

CLASS-VI
SUBJECT: Sanskrit
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT 2
पाठ - 5.6.7.8.9

प्र01. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें -

- क. क्रिया शब्दों के साथ सम्बन्ध जोड़ने वाले शब्द होते हैं।
ख. जब दो व्यंजनो को मिलाकर एक कर दिया जाए तो कहलाता है।
ग. सम्प्रदान कारक की विभक्ति विहन है।
घ. कर्म कारक का चिह्न है।
ङ. सम्बन्ध कारक को विभक्ति चिह्न है।
च. से/के द्वारा के लिए विभक्ति होती है।
छ. अपादान कारक व करण कारक में क्या भेद है।

प्र02. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें -

विभक्ति	कारक	चिह्न
प्रथमा	-----	ने
-----	कर्म	-----
तृतीया	-----	से द्वारा
-----	सम्प्रदान	-----
पंचमी	-----	से अलग होना
-----	सम्बन्ध	-----
सप्तमी	-----	हे, अरे, भो

प्र03. स्त्रीलिंग शब्दों से रिक्त स्थान भरें - (सा, ते, ताः)

- क. पिबति। ख. खेलतः। ग. नमन्ति।
घ. पठतः। ङ. गायति। च. हसन्ति।

प्र04. शुद्ध करके लिखें -

- क. राधिका खेलतः। ख. छात्राः गच्छति। ग. अजे चरति।
घ. गजः चलतः। ङ. अश्वी घवन्ति। च. रमा पठतः।

प्र05. उचित क्रियापद भकर लिखें -

- क. सः (पठ)। ख. त्वम् (लिख)। ग. अहम् (हस)।
घ. तौ (खेल)। ङ. यूयम् (नम)। च. ते (चर)।
छ. युवाम् (क्रीड)। ज. वयम् (चल)। झ. आवाम् (चल)।

कक्षा 6 संस्कृत गृहकार्य

1. पाठ 8 सूक्तिस्तवकः पाठ अभ्यास व प्रश्न उत्तर और MCQ

कक्षा- 6 हिंदी गृहकार्य

- (1) दिवाली पर निबंध लिखें।
- (2) कारक की परिभाषा व उसके चिह्न लिखे व याद करें।
- (3) बाल महाभारत M.C.Q विलोम शब्द लिखे व याद करें।

पाठ -8 ऐसे-ऐसे प्रश्न उत्तर वह MCQ लिखे वह याद करें।

पर्यायवाची शब्द

निम्नलिखित गलत पर गोला लगाओ:

1. आँख -	लोचन	मृदुल	नयन	नेत्र
2. उपहार -	कर	भेंट	सौगात	तोहफा
3. कमल -	जलज	नीरज	अर्जन	नलिन
4. चन्द्रमा -	विभाकर	इन्दु	शशि	सोम
5. गरीब -	कंगाल	दुखी	निर्धन	दरिद्र
6. दरवाजा -	पल्ना	किवाड़	दिशा	कपाट
7. धरती -	अक्ष	भूमि	भूतल	पृथ्वी
8. नरम -	मुलायम	कोमल	मृदुल	नर
9. हाथ -	वक्र	हस्त	कर	पाणि
10. अध्यापक -	प्रवक्ता	आचार्य	चक्षु	गुरु
11. पर्वत -	पहाड़	भूमिधर	भूधर	भू
12. मानव -	नर	नक्श	आदमी	मनुष्य
13. बचपन -	बाल्यावस्था	लड़कपन	बचपना	लड़ना
14. युद्ध -	लड़ाई	जंग	जग	रण
15. पुष्प -	फूल	करम	सुमन	कुसुम

MATHS HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

1. DO EXERCISE 8.2 QUESTIONS 1,2,3,4,7
2. DO HOMEWORK IN MATHS CLASS NOTEBOOK OF TERM 2.

SCIENCE HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

1. READ BALL AND SOCKET JOINTS ,PIVOTAL JOINTS, HINGE JOINTS, FIXED JOINTS AND SKELETON TOPICS FROM SCIENCE BOOK CHAPTER 8 .
2. DRAW DIAGRAM 8.2,8.3, 8.4, 8.6, 8.7, 8.9, 8.10, 8.11, 8.12, 8.13, 8.14
3. DO HOMEWORK IN YOUR SCIENCE NOTEBOOK OF TERM 2

Autumn Break Holiday Homework

Class-6 Sub-S.S.T

MCQ Questions

Q-1 Jainism was founded by-

- A) Mahavira
- B) Buddha
- C) Zoraster
- D) Tao

Q-2 Vinaya Pitaka is sacred text of-

- A) The Budhists
- B) The Jains
- C) The Hindus
- D) The Sikhs

Q-3 the mountain range that separates Europe from Asia-

- A) The Andes
- B) Himalaya
- C) The Ural
- D) None of these

Q-4 The continent of North America is linked by-

- A) The Isthmus
- B) A strait
- C) A canal
- D) None of These

Q-5 Which is the smallest continent?

