complete the proportions -**

- a)  $5 : 10 = 1 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b)  $3 : 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} : 2$

**Q5 Simplify -**

- a)  $4x + 6 - 2x$  [ When  $x = 3$ ]
- b)  $10K + 2 - 4K$  [ When  $K = -5$ ]

**S.ST :**

*Assignment*

**Q1 Choose the correct answer –**

- a) Ashoka was the son of –
  - i) Chanakya
  - ii) Bindusara
  - iii) Chandragupta
- b) The site of Inamgaon is in
  - i) Karnataka
  - ii) Andhra Pradesh
  - iii) Maharashtra
- c) Chankya is also known as
  - i) Alexander
  - ii) Surya
  - iii) Kautilya
- d) Siddhartha later came to be known as
  - i) Vardhamana
  - ii) Gautam Buddha
  - iii) Mahavira
- e) Triratna Means
  - i) Three books
  - ii) Three teachings
  - iii) Three jewels

f) The Buddha attained enlightenment at  
i) Sarnath      ii) Bodh Gaya      iii) Magadha

**Q2 Write T for True and F for False -**

- i) Chandragupta Maurya overthrew the Sungas to set up the Mauryan Empire. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) The Buddha belonged to the Sakya clan \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) Vedas were written in Hindi language \_\_\_\_\_
- iv) Indra was known as the fire God. \_\_\_\_\_
- v) The Upanishads are Hindu religious texts that are philosophical in nature.

**Q3 Answer these in one word or one sentence -**

a) Name the ambassador sent by Seleucus Nicator to the court of the Mauryas.  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) What does Devanampiya Piyadasi mean?  
\_\_\_\_\_

c) Which dynasty came after the Mauryas?  
\_\_\_\_\_

d) What is meant by term bhikshu?  
\_\_\_\_\_

e) What is atman, moksha and Brahma ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

f) What was the education system during the Aryan period known as?  
\_\_\_\_\_

g) Mention the names of two sacrifices performed by the Vedic kings?  
\_\_\_\_\_

h) Which was the first stage of life, according to the concept of Varnashrama?  
\_\_\_\_\_

i) Which is the oldest Veda?  
\_\_\_\_\_

j) What is meant by term Upanishad?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Q4 Fill in the blanks -**

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ succeeded Chandragupta.
- ii) Ashoka was disturbed after \_\_\_\_\_ War and he decided to give up violence.
- iii) Mahavira was born in \_\_\_\_\_ Bihar.
- iv) People who joined \_\_\_\_\_ became monks and nuns.
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ is mostly a rearrangement of the Rigveda for musical rendering.

#### **Q5 Map Work -**

• On the outline map of India, mark and label the following places -

- i) Pataliputra – Capital of Mauryan Empire
- ii) Takshashila (Taxila) – Important learning centre
- iii) Ujjain – Important administrative centre
- iv) Kalinga – region conquered by Ashoka
- v) Sarnath – Place where Ashoka spread Buddhism.

- ❖ Do question 5 in your class work note book.
- ❖ Revise all the chapters we have completed in class thoroughly.

#### ***Computer –***

Read Lesson – 6, 7, 8

Learn Lesson – 6, 7, 8 Question / Answer

Prepare Excel for final practicals

#### ***English –***

- Learn and revise the syllabus done in class.
- Learn page no 186 to 188 in grammar book.
- Write a paragraph on the topic –  
Impact of Advancement of Technology
- Do the assignments attached.

#### ***English Assignment***

Q - Fill in the blanks with suitable form of verb given in brackets:-

1. The train \_\_\_\_\_ the station at 7 a.m . ( reach)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ a movie tonight.( watch)
3. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ the fees for my trip to Jaipur.( Pay)
4. When I saw her in the garden,She was \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.( Play)
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ go to book store later.(go)
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ the project soon .( start)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ you a birthday gift next week. (give)

8. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the topic perfectly. ( explain)  
9. My father \_\_\_\_\_ the car when I reached home.  
10. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ the table after every meal. ( clean)  
11. God \_\_\_\_\_ those who helped themselves. (help)  
12. Nowadays she \_\_\_\_\_ for her exams. ( Study)

Q - Change the following sentences from active to passive voice -

1. They feed the rabbits

Ans-

2. Arun made a card.

Ans-

3. Dev will read a new book.

Ans

4. I got an umbrella.

Ans-

5. Chirag will share the sweets with friends.

Ans

6. The thief stole the cash.

Ans

## Comprehension -2

### The Amazing Ants

Ants are fascinating creatures that live in colonies and work together to achieve common goals. They are known for their hard work, organization, and resilience. Let's learn more about these amazing insects. Ants live in colonies that can range in size from just a few individuals to millions of ants. Each colony has a queen ant, whose main job is to lay eggs, and worker ants, who perform various tasks such as foraging for food, caring for the young, and defending the colony. One of the most remarkable things about ants is their ability to communicate with each other. They use pheromones, which are chemical signals, to send messages to other ants in the colony. For example, when a worker ant finds food, it will leave a trail of pheromones behind it so that other ants can follow the scent and locate the food source. Ants are also incredibly strong for their size. They can carry objects that are many times their own body weight, making them efficient at transporting food and building nests. Some ants even have specialized roles, such as soldier ants, which defend the colony from predators, and worker ants, which gather food and take care of the young. Despite their small size, ants play a crucial role in the ecosystem. They help to aerate the soil, control pests, and even disperse seeds. Without ants, many ecosystems would not function properly. In conclusion, ants are truly amazing insects that demonstrate the power of teamwork, communication, and resilience. By working together, ants are able to accomplish great things and thrive in a wide range of environments.

