



Navyug Vidyalaya, Bhagalpur

Class-VI

Assignment-V Session (2020-21)

Subject- English (Monika - 7979733069)

I. Read the passage given below answer the questions that follow.

An elderly carpenter was ready to retire. He told his employer of his plans to leave the house building business and live a more leisurely life with his family. He would miss the pay cheque, but he needed to retire. The employer was sorry to see his good worker go and asked if he could build just one more house as a personal favour. The carpenter said 'yes', but in time it was easy to see that his heart was not in his work. He resorted to shoddy workmanship and used inferior material. It was an unfortunate way to end his career.

When the carpenter finished his work, his employer handed over the key of the house to the carpenter- "This is your house, my gift to you."

What a shock! What a shame! If he had only known he was building his own house, he would have done it all so differently! Now he had to live in a poorly built house. So it is with us. We build our lives, a day.

At a time, often putting less than our best into the building. Then, with a shock, we realize we have to live in the house we have built. If we could do it over. We would do it much differently. But, you cannot go back. You are the carpenter, and every day you hammer a nail, place a board, or erect a wall. Someone once said, your attitude, and the choices you make today, help build the "house" you will live in tomorrow. Therefore, build wisely!

Unseen Passages with Question:

Que.-

1. What did the carpenter tell his employer?
2. What favour did his employer ask from the carpenter?
3. What surprise did the employer have for the carpenter?
4. Why was the surprise a 'shame' for the carpenter?
5. Which word in the first paragraph means the same as 'art of skill of a workman'?

II. Answer the following questions:

- a) Why was Anne not welcomed to stay at green gables?
- b) Why did the bird step a side?
- c) Why did Mandela love the veld?
- d) Describe rock?
- e) Describe the village Qunu in your own words?

III. Read the lines and answer the following questions:

"My mother was in charge of three rondavels at Qunu which as I remember, were always filled with the children of my relations."

- a) What are rondavels?
- b) What use to happen in these rondavels?

Subject- Mathematics (Rajeev Kumar - 9199544888)

1. Write all the integers between:

-3 and 4

2. Compare write <or>

i) 15 _____ -51

ii) |3| _____ |-3|

18. नीचे दिए शब्दों के सामने उनके लिए प्रयुक्त किए जाने वाला एक जातिवाचक संज्ञा शब्द लिखिए—

- क) गुलाब, चमेली, गेंदा, बेला _____
ख) नीम, बरगद, पीपल, चीड़ _____
ग) ताजमहल, लालकिला, चारमीनार _____
घ) गंगा, सरस्वती, रावी, सतलुज _____
ङ) गीतांजलि, महाभारत, रामायण, गीता _____
च) हिंदी, अँग्रेजी, उर्दू, जापानी _____

19. निम्नलिखित शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञाएँ बनाइए—

- रंगना _____ निर्बल _____
एक _____ महँगा _____
युवा _____ सजाना _____

20. वर्गों में दिए शब्दों का सही मेल कीजिए—

- निरर्थक शब्द विद्यार्थी
तद्भव शब्द जरुरत
तत्सम शब्द छिलका
देशज शब्द चिड़ियाघर
यौगिक शब्द मस्तक
योगरुद्ध शब्द आम
विदेशी शब्द वामर

21. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के तद्भव रूप लिखिए—

दुग्ध, पर्वत, क्षेत्र, मस्तक, शिर, सूर्य, हस्त, मातृ, धृत, गृह ।

22. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के तत्सम शब्द लिखिए—

नाक, रात, दाँत, काम, भाई, कान, घड़ा, जीभ, आम, आँख ।

23. वर्ण अलग-अलग कीजिए—

दृग, ड्रामा, प्यासा, क्षत्रिय, विज्ञान ।

24. शब्दार्थ लिखें—

नेकी, दम, बदी, दम निकलना, आगंतुक, असमंजस, तत्क्षण, अभिनंदन, दुष्परिणाम, निरंतरता, समाधान, विकराल, संभ्रांत, धूमिल, जलाशय, दहक, वहशी ।

25. अपठित गद्यांश पढ़कर नीचे दिए गये प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

