

**Chapter-1 Our changing earth**

1. What is the universe?
2. Why is the Earth called a unique planet?
3. Why do we see only one side of the moon always?
4. What is meant by the “solar system”?
5. Which planet is known as the ‘Earth’s twin’?
6. Which is the third nearest planet to the sun?
7. Which direction does the pole star indicate?
8. Define galaxy.
9. Which is the closest celestial body to our Earth?
10. All the planets move around the Sun in  
a \_\_\_\_\_ path.
11. Distinguish between a star and a planet?
12. What is the name of Indian galaxy?
13. Earth is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest planet of all the  
planets.
14. Moon is the natural \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth.

**Ch-2 Latitudes and Longitudes**

1. What is the true shape of the Earth?
2. What is a globe?
3. Why does the Torrid Zone receive maximum amount of heat?
4. What is the latitudinal value of Tropic of Cancer?
5. What is the value of Prime Meridian?
6. What are parallels of Latitude and meridians of longitude?
7. Name the five major parallels of latitudes.
8. Why is it 5:30 pm in India when it is 12:00 noon in London?
9. How many types of globes are there? Explain the types of globes?
10. There are \_\_\_\_\_ latitudes.
11. What is the difference between a map and a globe?
12. How are latitudes and longitudes useful to us?

## Worksheet

### Chapter 1 History (What, Where, How and When)

- Q1. List one major difference between manuscripts and inscriptions.
- Q2. Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?
- Q3. The first big kingdom----- .
- Q4. Write the full form of B.C.E and C.E.
- Q5. Why early people mostly preferred banks of river valley to settle down?
- Q6. Can you think of the advantages of writing on a hard surface? And what could have been the difficulties?
- Q7. Name one tributary of Ganga.
- Q8. Indus is called as ----- in Sanskrit.
- Q9. Who are archaeologists?
- Q10. Jesus Christ is the founder of Christianity. State true/false.
- Q11. The language used by the ordinary people-----.
- Q12. Where are the Garo Hills located?

## Worksheet

### Chapter 2 History (On the trail of the Earliest people)

- Q1. What do you think the term Neolithic means?
- Q2. Hunter – gatherer chose to live in caves and rock shelters because--  
-----.
- Q3. Write the names of states where Bhimbetka, Hunsgi and Kurnool are located?
- Q4. Why did the hunter-gatherers travel from place to place? In what ways are these similar to/different from the reasons for which we travel today?
- Q5. What is the difference between factory site and habitation- cum- factory sites?
- Q6. Explain the two different techniques used to make stone tools.
- Q7. What were the uses of fire in the earlier times?
- Q8. Early people painted on the ----- of caves.
- Q9. Tools in Hunsgi were made of limestone. State true/false.
- Q10. Write examples of habitation sites.
- Q11. How was wood used in the past?
- Q12. What is Hunsgi famous for?

## **WORKSHEET OF CIVICS CH.1 (Understanding Diversity)**

### **SESSION 2020-21**

- 1) Write an example of Unity in Diversity among Indians.
- 2) What do you think living in India with its rich heritage of Diversity adds to your life?
- 3) Write one point of difference between Ladakh and Kerala's climate.
- 4) Why did people travel from one part of the world to another?
- 5) Define the word Diversity.
- 6) Write few examples of Diversity in India.
- 7) Ladakh is also called\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) Who wrote the famous book 'The Discovery of India'?
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a festival celebrated in Rajasthan.
- 10) Punjab is called;  
(a) India's car factory (b) India's bread basket (c) India's shopping capital
- 11) India has a Military Dictator as its ruler ( True| False)
- 12) Punjab is also called the 'Granary of India' .( True| False)
- 13) Briefly explain the importance of Education for the girl child.

## **WORKSHEET OF CIVICS CH.2 (Diversity and Discrimination)**

### **SESSION 2020-21**

- 1) Explain the terms Prejudice and Discrimination.
- 2) What is meant by Stereotype? Give examples.
- 3) The chief architect of the Indian Constitution was \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) The Constitution has granted fundamental \_\_\_\_\_ to all Indians.
- 5) Gender inequality means;  
(a) Discrimination against women.    (b) Boys are stronger than girls.  
(c) the killing of female babies.
- 6) Define the word Dalit.
- 7) What does the Constitution say with regard to Equality? Why do you think it is important for all people to be equal?
- 8) Give two examples to show how girls and women are treated unfairly.
- 9) The Law has given the women equal rights to inherit property ( True| False)
- 10) Inequality can form the basis for discrimination (True| False)

