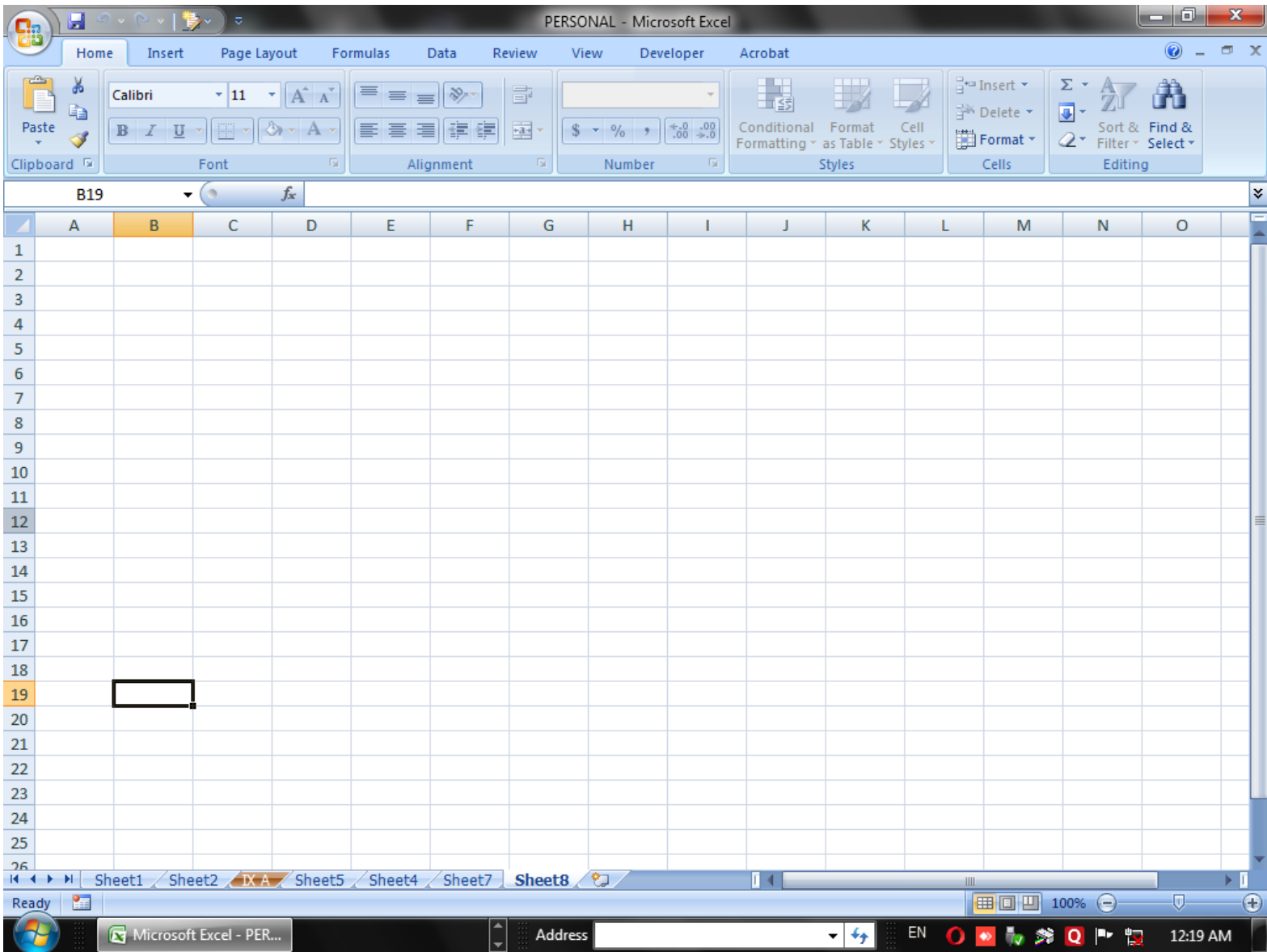


Class VI

Subject:-Computer

Holiday Homework

Draw the following MS-Excel windows in your Computer note book.



# KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SILVASSA

SUBJECT:- ENGLISH

STD :- VI

AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY HOME WORK ( 2023-24)

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1. You are Prem/Priya of Aurobindo school, Dehradun. You found somebody's lunch box in the school premises during recess. Write down a **notice** in about 50 words for this.

2. Write down a paragraph on **any one** of the following topics in 100- 120 words:- ( **Add some pictures about topics .**)

(a) My favourite season

(b) Good Manners

(C) Bad Effects of Watching Television and Mobile .

