



**St. Mary's School, Dwarka**  
**Holiday Homework**  
**Std. VI**  
**Week 3**  
**Worksheet 3**

**Subject: English**

**Q1. Read the following conversation.**

**(1x5=5)**

Srinivasa Ramanujan was one of the greatest mathematical geniuses of the world. Born in a poor Brahmin family, he gave no indication of his hidden talent. He was born at Erode in Coimbatore in 1887. His father was an accountant to a cloth merchant who had to maintain a large family on a small income. Srinivasa was granted half exemption of fees when he stood first in the Primary School Examination in the whole of Tanjore District.

From his childhood Ramanujan was of a quiet and dreamy temperament. He had answer to all sums that puzzled his classmates and seniors. Figures did not worry him; no calculation was too difficult for him. Things which were dark and muddled to his classmates were as clear as daylight to him. He always helped them with generosity which was the most lovable feature of his character all through his career.

When he was in second class, his curiosity upon the subject of the “Highest Truth” in Mathematics was roused. Later, when he moved into the Third Standard, he asked for problems of Mathematics of higher nature. While in Fourth Standard, he could solve the most difficult problems of Trigonometry. He obtained Euler’s Theorems and proved them. He followed Carr’s Synopsis of Pure Mathematics. He solved all the problems without any other book to aid him. To him each solution was a triumph which encouraged him to a fresh endeavour.

Ramanujan won Subramanyam Scholarship usually awarded for proficiency in English as well as Mathematics. But the passion for Mathematics gained on him, he neglected all other subjects so much that he failed to gain promotion to higher class, thereby losing his scholarship. This was a great calamity of which he had never dreamt. He had no money, no means of earning, no books, no influence. No help came to him from outside. He was now eighteen without any definite plan. He joined Pachaiyapsa’s college Madras (Now in Chennai) but had to return home due to illness.

Based on your understanding of the passage, attempt the questions given below.

- i. Where was Ramanujan born?
  - a) Porbandar in Gujarat
  - b) Erode in Coimbatore
  - c) Stratford-upon-Avon in United Kingdoms
  - d) Moorgate in London

- ii. How did Ramanujan show his talent in third standard?
  - a) asked for problems of higher mathematical nature
  - b) solved the most difficult problems of Trigonometry
  - c) provided solutions without any other book to aid him
  - d) obtained Euler's Theorems and proved them
- iii. How was Ramanujan awarded for proficiency in English as well as Mathematics?
  - a) He was awarded with Pachaiyapsa Scholarship
  - b) His book got published
  - c) He was awarded with cash prize
  - d) He was awarded with Subramanyam Scholarship
- iv. Why did he fail to get promotion to higher class?
  - a) He followed Carr's Synopsis of Pure Mathematics
  - b) He neglected all other subjects
  - c) He solved all the problems without any other book to aid him
  - d) He was well versed with the syllabus of higher class
- v. Find out a word from the passage which means 'ignore'.

**Answer questions 2 to 4 in 20-40 words.**

**Q2.** Do you think Narinder wanted to hurt Ranjit? What did she do? (2)

**Q3.** Why do you think Ana volunteered to write the letter? (2)

**Q4.** Describe the cage in which Perythala's mate was trapped. (2)

**Answer question 5 in 80-100 words.**

**Q5.** What makes you think that the children were honest while writing the letter to adopt a pet? (3)

**Q6.** THEY NEED A HOME AS MUCH AS WE DO! Create a poster encouraging people to adopt a pet. (5)

**Q7.** Choose the suitable words for the following sentences. ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ )

1. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ oranges left for me. (an/some/any)
2. How \_\_\_\_\_ meat do we need? (much/more/many)
3. We have got \_\_\_\_\_ luggage. (a lot of/much/a little)
4. There is never \_\_\_\_\_ petrol after Sam uses the car. (some/any/little)

**Q8.** Fill in the blanks with an appropriate degree of comparison of adjective. ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ )

1. Akhtar is \_\_\_\_\_ than any other man in Kanpur. (rich)
2. London is a \_\_\_\_\_ city in the United Kingdom. (big)
3. Shakespeare is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all dramatists. (great)
4. Ram is \_\_\_\_\_ than Raj in the class. (disciplined)