## WORKSHEET

### TOPIC- KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

Class 6<sup>TH</sup>

Subject Maths

1. Which digit has the same place value and face value in 4567782?
2. Find the difference of the place values of two 7's in 767042.
3. Find the smallest number in the following numbers 5465, 8970, 1233 and 7862.
4. Round off the following number to the nearest ten's: 4532.
5. Round off the following number to the nearest hundred's: 47842.
6. Write the numbers in expanded form: 10987840.
7. Write the numbers in International Place value (put commas in appropriate places): 4785614.
8. Write year 1960 as Roman numeral.
9. Write the number in expanded form: 9087624.
10. Round off the following number to the nearest ten's: 327.
11. Write the following in numerals:  $50000000 + 7000000 + 300000 + 60000 + 3000 + 400 + 10 + 2$ .
12. Write the following in numerals: Thirty crores, seven lakhs, fifty five thousand and eighty two
13. Write Hindu-Arabic number for Roman numeral DCCCI.
14. Round off the following number to the nearest thousands: 7698.
15. Write years in number for MDLXVI.

## WORKSHEET

### TOPIC- WHOLE NUMBERS

CLASS 6<sup>TH</sup>

SUB.MATHS

#### Question 1

Write the smallest natural and smallest whole number.

#### Question 2

Match the column

Closure Property	If a and b are any two whole numbers, then $a+b=b+a$ and $a\times b=b\times a$ .
Commutative property	If a and b are any two whole numbers, then a+b, $a\times b$ are also whole numbers.
Associative property	If a, b and c are any two whole numbers, then $a(b+c)=a\times b+a\times c$ .
Distributive property	If a, b and c are any two whole numbers, then $(a+b)+c=a+(b+c)$ and $(a\times b)\times c=a\times(b\times c)$ .
Additive Identity	If a is any whole number, then $a\times 0=0=0\times a$ .
Multiplicative Identity	If a is any whole number, then $a+0=a=0+a$ .
Multiplication by zero	If a is any whole number, then $a\times 1=a=1\times a$ .
Division by zero	If a is any whole number, then $a\div 0$ is not defined.

#### Question 3

Fill in the blanks

- (a)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 13 = 13 \times 18$   
(b) Whole numbers are closed under  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  operation.  
(c) Division by  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is not defined.  
(d)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is the identity for multiplication.  
(e) If  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is added to a number, the sum will remain the same. Hence  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is called the  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  in the whole numbers.

#### Question 4

How many whole numbers are there between 12 and 86

#### Question 5

Find the product using Distributive property

- (a)  $168 \times 102$   
(b)  $625 \times 279 - 625 \times 79$

#### Question 6

Find the successor and predecessor of each of the following whole numbers:

- (i) 999  
(ii) 21999  
(iii) 4001  
(iv) 500012  
(v) 11111

#### Question 7

Seema got 99 marks in Math, 69 marks in English, and 91 in Science. Another student Rita got 92 marks in Math, 33 in English and 84 in Science. What are their total marks?

#### Question 8

Ramesh ordered 10 cartons of chocolates to distribute among the class. Each carton holds 20 boxes and each box has 12 chocolates. How many chocolates did Ramesh order altogether?



# WORKSHEET

**CLASS 6<sup>th</sup>**

## **Chapter 1: Food Where Does It Come From** Section A

Objective Type Questions:

Q1. Give one word for the following:

- a) Two edible seeds from which oil is extracted \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) An edible root \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) All living organisms need \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) A non- green plant that we eat \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Edible part in spinach is \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) A plant having two or more edible parts \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) An example of herbivore is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q2. Define the following terms:

- a) Nectar
- b) Omnivore
- c) Ingredient

Section B

Q1. What are milch animals?

Q2. How do honey bees make honey?

Q3. Differentiate between herbivores and carnivores.

Q4. Where do parasites obtain their food from?

Q5. What is the importance of spices for us?

Section C

Q1. Name five plants and their parts that we eat. Make a list of seeds that we use as spices.

Q2. Draw a diagram of complete plant and label its parts.

Q3. a) Why do we need food?

b) Why should we avoid wastage of food?