3. Write down a story in 100-120 words on the basis of the following hints:-

Old peasan.....all his sons. lazy..... peasant dying.....called all his sons.....told them of a treasure..... hidden in the fields..... to find it they must dig for. ....then die..... dug every bit of the land no treasure showed.....got a very fine crop.....sons learnt the lesson

4. You are Ruchi/Arpit. You have lost your library card. Write **application** to the principal to issue you a duplicate card.

5. You are Ramesh living at ABC Janakpuri, Delhi. Write a **letter** to your friend inviting him to come to Delhi during the vacation. Mention the few attractions that you want both of you to visit.

# Kendriya Vidyalaya Silvassa

## Autumn Break Holiday Homework

### Class 6

1. Learn and write questions and answers of “ chapter Kingdoms ,Kings and an early republic “ in your notebook.
2. Right short note on following
  - Bhimrao Ambedkar
  - Rabindranath Tagore
  - Mahatma Gandhi
3. Draw a diagram of revolution of the earth and seasons in your notebook.
4. Map work  
Locate some important Janapads , Mahajanpadas of India on political map.
  - Vajji
  - Magadha
  - Avanti
  - Taxila

Class 6th

Maths holiday homework

1. Solve your maths half yearly paper in your maths notebook.
2. Solve all the examples of chapter 7.
3. Write tables from 1 to 20.
4. Write square and cube from 1 to 30 number.



# शरदावकाश गृहकार्यम् कक्षा - षष्ठी (संस्कृतम्)

- 1) बालक एवं बालिका शब्दरूप को लिखें और याद करें।
- 2) पठ् धातु के ( लट् , लृट् और लङ् ) रूपों को लिखें और याद करें।
- 3) संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें।
  - i) हम दोनों विद्यालय जाते हैं।
  - ii) वे सब पुस्तक पढ़ते हैं।
  - iii) मैं बस से विद्यालय जाता हूँ।
  - iv) राम मोहन को कलम देता है।
  - v) श्याम विद्यालय से जाता है।
  - vi) मोहन तुम्हारा भाई है।
  - vii) वृक्ष में फल है।
  - viii) सीता मेरी बहन है।
  - ix) पुस्तक में चित्र है।
  - x) वे दोनों बाजार से फल लाते हैं।
- 4) शब्दान् मेलयित्वा वाक्यानि रचयत -

वयम्	रामायणं	पिबन्ति
ते	चित्रं	पश्यामः
युवाम्	कार्यं	गच्छन्ति
आवाम्	जलं	लिखथ
यूयम्	क्रिकेटम्	पठथः
अहम्	विद्यालयं	करोति
त्वं	पुस्तकं	पठतः
सः	लेखं	क्रीडामि
तैः	साधुः	पिबन्तः

## CHAPTER 9 THE LIVING ORGANISMS — CHARACTERISTICS AND HABITATS

- Which of the following cannot be called a habitat?
  - A desert with camels.
  - A pond with fishes.
  - A jungle with wild animals.
  - Cultivated land with grazing cattle.Ans. (d) Cultivated land with grazing cattle.
- Following are some features of plants
  - They lose a lot of water through transpiration.
  - Their leaves are always broad and flat.
  - They lose very little water through transpiration.
  - Their roots grow very deep into the soil.Which of the combination of above features are typical of desert plants?
  - (i) and (ii)
  - (ii) and (iv)
  - (ii) and (iii)
  - (iii) and (iv)Ans. (d) (iii) and (iv)
- Ritika comes across an animal having a stream-lined and slippery body. What is the habitat of the animal?
  - Water
  - Desert
  - Grassland
  - MountainAns. (a) Water
- Which of the following are characteristics of living beings?
  - Respiration
  - Reproduction
  - Adaptation
  - ExcretionChoose the correct answer from the options below:
  - (i), (ii) and (iv) only
  - (i) and (ii) only
  - (ii) and (iv) only
  - (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)Ans. (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- Earthworms breathe through them
  - skin

- gills
- lungs
- stomata

Ans. (a) skin

- Which of the following is not an example of response to stimulus?
  - Watering in mouth when we see delicious food items.
  - Closing of leaves of mimosa plant when touched.
  - Shutting our eyes when an object is suddenly thrown in our direction.
  - A chick hatching out of an egg.Ans. (d) A chick hatching out of an egg.

- Which of the following is correct for respiration in plants?
  - Respiration takes place only during day time.
  - Respiration takes place only during night.
  - Respiration takes place both during day and night.
  - Respiration takes place only when plants are not making food.Ans. (c) Respiration takes place both during day and night.





