ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL NO.4 RAWATBHATA

CLASS 06 - ENGLISH
PERIODIC TEST-II 2019-2020

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes   **Maximum Marks: 40**

General Instructions:

    .

Section A

1. **Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow: (5)**   **[5]**

   Food can maintain body and save a life. It can destroy life as well. Proper food serves as medicine, improper food works like poison. A little care about the quality and quantity of food will keep us healthy and happy. If we go about eating all sorts of things, we shall become sick. We take pride in calling ourselves civilized. Being sensible means to know the difference between good and bad, right and wrong. It will not do to become slaves to our tongue or taste. Even cattle, birds and beasts eat only what is best for their body. We mostly eat processed food and refined sugar. We pay heavily for junk food, for Chinese dishes or deep fried snacks. As a result, we catch diseases. We have drifted away from mother nature. We laugh at the rules of hygiene, healthy diet and the advice of our elders. This has given rise to diabetes.

   We offer chocolates, cakes, and ice creams too often to our children. We also attend parties or dine out every day. This way we invite obesity and diabetes.

   Answer the following questions briefly: (4 x1 = 4)

    a. What are the functions of food?
    b. What is meant by 'improper food'?
    c. What does civilised life imply?
    d. Explain: We have drifted away from nature.

   Find words from the passage that mean the same as: (2 x 1/2 = 1)

     i. being fat
    ii. cleanliness

2. **Read the following poem carefully:- (1 x 5 = 5)**   **[5]**

   In London Town

   It was a bird of paradise

   Over the roofs he flew

   Children clapped their hands and cried:" How nice!

   Look- his wings are blue!"

   His body was of ruby red

   His eyes were burning gold

   All the grown-up people said

   "What a pity the creature is not dead,

   For then it could be sold"

   One was braver than the rest,

He took a loaded gun

Aiming at the emerald chest

He shot the creature through the breast,

Down it fell in the sun. It was not heavy, it was not fat

And folk began to stare

"We cannot eat it, that is flat!

And such outlandish feathers as that

Why, who could ever wear?"

They flung it into the river brown

"A pity the creature died!"

Thus they said in

London town But all the children cried.

   i. "Children clapped and cried" shows that

      a. they were celebrating

      b. they were happy and excited

      c. they were very sad and emotional

      d. they were shouting at each other

  ii. The grown-ups were materialistic as

      a. they wanted to eat the bird and sell its feathers

      b. they wanted to throw the bird into the river

      c. they wanted to sell the bird for a huge sum

      d. they wanted to kill the bird to save their town

 iii. The adults do not have

      a. the innocence of children

      b. the wealth of the world

      c. peace of mind

      d. cruel feelings

 iv. The children were different from the grown-ups as the children

      a. were kind and liked the bird just as it was

      b. they liked the bird for its colourful feathers

      c. wept when the bird died

      d. they stared at the outlandish bird in disaster

  v. The word 'outlandish' here means

      a. Out of land

      b. Unusual and strange

      c. Ordinary

      d. Colourful

Section B

3.   Your school is going to celebrate the Sports Day in the school premises. As a sports captain   **[5]**
write a notice inviting names of interested students for various games. Mention dates of
selection of students. You are Rohit.

4. **With the help of the given outline, develop a short story:**   **[5]**

A boy falls in bad company___father bring apples___ put them on the table ___places a rotten apple among them___ next day all apples rot___teaches a lesson.

Section C

5. **Re-arrange the following words/phrases to make meaningful sentences: (1x5=5)**   **[5]**

   i. bring / festivals / life / colours / to / the / human / of / a

   ii. many / festivals / celebrated / in / types / India / of / are

   iii. these / Holi / some / Diwali / of / are / Eid / Christmas / and

   iv. festival / Holi / the / colours / is / of

   v. celebrated / India / it / over / all / is

6. The words given below can be used both as nouns and verbs. Use them appropriately to fill in   **[5]**
   the blanks.   (5marks)

   1. The two teams have ......three matches already. (play)

   2. The last day's ....was excellent. (play)

   3. She has a lovely.......(face).

   4. India..........a number of problems these days.   (face)

   5. We gave up ....of his joining the party. (hope)

Section D

7. Which is the favorite day of Peter? Why?   **[2]**

8. How was Rasheed made a fool by the shopkeeper?   **[2]**

9. Why was the crocodile's wife annoyed with her husband one day? Write your answer in the   **[2]**
   context of **The Monkey and The Crocodile.**

10. Why were the sunrays keen to go down to the earth the next day? Write your answer in the   **[2]**
    context of Pact with The Sun.

11. **Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: (1×2=2)**   **[2]**

    Never let a thought shrivel and die

    For want of a way to say it

    For English is a wonderful game

    And all of you can play it.

    All that you do is match the words.

    To the brightest thoughts in your head

    So that they come out clear and true

    And handsomely groomed and fed-

    For many of the loveliest things

    Have never yet been said.

    i. What kind of a language is English according to the poet?

    ii. What does the poet mean by 'English is a wonderful game' and all of you can play it?