# WORKSHEET

**CLASS 6<sup>th</sup>**

## **Chapter 2: Components of Food**

### Section A

Objective Type Questions:

Q1. Give one word for the following:

- a) The energy providing nutrients are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Deficiency of Vit B1 causes a disease called \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) A vitamin which is soluble in Water \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Two foods rich in dietary fibres \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) A vitamin required for healthy gums \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Night blindness is caused due to the deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) Two foods rich in starch \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Q2. Define the following terms:

- a) Roughage
- b) Balanced Diet
- c) Nutrients

### Section B

Q1. Which foods are referred to as energy giving foods? Give a few examples.

Q2. Why does our body need dietary fibre or roughage?

Q3. What are the functions of proteins?

Q4. Why are fats important for the body?

Q5. Why is it important to cook the food?

### Section C

Q1. a) What is the importance of water in our body?

b) Why do we need a balanced diet?

Q2. a) What are deficiency diseases?

b) Name three diseases and symptoms caused by the deficiencies of Calcium, Iodine and Vitamin B1.

Q3. a) What are Vitamins?

b) Name various kinds of Vitamins and write the function of each in our body.

# WORKSHEET

**CLASS 6<sup>th</sup>**

## **Chapter 3: Fibre to Fabric**

### Section A

Objective Type Questions:

Q1. Give one word for the following:

- a) Machine used for weaving fabrics \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Number of fibres twisted together \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Separation of cotton fibre from its seeds is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

Q2. Match the following:

- |            |                      |
|------------|----------------------|
| a) Cotton  | 1. Jute Fibres       |
| b) Retting | 2. Synthetic fibres  |
| c) Coir    | 3. Bast              |
| d) Hemp    | 4. Coconut           |
| e) Nylon   | 5. Weaving of fabric |
| f) Loom    | 6. Ginning           |

Q3. Define the following terms:

- a) Knitting
- b) Ginning
- c) Weaving
- d) Spinning

### Section B

Q1. Explain the process of making yarn from fibre

Q2. Differentiate between weaving and knitting.

Q3. What are Natural fibres? Give Examples.

Q4. List the steps involved in the preparation of Fabric.

Q5. Why are synthetic fibres preferred over natural fibres?

### Section C

Q1. How are Jute fibres obtained? Name any two things / items made from jute.

Q2. How are Natural fibres different from Synthetic Fibres?

Q3. a) Explain the process of Weaving.

b) Name two items that are made from coconut fibres.

# WORKSHEET

**CLASS 6<sup>th</sup>**

## **Chapter 4: Sorting Materials into Groups**

### Section A

Objective Type Questions:

Q1. Answer the following:

- a) Two miscible liquids \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Two objects having smooth surfaces \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Two gases that are soluble in water \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Q2. Define the following terms:

- a) Sorting
- b) Matter
- c) Texture

Q3. Match the following:

- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Most metals | a) Soluble in water |
| 2. Stone       | b) Have lustre      |
| 3. Common salt | c) is translucent   |
| 4. Frost glass | d) floats in water  |
| 5. Wax         | e) sinks in water   |

### Section B

Q1. List any six properties of materials.

Q2. Differentiate between Miscible and Immiscible liquids.

Q3. Why do metal objects lose their lustre after a while?

Q4. Differentiate between hard and soft materials.

Q5. What do you understand by Soluble and Insoluble substances?

### Section C

Q1. a) How do we classify materials on the basis of transparency? Give Examples.

b) Why do we need to separate different components of mixture?

Q2. a) What is lustre? Give some examples.

b) How are various objects sorted? What are the advantages of sorting things on the basis of similarities?

Q3. a) What do you mean by classification? Give three examples.

b) What are the benefits of classification?

**Army public school Akhnoor**  
**Worksheet**  
**Chapter -1**

**Class: VI**

**Subject: English**

**Name of student: .....**

**Q1. Answer the following questions:**

**a) What are the games Patrick played instead doing his homework?**

**Answer**

**b) What did he find one day ?**

**Answer**

**c) Did that little elf need help?**

**Answer**

**d) When did patrick was out of luck ?**

**Answer**

**e) Did patrick get A's in the school ?**

**Answer**

**f) What were the changes in his attitude ?**

**Answer**

**Q.2 write the meanings and make sentence using following words:**

**a) britches.....**

**b) hamper .....**

**c) slyly.....**

**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL, AKHNOOR  
WORKSHEET  
CHAPTER 2**

**CLASS VI  
SUBJECT ENGLISH  
NAME OF THE STUDENT .....**

**Q.1 Answer the following questions:**

**a) Whom did the dog meet first ?**

**Answer**

**b) Why did he serve a bear ?**

**Answer**

**c) Who did he choose next ?**

**Answer**

**d) Who did he finally choose as his master ?**

**Answer**

**Q.2 Match the following**

- |                    |                                |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>a) hastily.</b> | <b>violent</b>                 |
| <b>b) darted.</b>  | <b>quickly</b>                 |
| <b>c) fierce.</b>  | <b>Short inhalation sound</b>  |
| <b>d) sniffed.</b> | <b>moved quickly, suddenly</b> |

