



## HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR CLASS VI

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### Subject English

#### SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

(in subject enrichment copy for the written work)

1. Write two stories of your own
2. Write five poems that you like the most
3. Write two poems of your own
4. Write ten amazing facts about dogs
5. Paste the picture of Kalpana Chawla and write a paragraph on Kalpana Chawla
6. Read English newspaper, magazines, comics, story books every day.
7. Listen to English news atleast ten to twenty minutes.
8. Write one page in the handwriting copy everyday (2/5/23 to 20/6/23)

#### IN HOMEWORK COPY

1. Do you think elf has done Patrick 's homework? Give reason
2. Write a paragraph on " Homeworks are highly beneficial for the students"
3. Describe your house and home, paste the related photos/ draw it.

# Subject – Sanskrit

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO.2 CUTTACK

ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश गृह कार्य

कक्षा - षष्ठी

विषय: – संस्कृत

निर्देश:-सभी विद्यार्थी ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश कार्य संस्कृत कॉपी में करेंगे।

- 1.सप्तफलानां नामानि चित्रैः सह संस्कृतेन लिखत।(सात फलो के नाम संस्कृत में चित्र सहित लिखिए।)
2. 1 तः 20 पर्यन्तं संख्याः संस्कृतेन लिखित्वा कण्ठस्थं कुर्वन्तु।(1 से 20 तक संस्कृत में गिनती लिखिए और उनको याद करो।)
3. सप्तपशूनां नाम चित्रैः सह संस्कृतेन लिखत।(सात जानवरों के नाम संस्कृत में चित्र सहित लिखिए।)
4. दत्तशब्दान् संस्कृतेन लिखत - पिता, माता, पितामह, मित्रम्।(दिये गये शब्दों को संस्कृत में लिखिए- पिता, माता, दादा, मित्र।)
5. शब्दपरिचयः -1 पाठस्य संस्कृतसहितं हिन्दी अनुवादं च लिखत। (शब्द परिचयः -1 पाठ का संस्कृत सहित हिंदी अनुवाद लिखो।)

\*\*\*\*\*HAPPY HOLIDAYS\*\*\*\*\*

# Subject- Science

## 1. Extra Questions:

Complete the NCERT exemplar questions. The pdf is shared in whats app group.

## 2. CCT QUESTIONS

Complete the test times(Competency based questions) shared in whats app group. (Only answers)

## 3. Flash card/Index card:

Prepare a flash card showing the name of nutrients and the pictures of one or two foods containing that nutrient. (Make it with your hand)

Ex:



## 4. Best out of waste:

Prepare a healthy balanced diet wheel model using the trash/waste materials.

For ex- <https://youtu.be/ga8K2BHsB60>

or

Prepare a healthy balanced diet plate using clay.

For ex: <https://youtu.be/bY4sPGxsg54>

## 5. Multi Disciplinary Project

Theme: Habitat

Topic: Habitat of living organism

Suggested Activities:

- (i) Types of habitat
- (ii) Components of habitat
- (iii) Importance of habitat
- (iv) Adaptation of organism in different habitat
- (v) How change in Habitat affects the organism

Note: These are only suggested Activities, You can add more points on your own. Number of pages should be 3 to 4 not more than that. Must add the related pictures.