परमाणु ऊर्जा केन्द्रीय विद्यालय क्रं. 4 रावतभाटा

विषयः हिन्दी　　　　**कक्षाः 6 वीं**　　　　**पूर्णांक 40**

प्र.1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए– 　　　　4
　　　"कुछ खास तो नहीं" उनका जवाब था। मुझे बहुत अचरज नहीं हुआ क्योंकि मैं अब इस तरह के
उत्तरों　की आदी हो चुकी हूँ। मेरा विश्वास है कि जिन लोगों की आँखें होती है, वे बहुत कम देखते हैं।
　　प्र.1.　उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के पाठ का नाम बताइए।
　　प्र.2.　उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के रचियता का नाम बताइए।
　　प्र.3.　"कुछ खास तो नहीं" हेलन की मित्र का यह जवाब सुनकर हेलन को आश्चर्य क्यों नहीं हुआ?

प्र.2. प्रस्तुत कविता को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दोः– 　　　　4
　　　"बड़ा बनाकर पहले हमको, तू पीछे छलती है मात,
　　　हाथ पकड़ फिर सदा हमारे, साथ नहीं फिरती दिन–रात।"
　　प्र.1.　प्रस्तुत कविता का नाम बताइए।
　　प्र.2.　कविता के कवि का नाम बताइए।
　　प्र.3.　यह क्यों कहा गया है कि बड़ा बनकर माँ बच्चे को छलती है?

प्र.3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 5 के उत्तर दीजिए– 　　　　10
　　प्र.1.　हमारे यहाँ स्त्रियों के खास गीत कौन–कौनसे है?
　　प्र.2.　लोकगीतों की विशेषताएं बताइए।
　　प्र.3.　कविता में सबसे छोटे होने की कल्पना क्यों की गई है?
　　प्र.4.　तुम्हारी माँ तुम लोगों के लिए क्या–क्या काम करती है?
　　प्र.5.　लेखक ने "प्रकति के अक्षर" किन्हें कहा है?
　　प्र.6.　मसूरी और इलाहाबाद भारत के किन प्रान्तों के शहर है?
　　प्र.7.　लाखों करोड़ों वर्ष पहले हमारी धरती कैसी थी?

प्र.4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में "ईला" प्रत्यय जोड़कर विशेषण बनाओ और इनके साथ उपयुक्त संज्ञाएं लिखो–3
　　(क)　पत्थर　　　　(ख)　काँटा　　　　(ग)　रस

प्र.5. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में अन्तर बताओ–
　　(क)　निधन–निर्धन　　　　(ख)　समान–सामान　　　　(ग)　स्नेह–प्रेम

प्र.6. निम्न शब्दों में अन्तर बताइए और वाक्य भी बनाइए– 　　　　4
　　(क)　अवधि–अवधी　　　　　　(ख)　में–मैं

प्र.7. शुल्क–मुक्ति हेतु अपने प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए। 　　　　6

प्र.8. लोक शब्द में नए शब्द जोड़कर 2 शब्द बनाइए। 　　　　3

प्र.9. निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए– 　　　　3
　　प्र.1.　सीता को ढूंढते हुए राम किस नदी पर पहुँचें?
　　प्र.2.　मतंग ऋषि की शिष्या कौन थे?
　　प्र.3.　जटायु के भाई का क्या नाम था?

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL NO.4 RAWATBHATA

CLASS 06 - MATHEMATICS
PERIODIC TEST-II 2019-2020

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes   **Maximum Marks: 40**

General Instructions:

...

Section A

1. Express following decimal number in words.   **[1]**

   436.12

2. A collection of numbers gathered to give some information is called?   **[1]**

3. Rearrange the terms of the following expressions in ascending order of powers of x: **[1]**

   $5x^2, 2x, 4x^4, 3x^3, 7x^5$

Section B

4. Express 3750 g as kg using decimal.   **[2]**

5. A floor is 5 m long and 4 m wide. A square carpet of sides 3 m is laid on the floor. Find the area of the floor that is not carpeted.   **[2]**

6. A bus travels at v km per hour. It is going. from Daspur to Bespur. After the bus has travelled 5 hours, Beespur is still 20 km away. What is the distance from Daspur to Bespur ? Express it using v.   **[2]**

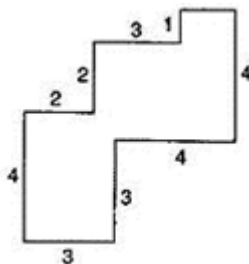### Section C

7. The length of a young gram plant is 65 mm. Express its length in cm.   **[3]**

8. Write each of the following as decimals: **[3]**

   a. $\frac{88}{10}$

   b. $4\frac{2}{10}$

   c. $\frac{3}{2}$

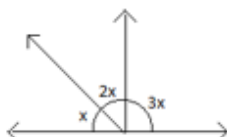9. Find the area of the following figure.   **[3]**

10. By splitting the following figure into rectangle, find out the area. (The measures are given in centimetre).   **[3]**

11. From the figure given below, find the magnitude of each of the three angles formed.   **[3]**

Section D

12. The number of mathematics books sold by a shopkeeper on six consecutive days is shown **[4]** below :

Days	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Number of books sold	65	40	30	50	20	70

Draw a bar graph to represent the above information choosing the scale of your choice.