**Q9.** You are Yamini/Yogesh. You received a call from your sister's friend, Reema. She informed you that she would be waiting for your sister at Gate Number 1 of Kingdom of Dreams at 10 a.m. tomorrow. Write a message for your sister, as you need to leave for your cooking classes immediately. (3)

**Q10.** "Summer Vacation: the time to make memories, have fun and enjoy life to the fullest."

Write a paragraph on the topic – 'How I Spent my Summer Vacation' in 80-100 words. (4)

## Subject: Hindi

### प्रश्न 1 अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

(1×5=5)

अभ्यास के बिना जीवन में सफलता नहीं मिलती। पहली बार प्रत्येक कार्य कुछ कठिन लगता है। यदि व्यक्ति उस कार्य को कठिन समझकर बैठ जाता है तो उसे कभी भी नहीं कर सकता। अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति ने अभ्यास-क्रम नहीं छोड़ा और एक दिन राष्ट्रपति पद प्राप्त कर लिया। यदि हम अभ्यास करना छोड़ देंगे तो सफलता हमें छोड़ देगी। मुहम्मद गौरी ने पृथ्वीराज चौहान पर विजय पाने के लिए सात बार प्रयत्न किया और अंत में सफल हो गया। निरंतर अभ्यास एक ऐसी कुंजी है, जो मनुष्य के लिए सफलता के द्वार खोल देती है। अभ्यास से विद्या अमृत बन जाती है तो बिना अभ्यास के विद्या विष का रूप धारण कर लेती है। जो मनुष्य अभ्यास नहीं करता उसके पास विद्या अधिक समय तक नहीं टिकती है। बहुत बड़ा गणितज्ञ भी यदि अभ्यास छोड़ देगा तो गणित उसे छोड़ देगा। खिलाड़ी भी निरंतर अभ्यास करता है। यदि वह खेल का अभ्यास नहीं करेगा तो कभी भी कीर्तिमान स्थापित नहीं कर पाएगा। जो लोग निरंतर अभ्यास करते हैं वे जीवन में निरंतर आगे बढ़ते हैं और कभी जीवन के पथ पर पीछे नहीं रहते हैं। अतः हमें अभ्यास करते रहना चाहिए अन्यथा एक ऐसा भी समय आएगा जब हमारा यश अपयश में बदल जाएगा और उस दाग से उभरने के लिए सात जन्म भी छोटे पड़ जाएंगे। किसी ने ठीक ही कहा है—करत-करत अभ्यास से जड़मति होत सुजान।

1 किस प्रकार के लोग कभी जीवन के पथ पर पीछे नहीं रहते हैं?

1

(क) जो लोग जीवन में निरंतर आगे बढ़ते हैं।

(ख) जो लोग केवल बातें बनाते रहते हैं।

(ग) जो लोग अभ्यास छोड़ देते हैं।

(घ) जो लोग सिर्फ सोचते रहते हैं।

2 मोहम्मद गौरी ने पृथ्वीराज पर विजय पाने के लिए कितनी बार प्रयत्न किया?

1

(क) चार बार

(ख) तीन बार

(ग) पाँच बार

(घ) सात बार

3 विद्या किस प्रकार विष का रूप धारण कर लेती है?

1

(क) पढ़ते रहने पर

(ख) बिना अभ्यास के

(ग) लिखते रहने पर

(घ) बिना किसी योजना के करने पर

4 किस जगह के राष्ट्रपति ने अभ्यास-क्रम के द्वारा राष्ट्रपति का पद प्राप्त किया?

1

(क) डेनमार्क के राष्ट्रपति ने

(ख) जापान के राष्ट्रपति ने

(ग) अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति ने

(घ) वियतनाम के राष्ट्रपति ने

5 'सफलता' शब्द का सही मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय क्या है ?

1

(क) सफल+ता

(ख) सफल+त

(ग) स+फलता

(घ) सफल+ता

प्रश्न 2 भाषा के कितने भेद होते हैं?

(1×1=1)

(क) चार

(ख) तीन

(ग) दो

(घ) सात

प्रश्न 3 'अगर-मगर करना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ क्या है?

