SGJ DAV SEN. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, HARIPURA
Class-6th (Assignment)
Date- 29.08.2025

Instructions: Dear students, we are sending you homework. You have to solve this work in your notebook in a neat and clean way. You have to submit this work after the opening of school to your subject teacher.

English

Q.1 Write down character sketch of Daddy. (3Marks)

Ans. Daddy is a small child. He has different aims in his mind. Daddy wanted to be a night watchman, an ice-cream seller, a turner, a sailor, a shepherd boy and a dog. He has different reasons for all these aims. He felt ashamed when he met an officer and the officer asked him to become a good human being not a dog.

Q.2 Write down a paragraph to explain importance of love for animals. (3Marks)

We should understand importance of love for animals. We should love animals because they don't speak. They do feel. They are created by god. They are useful to us in many ways. So we should love them and take care of them. Don't be cruel to animals. Treat them nicely. They need our love and affection.

Q.3 Imagine yourself to be a minister of the princess. Write a notice informing everyone about the strange condition laid down by the princess for her marriage. (4Marks)

ROYAL KINGDOM
NOTICE

29 August 2025

ATTENTION EVERYONE!

The princess has laid down the strange condition for her marriage that she would marry the man who could evade his reflection in the magic mirror. But he would be beheaded if traced in the mirror.

ABC

(Minister of the princess)

Q. 4 You are Neha.Your school was going to organize a trip to Jaipur, which is now cancelled due to bad weather. Write a message to your friend Amita who was absent and also inform her that trip will be reorganized when the weather will be fine. (4Marks)

MESSAGE

5th July2021
7PM

Dear Amita
The trip to Jaipur has been cancelled due to bad weather. The school will reorganize the trip when the weather will be fine.

Neha

Hindi

प्रश्न 1. "अनोखा वरदान" पाठ के आधार पर बताएं के राजा ने नवयुवकों को वरदान मांगने के लिए क्यों कहा था? (2 अंक)

उत्तर. अपनी जनता का हाल जानने के लिए राजा भेस बदलकर रात को अपने नगर में निकलता था। एक दिन अचानक कुछ डाकुओं ने राजा को घेर लिया। वह डाकू राजा के ऊपर हमला करने ही वाले थे कि एक तरफ से कुछ नौजवान वहां आ पहुंचे और उन्होंने डाकुओं को मार भगाया और राजा की जान बचाई। उन नवयुवकों की बहादुरी से प्रभावित होकर राजा ने उन्हें वरदान मांगने के लिए कहा और यह भी कहा कि आप जो भी मांगोगे वह हर हालत में उनकी इच्छा को पूरा करेंगे।

प्रश्न 2. "अनोखा वरदान" पाठ के आधार पर बताएं कि छठे नौजवान ने अपनी जो इच्छा राजा के सामने रखी थी उसे सुनकर सभी हैरान क्यों हो गए?(3 अंक)

उत्तर. छठे नौजवान ने राजा के सामने अपनी इच्छा रखी के जब तक मैं और आप जीवित रहे वर्ष में एक दिन आप मेरे यहां अतिथि बनकर आएं । उसकी यह इच्छा सुनकर सभी हैरान रह गए क्योंकि एक राजा किसी साधारण व्यक्ति के घर जाकर कैसे रह सकता है। लेकिन राजा ने उनकी इच्छा पूरी करने का वचन दिया हुआ था इसलिए राजा ने कहा कि वह उसकी इच्छा जरुर पूरी करेगा।

प्रश्न 3. "संगति का असर" विषय पर कहानी लगभग 100 से 120 शब्दों में लिखें।(5 अंक)

एक अध्यापक अपने शिष्यों के साथ घूमने जा रहे थे। रास्ते में अपने शिष्यों को अच्छी संगति का महत्व समझा रहे थे। लेकिन शिष्य इसे समझ नहीं पा रहे थे। तभी अध्यापक ने फूलों से भरा हुआ एक गुलाब का पौधा देखा। उन्होंने एक शिष्य को उस पौधे के नीचे से मिट्टी उठाकर लाने के लिए कहा। जब वह शिष्य मिट्टी उठाकर लाया तो अध्यापक ने उसे मिट्टी को सूंघने के लिए कहा। जब शिष्य ने मिट्टी को सूंघा तो बोला कि गुरु जी इसमें तो गुलाब की खुशबू आ रही है। फिर अध्यापक ने बच्चों को समझाया कि गुलाब के फूलों की पत्तियां टूट कर गिरने के कारण मिट्टी में भी गुलाब की महक आने लगी है। जिस प्रकार गुलाब की संगति के कारण इस मिट्टी में से गुलाब की महक आने लगी इस प्रकार जो व्यक्ति जैसी संगति में रहता है उसमें वैसे ही गुण दोष आ जाते हैं।