13. Aakash bought vegetables weighing 10 kg. Out of this 3 kg 500 g is onions, 2 kg 75 g is tomatoes **[4]** and the rest is potatoes. What is weight of the potatoes?

14. The side of two squares are 8cm and 6cm. Find the perimeter of third square which is equal to **[4]** sum of these two square perimeter. Also find its side.

15. Teena and Meena each had an equal amount of money at first. After Teena spent Rs. 18 and **[4]** Meena spent Rs. 25, Teena had twice as much as Meena. How much money did each of them have at first?

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL NO.4

RAWATBHATA

CLASS 06 - SCIENCE

Periodic test II(2019-20)

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes   **Maximum Marks: 40**

General Instructions:

All uestions are compulsory.

Draw labeled diagrams wherever asked to draw.

Section A

1. Typical feature of desert plant is   **[1]**

    a) Roots are short.   b) Lose very little water through
                                                    transpiration.

    c) Leaves are broad.   d) Loss of lot water through
                                                    transpiration.

2. What device should a tailor use to measure the length of cloth?   **[1]**

    a) String   b) Measuring tape

    c) Scale   d) Measuring pot

3. Burning candle cannot be seen through a bended tube because   **[1]**

    a) Light travels in straight line   b) Light cast shadow

    c) Light is a form of energy   d) Light can bend in metallic pipe

4. Human body is a _____ of electricity.   **[1]**

    a) Neutral   b) Bad conductor

    c) Good conductor   d) Semiconductor

5. When N-pole a magnet is brought near the N-pole of a freely suspended magnet then   **[1]**
    _____ it.

    a) Repels   b) Rotate

    c) All of these   d) Attracts

6. Fill in the blanks: **[1]**

    _____ enable a plant or an animal to live in its surroundings.

7. Fill in the blanks: **[1]**

    A ball rolling on ground executes a rectilinear motion as well as _____.

8. Fill in the blanks: **[1]**

    _____ object do not caste any shadow.

9. Fill in the blanks: **[1]**

    The electric bulb has a _____ that is connected to its terminals.

10. Fill in the blanks: **[1]**

   A magnet has _____ poles.

<div align="center">**Section B**</div>

11. How fish are adapted to live in water? **[2]**

12. State difference between a luminous and a non-luminous body. **[2]**

13. Classify the following as magnetic and non-magnetic materials. **[2]**

   Iron nail, Copper-screw, Eraser, Saving blades, Plastic scale, Cobalt, Aluminium, Steel rod, Rubber band

14. Write any three properties of a magnet. **[2]**

<div align="center">**Section C**</div>

15. Differentiate between a shadow and image formed in a pinhole camera. **[3]**

16. Height of a person is 1.75 m. express his height in cm and mm. **[3]**

17. The handles of the tools like screw drives and pliers used by electricians for repair work usually have plastic or rubber covers on them. Can you explain why ? **[3]**

18. How is a compass used to find directions? **[3]**

<div align="center">**Section D**</div>

19. List the important characteristics of living things, which differentiate them from non-living things. **[5]**

20. Differentiate between closed and open circuit.Also draw suitable diagrams for the type of circuits. **[5]**

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL NO.4 RAWATBHATA

CLASS 06 - SOCIAL SCIENCE
PERIODIC TEST-II 2019-2020

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes   **Maximum Marks: 40**

General Instructions:

   ...

Section A

1. Who supported Jainism?   **[1]**
2. Name the highest mountain peak and the greater depth of sea.   **[1]**
3. Who is in charge of all the police station in a district? Find out.   **[1]**
4. How did Ashoka expand the Mauryan empire?   **[1]**
5. Give two examples of each   **[1]**

   a. Young fold mountains

   b. Old fold mountains

   c. Plateaus.

Section B

6. Discuss the Great Wall of China.   **[3]**
7. It is our duty to leave a better earth for future generations. Explain.   **[3]**
8. Is community protest viable in a municipality?   **[3]**
9. Write a short note on east coastal plains.   **[3]**
10. Why did Ashoka want to spread dhamma?   **[3]**

Section C

11. Explain the main features of Arikamedu settlement.   **[4]**
12. Describe the locational extent of India.   **[4]**
13. Give a brief description of the Peninsular plateau of India.   **[4]**
14. Examine the sources of funds of a Municipality.   **[4]**
15. On the outline map of India locate and mark the following   **[4]**

   1.Taxila

   2.Meerrut

   3.Telangana

   4.Bhopal

कक्षा – 6   संस्कृत   पूर्णांक-40

समय – 60 मिनट

प्रश्न-1- श्लोक का हिंदी अनुवाद लिखिए –   4

     सूर्यास्तपतु मेघाः वा वर्षन्तु विपुलं जलम् |

     क्षिका क्षिको नित्यं शीतकालेऽपि कर्मठौ ||

प्रश्न-2- हिन्दी अर्थ लिखिए –   4

उत्सवप्रियः भारतदेशः | अत्र कुत्रचित् शस्योत्सवः भवति, कुत्रचित् पशूत्सवः भवति, कुत्रचित् धर्मिकोत्सवः भवति कुत्रचित् च यानोत्सवः | एतेषु एव अस्ति अन्यतमः पुष्पोत्सवः इति | अयं 'फूलवालों की सैर' इति नाम्ना प्रसिद्धः अस्ति |