## विषय – हिंदी

1. पाठ - 1 'वह चिड़िया जो, बचपन और अवध पुरी में राम के सभी प्रश्नोत्तर याद करें ।
2. कोई भी एक हिंदी कविता तथा कोई एक हिंदी कहानी याद करें ।  
(कविता 1-3 मिनट और कहानी 2-3 मिनट )
3. अनुच्छेद लिखें :-  
क. पर्यावरण प्रदूषण            ख. मेरी प्यारी मां । ( 150 शब्द )
4. राम-लक्ष्मण दो मित्रों के बीच कम से कम 10 वाक्यों में संवाद लिखिए ।
5. अपने प्राचार्य महोदय को पांच दिन के अवकाश हेतु प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए ।
6. किसी दार्शनिक स्थल के बारे में अपने विचार लिखे व उस स्थान का चित्र चिपकाएं।
7. निम्नलिखित फिल्में देखिए और उनसे मिलने वाली पाँच प्रमुख शिक्षाएँ लिखिए :-  
i :- <https://youtu.be/gZy4vIGf7MY>  
**I am kalam**  
ii :- <https://youtu.be/CPXhijYI9Yo>  
**Chalk n duster**  
iii :- [https://youtu.be/a1G1\\$g3-g2g](https://youtu.be/a1G1$g3-g2g)  
**Taare zameen par**  
iv :- [https://youtu.be/l3\\$qdk88gH4](https://youtu.be/l3$qdk88gH4)  
**Baghban**
8. 120 शब्दों में कोई एक मौलिक / स्वरचित कहानी लिखिए ।
9. संज्ञा की परिभाषा देते हुए भेदों के नाम लिखिए ।
10. सर्वनाम शब्दों का प्रयोग करते हुए 5 वाक्य बनाइए ।

# Subject - Social science

## Q1 Draw diagrams

- 1) **Solar System**
- 2) **Constellation**

## Q. 2 On an outline map of India locate the following:

- A. **Ganga and its tributaries.**
- B. **Indus and its tributaries.**
- C. **Narmada river**
- D. **Sulaiman and Kirthar hills.**
- E. **Garo hills**

## Q 3. Prepare 10 -10 MCQs from :

**History :**            **Ch1-**  
**What,where , how and**  
**when?**

**Geography :**        **Ch-1 The**  
**Earth in the Solar system.**

**Pol science/Civics:    Ch-1    Understanding Diversity**

## Subject – Math

**In questions 1 to 38, out of the four options, only one is correct. Write the correct answer.**

1. The product of the place values of two 2's in 428721 is  
(A) 4                      (B) 40000      (C) 400000      (D) 40000000
2.  $3 \times 10000 + 7 \times 1000 + 9 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 4$  is the same as  
(A) 3794                  (B) 37940      (C) 37904      (D) 379409
3. If 1 is added to the greatest 7- digit number, it will be equal to  
(A) 10 thousand (B) 1 lakh      (C) 10 lakh      (D) 1 crore
4. The expanded form of the number 9578 is  
(A)  $9 \times 10000 + 5 \times 1000 + 7 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$   
(B)  $9 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 7 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$   
(C)  $9 \times 1000 + 57 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$   
(D)  $9 \times 100 + 5 \times 100 + 7 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$
5. When rounded off to nearest thousands, the number 85642 is  
(A) 85600                  (B) 85700      (C) 85000      (D) 86000
6. The largest 4-digit number, using any one digit twice, from digits 5, 9, 2 and 6 is  
(A) 9652                  (B) 9562      (C) 9659      (D) 9965
7. In Indian System of Numeration, the number 58695376 is written as  
(A) 58,69, 53, 76                                  (B) 58,695,376  
(C) 5,86,95,376                                  (D) 586,95,376
8. One million is equal to  
(A) 1 lakh                  (B) 10 lakh      (C) 1 crore      (D) 10 crore
9. The greatest number which on rounding off to nearest thousands gives 5000, is  
(A) 5001                  (B) 5559      (C) 5999      (D) 5499
10. Keeping the place of 6 in the number 6350947 same, the smallest number obtained by rearranging other digits is  
(A) 6975430                  (B) 6043579      (C) 6034579      (D) 6034759
11. Which of the following numbers in Roman numerals is incorrect?  
(A) LXXX                  (B) LXX      (C) LX      (D) LLX
12. The largest 5-digit number having three different digits is  
(A) 98978                  (B) 99897      (C) 99987      (D) 98799