# अध्याय-1

## 'बड़ धिड़िया जो' अभ्यास कार्य

प्र01 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -

''मछली जल की रानी है  
जीवन उसका पानी है  
हाथ लगाओ डर जायेगी  
बाहर निकालो मर जायेगी।''

(क) उपरोक्त कविता का शीर्षक लिखिए।

उ०

(ख) मछली कौन की रानी है ?

उ०

(ग) मछली का जीवन क्या है ?

उ०

(घ) मछली व पानी के पर्यायवाची लिखिए (दो-दो)

क) .....

ख) .....

प्र02 विलोम शब्द लिखिए

शब्द

विलोम

ठपि

.....

छोटी

.....

सन्तोषी

.....

प्यार

.....

प्र03 लिंग बताइए

धिड़िया

.....

नदी

.....

गरवीली

.....

पंखो वाली

.....

प्र04 भारत के प्रसिद्ध पक्षी-विज्ञानी का नाम छोटकर लिखिए ?

- 1) आबिद हुसैन
- 2) सालिम अली
- 3) ए. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलाम
- 4) जाकिर हुसैन

उत्तर

प्र05 वाक्यों में प्रयोग करो।

सन्तोषी

खातिर

प्र06 कवि के स्वभाव में जो चिड़िया है, उसकी क्या-क्या विशेषताएँ हैं ?

उत्तर



## पाठ -2

### 'बचपन'

#### प्र०1 पठित गद्यांश (बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

हमारे बचपन की कुलफी आइसक्रीम हो गई है। कचौड़ी-समोसा, पैटीज़ में बदल गया है। शहतूत और फालसे और खसखस के शरबत कोक-पेप्सी में। उन दिनों कोक नहीं लेमनेड, विमटो मिलती थी। शिमला और नयी दिल्ली में बड़े हुए बच्चों को वेगर्स और डेविको रेस्तराँ की चॉकलेट और पेस्ट्री मज़ा देने वाली होती थी। हम भाई-बहनों की इपूटी लगती शिमला माल से ब्राउन ब्रेड लाने की।

- 1) हमारे बचपन की कुलफी किस चीज़ में परिवर्तित हो गई है ?  
क) कुलफी                      ख) आइसक्रीम                      ग) रमबॉल                      घ) केक

उत्तर .....

- 2) शहतूत और फालसे के शरबत की जगह अब क्या मिलता है ?  
क) स्कवैश                      ख) रसना                      ग) कोक                      घ) जूस

उत्तर .....

- 3) वेगर्स और डेविको रेस्तराँ की कौन-सी वस्तु मजेदार थी ?  
क) गोल-गम्मे                      ख) बर्गर                      ग) सैंडविच                      घ) पेस्ट्री

उत्तर .....

- 4) शिमला माल से कौन सी चीज़ लायी जाती थी ?  
क) ब्राउन ब्रेड                      ख) रोटी                      ग) इडली                      घ) पास्ता

उत्तर .....

- 5) बचपन का विलोम लिखें।  
क) बचपना                      ख) बुढ़ापा                      ग) बच्चे                      घ) अबचपन

उत्तर .....

#### 2 एक पंक्ति में उत्तर लिखें -

- 1) 'बचपन' पाठ की लेखिका का क्या नाम है ?

उ० .....

2) लेखिका किस क्षेत्र में लोकप्रिय है ?

उ०

ग) लेखिका अपने बचपन में किन चीजों को मजे लेकर खाती थी ?

उ०

घ) शनिवार के दिन लेखिका को क्या करना पड़ता था ?

उ०

3 विलोम-शब्दों के युग्म पूरा करें :-

क) रंग - विरंगे ग) पहनने - .....

ख) छट्ठे-..... घ) इष्ट - .....

4 शब्दों के विलोम लिखें :-

क) हल्का - ..... ग) सुगंध - .....

ख) ज्यादा - ..... घ) सहज - .....

5 शब्दों को सही क्रम में लिखकर शब्द - निर्माण करें -

क) [ज़] [पा] [न] [कि] .....

ख) [श] [रु] [न] [टे] .....