Punjabi

ਪ੍ਰ 1. ਬੱਬੂ ਕੌਣ ਸੀ? ਉਹ ਕੀ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ ?ਸਮਨੀਤ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਕੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ?(2)

ਉ. ਬੱਬੂ ਇੱਕ ਛੋਟਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਅਪੰਗ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਸੀ। ਉਹ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਗੇਟ ਦੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਕੁਝ ਸਮਾਨ ਵੇਚਦਾ ਸੀ ।ਜਿਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਕੋਲ ਗੁਬਾਰੇ, ਪੈਨਸਿਲਾਂ, ਰਬੜ੍ਹਾਂ, ਕੁਝ ਕਾਪੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਨਿੱਕੇ ਨਿੱਕੇ ਖਿਡੌਣੇ ਸਨ। ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਸਮਨੀਤ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਇੱਕ ਵੀ ਸ਼ੇਪ ਦੀ ਚੱਪਲ ਪਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਜੋ ਟੁੱਟੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ। ਤਾਂ ਸਮਨੀਤ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰਦਿਆਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਦੋ ਸੌ ਰੁਪਏ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੂਟ ਤੇ ਜੁਰਾਬਾਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ।

ਪ੍ਰ 2. ਗੁਲਾਬ ਦਾ ਪੌਦਾ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਉਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਸ- ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਕੀ- ਕੀ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ?(2)

ਉ . ਗੁਲਾਬ ਦਾ ਪੌਦਾ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਬਾਬਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਆਰੀ ਪੁੱਟੀ ਅਤੇ ਰਵੀ ਨੇ ਆਪ ਕੱਪ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਣੀ ਪਾਇਆ। ਬੇਬੇ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਗੋਡੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਤਾਇਆ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਖਾਦ ਪਾਈ।

ਪ੍ਰ 3. ਰੈੱਡਕ੍ਰਾਸ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹੜੇ- ਕਿਹੜੇ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਏ? ਰੈੱਡਕ੍ਰਾਸ ਐਕਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਦੋਂ ਸੋਧ ਕੀਤੀ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਸੋਧ ਅਧੀਨ ਕੀ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ?(2)
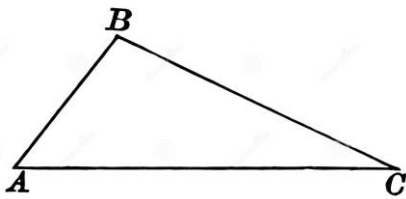
Maths

2 marks Questions

Q1 How many lines can be drawn through three non collinear points by joining them in pair? And Give two examples of parallel lines from your environment.
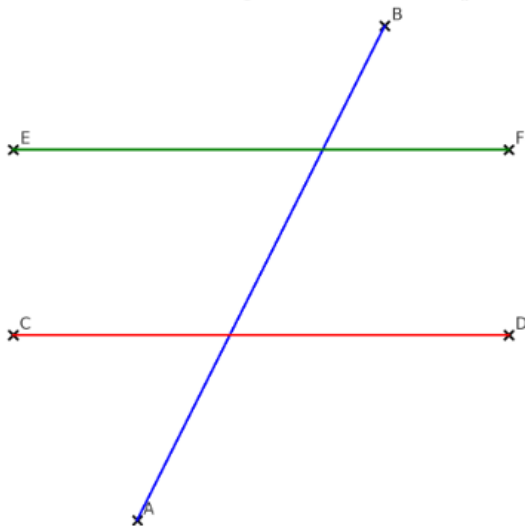
Solution: Non collinear points are not in a straight line we can draw 3 lines from 3 non collinear points by joining them in pairs.

Examples of parallel lines: Edges of a railway track. Opposite edges of a classroom blackboard.

Q2 Draw the line AB intersecting CD and line EF. Where EF parallel to CD

Solution:

Q3 Write the complement of 30° and Write the supplement of 70°.

Complement of 30°:
The complement of an angle = 90−angle , 90−30=60

Supplement of 70°:
The supplement of an angle = 180∘−angle ,180−70=110

3 marks Questions

Q3 Find the least number that should be added to 2000 so that 45 divides the sum

exactly.