प्रश्न-3- कोष्ठक से सही शब्द चुनकर लिखिए –   5

   क- --------- पठामि | (वयम् / अहम्)

   ख- --------- गच्छथः | (युवाम् / यूयम्)

   ग- एतत् --------- पुस्तकम् | (माम् / मम)

   घ- --------- क्रीडनकानि | (युष्मान् / युष्माकम्)

   ड- --------- छात्रे स्वः | (वयम् / आवाम्)

प्रश्न-4- प्रश्नों के उत्तर संस्कृत में दीजिये –   5

     क- कृषकाः केन क्षेत्राणि कर्षन्ति ?

     ख- क्षषकात् दूरे किं तिष्ठति ?

     ग- कति बालकाः स्नानाय अगच्छन ?

     घ- ते स्नानाय कुत्र अगच्छन ?

     ड- पथिकः किम अवदत् ?

प्रश्न-5- वचनानुसार रिक्त स्थान भरिए –

एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन	
जैसे – मन्दिरे	मन्दिरयों	मन्दिरेषु	6
अवसेर	---------	----------	
क्षेत्रे	---------	----------	
--------	व्यजनयोः	----------	

-------- --------- पुष्पेषु

-------- स्थलयोः ---------

-------- --------- दिवसेषु

प्रश्न-6- कोष्ठक से सही विलोम पद मिलाकर लिखिए -   3

(धनिकम् , नीरसा , अक्षमम् , दुःखम् , शीते , पार्श्वे)

सुखम् * -------- | दूरे * --------- | निर्धनम् * -------- |

क्षमम् * -------- | ग्रीष्मे * -------- | सरसा * -------- |

प्रश्न-7- निम्नलिखित तालिका से वाक्य बनाइए –   5

वानराः   वनेषु   तरन्ति

सिंघाः   वृक्षेषु   नृत्यन्ति

मयूराः   जले   उत्पतन्ति

मत्स्याः   आकाशे   गर्जन्ति

खगाः   उघाने   कूर्दन्ति

प्रश्न-8- सही के आगे आम् और गलत के आगे न लिखिए –   3

क - दशबालकाः स्नानाय अगच्छन् |

ख - सर्वे वाटिकायाम् अभ्रमन् |

ग - ते वस्तुतः नव बालकाः एव आसन् |

घ - बालकः स्वं न अगणयत् |

ड - एकः बालकः नघां मग्नः |

च - ते सुखिताः तूष्णीम् अतिष्ठन् |

प्रश्न-9- कोष्ठक से चुनकर सही पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए –   3

(रविः , वस्त्राणि , जर्जरम् , अधिकम् , पृथ्वी , पिपासा)

वसनानि ----------| सूर्यः ---------| तृषा ---------|

विपुलम् ---------| जीर्णम् ---------| धरित्री --------|

प्रश्न-10- निम्नलिखित अंको को संस्कृत मे लिखिए -   2

1 =   2 =   3 =   4 =

Solution

Class 06 - English

PERIODIC TEST-II 2019-2020

Section A

1. a. Food maintains body and saves a life.
   b. Food which is of poor quality and has a harmful effect on the body.
   c. Being civilised means - to know what is right and what is wrong.
   d. Our lifestyle has pushed us away from nature.
   i. Obesity
   ii. Hygiene

2. i. (b)
   ii. (a)
   iii. (a)
   iv. (c)
   v. (b)

Section B

> **PQR SCHOOL**
> **NOTICE**
>
> 29th August 2019
>
> **Sports Day Celebration**
>
> Our school will celebrate Sports Day on 10th of September, 2019 on the school premises. As our games and sports teacher has instructed, interested students may give their names for different races and other events to the undersigned by 8th October for final selection on 10th and 11th October in the playground.
> Rohit
3. (Sports Captain).

4. **Bad Company**

Once there was a boy named Amit. He was very active and intelligent however, he fell into bad company. He started wasting his time. His activities disturbed his father deeply. He tried his best to set him on the right path, but all his efforts go in vain. Father thought of a plan and bought some fresh apples from the market. He bought one rotten apple also. He asked his son to put the apples in a basket on the table. The boy did so. Next day, the father asked his son to bring all the apples. The boy went to the table to fetch the apples and was shocked to see that all the apples were rotten. He questioningly looked at his father. The father said, "One rotten apple has spoiled all the good ones. Bad friends are like rotten apples. They will spoil you". The boy understood everything. He immediately gave up the bad company and became a good and sincere boy once again.
Moral: Better alone than in a bad company.

Section C

5. i. Festivals bring colours to the life of a human.
   ii. In India, many types of festivals are celebrated.
   iii. Some of these are Holi, Diwali, Eid, and Christmas.
   iv. Holi is the festival of colours.
   v. It is celebrated all over India.