13. The smallest 4-digit number having three different digits is  
(A) 1102      (B) 1012      (C) 1020      (D) 1002
14. Number of whole numbers between 38 and 68 is  
(A) 31      (B) 30      (C) 29      (D) 28
15. The product of successor and predecessor of 999 is  
(A) 999000      (B) 998000      (C) 989000      (D) 1998
16. The product of a non-zero whole number and its successor is always  
(A) an even number      (B) an odd number  
(C) a prime number      (D) divisible by 3
17. A whole number is added to 25 and the same number is subtracted from 25. The sum of the resulting numbers is  
(A) 0      (B) 25      (C) 50      (D) 75
18. Which of the following is not true?  
(A)  $(7 + 8) + 9 = 7 + (8 + 9)$   
(B)  $(7 \times 8) \times 9 = 7 \times (8 \times 9)$   
(C)  $7 + 8 \times 9 = (7 + 8) \times (7 + 9)$   
(D)  $7 \times (8 + 9) = (7 \times 8) + (7 \times 9)$
19. By using dot (·) patterns, which of the following numbers can be arranged in all the three ways namely a line, a triangle and a rectangle?  
(A) 9      (B) 10      (C) 11      (D) 12
20. Which of the following statements is not true?  
(A) Both addition and multiplication are associative for whole numbers.  
(B) Zero is the identity for multiplication of whole numbers.  
(C) Addition and multiplication both are commutative for whole numbers.  
(D) Multiplication is distributive over addition for whole numbers.



- 21.** Which of the following statements is not true?  
(A)  $0 + 0 = 0$     (B)  $0 - 0 = 0$     (C)  $0 \times 0 = 0$     (D)  $0 \div 0 = 0$
- 22.** The predecessor of 1 lakh is  
(A) 99000    (B) 99999    (C) 999999    (D) 100001
- 23.** The successor of 1 million is  
(A) 2 millions    (B) 1000001    (C) 100001    (D) 10001
- 24.** Number of even numbers between 58 and 80 is  
(A) 10    (B) 11    (C) 12    (D) 13
- 25.** Sum of the number of primes between 16 to 80 and 90 to 100 is  
(A) 20    (B) 18    (C) 17    (D) 16
- 26.** Which of the following statements is not true?  
(A) The HCF of two distinct prime numbers is 1  
(B) The HCF of two co prime numbers is 1  
(C) The HCF of two consecutive even numbers is 2  
(D) The HCF of an even and an odd number is even.
- 27.** The number of distinct prime factors of the largest 4-digit number is  
(A) 2    (B) 3    (C) 5    (D) 11
- 28.** The number of distinct prime factors of the smallest 5-digit number is  
(A) 2    (B) 4    (C) 6    (D) 8
- 29.** If the number  $7254*98$  is divisible by 22, the digit at \* is  
(A) 1    (B) 2    (C) 6    (D) 0
- 30.** The largest number which always divides the sum of any pair of consecutive odd numbers is  
(A) 2    (B) 4    (C) 6    (D) 8
- 31.** A number is divisible by 5 and 6. It may not be divisible by  
(A) 10    (B) 15    (C) 30    (D) 60



32. The sum of the prime factors of 1729 is  
(A) 13                      (B) 19                      (C) 32                      (D) 39
33. The greatest number which always divides the product of the predecessor and successor of an odd natural number other than 1, is  
(A) 6                      (B) 4                      (C) 16                      (D) 8
34. The number of common prime factors of 75, 60, 105 is  
(A) 2                      (B) 3                      (C) 4                      (D) 5
35. Which of the following pairs is not coprime?  
(A) 8, 10                      (B) 11, 12                      (C) 1, 3                      (D) 31, 33
36. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 11?  
(A) 1011011                      (B) 11111111                      (C) 22222222                      (D) 33333333
37. LCM of 10, 15 and 20 is  
(A) 30                      (B) 60                      (C) 90                      (D) 180
38. LCM of two numbers is 180. Then which of the following is not the HCF of the numbers?  
(A) 45                      (B) 60                      (C) 75                      (D) 90

**In questions 39 to 98 state whether the given statements are true (T) or false (F).**

39. In Roman numeration, a symbol is not repeated more than three times.
40. In Roman numeration, if a symbol is repeated, its value is multiplied as many times as it occurs.
41.  $5555 = 5 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 5 \times 10 + 5 \times 1$
42.  $39746 = 3 \times 10000 + 9 \times 1000 + 7 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 6$
43.  $82546 = 8 \times 1000 + 2 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 6$
44.  $532235 = 5 \times 100000 + 3 \times 10000 + 2 \times 1000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10 + 5$