- A) Asia
- B) Africa
- C) Australia
- D) Europe

Q-6 Which of the following ocean is "S" shaped?

- A) The Pacific Ocean
- B) The Atlantic Ocean
- C) The Indian Ocean
- D) The Arctic Ocean

Q-7 Mahavira was the prince of _____

- A) Lich Havis
- B) Lumbini
- C) Kusinagar
- D) Magadh

Q-8 The Panchayat Raj is the

- A) First level of democratic government
- B) Second level of democratic government
- C) Third level of democratic government
- D) Forth level of democratic government

Q-9 The member of the Gram Sabha must be adult. It means they must be of

- A) 18 years or more
- B) 20 years or more
- C) 22 years or more
- D) 25 years or more

Q-10 The people of Hardas village are facing problem of-

- A) Electricity
- B) Unemployment

- C) Water Shortage
- D) None of These

Read the passage and answer the following questions

Ashoka was born to Emperor Bindusara in 304 B.C. Ashoka had several brothers and sisters. He was an extremely brilliant and fearless child. He also got military training during his early life. When he was just 18 years old, he was appointed as the Viceroy of Avanti. He married Vedisa-Mahadevi Sakyakumari. Mahadevi gave birth to Mahendra (son) and Sanghamitra (daughter).

Meanwhile, a severe revolt broke at Taxila and situation was going beyond control. Ashoka was called, and there he displayed his skills while successfully suppressing the rebellion.

After the death of Bindusara, there is mention of a war of succession. Ashoka emerged as the winner and secured the throne with the help of Ramagupta (minister in the court of Bindusara). It may be noted that though he succeeded to the throne in 273 B.C.

- Q-1 Where was Ashoka born?
- Q-2 When did Ashoka seat on throne
- Q-3 Write the name of Ashoka's children
- Q-4 To whom Ashoka was married?

Fill in the blanks

- A) The Mauryan rulers tried to control _____ and _____ which are important for transport.
- B) Royal prince often went to the provinces as _____
- C) The Gram Panchayat is elected for _____ years.
- D) Every village Panchayat is divided into _____
- E) The _____ ocean is named after a country.
- F) The deepest point on the Earth is _____ in the Pacific Ocean.

True/False

- A) The Buddha encouraged animal sacrifice
- B) Ujjain was the gateway to the north-west.
- C) Kalinga was the ancient name of Bengal
- D) The highest mountain peak on the earth is Andes.
- E) Europe is the second largest continent
- F) The gram panchayat does not collect any local taxes.
- G) There is no link between Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat.

Map Skill

- A) Locate 7 continents on the world map.
- B) Locate Ural Mountain, Isthmus of Panama.

CLASS 6 ENGLISH AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY HW

Passage 1

The giraffe is the tallest of all living land animals. A male can go up to 18 feet and a female up to 15 feet. Such height enables them to escape the competition for ground level grass that exists among other leaf-eaters. It also gives him a long range of vision. He takes the warning of the approaching enemy early.

Giraffes eat a variety of leaves, but acacia leaves are their favourite diet. In spring when many trees are not in leaf, they spend 80 per cent of the day eating. In summer, when trees are in full leaf, they need only 15 per cent. The rest of the time is spent in resting and quarrelling.

A giraffe's long neck is made up like that of man and most other mammals, of only seven vertebrae. The bones are attached to one another with ball and socket joints. These make the neck flexible. It can run at 50 km per hour.

Rising from a lying position is a problem for such a large animal. So it usually keeps standing even while it sleeps.

To reach water with such a long neck and legs, a giraffe spreads its front legs wide apart. Then it lowers its neck to drink. This awkward position makes it easy for the lion to attack it.

Questions

Q1: On the basis of your reading of the above passage fill in the blanks with suitable words.

A giraffe is the (a) _____ of all land animals. The height of a (b) _____ giraffe can go up to 18 feet. The (c) _____ of a female giraffe can be up to 15 feet. With this height it doesn't have to (d) _____ with other animals for leaves. This enables it to see its (e) _____ from a long distance. It, however, creates problem in reaching (f) _____ in tanks.

Q2: Find words from the above passage that mean opposite to the following:

- (a) dead
- (b) detached
- (c) stiff
- (d) hind
- (e) narrow

| Passage 2

Using 'ear' phones while driving can be far more dangerous than driving under the influence of liquor. Latest research says drivers using these mobile phones as a means of faster day-to-day communications may be heading for an accident. The study has shattered the common belief that drinking is the chief cause of the majority of road mishaps. Talking on mobile phones increases the risk to one's life compared to driving after being drunk. The findings of the study are based on the survey of several cases of road accidents.

In fact a study of the records of drivers involved in 699 such mistakes showed that the risk of accident for those who talk on phone while driving was at least four times higher compared to those driving in a state of drunkenness.

The only advantage for those driving with cellular phone was that they could summon immediate help through these phones. The study which is relevant for the entire world is relevant for India as well. Here too these phones are being used increasingly for communication and business transactions.