ग) [खू] [र] [ब] [त] [सू] .....

घ) [न] [प] [घ] [ब] .....

6 शुद्ध बर्तनी वाले शब्द पर घेरा लगाइए -

क) सफेद सफेद सफेद

ख) शिमला शीमला सिमला

ग) आर्शिवाद आर्शीवाद अशीर्वाद

घ) दोकान दुकान दूकान

'नादान दोस्त'

1 पठित गद्यांश :- दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर उत्तर दें -

केशव के घर कार्निंस के ऊपर एक चिड़िया ने अंडे दिए थे। केशव और उसकी बहन श्यामा दोनों बड़े ध्यान से चिड़िया को वहाँ आते-जाते देखा करते। सवेरे दोनों आँखें मलते कार्निंस के सामने पहुँच जाते और चिड़ा और चिड़िया दोनों को वहाँ बैठा पाते। उनको देखने में दोनों बच्चों को न मालूम क्या मजा मिलता, दूध और जलेबी की सुघ भी न रहती थी। दोनों के दिल में तरह-तरह के सवाल उठते। अंडे कितने बड़े होंगे ? किस रंग के होंगे ? कितने होंगे ? क्या खाते होंगे आदि ? लेकिन इन बातों का जवाब देने वाला कोई नहीं।

1) चिड़िया ने अंडे कहाँ दिए ?

उत्तर .....

2) अंडों को कौन ध्यान से देख रहा था ?

उत्तर .....

3) उन्हें किस चीज़ की सुघ नहीं रहती थी ?

उत्तर .....

4) उनके दिल में कैसे सवाल उठते थे ?

उत्तर .....

2 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में लगे प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए -

शब्द	मूल शब्द	प्रत्यय
1) पुरानी	पुराना	ई
2) हिस्सेदार	.....	.....
3) शर्मीला	.....	.....

3 दिए गए शब्दों के लिंग बताइए।

1) चाँदनी .....	3) छत .....
2) कमरा .....	4) टोकरी .....

4 निम्नलिखित वाक्यांशों के लिए 'ग' से तुक मिलाने वाले शब्द बताओ।

1) किसी संख्या के आस-पास की कोई संख्या	(ल ..... ग)
2) धोखा देने वाला व्यक्ति	(.....ग)
3) संसार का एक और नाम	(.....ग)

5 निम्नलिखित शब्दों से वाक्य बनाएँ -

- 1) मूरत .....
- 2) विश्वास .....
- 3) घोंसला .....

6 दिए गए शब्दों का वर्ण - विच्छेद करें -

- क) नादान :- न्+आ+द्+आ+न्+अ
- ख) चिड़िया :- .....
- ग) टोकरी :- .....

विषय – संस्कृत । कार्यपत्रिका । कक्षा – षष्ठी ।

प्रश्न 1 – संस्कृत भाषया स्व परिचय लिखन्तु ।

उत्तर –

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प्रथमः पाठः – 1 “शब्दपरिचयः 1”

प्रश्न 1 – पुल्लिङ्ग शब्दः

1 – चषक – .....

2 – एष – .....

3 – स – .....

4- सौचिक: .....

5. छात्र: .....

प्रश्न: 2 – शब्दार्थः लिखन्तु।

1- बृहत् .....

2- खेलति .....

3- शुकौ .....

4- गर्जति .....

5- उच्चैः .....

प्रश्न: 3 – वर्णसंयोजन – पदं लिखत।

1- च् + अ = च ।

2- ष् + अ = .....

3- क् + अ = .....

4- क् + औ = .....

5- उभौ \_\_\_\_\_ ।

प्रश्न 3 - वर्णसंयोजन - पद लिखत।

1- व् + ज = वज ।

2- ष् + ज = \_\_\_\_\_ ।

3- क् + ज = \_\_\_\_\_ ।

4- क् + औ = \_\_\_\_\_ ।

5- ष् + आ = \_\_\_\_\_ ।

प्रश्न 4 - पदानि संयोज्य वाक्यानि स्वयत्त।

क

ख

1- गजा - नृत्यति।

2- सिद्धौ - गायति।

3- गायक - पठत।

4- बालकौ - चलन्ति।

5- मयूरा - गर्जत।

प्रश्न 5 - मञ्जूषात् पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूर्यत।

नृत्यति, गर्जत, घावति, चलत।

1- मयूरा \_\_\_\_\_ ।

2- गजौ \_\_\_\_\_ ।

3- सिद्धौ \_\_\_\_\_ ।

4- अश्व \_\_\_\_\_ ।

द्वितीयः पाठः – 2 “शब्दपरिचयः 2”