कोई पल न शुभ होता है, न ही अशुभ। अशुभ तो मनुष्य का संशय होता है। जिन्हें अपने पर विश्वास नहीं होता, वे संशय से घिरे रहते हैं, उन्हें भविष्य की चिंता सताती रहती है। पर जो पूरे अत्मा-विश्वास से वर्तमान में परिश्रम करते हैं, वे निश्चिंत रहते हैं। वे जानते हैं कि जिस मकान की नींव मजबूत रखी जाती है, वह आँधी-तूफानों में टूट नहीं सकती। परिश्रम ही नींव का पत्थर है, जिस पर हमारी सफलता का महल खड़ा है। आलसी लोग अपनी असफलता का दोष भाग्य पर डाल देते हैं। इसके विपरीत परिश्रमी लोग अपने पुरुषार्थ से दुर्भाग्य में बदल देते हैं।

i) अशुभ क्या होता है?

ii) कैसे व्यक्ति सदा संशय से घिरे रहते हैं?

iii) परिश्रमी व्यक्ति निश्चिंत कैसे रहते हैं?

iv) 'आलसी' और 'परिश्रमी' व्यक्ति में क्या अंतर होता है?

v) 'विश्वास' और 'भविष्य' शब्दों के विपरीतार्थक शब्द लिखिए—

vi) गद्यांश से दो ऐसे शब्द लिखिए, जिनमें उपसर्गों का प्रयोग किया गया है—

26. अपठित पद्यांश पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

एक-एक पत्ती पर हम सबके सपने सोते हैं ।

शाखें कटने पर वे, भोले शिशुओं—सा रोते हैं।
 पेड़ों के संग बढ़ना सीखो, पेड़ों के संग खिलना।
 पेड़ों के संग—संग इतराना, पेड़ों के संग हिलना।
 बच्चे और पेड़ दुनिया को, हरा—भरा रखते हैं।
 नहीं समझते जो, वे दुष्कर्म का फल चखते हैं।
 आज सभ्यता वहशी बन, पेड़ों को काट रही है।
 जहर फेफड़ों में भर, इनसानों को बाँट रही है।

- पेड़ कब और क्यों रोते हैं?
- कवि ने हमें पेड़ों के साथ क्या—क्या करने को कहा है?
- कवि ने किसे दुष्कर्म कहा है?
- इस दुष्कर्म का इनसान को क्या फल चखना पड़ रहा है?
- इस पद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।
- 'दुष्कर्म' और 'सभ्य' शब्दों के विपरीतार्थक शब्द लिखिए।

Subject- Sanskrit (Pramod Jha - 9006501163)

- संज्ञा के स्थान पर आनेवाले शब्द — कहलाते हैं। (विशेषण, सर्वनाम)
- सर्वनाम के प्रयोग से.....सरल व सुन्दर हो जाती है। (भाषा, संज्ञा)
-शब्दों की तरह सर्वनाम शब्दों के भी सातों विभक्तियों, तीनों वचनों व तीनों लिंगों में रूप बनते हैं। (सप्तमी विभक्ति, संबोधन)
- निम्नलिखित सर्वनाम शब्दों का अर्थ के साथ मिलान कीजिए —

(1) अहम्	(क) तुम्हारा
(2) त्वम्	(ख) हमलोग
(3) वयम्	(ग) मेरा
(4) मम	(घ) मैं
(5) तव	(ङ) तुम

- कोष्ठक से उपयुक्त सर्वनाम शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों को भरिए।
 (क) मयूरः अस्ति।
नृत्यति। (सः, तौ)
 (ख) बालकौ स्तः।
खेलतः। (एते, एतौ)
 (ग) अश्वौ स्वः।
धावतः। (एते, एतौ)
 (घ) क्रीडकः अस्ति।
हस्ते कन्दुकः अस्ति। (तेषां, तस्य)
 (ङ) वानरः अस्ति।
वृक्षे तिष्ठति। (सः, तौ)
- दिए गए विकल्पों से उचित विकल्प चुनकर वाक्यों को पूरा कीजिए।
 (क) बालकः.....पश्यति।
 (i) फलम् (ii) फलेन (iii) फलाय
 (ख) प्रणवः.....सह गच्छति।
 (i) प्रज्ञा (ii) प्रज्ञाम् (iii) प्रज्ञया
 (ग) अर्चिका.....आगच्छति।

(i) विद्यालयेन (ii) विद्यालयात् (iii) विद्यालये
(घ)वचनं पालनीयम् ।

(i) मुनेः (ii) पुनिभ्याम् (iii) मुनिम्
(ङ)क्रीडनकं रोचते ।

7. नीचे लिखे वाक्यों का उदाहरण के अनुसार परिवर्तन कीजिए ।
यथा— पुस्पम् सुन्दरम् अस्ति – पुस्पाणि सुन्दरानि सन्ति ।

(क) फलं पकवम् अस्ति ।.....
(ख) पत्रं हरितम् अस्ति ।.....
(ग) जलम् उस्पम् अस्ति ।.....
(घ) पुस्तकं सचित्रम् अस्ति ।.....
(ङ) चित्रं सुन्दरम् अस्ति ।.....