6. 1. played
   2. play
   3. face
   4. faced
   5. hope

Section D

7. Peter's favorite day is the second Sunday of every month. On this day the whole family goes to the cinema hall to see a film. They go by bus. In the interval, the father buys peanuts for them. While returning home they stop eating ice-cream. Thus, Peter is fond of films, fun and a good time.

8. Rasheed went to a lucky shop. There were discs on the table with a number on them from one to ten. One has to prick up any six discs, add up the numbers and find the total. Rasheed saw two people, getting beautiful and expensive things. They were happy and pleased with what the shopkeeper gave to them. Therefore, Rasheed got tempted to try his luck. He spent all his money but got things of little value. The shopkeeper and his men fooled Rasheed so that he could spend all his money on trifle. The shopkeeper was clever and encouraged Rasheed to try his luck every time he failed.

9. The crocodile's wife was annoyed with her husband one day because that day the crocodile stayed with the monkey longer than usual. She kept waiting for him for a long time and managed the little crocodiles that had just been hatched. She felt that he was too fond of his new friend.

10. The sunrays were keen to go down to the earth the next day because they had promised Saeeda, whose mother was ill and needed their help, that they would return the next day with more warmth and brightness. If they stayed back the people of the earth would say that the heavens had turned liars. So the next day, they made their way through the dark, dirty clouds, to reach the earth.

11. i. According to the poet, English is a wonderful language through which you can express your thoughts nicely and clearly.
  ii. Poet is not asking us to let our thoughts die, she is asking us to say whatever we have in our mind. She wants us to be expressive and vocal so that we can use words more than just having the thoughts.
  iii. The poet here means that 'English is a wonderful language and everybody can use this language. It is not difficult to comprehend it and it can help us in putting out our thoughts clearly.

Section A

1. 436.12 = Four hundred thirty six point one two
2. Data is collection of numbers gathered to give some information.
3. If the given terms are arranged in the ascending order of powers of x, we get,

   $2x, 5x^2, 3x^3, 4x^4, 7x^5$.

Section B

4. 3750g = (3000 + 750)g = 3000 g + 750 g

   $= \frac{3000}{1000}$ kg $+ \frac{750}{1000}$ kg = 3 kg + 0.750 kg ...[$\because$ 1gm $= \frac{1}{1000}$ kg]

   = (3 + 0.750) kg

   = 3.750 kg

5. Length of the floor = 5 m

   Breadth of the floor = 4 m

   $\therefore$ Area of the floor = Length × Breadth

   = 5 m × 4 m

   = 20 sq m

   Area of the square carpet = side × side

   = 3 m × 3 m

   = 9 sq m

   $\therefore$ Area of the floor that is not carpeted = 20 sq m – 9 sq m

   = 11 sq m.

6. Speed of the bus = v km/hrs. As per formula, speed =distance /time.

   So, distance = speed x time.

   Thus, Distance travelled in 5 hours = 5v km.

   $\therefore$ Total distance = (5v + 20) km

Section C

7. Length of a young gram plant = 65 mm $= \frac{65}{10}$ cm ...[$\because$ 1 mm $= \frac{1}{10}$ cm]

   $\frac{60+5}{10}$ cm $= \left(\frac{60}{10} + \frac{5}{10}\right)$ cm $= \left(6 + \frac{5}{10}\right)$= 6.5 cm.

8. a. $\frac{88}{10} = \frac{80+8}{10} = \frac{80}{10} + \frac{8}{10} = 8 + \frac{8}{10} = 8.8$

   b. $4\frac{2}{10} = \frac{4 \times 10 + 2}{10} = \frac{40+2}{10}$

   $\frac{40}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = 4 + \frac{2}{10} = 4.2$

   c. $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{2+1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}$

   $= 1 + \frac{1 \times 5}{2 \times 5} = 1 + \frac{5}{10} = 1.5$

9. Full-filled squares = 4

   half-filled squares = 4

   Area covered by full squares = 4×1 sq unit = 4 sq units

   Area covered by half squares = $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ sq unit = 2 sq units

   $\therefore$ Total Area = 4 sq units + 2 sq units = 6 sq units

10.

Area of the figure = $(3 \times 3 + 1 \times 2 + 3 \times 3 + 4 \times 2)$ sq cm

= (9 + 2 + 9 + 8) sq cm

= 28 sq cm

11. As the three angles are parts of a straight line, sum of the three angles should be 180°.

i.e., x + 2x + 3x = 180°

6x = 180°

$x = \frac{180}{6} = 30°$

Therefore, the three angles are 30°, 2(30°) = 60°, 3(30°) = 90°.