प्रश्नः 1 – स्त्रीलिङ्ग शब्दः ।

1- दोला – \_\_\_\_\_ ।

2- एषा \_\_\_\_\_ ।

3- सा \_\_\_\_\_ ।

4- घटिका \_\_\_\_\_ ।



5- छात्रा ..... ।

प्रश्न - 2 - शब्दार्थां लिखन्तु ।

1- एषा ..... ।

2- कुत्र ..... ।

3- उपवने ..... ।

प्रश्न: 3 - पदानां वर्णविच्छेदं प्रदर्शयत ।

1- के = क् + ए ।

2- का = ..... + ..... ।

3- घा = ..... + ..... ।

4- रि = ..... + ..... ।

5- कु = ..... + ..... ।

..... रिं ..... रिं ..... रिं ..... रिं ..... रिं ।

प्रश्न 4 –कोष्ठकात् उचितं शब्दं चित्वा वाक्यं पूर्यत।

क – \_\_\_\_\_ वरतः। अजा / अजे।

ख – \_\_\_\_\_ सन्ति। द्विचकिके / द्विचकिका।

ग – \_\_\_\_\_ चलति। नौके / नौका।

घ – \_\_\_\_\_ अस्ति। सूचिके / सूचिका।

ङ – \_\_\_\_\_ उत्पतन्ति। मक्षिका / मक्षिके।

प्रश्न 5 –वचनानुसारं रिक्तस्थानानि पूर्यत।

<u>एकवचनम्</u>	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्।
लता	लते	लताः।
1- गीता	_____	गीताः।
2- _____	पेटिके	पेटिकाः।
3- रोटिका	रोटिके	_____।
4- खट्वा	_____	खट्वाः।
5- सा	ते	साः।

**Army public school Akhnoor**  
**Worksheet**  
**Chapter -1**

**Class: VI**

**Subject: Computer**

**Name of student: .....**

**Q1. Tick ( ) the correct answer:-**

1. Computer is a/an ..... device.  
a) Light    b) Mechanical    c) Electronic
2. Microphone is a/an ..... unit.  
a) Input    b) Output    c) Memory
3. Which of the following is an Input Device?  
a) Scanner    b) Printer    c) Speakers
4. Which of the following are you most likely to use when playing a computer game?  
a) Touch Screen    b) Light Pen    c) Joystick
5. A computer works on the principle of Input-Output  
a) Shortcut    b) Process    c) Calculation
6. The Scanner, Joystick, keyboard etc. are  
a) Output Devices    b) Processing Devices    c) Input Devices
7. The processing is done with the help of  
a) CPU    b) Monitor    c) Keyboard

**Q2. Fill in the blanks: -**

1. .... Another word for the CPU is
2. A hardware device that stores data and programs, executes program instructions and perform arithmetic/logic operation is known as .....
3. A mouse, trackball and joystick are examples of.....

**Q3. State True/False**

1. Computer is an electronic device.
2. Pen drive is an input device used to enter data.
3. The person who uses a computer is called programmer.

**Q4. Name them:**

1. Any two mouse pointers. ....
2. Two types of Printers. ....

**Army public school Akhnoor**

**Worksheet**

**Chapter -2**

**Class: VI**

**Subject: Computer**

**Name of student: .....**

**Q1. Fill in the blanks.**

1. There are..... types of software.
- 2 ..... translator is used to convert assembly language into machine code and vice versa.
- 3..... software is a spreadsheet package.
4. 1 MB =..... GB
5. .... bits make a nibble.

**Q2. State True or False.**

1. 1 nibble = 4 bits.
  
2. Bit is the largest unit of information that is used by the computer.
  
3. 1MB = 1024 Kilobytes.
  
4. The primary memory is called external memory.
  
5. Compact Disk is an example of secondary storage.

**Q3. What do the following abbreviations stand for?**

1. CD-ROM \_\_\_\_\_
2. RAM \_\_\_\_\_
3. DVD \_\_\_\_\_
4. PROM \_\_\_\_\_
5. ROM \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.4 Arrange the jumbled words.**

- a. RPOGRMA \_\_\_\_\_
- b. OSTFWAER \_\_\_\_\_
- c. BTEY \_\_\_\_\_
- d. CRODM \_\_\_\_\_
- e. CPMOUTRE \_\_\_\_\_