8. उचित मिलान कीजिए

(क) अकारान्त पुलिङ्ग	(1) नदी, देवी
(ख) आकारान्त स्त्रीलिङ्ग	(2) कवि, हरि, मुनि
(ग) उकारान्त पुलिङ्ग	(3) अज, गज, नर
(घ) इकारान्त पुलिङ्ग	(4) लता, छात्रा, शिक्षिका
(ङ) ईकारान्त स्त्रीलिङ्ग	(5) गुरु, भानु, साधु

9. उदाहरण के अनुसार लिखिए ।

उदाहरण—शिक्षकः पाठयति – शिक्षिका पाठयति ।

(क) छात्रः पठति ।
(ख) बालकाः हसति ।
(ग) अध्यापकः पृच्छति ।
(घ) कः गायति ।
(ङ) सः लिखति ।

10. नर शब्द रूप तथा लता शब्द रूप लिखें—

11. अस धातु का प्रयोग करके वाक्य लिखिए:—

(क) सः मृगः ।
(ख) तौ मृगौ ।
(ग) त्वम् चटका ।
(घ) अहम् शशकः ।
(ङ) वयम् नर्तकाः ।

12. कोस्टक में दिए गए उचित क्रिया पद से वाक्य पूरे कीजिए ।

(क) त्वम् छात्रः..... । (असि, अस्मि)
(ख) आवाम् अध्यापिके..... । (स्म, स्वः)
(ग) यूयम् गायकाः..... । (स्थ, स्थः)
(घ) युवां छात्रौ..... । (स्थः, स्तः)
(ङ) ते अध्यापकाः..... । (सन्ति, स्थः)

13. कोस्टक में दिए गए उचित विकल्प को चुनिए ।

(क) अहम् संस्कृतम्..... । (पठति, पठसि, पठामि)
(ख) त्वम् किम्..... । (खादति, खादामि, खादसि)

- (ग) आवाम् सायं..... । (खेलामि, खेलावः, खेलतः)
 (घ) युवां कदा.....? (खेलथ, खेलथः, खेलतः)
14. कोस्टक में दिए गए निर्देशानुसार वचन बदलकर वाक्य को पुनः लिखिए।
 (क) अहम् प्रातः नमामि। (बहुवचने)..... ।
 (ख) ताः नृत्यन्ति। (एकवचने)..... ।
 (ग) सः वदति। (बहुवचने)..... ।
 (घ) वयम् सायं खेलामः। (एकवचने)..... ।
 (ङ) त्वम् चलसि खादसि च। (बहुवचने)..... ।
15. प्रश्न और उत्तरों को मिलाइए।

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (क) किम् त्वम् पठसि? | (1) आम्, अहम् सत्यं वदामि। |
| (ख) किम् त्वम् लिखसि? | (2) आम्, अहम् नमामि। |
| (ग) किम् त्वम् नमसि? | (3) आम्, अहम् लिखामि। |
| (घ) किम् त्वम् सत्यं वदसि? | (4) आम्, अहम् पठामि। |

Subject- Geography (Monika Mam - 7979733069)

- I. Answer the following questions:-
- What are the factors responsible for the change of season?
 - Draw and colour the picture of variation in lengths of days and nights due to earth's revolution?
 - What is the daily motion of earth called?
 - Write down five effects of earth's rotation?
 - Distinguish between Dawn and Twilight?
- II. Fill in the blanks:-
- The brilliant disc of the sun that is seen from earth is called_____.
 - The family of the sun is also known as_____.
 - _____is known as watery planet of the solar system.
 - _____is name after the roman god of sea.
 - A planet which has ring around it_____.
- III. Draw the picture of summer, winter and autumn solstice.
- IV. Learn the question and answer of chapter I.