- (b) Seeds of plants
- (c) Buds of potato
- (d) Roots of mango tree

Ans. (d) Roots of mango tree

12. Although organisms die, their kind continue to live on earth. Which characteristic of living organisms makes this possible?

- (a) Respiration.
- (b) Reproduction.
- (c) Excretion.
- (d) Movement.

Ans. (b) Reproduction.

13. If you happen to go to a desert, what changes do you expect to observe in the urine you excrete? You would

- (i) excrete small amount of urine.
- (ii) excrete large amount of urine.
- (iii) excrete concentrated urine.
- (iv) excrete very dilute urine.

Which of the above would hold true?

- (a) (i) and (iii)
- (b) (ii) and (iv)
- (c) (i) and (iv)
- (d) (i) and (ii)

Ans. (a) (i) and (iii)

14. Unscramble the given words below to get the correct word using the clues given against them.

- (a) SATPADAPOINT      specific features or certain habits  
which enable a living being to live in  
its surroundings
- (b) RETECOXNI      Waste products are removed by this  
process
- (c) LUMISIT      All living things respond to these
- (d) ROUCDPRENTOI      Because of this we find organisms  
of the same kind

15. Using the following words, write the habitat of each animal given in figure (a to d).  
**Grassland, Mountain, Desert, Pond, River**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Ans. (a) Deer – Grassland

(b) Frog – It is red-eyed tree frog that lives in a tropical rain forest (not in a pond).

(c) Yak – Mountain

(d) Camel – Desert

16. Classify the following habitats into terrestrial and aquatic types.

**Grassland, Pond, Ocean, Rice Field**

Ans. Terrestrial habitats – Grassland, Rice field

Aquatic habitats – Pond, Ocean

17. Fill in the blanks:

(a) Saline water, hot air and sand are ..... components of a habitat.

(b) The habitat of plants and animals that live in ..... is called the aquatic habitat.

(c) ..... enable a plant or an animal to live in its surroundings.

(d) Plants and animals that live on land are said to live in ..... habitats.

Ans. (a) Abiotic (non-living)

(f) Hollow stem

Choose the type of plant for every feature given in a, b, c, d, e and f from the list given below:

Aquatic plant, Desert plant, Mountainous plant

Ans. (a) Thick waxy stem – Desert plant

(b) Short roots – Aquatic plant

(c) Cone-shaped plants – Mountainous plant

(d) Sloping branches – Mountainous plant

(e) Small or spine-like leaves – Desert plant

(f) Hollow stem – Aquatic plant

### 19. Case Based Question

The place where organisms live is called habitat. Habitat means a dwelling place (a home). The habitat provides food, water, air, shelter and other needs to organisms. Several kinds of plants and animals live in the same habitat. The plants and animals that live on land are said to live in terrestrial habitats. Some examples of terrestrial habitats are forests, grasslands, deserts, coastal and mountain regions. On the other hand, the habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called aquatic habitats. Lakes, rivers and oceans are some examples of aquatic habitats. There are large variations among terrestrial habitats like forests, grasslands, deserts, coastal and mountain regions located in different parts of the world.

48/90

The organisms, both plants and animals, living in a habitat are its biotic components. Non-living things such as rocks, soil, air and water in the habitat constitute its abiotic components.

Que.1) Habitat means .....

a) Grassland

b) Dwelling place

c) Terrestrial habitat

d) All of the above

Ans. b) Dwelling place

Que. 2) Which of the following is an aquatic habitat?

a) Lakes

b) Forest

c) Oceans

d) Both (a) and (c)

Ans. d) Both (a) and (c)

Que.3) Non-living things are the biotic components of a habitat.

a) True

b) False

Ans. b) False

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Que.4) Write a short note on biotic and abiotic components of a habitat?

Ans. The organisms, both plants and animals, living in a habitat are its biotic components. The non-living things such as rocks, soil, air and water in the habitat constitute its abiotic components.

Que.5) How terrestrial habitats are different from aquatic habitats?

Ans. The plants and animals that live on land are said to live in terrestrial habitats. Some examples of terrestrial habitats are forests, grasslands, deserts, coastal and mountain regions.

कक्षा 6वीं

शरद ऋतु अवकाश गृहकार्य

1. 5 सुलेख

2. रामायण पढ़े (दंडक वन में दस वर्ष से सीता की खोज तक) और 5-5 प्रत्येक अध्याय से प्रश्न - उत्तर लिखें।

3. दशहरे पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।

4. कुँवर सिंह और लक्ष्मी बाई के बारे में 5-5 पंक्तियाँ लिखें।