Questions

1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage complete the following sentences.

(a) Using ear phones while driving is very dangerous because_____

(b) Accidents on the road can be caused because of_____

(c) Latest research has made it clear that_____

(d) With the help of a mobile phone one can_____

(e) Cell phones are being used increasingly in India for_____.

2. Find a word from the above passage that means the same as

(a) risky

(b) accidents

(c) call

| Passage 3

A myth has been built around the pelican, one of the oldest surviving birds. It is a commonly held belief that the mother feeds her chicks on her own blood. So people have regarded the pelican as most affectionate and dutiful bird.

The large bill of the bird makes it very easy to recognize it. It has a short tail, short legs, long wings and a large bag under its bill. Because of its webbed toes, the pelican finds walking on the land difficult.

However, it is a delight to watch these birds in flight. The pelican has figured among the largest of birds. It has a wing span of up to 2.75 meters, and weighs between 4.5 and 11 kg. It lives in places with a moderate climate. It migrates to India, Africa and Iran in winter because its wings do not give sufficient protection against the cold. The brown pelican is the smallest of the pelicans. It dives its head long in to water from quite a height to get at its prey. The other six species of pelicans have a white plumage.

Pelicans are very sociable birds. They travel, rest, nest and even fish together. The young pelicans take wing when they are about two months old. The nests of pelicans are far from the source of any food. Therefore, the adults have to fly great distances to get food.

Questions

1. Below you can find a summary of the above passage. Fill in each blank with one word/phrase to complete it. Pelican is one of the oldest (a)_____ birds. It is believed that its young ones are fed by the mother's

(b) _____. Perhaps due to this, pelican is regarded as the (c) _____ and dutiful bird. It has long (d) _____ webbed feet and a very short tail. pelican finds it difficult to walk on land because of its (e) _____. It lives in places where the climate is (f) _____. In all there are (g) _____ species of pelicans.

2. Find words from the above passage that mean the same as

(a) enough (b) friendly

Passage writing

Write Paragraphs on the given Topics:

1. Healthy Teeth

Rinse your teeth after every meal, remove food particles for protection from bacteria, brush teeth twice a day. Use a soft brush, avoid sweets between meals – chocolates damage teeth, visit the dentist.

Happiness is linked with sound health. We need to follow the rules of hygiene and healthy food. We should avoid eating so many sweets in order to maintain healthy teeth. Timely precautions can save us from many troubles. In the morning, we should wash our face and brush our teeth properly. After every meal we should remove food particles from our teeth by rinsing them with fresh water. We should avoid excess of sweets between meals. Chocolates also damage the teeth. For protection from bacteria, we should visit the dentist time to time for check up. Negligence of any type can prove dangerous. Hence we should take proper care of our teeth.

2. How to keep fit and fine

Baked food v/s fried food; sports activity, walk to your house or school;

Yoga – to fight fat and keep fit; avoid anger and tension; be calm and , cheerful.

Early to bed and early to rise ensure sound health and happiness. A sound mind lives in a healthy body. But keeping fit and fine is not a child's play. We have to be careful about our diet or food. We should eat balanced diet. Excess food can invite numerous problems. Not only balanced diet but physical exercise also helps in the growth of body. Yoga is good to fight needless fat. Anger and tension are our great enemies. They damage body and mind to a great extent. So one should be alert enough to be empowered by these two great enemies. One should try to be calm and cheerful in all circumstances.

Notice writing

You are Kiran, School Captain of Kabir Model School, Rohtak. Write a notice informing the students about a debate competition to be held on 25th September.

:

KABIR MODEL SCHOOL, ROHTAK
NOTICE

5th September 20XX.

All the students are hereby informed that a debate competition will be held on 25th September 20XX in the school hall. Those who want to participate may submit their names to me by 18th September.

Kiran
School Captain

Fill in the blanks with the proper form of verbs given in the brackets. Use only present tense.

1. All the sugar been consumed. (have)
2. The English Cricket team expected to arrive in India today. (be)
3. Good cutlery expensive. (be)
4. A lot of milk to be drunk by the patient. (need)
5. Most of the money now been spent. (have)

Fill in the blanks using the present tense of the verb in the brackets.

1. A large crowd expected today. (be)
2. These shoes almost worn out. (be)
3. A pair of gloves been found in the hall. (have)
4. A great number of people visited the exhibition. (have)
5. Most of the houses in this street been built by a single builder. (have)
6. These scissors sharpening. (need)

Fill in the blanks with a or an.

1. man and woman were sitting opposite me.
2. During our holiday, we stayed at hotel.
3. For our dinner, we went to restaurant.
4. As it was raining, I took umbrella.
5. On the way, I saw elephant.
6. I am Indian whereas you are Chinese.

Insert 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

Once there was mouse. The mouse was always afraid of cat. A magician took pity on mouse. He turned it into cat. Now cat was afraid of dogs. So, magician turned

cat into dog and finally into tiger tiger began to fear hunters in forest. Then magician said, "Be mouse again. You are no better than mouse at heart.