(1×1=1)

(क) मान जाना (ख) टाल-मटोल करना (ग) गर्व करना (घ) इनकार न करना

प्रश्न 4 'मेरे आम में मिठास है।' में मिठास शब्द संज्ञा का कौन-सा भेद है?

(1×1=1)

(क) व्यक्तिवाचक (ख) जातिवाचक (ग) भाववाचक (घ) समूहवाचक

प्रश्न 5 श्रावण के बाद कौन-सा महीना आता है?

(1×1=1)

(क) कार्तिक (ख) भाद्रपद (ग) फाल्गुन (घ) वैशाख

प्रश्न 6 स्वर और व्यंजन कितने होते हैं?

(1×1=1)

(क) 13 और 33 (ख) 14 और 33

(ग) 13 और 34 (घ) 15 और 33

प्रश्न 7 शिमला में खाने की कौन-कौन-सी चीज़ें थीं जो लेखिका को बहुत पसंद थीं? आप अपनी एक मनपसंद चीज़ के बारे में बताइए कि आपको वह क्यों पसंद है?

(3×1=3)

प्रश्न 8 माँ के यह पूछने पर कि- 'तुम लोगों ने अंडों को छुआ होगा।' तो श्यामा ने क्या जवाब दिया और उसने ऐसा क्यों किया?

(3×1=3)

प्रश्न 9 (क) विश्वामित्र राजा दशरथ के पास क्यों आए थे और उन्होंने राजा दशरथ से क्या कहा?

(2×1=2)

(ख) राजा दशरथ राम का राज्याभिषेक क्यों करना चाहते थे?

(2×1=2)

प्रश्न 10 टेलीविजन पर दिखाई जा रही रामायण को लेकर दादा और पोते के बीच हो रही बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में 60 से 70 शब्दों में लिखिए।

(1×5=5)

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Note : Do Math HHW in Math practice notebook.**

**No. of questions : 10**

Q1. Fill up the following blanks: (2)

- a.) One Million = \_\_\_\_\_ lakh.  
b.) \_\_\_\_\_ is a factor of all natural numbers.  
c.) The multiplicative identity for whole number is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
d.) Two prime numbers whose difference is 2 are called \_\_\_\_\_ .

Q2. Choose the correct option and answer the following: (2)

- a) Which of the following is the LCM of 9, 14 and 21?  
i) 189    ii) 126    iii) 252    iv) 378
- b) The product of the place values of two 5's in 75352 is:  
i) 250    ii) 25    iii) 25000    iv) 250000

Q3. Answer the following: (2)

- Define Composite number.
- Find Odd Composite number between 70 and 80.

Q4. A number is divisible by 14. By what other numbers will that number be divisible? (2)

Q5. Subtract the successor of 99999 from the predecessor of 900001. (2)

Q6. Population of Shimla was 2, 35, 471 in the year 1991. In the year 2001 it was found to have increased by 72, 958. What was the population of the city in 2001? (3)

Q7. (3)

- (i) Express each of the following numbers as sum of three odd primes:  
 (a) 21 (b) 31
- (ii) Use the given digits with repetition and make the greatest and the smallest 4 – digit numbers.  
 a) 8, 3, 6 b) 9, 4, 0

Q8. Replace the star (\*) by the smallest number so that: (3)

- (a)  $78 \times 964$  may be divisible by 9  
(b)  $75 \times$  may be divisible by 4.

Q9. A milk depot sells 657 litres of milk every day. How much milk will it sell in 1 year? (3)

Q10. Write the ages of any five members of your family and find out the factors of their ages.

Do Q10 neatly in A-4 size sheet for portfolio. (3)

## Subject: Science

Q1. List any four appliances used at home, that works on electricity. (1)

Q2. Identify the picture clue- A place from which electricity is supplied to our homes. (1)



Q3. Identify the given natural resources from which electricity can be generated. (2)

i) ii) iii) iv)



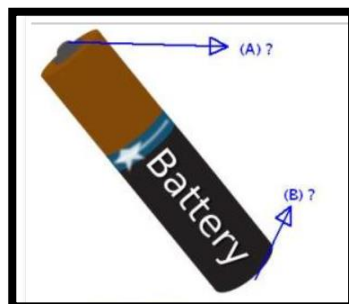
Q4. Look at the two pictures A and B given below- Which picture shows the right way with respect to electricity and why? (2)

i)