Subject- History (Subhash Chandra Pandey - 9576265515)

- In the Indian subcontinent, in which valley the first cities emerged.
- Write the name of the most important cities.
- What is the Indus valley civilization also known as? Why?
- The civilization flourished between_____BCE.
- Describe the extent of Indus valley civilization.
- What are known as twin capitals of the civilization?
- Write the name of the two parts of the cities of the Mohenjo-Daro.
- Write the name of the largest building of Mohenjo-Daro.
- What were used their to construct buildings.
- Write a short note on the "Great Bath".
- Describe drainage system of the Indus valley civilization.
- The streets cut each other at_____angles.
- What are the main source for studying the Harappan civilization?
- Were the most Indus cities well planned?

Subject- Civics (Subhash Chandra Pandey - 9576265515)

1. What do you mean by unitary government?
2. Give example of unitary form of government.
3. Define 'Federal' form of government.
4. Give example of federal form of government.
5. Define constitution.
6. Write the importance of constitution.
7. Write the name of different types of constitution.
8. What is written constitution? Give example.
9. What do you mean by unwritten constitutions? Give example.
10. Define Rigid constitution with example.
11. What do you mean by flexible constitution? Give example.
12. What type of government is answerable to the people?
13. The Presidential system of government is characterised by the _____ of _____.
14. How can citizens replace their representatives?

Subject- Physics (Rajeev Kumar - 9199544888)

1. What is insulators?
2. What is Conductors?
3. What is electric circuit?
4. What will happen if you directly join the two terminals of a cell without connecting them to a switch or a bulb?
5. What is the function of the filament in an electric bulb?
6. How many terminals are there in an electric cell and why?
7. What is the purpose of using an electric switch? Name some of the electrical gadgets that have switches on them.
8. The handles of the tools like screwdrivers and pliers used by electricians for repair work usually have plastic or rubber covers on them. Explain why.
9. What is an electric cell? What are the various elements and functioning of an electric cell?
10. Why are metals good conductors of electricity? Give examples of various metals that are used in electric circuits.
11. Draw a neat and clean diagram of closed circuit containing a cell, a switch, a bulb and connecting wires.
12. A torch requires 3 cells. Show the arrangement of the cells, with a diagram inside the torch so that the bulb glows.
13. A fused bulb does not glow why?
14. Fill in the blanks:-
 - (i) Electric cell is a sources of _____.
 - (ii) _____ is used to break an electric circuit.
 - (iii) An electric cell has two _____.
15. State 'True' and 'False'.
 - (i) Electric current can flow through plastics.
 - (ii) Metal wires are used to make electric circuit.
 - (iii) Insulators conducts electricity.

Subject- Chemistry (Nagendra Pratap - 7004769120)

1. What is Sedimentation?
2. What is Handpicking?
3. What do you mean by Filtration?
4. What is physical change? Write with example.
5. What is lusture?
6. Define chemical change with example.
7. What is Loom?
8. Name five objects which can be made from wood.
9. What is fibre?
10. Write five examples of transparent objects.

Subject- Biology (Puja Pahel - 9955605530)

1. How can you prepare a dilute solution of iodine?
2. Give two main source of protein.
3. Name yhe major nutrients in our food.
4. Name two food rich in fat.
5. Iodine solution is used to detect the presence of which food component?
6. Name the disease caused by the deficiency of vitamin C.
7. Write the main cause of the disease called 'goitre'?
8. Starch is present in raw potato. (TRUE/FALSE)
9. What type of food is called 'body building food'?
10. Match the following:-

VITAMINS

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

SOURCES

- a. Sun
- b. Lemon
- c. Carrot
- d. Liver

11. Choose the correct option:-
(a) Oil is rich in_____.(fats/protein)
(b) Lemon contains_____.(Vitamin C/ Vitamin D)
12. Which disease is caused by deficiency of:-
(a) Vitamin A
(b) Vitamin C
(c) Vitamin D

Students are instructed to complete the assignment-V carefully and submit it till **10 August, 2020** on the Whatsapp no. of your respective subject teachers. It is compulsory to attempt all questions. In case of any doubt, you can call the concerned subject teacher on the provided contact number. The marks obtained will be counted in your Internal Assessment. For any problem related to school app or downloading of assignment please contact :- **9470283176**