Section D

12. i. Draw two perpendicular lines–ones vertical and one horizontal.

 ii. Along horizontal line mark the "days" and along vertical line mark the "number of books sold."

iii. Take bars of same width keeping uniform gap between them.

iv. Take scale of 1 unit length = 5 books along the vertical line and mark the corresponding values.

 v. Calculate the heights of the bars for various days as shown below :

Sunday : 65 ÷ 5 = 13 units

Monday : 40 ÷ 5 = 8 units

Tuesday : 30 ÷ 5 = 6 units

Wednesday : 50 ÷ 5 = 10 units

Thursday : 20 ÷ 5 = 4 units

Friday : 70 ÷ 5 = 14 units

vi. Now draw various bars.
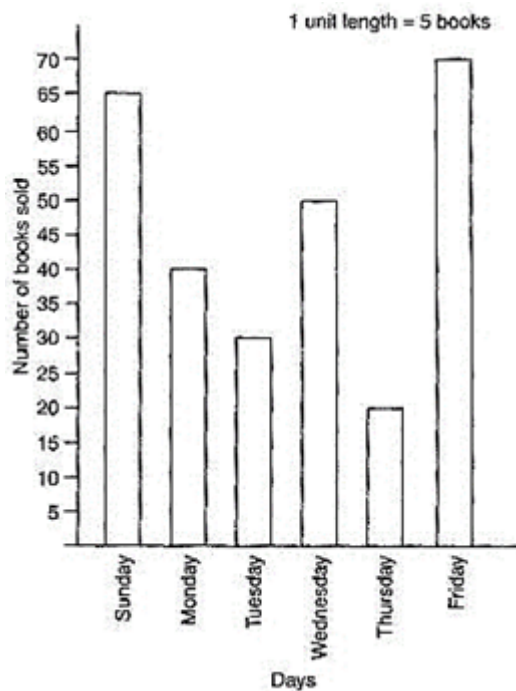
13. Weight of vegetables bought = 10 kg

Weight of onions = 3 kg 500 g = 3 kg + 500 g

= 3 kg$+ \frac{500}{1000}$ kg = 3 kg + 0.500 kg ...[∵ 1g $= \frac{1}{1000}$ kg]

= (3 + 0.500) kg = 3.500kg

Weight of tomatos = 2 kg 75 g = 2 kg + 75 g

= 2 kg $+ \frac{75}{1000}$ kg = 2 kg + 0.075 kg ...[∵ 1g $= \frac{1}{1000}$ kg]

= (2 + 0.075) kg = 2 kg + 0.075 kg

∴ Weight of potatoes = 10 kg – 5.575 kg = 4.425 kg

```
    3 . 5 0 0  kg
 +  2 . 0 7 5  kg
 =  5 . 5 7 5  kg
```

```
   1 0 . 0 0 0  kg
 -    5 . 5 7 5  kg
 =    4 . 4 2 5  kg
```

14. Perimeter of 1st square $= 4 \times side$

    $= 4 \times 8$

    = 32cm

    Perimeter of 2nd square $= 4 \times side$

    $= 4 \times 6$

    = 24cm

    Perimeter of third square = $P^1 + P^2$

    = 32 + 24

    = 56cm

    Side of third square = perimeter $\div$ 4

    $= 56 \div 4$

    = 14cm

15. Let Teena and Meena had Rs. x in the beginning

    Money spent by Teena = Rs. 18

    Money left with Teena = Rs. (x - 18)

    Money spent by Meena = Rs. 25

    Money left with Meena = Rs. (x - 25)

    According to the problem, Teena had twice as much as Meena

    i.e., (x - 18) = 2(x - 25)

    x - 18 = 2x - 50

    2x - x = 50 – 18

    x = 32.

    Therefore, Teena and Meena had Rs. 32 at first.

<center>**Solution**</center>

<center>**Class 06 - Science**</center>

<center>**Periodic test II(2019-20)**</center>

<center>**Section A**</center>

1. **(b)** Lose very little water through transpiration.
   Explanation: Transpiration is the loss of water from a plant in the form of water vapor.
   Features of desert plants that help them to survive there are:
   *Lose very little water through transpiration.
   * Leaves are either absent, very small or reduced to spines.
   * stem is coved with thick waxy layer to retain water.
   * Root grow very deep into the soil for absorbing water.

2. **(b)** Measuring tape
   Explanation: Tailors and some other persons have a small measuring tape to measure the length of cloth and also small distances. Tailors also have a metre rod which is one metre long.

3. **(a)** Light travels in straight line
   Explanation: A burning candle cannot be seen through a bend tube because light travels in straight line and when opaque objects obstruct it, a shadow forms.

4. **(c)** Good conductor
   Explanation: Human body is a good conductor of electricity because it contains salts and ions in blood.

5. **(a)** Repels
   Explanation: When N-pole of a magnet is brought near N-pole of freely suspended magnet then they repel each other as like pole shows repulsion. It is the fundamental property of a magnet that like poles repel and oppsite poels attract

6. Adaptations
7. Rotational motion
8. Transparent
9. Filaments
10. Two

<center>**Section B**</center>

11. Fishes have following adaptations to live in water:
    1. In all the fishes, the head and tail portions are smaller than the middle portion, that is, the body tapers at both the ends. This shape of the body provides least resistance to the fishes when they swim in water.
    2. Skin of fishes are covered by scales. These scales are slippery. Do you know that the slippery scales help the fish in swimming.
    3. We have lungs, which is an organ for respiration. Similarly, fishes have gills for respiration. They utilize oxygen dissolved in water and release carbon dioxide into the water.