### Questions:

What are some characteristics of ants?

Ans \_\_\_\_\_

2.What is the role of the queen ant in a colony?

Ans \_\_\_\_\_

3.How do ants communicate with each other?

Ans \_\_\_\_\_

4Why are ants important in the ecosystem?

Ans \_\_\_\_\_

5.Describe the tasks performed by worker ants.

Ans \_\_\_\_\_

### हिन्दी –

1. सही विकल्प के सामने (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए—

(क) दो पर्दों, वाक्यांशों या वाक्यों को जोड़ने वाले पद को क्या कहते हैं ?

(i) क्रियाविशेषण  (ii) संबंधबोधक

(iii) समुच्चयबोधक  (iv) विस्मयादिबोधक

(ख) कौन-से शब्द अव्यय या अविकारी नहीं होते ?

(i) विशेषण  (ii) क्रियाविशेषण  (iii) योजक  (iv) संबंधबोधक

(ग) 'झरना निरंतर बहता रहता है।' वाक्य में रेखांकित पद है—

(i) क्रियाविशेषण  (ii) विशेषण  (iii) योजक  (iv) संबंधबोधक

(घ) 'स्कूल के पास एक तालाब है।' रेखांकित पद का नाम है—

(i) अव्यय  (ii) योजक  (iii) संबंधबोधक  (iv) क्रियाविशेषण

(ङ) जो अव्यय संज्ञा या सर्वनाम का संबंध वाक्य के अन्य शब्दों के साथ जोड़ते हैं, उन्हें कहते हैं—

(i) समुच्चयबोधक  (ii) विस्मयादिबोधक

(iii) क्रियाविशेषण  (iv) संबंधबोधक

2. वाक्यों में क्रियाविशेषण पद के नीचे रेखा खींचिए और भेद बताइए—

(क) गरिमा वहाँ खड़ी है। .....

(ख) अक्षय दिनभर सोता रहता है। .....

(ग) सत्य की हमेशा विजय हेती है। .....

(घ) तुम तो बहुत बोलती हो। .....

(ङ) चुपचाप बैठो और मेरी बात सुनो। .....

(च) पिताजी ने कहा है कि वे परसों आएँगे। .....

3. उपयुक्त समुच्चयबोधक शब्दों द्वारा रिक्त स्थान भरिए—

(क) उसने लिखने की गति तेज़ कर दी ..... पेपर पूरा हो जाए।

(ख) हम सब तैयार होकर आ भी गए ..... वह नहाया तक नहीं है।

(ग) मैं सुबह से इंतजार कर रहा हूँ ..... तुम आओ ..... काम शुरू करें।

(घ) गिरीश ने बहुत कोशिश की ..... समय पर नहीं पहुँच सका।

(ङ) नकुल ही नहीं ..... उसका भाई भी पढ़ने में तेज़ है।

4. पहचानकर लिखिए कि रेखांकित पद संबंधबोधक हैं या क्रियाविशेषण—

(क) तुम आगे बैठो, मैं यहाँ बैठ जाती हूँ।

(ख) नीलाम के घर के सामने नीम का पेड़ है।

(ग) वह सामने देख रहा था।

(घ) नरेन, भीतर आ जाओ।

(ङ) योगिता गुफा के अंदर चली गई।

5. उपयुक्त विस्मयादिबोधक अव्यय लिखकर रिक्तस्थान भरिए—

(क) ..... ! क्या शानदार जीत हासिल की है।

(ख) ..... ! आप यहाँ क्या कर रहे हैं ?

(ग) ..... ! इसे तो तेज़ बुखार है।

(घ) ..... ! इतनी गहरी खाई।

(ङ) ..... ! सामने से गाड़ी आ रही है।

## 6. वाच्य पहचानकर लिखिए।

(क) लड़का तैरता है। —

(ख) पिता जी खाना खा रहे हैं। —

(ग) घर्चे से सोया जाता है। —

(घ) लड़की ने पूल छुने। —

7. काल के भेदों के नाम लिखिए।

(क) गिरीश खाना खा पुका है। —

(ख) सूर्य पूर्व दिशा से निकलता है। —

(ग) माँ खाना बना रही है। —

(घ) कल हम बनारस जाएंगे। —

(ङ) हरिया मिट्टी के बेरतन बनाता था। —

कक्षा में करवाए गए सभी कार्यों की पुनरावृत्ति कीजिए।