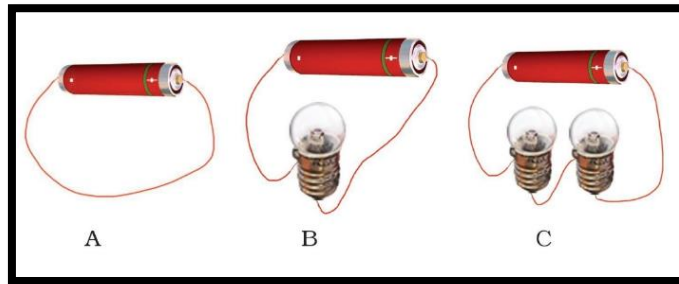
ii)



Q5. Identify the given device. Label its parts. Name two appliances where it is used. (3)

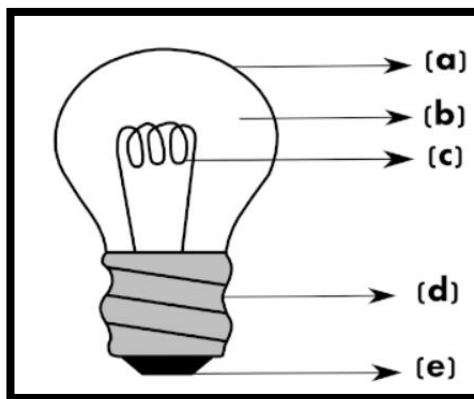


Q6. a) In which of the following circuits A, B and C given in Fig., the cell will be used up very rapidly? (1)



b) You are provided with a bulb, a cell, a switch and some connecting wires. Draw a diagram to show the connections between them to make the bulb glow. (2)

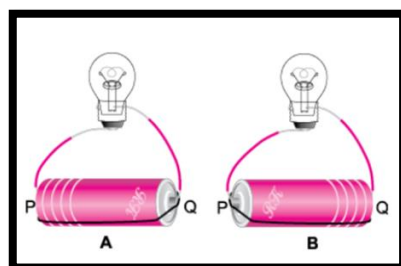
Q7. Identify the device and label the parts. (3)



Q8. i) A torch is not functioning, though contact points in the torch are in working condition. What can be the possible reasons for this? Mention any three. (3)

ii) List 2 ways to save electricity at home and at your school. (2)

Q9. i) Figure A and B, show a bulb connected to a cell in two different ways. (1+1+1=3)



(a) What will be the direction of the current through the bulb in both the cases (Q to P or P to Q)?

(b) Will the bulb glow in both the cases?

(c) Does the brightness of the glowing bulb depend on the direction of current through it?

ii) Why do bulbs have two terminals? (2)

Q10. a) Piya wanted to glow a torch bulb using a cell. She could not get connecting wires; instead, she got two strips of aluminium foil. Will she succeed? Explain. (3)

b) Why rubbers and plastic used to cover electric wires and plug tops? (2)

## **Subject: Social Science**

### **General Instructions:**

- The work should be done neatly and in a systematic way.
- The given assignments are to be done in History and Civics notebook.
- Mention the number of worksheets while doing the work.
- Write all the questions along with the answers.
- Maps and diagrams are to be pasted/done in the notebook.

### **Answer the following questions:**

- Q1. How was discovery of fire useful for early man? (1)
- Q2. How do women face discrimination in the society ? (1)
- Q3. Mention the difference between the inner planets and the outer planets with example. (1)
- Q4. How have Indians strived for equality ? Give example. (1)
- Q5. With the help of a GO, name different kinds of festivals celebrated in India alongwith examples (2)
- Q6. Write a short note on the following:  
Comets                      Asteroids                      Meteors (3)
- Q7. Palaeolithic and Neolithic ages were different from each other. Mention at least three distinguishing features of each.(3)
- Q8. Why is Kerala called The land of coconuts? What products are made out of coir In Kerala? (3)
- Q9. What is the need to know the standard time? Define Indian Standard Time. (5)
- Q10. Project work : Search the names of any five prominent Indian archaeologists and write down the findings of any one of the archeaologists. Do this activity in the scrap-book. (5)