12. The bodies which emit light are called luminous bodies. Example: sun, stars, burning candle, etc.
    The bodies which does not emit light are called non-luminous bodies. Example: moon, earth, blackboard.

13. Magnetic materials – iron nail, saving blade, cobalt, steel rod.
    Non-magnetic materials - Copper screw, Eraser, Plastic scale, Aluminium rod, and Rubber band.

14. (i) Magnet attracts magnetic substances.
    (ii) Magnet when freely suspended always points in north-south direction.
    (iii) Like poles of magnets repel each other and unlike poles attract each other.
    (iv) A magnet with a single pole does not exist. If a magnet is cut into two pieces each piece will behave like an independent magnet, with a north pole and a south pole.
    (v) When a bar magnet is rubbed over an iron bar, it changes the iron bar into a magnet.

<center>**Section C**</center>

15. a shadow is always dark in color whereas image is colorful
    shadow may be small or bigger than the object but pinhole image is always smaller than the object..

a shadow is always upright whereas an image in a pinhole camera is always inverted.

16. Height of person = 1.75 m

    1 m = 100 cm

    Hence, 1.75 m = 1.75 × 100 cm = 175 cm

    10 mm = 1 cm

    So, 175 cm = 175 ×10 = 1750 mm

17. With screwdrivers the electrician has to touch naked wires and screws in which electricity is flowing. If the handle of the screwdriver is made of a conductor, then electricity will flow through the screwdriver to his body. i.e. He will get a shock. If handles are coated with wood or plastic, which are insulator, they will check this flow of electricity thus making him safe from any such electric shock.

18. A compass is usually a small box with a glass cover on it. A magnetised needle is pivoted inside the box, which can rotate freely . The compass also has a dial with directions marked on it. The compass is kept at the place where we wish to know the directions. Its needle indicates the north-south direction when it comes to rest. The compass is then rotated until the north and south marked on the dial are at the two ends of the needle. To identify the north-pole of the magnetic needle, it is usually painted in a different colour.

    a.

    b.
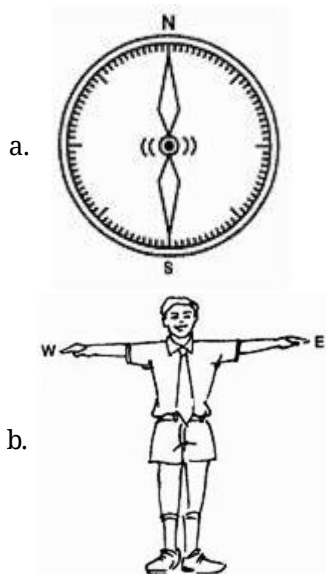
Section D

19.

Living things	Non living things
Living things need food, air and water.	Non living things do not need food, air or water.
Living things grow.	Non living things do not grow.
Living things can move on their own.	Non living things cannot move on their own.
Living things are sensitive. They respond to changes around them.	Non living things are not sensitive. They do not respond to changes around them.
Living things reproduce themselves.	Non living things do not reproduce.
Living things respire. They release energy from food.	Non living things do not respire.
Living things excrete. They get rid of waste materials from their body.	Non living things do not excrete.
Living things have a definite life span after which they die.	Non living things exist for ever.
Living things are made up of living cells.	Non living things are made up of molecules.

20. No air gap is present in close circuit whereas air gap is present in open circuit.

    current flows in close circuit ,no current flows in open circuit.

    bulb glows in open circuit,no bulb glows in closed circuit.

<h1 align="center">Solution</h1>

<h2 align="center">Class 06 - Social Science</h2>

<h3 align="center">PERIODIC TEST-II 2019-2020</h3>

<h3 align="center">Section A</h3>

1. Mainly traders supported Jainism.
2. i. Mount Everest, located in Nepal and Tibet, is usually said to be the highest mountain on Earth.
   ii. The greatest depth of 11,022 metres is recorded at MarinaTrench in the Pacific Ocean.
3. In a district, the SP (Superintendent of Police) is in-charge of all the police stations. Individual police stations have their own Station House Officers (SHO).
4. Bindusara was succeeded by his son Ashoka, the most famous of the Mauryan kings. As a young prince, Ashoka was a brilliant commander who crushed revolts in Ujjain and Taxila. The Mauryan empire reached its zenith under the rule of Ashoka. He undertook a military campaign against Kalinga and after defeating it in a bloody war, annexed it.
5. a. **Young fold mountains** — The Alps, the Himalayas
   b. **Old fold mountains** — The Aravali, Ural
   c. **Plateaus** — Tibet Plateau, Deccan Plateau