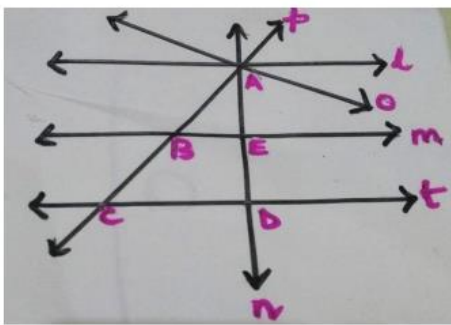Solution: Do division: 2000÷45 step by step

So, the remainder = 20. So, 20 should be added so, 2000+20= 2020 is divisible by 20 exactly.

Q4 From the following figure, identify

a. Pair of intersecting lines   b. Pair of parallel lines   c. Concurrent lines at point A.

Solution: Pair of Intersecting Lines: When 2 lines cut each other than lines which cut are intersecting lines (m, n) (t, n)

Pair of Parallel Lines: Two lines are said to be parallel lines if they never meet, however far they are extended, and the distance between them is always the same. $l \parallel m \parallel n$

Example: Opposite edges of a railway track or lines on notebook.

Concurrent Lines: when more than two lines cut at a point these lines known as concurrent lines.

Concurrent Lines at Point A: l,o, x, n

Three or more lines are called concurrent lines if they pass through the same point, and that point is known as the point of concurrency.

5 Marks Question

Q5 (a) A club organises a trip to the Disney World. The cost of the whole package is 1,83,420. The club gives a discount of 47,632. What is the cost of the package after the discount?

Write the formula

Cost after discount=Total cost−Discount

$1,83,420−47,632 = 1,35,788$

Q5 (b)Rahul deposited 57,630 in the bank. After a week, he withdrew 19,211. What

is the current balance in Rahul's account?

Solution: Current balance=Deposited amount−Withdrawn amount

57,630 - 19,211= 38,419

Science

Q1 A drawing sheet changes when you draw a picture on it. Can you reverse this change?   (2 marks)

 Answer: -No we cannot get fresh drawing sheet once see picture is drawn on it with paint /oil or water. However, we can reverse this change, if soft pencil is used to draw the picture.

Q2 A thick coating of a paste of plaster of Paris (POP) is applied over the bandage on a fractured bone. It becomes hard on drying to keep the fractured bone immobilised. can the change in POP be reversed? (2 marks)

 Answer: -No the change in POP cannot be reversed since it is a chemical change.

Q3 A bag of cement lying in the open gets wet due to rain during the night. The next day the sun shines brightly. Do you think the changes, which have occurred in the cement, could be reversed?

 (2 marks)

Answer -No, these are irreversible chemical change.

Q4. Which fibre do you think absorb the water most-cotton, nylon, polyester, wool and silk?   (1 mark)

Answer: - Wool have maximum water absorbing capacity.

Q5 While going to kitchen for cooking, which natural fibre do you think is best to wear? Why? (2 marks)

Answer: - Cotton fibre is the best fibre to wear during cooking because in case of any accidental fire it does not stick with the body.

S.Science

Q1. Explain the structure of society and governance during the Rigvedic age. (5 marks)

Answer. Society: -

(A). Patriarchal society - The family was the main social unit, with the oldest male member as the head.

(B). Social units: - The fundamental units were the Kula(family) and Gram(village).

(C). Abolition of practices: - Social evils like child marriage, sati pratha and purdah system were absent.

(D). Women's status: - Women enjoyed a comparatively high status, with participation in assemblies and debates.
Governance: -

(A). Rajan(chief)- The chief was the central figure but not an absolute ruler. His main responsibility was to protect the tribe.

(B). Assemblies - The Sabha and Samiti were influential tribal bodies.

(C). Administration- The Rajan was assisted by officials such as the purohit, gramini and senani.

Q2. In what fields did the Aryans make remarkable progress during the Vedic period? (5 marks)

Answer. The Aryans made remarkable progress in different fields: -

(A). They composed the four Vedas which are considered the oldest religious texts in the world.

(B). In the political field they organised small tribal republics where assemblies like Sabha and Samiti played an important role.

(C). Their achievements in music, dance and astronomy were also notable.

(D). They made progress in agriculture using iron tools like ploughs, sickles, spades, axes etc.

(E). The Aryans knew the use of iron. They used it for making stronger weapons.

Q3. In what ways did Chandragupta Maurya build the Mauryan Empire? (2 marks)

Answer. Chandragupta Maurya established the Mauryan Empire by defeating the Nanda dynasty. With the help of Chanakya, he created a strong army and defeated Ghananand and established Mauryan rule in 324 BCE.

Q4. What ideas did Ashoka promote through his policy of Dhamma? (2 marks

Answer. The main features or ideas of Ashoka's Dhamma were-

(A). Everybody should serve their parents, respect all elders, brahmins and teachers.

(B). Everybody should avoid enmity, sacrifice of animals, fighting for religion and land.