**Subject: Sanskrit**

**प्रश्न 1** निम्नलिखित रिक्त-स्थानानि पूरयत ।

(निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थान भरिए—)

(2)

(क) संस्कृत में .... लिंग होते हैं ।

(ख) ..... को बिना किसी की सहायता के बोला जा सकता है

(ग) वर्णों को अलग करने की प्रक्रिया को ..... कहते हैं ।

(घ) संयुक्त व्यंजन ..... व्यंजनों के मेल से बनता है ।

**प्रश्न 2** 'व्यंजनस्य' परिभाषा लिखत ।

(2)

('व्यंजन' की परिभाषा लिखिए ।)

**प्रश्न 3** संस्कृत संख्यानाम् मेलनम् कुरुत ।

( संस्कृत संख्याओं का मिलान कीजिए । )

(2)

संस्कृत      हिन्दी

एकः          छह

त्रि            चार

चतुः        एक

षट्          तीन

**प्रश्न 4** संस्कृत शब्दान् अर्थैः सह मेलनम् कुरुत ।

(संस्कृत शब्दों का अर्थों के साथ मिलान कीजिए । )

(4)

संस्कृत      हिन्दी

त्वम्          तुम सब

युवाम्        हम सब

यूयम्        तुम

वयम्          तुम दोनों

**प्रश्न 5** अध्यापिका, छात्रः शब्दयोः हिन्दी अर्थ लिखत ।

(2)

(महिला, गजः शब्दों का हिन्दी अर्थ लिखिए ।)

**प्रश्न 6** संस्कृत शब्दैः सह मेलनम् कुरुत ।

(संस्कृत शब्दों के साथ मिलान कीजिए । )

(4)

हिन्दी          संस्कृत

वह            आवाम्

वे सब        तौ

वे दो          सः

हम दोनों    ते

**प्रश्न 7** निज परिवारस्य पञ्च सदस्यानाम् नामानि उचितं वर्ण—विच्छेदं कुरुत ।

(3)

(अपने परिवार के पाँच सदस्यों के नामों का उचित वर्ण—विच्छेद कीजिए ।)

प्रश्न 8 'मृगः, कौकिलः' इति पदयोः हिन्दी नाम किम् भवति? (2)  
( 'मृगः, कौकिलः' इन दोनों शब्दों का हिन्दी नाम क्या होता है?)

प्रश्न 9 'गृहम् , हस्तः' इति पदयोः अर्थम् लिखत। (2)  
( ' गृहम् , हस्तः' इन पदों का अर्थ लिखिए। )

प्रश्न 10 निम्न पदेषु पुल्लिङ्ग शब्दान् चित्वा लिखत। (2)  
(निम्न शब्दों में से पुल्लिङ्ग शब्द चुनकर लिखिए। )  
छात्रा, गजः, फलम्, चन्द्रः, कपोतः, वानरौ, माले

## **Subject: Computer Science**

### **I Tick the correct answer.**

**(1/2x6=3)**

1. Symbols are stored in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) timeline
  - ii) library
  - iii) toolbox
  - iv) properties palette
2. By default, a library opens in \_\_\_\_\_ mode.
  - i) wide
  - ii) original
  - iii) narrow
  - iv) symbol
3. \_\_\_\_\_ tool is used to draw precise paths as straight or curved lines.
  - i) Brush
  - ii) Pen
  - iii) Rectangle
  - iv) Oval
4. In which menu, we find the convert to symbol option for creating buttons?
  - i) Control menu
  - ii) Modify menu
  - iii) Commands menu
  - iv) Window menu
5. To set the inter-character spacing between the letters choose \_\_\_\_\_ option of the text tool if flash.
  - i) tracking
  - ii) character-position
  - iii) alignment
  - iv) width
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are used to create static background.
  - i) Movie clip symbols
  - ii) Graphic symbols
  - iii) Button symbols
  - iv) Object symbols

### **II Write the shortcut keys of the following.**

**(1x3=3)**

- a) Insert a frame
- b) Insert a keyframe
- c) Convert an object to a symbol

**III Write the name of the following tools of the Flash CS3 Window.**

**(1x12=12)**