<h3 align="center">Section B</h3>

6. a. Somewhat before the time of the Mauryan empire, about 2400 years ago, emperors in China began building the Great Wall
   b. It was meant to protect the northern frontier of the empire from pastoral people.
   c. Additions to the wall were made over a period of 2000 years because the frontiers of the empire kept shifting.
   d. The wall is about 6400 km long and is made of stone and brick, with a road along the top.
   e. To build the wall, several thousand people worked.
   f. There are watch towers all along, at distances of about 100-200 m.
   g. Apart from defence, other purposes of the Great Wall have included border controls, allowing the imposition of duties on goods transported along the Silk Road
7. Quite often we use the land in a wasteful manner, for example constructing houses on fertile land. Similarly, we throw garbage on land or in water making them dirty. Burning of fossil fuels gives out all kinds of gases in the atmosphere causing air pollution and the greenhouse effect. The building of dams causes large areas to submerge. Deforestation leads to increased cases of floods soil erosion etc. The natural resources are getting depleted. We should avoid using such important gifts of nature in a careless manner. The available land is not only for our use. It is our duty to leave the earth a better place for future generations as well.
8. An individual sometimes cannot make the government act but the community can do wonders. In a small town of Pune, the inaction of municipality led to the collection of garbage. Children started falling ill. Despite repeated requests to the local councillor, there was no action. As a consequence, the local women gathered and along with the local councillor sat on a mass protest outside the Mayor's office. When no action was still taken, women surrounded the local corporation office and made a noisy protest. The corporation was forced to remove the garbage and promised not to neglect it in the future.
9. a. East coastal plains run continuously from Odisha in the north to the Kanyakumari in the south.
   b. These are further divided into two parts: The part that lies between Krishna and Kaveri is known as "Coromandel Coast" and the part lying between Mahanadi and Krishna is called "Northern Circars".
   c. These include the deltas of the Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna and the Kaveri.
   d. Numerous lagoons can be found along east coastal plains. For example, Chilika Lake in Odisha and Pullicut in TamilNadu.
10. Ashoka wanted to spread dhamma because:
    a. He decided to spread dhamma throughout his empire as he thought that it is violent to kill other people.
    b. Ashoka felt that just as a father tries to teach his children, he had a duty to instruct his subjects and he was also inspired by the teachings of the Buddha.
    c. A number of problems such as the people in the empire followed different religions, and this sometimes led to a conflict that troubled him a lot.

d. Slaves and servants were ill-treated besides; there were quarrels in families and amongst neighbours.

e. At that time, a number of animals were sacrificed.

f. Ashoka felt it was his duty to solve these problems. So, he appointed officials, known as the Dhamma Mahamatta who went from place to place teaching people about dhamma.

Section C

11. a. Arikamedu is located in Pondicherry.

b. This site was a coastal settlement where ships unloaded goods from distant lands.

c. A massive brick structure was found at the site, which may have been a warehouse.

d. Other finds of Arikamedu included pottery from the Mediterranean region, such as amphorae, stamped red-glazed pottery, locally made pottery which used Roman designs.

e. Roman lamps, glassware, and gems have also been found at the site.

f. Small tanks have been found that were probably used to dye cloth.

12. a. India is situated in the northern hemisphere and it is located in the southern part of Asia.

b. The Tropic of Cancer (23°30'N) passes almost halfway through the country.

c. From south to north, the mainland of India extends between 8°4' N and 37°6' N latitudes.

d. From west to east, India extends between 68°7'E and 97°24'E longitudes.

e. The local time changes by four minutes for every one degree of longitudes. The sun rises two hours earlier in the east (Arunachal Pradesh) than in the west (Gujarat).

f. The local time of longitude of 82°30'E has been taken as the Indian Standard time.

g. It is bounded by land on one side and water from the three sides. This is the only country which lends its name to an ocean named 'Indian Ocean'.

h. More specifically, it is bounded by the Arabian Sea on the Southwest, the Bay of Bengal on the to the east. Pakistan on the west, China and Nepal to the Northeast and Bangladesh to the east.

i. The great Himalayas run from Nanga Parbat in the North to the Namcha Barwa in the Northeast. In the northwest lies the Thar Desert. To the foothills of Himalayas lies the Great Plains (Indus-Ganga Plain). To the south of the Great Plains is the Peninsular Plateau.

13. The description of the Peninsular plateau of India is mentioned below:

a. To the south of Northern Plains lies the Peninsular Plateau.

b. It is triangular in shape. The relief in highly uneven.

c. The Peninsular Plateau has two broad divisions: The Central Highlands and The Deccan Plateau

d. Peninsular Plateau is a region with numerous hill ranges and valleys. Aravali hills, one of the oldest ranges of the world, border it on the north-west side.

e. The Vindhyas and the Satpuras are the important ranges.

f. The Western Ghats or Sahyadri border the plateau in the west and the Eastern Ghats provide the Eastern boundary.

14. Provision for services provided by Municipality requires money. It gets its funds from the following sources:

a. The Municipal Corporation gets money from taxes, fees, and government grants.

b. It collects property tax from house owners, municipal tax from business establishments like shops and markets and water tax from users of municipal water supply.

c. It also collects tax on nonmotorised vehicles like cycles and rickshaws.

d. In some cities, it collects toll on certain roads and bridges and a tax called Octroi on goods entering the city.

e. Apart from these, it charges fees for issuing birth and death certificates.

15. .