45. XXIX = 31
46. LXXIV = 74
47. The number LIV is greater than LVI.
48. The numbers 4578, 4587, 5478, 5487 are in descending order.
49. The number 85764 rounded off to nearest hundreds is written as 85700.
50. Estimated sum of 7826 and 12469 rounded off to hundreds is 20,000.
51. The largest six digit telephone number that can be formed by using digits 5, 3, 4, 7, 0, 8 only once is 875403.
52. The number 81652318 will be read as eighty one crore six lakh fifty two thousand three hundred eighteen.
53. The largest 4-digit number formed by the digits 6, 7, 0, 9 using each digit only once is 9760.
54. Among kilo, milli and centi, the smallest is centi.
55. Successor of a one digit number is always a one digit number.
56. Successor of a 3-digit number is always a 3-digit number.
57. Predecessor of a two digit number is always a two digit number.
58. Every whole number has its successor.
59. Every whole number has its predecessor.
60. Between any two natural numbers, there is one natural number.
61. The smallest 4-digit number is the successor of the largest 3-digit number.
62. Of the given two natural numbers, the one having more digits is greater.
63. Natural numbers are closed under addition.
64. Natural numbers are not closed under multiplication.
65. Natural numbers are closed under subtraction.

66. Addition is commutative for natural numbers.
67. 1 is the identity for addition of whole numbers.
68. 1 is the identity for multiplication of whole numbers.
69. There is a whole number which when added to a whole number, gives the number itself.
70. There is a natural number which when added to a natural number, gives the number itself.
71. If a whole number is divided by another whole number, which is greater than the first one, the quotient is not equal to zero.
72. Any non-zero whole number divided by itself gives the quotient 1.
73. The product of two whole numbers need not be a whole number.
74. A whole number divided by another whole number greater than 1 never gives the quotient equal to the former.
75. Every multiple of a number is greater than or equal to the number.
76. The number of multiples of a given number is finite.
77. Every number is a multiple of itself.
78. Sum of two consecutive odd numbers is always divisible by 4.
79. If a number divides three numbers exactly, it must divide their sum exactly.
80. If a number exactly divides the sum of three numbers, it must exactly divide the numbers separately.
81. If a number is divisible both by 2 and 3, then it is divisible by 12.
82. A number with three or more digits is divisible by 6, if the number formed by its last two digits (i.e., ones and tens) is divisible by 6.
83. A number with 4 or more digits is divisible by 8, if the number formed by the last three digits is divisible by 8.
84. If the sum of the digits of a number is divisible by 3, then the number itself is divisible by 9.

85. All numbers which are divisible by 4 may not be divisible by 8.
86. The Highest Common Factor of two or more numbers is greater than their Lowest Common Multiple.
87. LCM of two or more numbers is divisible by their HCF.
88. LCM of two numbers is 28 and their HCF is 8.
89. LCM of two or more numbers may be one of the numbers.
90. HCF of two or more numbers may be one of the numbers.
91. Every whole number is the successor of another whole number.
92. Sum of two whole numbers is always less than their product.
93. If the sum of two distinct whole numbers is odd, then their difference also must be odd.
94. Any two consecutive numbers are coprime.
95. If the HCF of two numbers is one of the numbers, then their LCM is the other number.
96. The HCF of two numbers is smaller than the smaller of the numbers.
97. The LCM of two numbers is greater than the larger of the numbers.
98. The LCM of two coprime numbers is equal to the product of the numbers.

**In questions 99 to 151, fill in the blanks to make the statements true.**

99. (a) 10 million = \_\_\_\_ crore.  
(b) 10 lakh = \_\_\_\_ million.
100. (a) 1 metre = \_\_\_\_ millimetres.  
(b) 1 centimetre = \_\_\_\_ millimetres.  
(c) 1 kilometre = \_\_\_\_ millimetres.
101. (a) 1 gram = \_\_\_\_ milligrams.  
(b) 1 litre = \_\_\_\_ millilitres.  
(c) 1 kilogram = \_\_\_\_ milligrams.

- 102.** 100 thousands = \_\_\_\_ lakh.
- 103.** Height of a person is 1m 65cm. His height in millimetres is \_\_\_\_.
- 104.** Length of river 'Narmada' is about 1290km. Its length in metres is \_\_\_\_.
- 105.** The distance between Sringar and Leh is 422km. The same distance in metres is \_\_\_\_.
- 106.** Writing of numbers from the greatest to the smallest is called an arrangement in \_\_\_\_ order.
- 107.** By reversing the order of digits of the greatest number made by five different non-zero digits, the new number is the \_\_\_\_ number of five digits.
- 108.** By adding 1 to the greatest \_\_\_\_ digit number, we get ten lakh.
- 109.** The number five crore twenty three lakh seventy eight thousand four hundred one can be written, using commas, in the Indian System of Numeration as \_\_\_\_.
- 110.** In Roman Numeration, the symbol X can be subtracted from \_\_\_\_, M and C only.
- 111.** The number 66 in Roman numerals is \_\_\_\_.
- 112.** The population of Pune was 2,538,473 in 2001. Rounded off to nearest thousands, the population was \_\_\_\_.
- 113.** The smallest whole number is \_\_\_\_.
- 114.** Successor of 106159 is \_\_\_\_.
- 115.** Predecessor of 100000 is \_\_\_\_.
- 116.** 400 is the predecessor of \_\_\_\_.
- 117.** \_\_\_\_ is the successor of the largest 3 digit number.
- 118.** If 0 is subtracted from a whole number, then the result is the \_\_\_\_ itself.
- 119.** The smallest 6 digit natural number ending in 5 is \_\_\_\_.

- 120.** Whole numbers are closed under \_\_\_\_ and under \_\_\_\_.
- 121.** Natural numbers are closed under \_\_\_\_ and under \_\_\_\_.
- 122.** Division of a whole number by \_\_\_\_ is not defined.
- 123.** Multiplication is distributive over \_\_\_\_ for whole numbers.
- 124.**  $2395 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6195 \times 2395$
- 125.**  $1001 \times 2002 = 1001 \times (1001 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
- 126.**  $10001 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- 127.**  $2916 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 0$
- 128.**  $9128 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 9128$
- 129.**  $125 + (68 + 17) = (125 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + 17$
- 130.**  $8925 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- 131.**  $19 \times 12 + 19 = 19 \times (12 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
- 132.**  $24 \times 35 = 24 \times 18 + 24 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- 133.**  $32 \times (27 \times 19) = (32 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times 19$
- 134.**  $786 \times 3 + 786 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- 135.**  $24 \times 25 = 24 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- 136.** A number is a \_\_\_\_ of each of its factor.
- 137.** \_\_\_\_ is a factor of every number.
- 138.** The number of factors of a prime number is \_\_\_\_.
- 139.** A number for which the sum of all its factors is equal to twice the number is called a \_\_\_\_ number.
- 140.** The numbers having more than two factors are called \_\_\_\_ numbers.
- 141.** 2 is the only \_\_\_\_ number which is even.
- 142.** Two numbers having only 1 as a common factor are called \_\_\_\_ numbers.

- 143.** Number of primes between 1 to 100 is \_\_\_\_.
- 144.** If a number has \_\_\_\_ in ones place, then it is divisible by 10.
- 145.** A number is divisible by 5, if it has \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ in its ones place.
- 146.** A number is divisible by \_\_\_\_ if it has any of the digits 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8 in its ones place.
- 147.** If the sum of the digits in a number is a \_\_\_\_ of 3, then the number is divisible by 3.
- 148.** If the difference between the sum of digits at odd places (from the right) and the sum of digits at even places (from the right) of a number is either 0 or divisible by \_\_\_\_, then the number is divisible by 11.
- 149.** The LCM of two or more given numbers is the lowest of their common \_\_\_\_.
- 150.** The HCF of two or more given numbers is the highest of their common \_\_\_\_.

## SUBJECT: ART

### 1. Make any five 3D craft work

Reference :

<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/P2yhWk51zXI>  
[youtube.com/watch?v=pDkUlrJFVaE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pDkUlrJFVaE)

### 2. Draw any five potraits ,2D (colour or shading)

Reference :

[https://www.youtube.com/shorts/Fndj\\$\\$mij3s](https://www.youtube.com/shorts/Fndj$$mij3s)  
<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/WNEgdUxIXO4>

## **SUBJECT : WORK EDUCATION**

SL NO	CLASS	TOPIC/THEME	ASSIGNMENT	TLO/Skill
01	VI	Cover design, Scope of Work Education, origami	Origami work(02) Pencil cutting crafts(02)	To make various designs Creativity



**SUBJECT: COMPUTER**  
**Complete this in your computer copy**



**WORKSHEET**

**Identify the following peripherals as INPUT device or OUTPUT device.**

1. Monitor \_\_\_\_\_
2. Keyboard \_\_\_\_\_
3. Scanner \_\_\_\_\_
4. Laser Printer \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mouse \_\_\_\_\_
6. Speakers \_\_\_\_\_
7. Digital Camera \_\_\_\_\_

**Fill in the blank with the correct answer from the box. Some may be used more than once or not at all.**

CPU	BIOS	power supply	hard drive	network card
Motherboard	RAM	USB Port	ROM	video card

1. I connect computers and allow them to talk to each other. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I wake up the computer and remind it what to do. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I am the brain of the computer. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Information is stored on my magnetic cylinders. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I hold all of the other circuit boards. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I handle the graphics that are displayed on the monitor. \_\_\_\_\_
7. I am the type of port used by flash drives \_\_\_\_\_

**Fill in the blanks with the vocabulary words from the box. Use each word only once.**

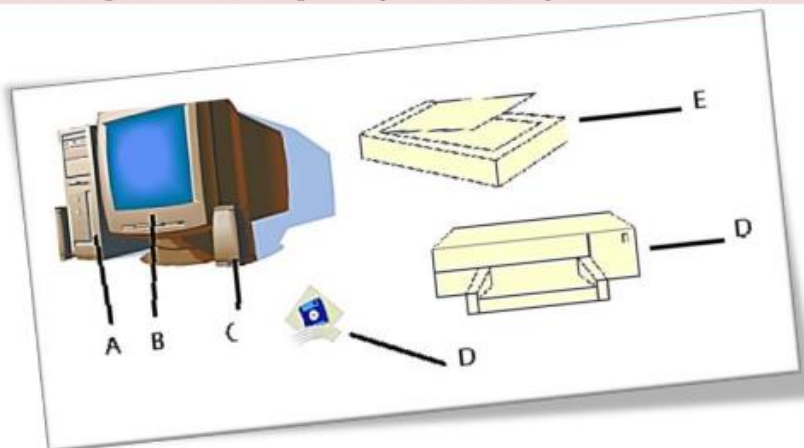
information	flash drive	CD	primary	DVD	secondary
Windows	operating system	graphics	upgraded	user friendly	

1. \_\_\_\_\_ memory is stored on chips located on the motherboard.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ memory is stored on the hard drive.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ can hold information greater than a CD or DVD.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ usually holds up to 650 to 700 MB.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ holds even more information at least 7 GB.
6. The purpose of storage in a computer is to hold \_\_\_\_\_ or data.



7. A computer that is easy to operate is called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most common operating system for PCs.
9. Operating systems are constantly being \_\_\_\_\_ as technology advances.
10. A Graphical User Interface (GUI) uses \_\_\_\_\_ to help the user navigate within the computer system.

**Label the parts of the Computer System correctly.**





**Submit homework on very first day after reopening of Vidyalaya**

\*आप सभी स्वस्थ रहें,मस्त रहें,खुश रहें , सीखते रहें,अभिभावक की सहायता करते रहें । बहुत बहुत आशीर्वाद आप सभी को।

**-----Wish you all a very happy vacation, take care-----**